### CLAIM SUMMARY / DETERMINATION FORM

Claim Number

: 912050-0001

Claimant

: State of Connecticut

Type of Claimant

: State

Type of Claim

: Removal Costs

Claim Manager

Amount Requested

: \$2,405.00

# FACTS:

Oil Spill Incident: On June 13, 2010, the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (CT DEP) investigated a mystery oil spill discovered near a dock at 80 Harbor Drive in Middletown, Connecticut, a navigable waterway of the US. CT DEP coordinated with the Coast Guard (CG) while conducting initial response. CG Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) P.O. became the FOSC point of contact. An estimated thirty (30) gallons of oil was found in the harbor. CT DEP hired Connecticut Tank Removal (CTR) to mitigate the threat. No responsible party has been identified upon further investigation. The incident was reported to the NRC by the Claimant on June 13, 2010 via report # 943897.

Description of Removal Activities for this claimant: CTR was hired to remove all fuel saturated booms and pads that the Fire Department had deployed and to perform disposal.

The Claim: On March 28, 2012, CT DEP submitted a removal cost claim to the National Pollution Fund Center (NPFC) for reimbursement of their uncompensated removal costs in the amount of \$2,405.00.

CT DEP is claiming contractor expenses of 2,405.00. The claim consists of: Cover letter, CTDEP Summary Cost Report, OSLTF Optional Claim Form, CTDEP Emergency Incident Field Report, copies of photos from the incident, two copies of Google maps, disposal manifest, NRC Report # 943897, CTDEP proof of payment voucher for payment of services by Connecticut Tank Removal (CTR), CTR Invoice dated June 15, 2010, daily field logs, NPFC retains contractor rate schedule pricing within the Claims Division for the Sate of CT.

# APPLICABLE LAW:

"Oil" is defined in relevant part, at 33 USC § 2701(23), to mean "oil of any kind or in any form, including petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil".

The Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (OSLTF), which is administered by the NPFC, is available, pursuant to 33 USC §§ 2712(a)(4) and 2713 and the OSLTF claims adjudication regulations at 33 CFR Part 136, to pay claims for uncompensated removal costs that are determined to be consistent with the National Contingency Plan and uncompensated damages. Removal costs are defined as "the costs of removal that are incurred after a discharge of oil has occurred or, in any case in which there is a

substantial threat of a discharge of oil, the costs to prevent, minimize, or mitigate oil pollution from an incident".

Under 33 USC §2713(b)(2) and 33 CFR 136.103(d) no claim against the OSLTF may be approved or certified for payment during the pendency of an action by the claimant in court to recover the same costs that are the subject of the claim. See also, 33 USC §2713(c) and 33 CFR 136.103(c)(2) [claimant election].

33 U.S.C. §2713(d) provides that "If a claim is presented in accordance with this section, including a claim for interim, short-term damages representing less than the full amount of damages to which the claimant ultimately may be entitled, and full and adequate compensation is unavailable, a claim for the uncompensated damages and removal costs may be presented to the Fund."

Under 33 CFR 136.105(a) and 136.105(e)(6), the claimant bears the burden of providing to the NPFC, all evidence, information, and documentation deemed necessary by the Director, NPFC, to support the claim.

Under 33 CFR 136.105(b) each claim must be in writing, for a sum certain for each category of uncompensated damages or removal costs resulting from an incident. In addition, under 33 CFR 136, the claimant bears the burden to prove the removal actions were reasonable in response to the scope of the oil spill incident, and the NPFC has the authority and responsibility to perform a reasonableness determination. Specifically, under 33 CFR 136.203, "a claimant must establish -

- (a) That the actions taken were necessary to prevent, minimize, or mitigate the effects of the incident;
- (b) That the removal costs were incurred as a result of these actions;
- (c) That the actions taken were determined by the FOSC to be consistent with the National Contingency Plan or were directed by the FOSC."

Under 33 CFR 136.205 "the amount of compensation allowable is the total of uncompensated *reasonable* removal costs of actions taken that were determined by the FOSC to be consistent with the National Contingency Plan or were directed by the FOSC. Except in exceptional circumstances, removal *activities* for which costs are being claimed must have been coordinated with the FOSC." [Emphasis added].

### **DETERMINATION OF LOSS:**

#### A. Overview:

- 1. The NPFC has determined that the actions undertaken by the Claimant are deemed consistent with the NCP. This determination is made in accordance with the Delegation of Authority for Determination of Consistency with the NCP for the payment of uncompensated removal cost claims and is consistent with the provisions of sections 1002(b)(1)(B) and 1012(a)(4) of OPA, 33 U.S.C. §§ 2702(b)(1)(B) and 2712(a)(4).
- 2. The incident involved the discharge of "oil" as defined in OPA 90, 33 U.S.C. § 2701(23), to navigable waters.

- 3. In accordance with 33 CFR § 136.105(e)(12), the claimant has certified no suit has been filed in court for the claimed uncompensated removal costs.
- 4. The claim was submitted within the six year statute of limitations. 33 U.S.C. § 2712(h)(1).
- 5. The NPFC Claims Manager has thoroughly reviewed all documentation submitted with the claim and determined that the removal costs presented were for actions in accordance with the NCP and that the costs for these actions were indeed reasonable and allowable under OPA and 33 CFR § 136.205.

# B. Analysis:

NPFC CA reviewed the actual cost invoices and dailies to confirm that the claimant had incurred all costs claimed. The review focused on: (1) whether the actions taken were compensable "removal actions" under OPA and the claims regulations at 33 CFR 136 (e.g., actions to prevent, minimize, mitigate the effects of the incident); (2) whether the costs were incurred as a result of these actions; (3) whether the actions taken were determined by the FOSC, to be consistent with the NCP or directed by the FOSC, and (4) whether the costs were adequately documented and reasonable.

Upon adjudication of this claim, the NPFC confirmed that the services provided by CTR were billed in accordance with the rate schedule in place at the time services were rendered, the Claimant also notified the NRC and also called USEPA and USCG to inform both agencies about the incident. The NPFC has determined that the actions undertaken were reasonable, necessary and consistent with the NCP. On that basis, the Claims Manager hereby determines that the claimant did in fact incur \$2,405.00 of uncompensated removal costs and that that amount is payable by the OSLTF as full compensation for the reimbursable removal costs incurred by the claimant and submitted to the NPFC under claim #912050-0001.

#### C. Determined Amount:

The NPFC hereby determines that the OSLTF will pay \$2,405.00 as full compensation for the reimbursable removal costs incurred by the Claimant and submitted to the NPFC under claim # 912050-0001. All costs claimed are for charges paid for by the Claimant for removal actions as that term is defined in OPA and, are compensable removal costs, payable by the OSLTF as presented by the Claimant.

Claim Supervisor

Date of Supervisor's review: 4/16/12

Supervisor Action: Approved

Supervisor's Comments: