

CLAIM SUMMARY / DETERMINATION

Claim Number:	913003-0001
Claimant:	State of Texas
Type of Claimant:	State
Type of Claim:	Removal Costs
Claim Manager:	[REDACTED]
Amount Requested:	\$820.38

FACTS:

Oil Spill Incident: On August 9, 2012 tar patties (balls) were reported to be washing onto the beach of South Padre Island, TX from the Gulf of Mexico, a navigable waterway of the US. No responsible party has been identified.

Description of Removal Activities for this claimant: Texas General Land Office (TGLO) coordinated with USCG Marine Safety Detachment Brownsville, Federal On Scene Coordinator (FOSC), to take the lead in the response. TGLO Response Officer [REDACTED] responded and found approximately 55-gallons of oil in Texas waters. TGLO contracted Chemsol Services, Inc. for disposal.

The Claim: On October 15, 2012, TGLO presented a removal cost claim to the National Pollution Funds Center (NDFC) for reimbursement of their uncompensated removal costs in the amount of \$832.38.

TGLO is claiming state personnel expenses of \$205.88, state equipment expenses of \$140.00, and contractor expenses of \$474.50.

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. FOSC coordination was made by Marine Safety Detachment Brownsville, TX.
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 for removal costs.
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.

The Claimant provided an invoice¹ for the purchase of two drums but only one of the drums was used for this incident.² The Claimant stated³ that the second drum was used to replace a drum used in another incident.⁴ The NPFC has authorized the expense because the Claimant has provided substantiating evidence⁵ that the drum was utilized in the second incident that was adjudicated by the NPFC. It is important to note that the Claimant has not claimed the cost of the second drum under the other NPFC claim since it is claimed here.

The claims manager validated the costs incurred and the NPFC determined the costs were reasonable, necessary and performed in accordance with the National Contingency Plan as confirmed by the FOSC. The claims manager also determines that the response actions were properly documented in order to support the charged billed.

On that basis, the Claims Manager hereby determines that the Claimant did in fact incur \$820.38 of uncompensated removal costs and 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 #913003-0001. The Claimant states that all costs claimed are for uncompensated removal costs incurred by the Claimant for this incident on August 9, 2012. The Claimant represents that all costs paid by the Claimant are compensable removal costs, payable by the OSLTF as presented by the Claimant.

C. Determined Amount:

The NPFC hereby determines that the OSLTF will pay \$820.38 as full compensation for the reimbursable removal costs incurred by the Claimant and submitted to the NPFC under claim #913003-0001. 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 Claimants.

AMOUNT: \$820.38

Claim Supervisor: 

Date of Supervisor's review: *10/19/12*

Supervisor Action: *Approved*

Supervisor's Comments:

¹ Purchase invoice, #110227, dated 8/15/2012 from Chemsol Services Inc.

² Waste disposal invoice, #110240, dated 8/23/2012 from Chemsol Services Inc.

³ Memorandum Letter dated 10/10/2012 from Texas General Land Office.

⁴ TGLO Claim # 2012-1603 and NPFC Claim #913004-0001.

⁵ Waste disposal invoice, #110113, dated 6/14/2012 from Chemsol Services Inc.