

CLAIM SUMMARY / DETERMINATION FORM

Claim Number : 913059-0001  
Claimant : State of Florida  
Type of Claimant : State  
Type of Claim : Removal Costs  
Claim Manager : [REDACTED]  
Amount Requested : \$132.67

**FACTS:**

***Oil Spill Incident:*** On December 13, 2012, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FL DEP) received notification via the National Response Center of a one gallon diesel fuel spill at the Gandy Boat Ramp, which flows into Tampa Bay, a navigable waterway of the United States. A truck towing a boat was lowering the boat down the ramp into the water, when it went too far and was partially submerged and leaking fuel into the water. The USCG Sector St. Petersburg responded, and the truck was towed out of the water. The owner, Mr. [REDACTED], was identified as the Responsible Party (RP) for this incident.

***Description of Removal Activities for this claimant:*** The Claimant, FL DEP responded on-scene after all units had left. There was a minimal rainbow/silver sheen in the water and diesel fuel odor present by the ramp. As no sheen was observed further into the water, and no soil was affected, it was determined that no cleanup measures were necessary.

***The Claim:*** On May 14, 2013, FL DEP submitted a removal cost claim to the National Pollution Fund Center (NPFC) for reimbursement of their uncompensated removal costs of State personnel, equipment and administrative costs in the amount of \$132.67. FL DEP is claiming \$75.64 in State personnel expenses, \$35.03 in State equipment (vehicle, pads, and clothing) expenses and \$22.00 in State administrative documentation/photo fees.

**APPLICABLE LAW:**

Under OPA 90, at 33 USC § 2702(a), responsible parties are liable for removal costs and damages resulting from the discharge of oil into navigable waters and adjoining shorelines, as described in Section 2702(b) of OPA 90. A responsible party's liability will include "removal costs incurred by any person for acts taken by the person which are consistent with the National Contingency Plan". 33 USC § 2702(b)(1)(B).

"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 has been established via USCG Sector St. Petersburg
2. The incident involved the report of a 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. A Responsible Party was determined, but to date, has not paid this claim. 33 U.S.C. § 2701(32).
6. The NPFC Claims Manager has thoroughly reviewed all documentation submitted with the claim and determined that all 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 Claims Manager validated the costs incurred and Sector St. Petersburg determined that these costs, were reasonable, necessary and performed in accordance with the National Contingency Plan (NCP) as evidenced by their sign off on FL DEP's Emergency Response Incident dated 1/7/13. The Claimant states that all costs claimed are for uncompensated removal costs incurred by the claimant for this incident on December 13, 2012. The Claimant represents that the costs it paid are compensable removal costs, payable by the OSLTF as presented by the claimant.

After a review of the file, and reading the corresponding FL DEP and USCG documents, the response by FL DEP appears reasonable and necessary in order to mitigate any further damage the oil may have caused. On that basis, the Claims Manager hereby determines that the Claimant incurred \$132.67 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 #913059-0001.

***C. Determined Amount:***

The NPFC hereby determines that the OSLTF will pay \$132.67 as full compensation for the reimbursable removal costs incurred by the Claimant and submitted to the NPFC under claim # 913059-0001. 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.

**AMOUNT: \$132.67**

Claim Supervisor: D [REDACTED]

Date of Supervisor's review: 5/16/13

Supervisor Action: *Approved*

Supervisor's Comments: