

<b>Claim Number:</b>	914060-0001
<b>Claimant:</b>	Texas General Land Office (SOSC)
<b>Type of Claimant:</b>	State
<b>Type of Claim:</b>	Removal Costs
<b>Claim Manager:</b>	[REDACTED]
<b>Amount Requested:</b>	\$2,547.71

**FACTS:**

***Oil Spill Incident:*** On August 26, 2013, the Texas General Land Office (TGLO) was notified of a 40 gallon oil spill in Laguna Madre, Willacy County, Texas. Laguna Madre is a navigable waterway of the United States. The investigation conducted by TGLO revealed the oil coming from the partially sunken recreational vessel ERICA.<sup>1</sup> TGLO contacted Petty Officer [REDACTED] from CG MSD Brownsville, who verified that TGLO's response was conducted in accordance with the National Contingency Plan (NCP).<sup>2</sup>

***Description of Removal Activities for this claimant:*** TGLO personnel deployed 18" containment boom around the partially sunken ERICA. Chemical Response & Remediation Contractors, Inc. (CRRC) was hired by TGLO to conduct cleanup of the oil surrounding the vessel using sorbent material. The owner of the vessel, Mr. [REDACTED] was confirmed by CG MSD Brownsville to be deceased.<sup>3</sup> CRRC completed the cleanup of the oil spill, returning the 18" containment boom to TGLO and properly disposing of the oiled sorbent materials at U.S. Ecology Texas, Inc, Robstown, TX.

***The Claim:*** On April 29, 2014, TGLO presented a removal cost claim to the National Pollution Fund Center (NPFC) for reimbursement of their uncompensated removal costs of State personnel and equipment costs as well as costs paid to CRRC in the amount of \$2,547.71.<sup>4</sup>

**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".

<sup>1</sup> See TGLO Expedited Small Claim Package dated April 29, 2014

<sup>2</sup> See statement from PC [REDACTED] attesting TGLO's cleanup was conducted IAW the NCP dated August 26, 2013

<sup>3</sup> See email from [REDACTED] TGLO dated January 15, 2014

<sup>4</sup> See TGLO Expedited Small Claim Package dated April 29, 2014

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. MSTI [REDACTED] of Coast Guard MSD Brownsville provided FOSC coordination 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 period of limitations for claims. 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 review of the claim submission, the NPFC did not issue an RP Notification Letter to Mr [REDACTED] owner of the recreational vessel ERICA, as he was confirmed to be deceased by CG MSD Brownsville. The NPFC verified the actions undertaken by TGLO and the response contractor.

The NPFC has confirmed that the rates charged by the Claimant are in accordance with the published rates at the time services were rendered.

The NPFC hereby determines that the OSLTF will pay \$2,547.71 as full compensation for the reimbursable removal costs incurred by the Claimant and submitted to the NPFC under claim # 914060-0001. All costs claimed are for charges paid for by the Claimant and are removal costs as that term is defined in OPA and, are compensable removal costs, payable by the OSLTF as presented by the Claimant.

**AMOUNT: \$2,547.71**

Claim Supervisor: [REDACTED]

Date of Supervisor's review: **June 10, 2014**

Supervisor Action: **Approved**