U.S. Department of Homeland Security

United States Coast Guard



Director National Pollution Funds Center United States Coast Guard

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5890/DWHZ

21 September 2011

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Number: 7011 1150 0000 4636 2427

George Panagos

Re: Claim Number: N10036-1410

Dear Mr. Panagos:

The National Pollution Funds Center (NPFC), in accordance with the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, 33 U.S.C. § 2701 et seq. (OPA) and the associated regulations at 33 C.F.R. Part 136, denies payment on the claim number N10036-1410 involving the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. Please see the attached Claim Summary/Determination Form for further explanation.

You may make a written request for reconsideration of this claim. The reconsideration must be received by the NPFC within 60 days of the date of this letter and must include the factual or legal basis of the request for reconsideration, providing any additional support for the claim. However, if you find that you will be unable to gather particular information within the time period, you may include a request for an extension of time for a specified duration with your reconsideration request.

Reconsideration of the denial will be based upon the information provided. A claim may be reconsidered only once. Disposition of that reconsideration in writing will constitute final agency action. Failure of the NPFC to issue a written decision within 90 days after receipt of a timely request for reconsideration shall, at the option of the claimant, be deemed final agency action. All correspondence should include claim number N10036-1410.

Mail reconsideration requests to:

Director (ca) NPFC CA MS 7100 US COAST GUARD 4200 Wilson Blvd, Suite 1000 Arlington, VA 20598-7100

Sincerely,

Claims Adjudication Division National Pollution Funds Center U.S. Coast Guard

Enclosure: Claim Summary/Determination Form

CLAIM SUMMARY/DETERMINATION FORM

Claim Number N10036-1410

Claimant Mr. George Panagos

Type of Claimant Private (US)

Type of Claim Loss of Profits and Impairment of Earning Capacity

Amount Requested \$5,000.00

FACTS

On or about 20 April 2010, the Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit Deepwater Horizon (Deepwater Horizon) exploded and sank in the Gulf of Mexico. As a result of the explosion and sinking, oil was discharged. The Coast Guard designated the source of the discharge and identified BP as a responsible party (RP). BP accepted the designation and advertised its OPA claims process. On 23 August 2010, the Gulf Coast Claims Facility (GCCF) began accepting and adjudicating claims for certain individual and business claims on behalf of BP.

CLAIM AND CLAIMANT

On 14 September 2011, Mr. George Panagos (the Claimant) presented a claim to the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (OSLTF) requesting \$5,000.00 in loss of profits and impairment of earnings capacity allegedly resulting from the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. ¹

At the time of the oil spill, the Claimant was a student who planned to return to Pensacola, Florida during the summer of 2010 to work at Geno's Fresh Catch Seaside Restaurant in Orange Beach, Alabama. The Claimant alleged that he was "guaranteed this job in 2010, but because of the oil spill and loss of business, they had no ability to hire [the Claimant] for the summer season."

The Claimant seeks \$5,000.00 from the OSLTF due to his inability to be hired for a position at Geno's Fresh Catch Seaside Restaurant.⁴

APPLICABLE LAW

Under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), at 33 U.S.C. § 2702(a), responsible parties are liable for removal costs and damages resulting from the discharge of oil into or upon the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines or the exclusive economic zone, as described in Section 2702(b) of OPA.

The OSLTF which is administered by the NPFC, is available, pursuant to 33 U.S.C. § 2712(a)(4) and § 2713 and the OSLTF claims adjudication regulations at 33 C.F.R. Part 136, to pay claims for uncompensated damages. One type of damages available pursuant to 33 C.F.R. § 136.231 is a claim for loss of profits or impairment of earning capacity due to injury to or destruction of natural resources.

Under 33 C.F.R. § 136.233 a claimant must establish the following:

(a) That real or personal property or natural resources have been injured, destroyed, or lost.

¹ Optional OSLTF Claim Form, dated 1 September 2011.

² Optional OSLTF Claim Form, dated 1 September 2011.

³ Optional OSLTF Claim Form, dated 1 September 2011

⁴ Optional OSLTF Claim Form, dated 1 September 2011.

- (b) That the claimant's income was reduced as a consequence of injury to, destruction of, or loss of property or natural resources, and the amount of that reduction.
- (c) The amount of the claimant's profits or earnings in comparable periods and during the period when the claimed loss or impairment was suffered, as established by income tax returns, financial statements, and similar documents. In addition, comparative figures for profits or earnings for the same or similar activities outside of the area affected by the incident also must be established.
- (d) Whether alternative employment or business was available and undertaken and, if so, the amount of income received. All income that a claimant received as a result of the incident must be clearly indicated and any saved overhead and other normal expenses not incurred as a result of the incident must be established.

Under 33 C.F.R. § 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 C.F.R. § 136.235, the amount of compensation allowable for a claim involving loss of profits or impairment of earning capacity is limited to the actual net reduction or loss of earnings or profits suffered. Calculations for net reductions or losses must clearly reflect adjustments for—

- (a) All income resulting from the incident;
- (b) All income from alternative employment or business undertaken;
- (c) Potential income from alternative employment or business not undertake, but reasonably available:
- (d) Any saved overhead or normal expenses not incurred as a result of the incident; and
- (e) State, local, and Federal taxes.

DETERMINATION OF LOSS

Claimant's Submission to the OSLTF

To support this claim, the Claimant submitted the following documentation:

- Optional OSLTF Claim Form, dated 1 September 2011;
- Copy of GCCF Denial Letter on Emergency Advance Payment Claim, 6 December 2010.

Prior to presentment to the NPFC, the Claimant presented an Emergency Advance Payment claim (EAP) to the RP/GCCF. The Claimant was assigned ID 03355170 and the EAP claim was assigned Claim # 416489. The EAP claim was denied by the GCCF on 6 December 2010.

On 14 September 2011, the Claimant filed this claim with the NPFC, seeking \$5,000.00 in loss of profits and impairment of earnings capacity resulting from the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. The NPFC will adjudicate this claim in the amount of \$5,000.00, to the extent that this amount has been first presented to and denied by the RP/GCCF. Any amount of damages now presented to the NPFC, which were not first presented to the RP/GCCF are denied.

NPFC Determination

Under 33 U.S.C. § 2702(b)(2)(E) and 33 C.F.R. Part 136, a claimant must prove that any loss of income was due to injury, destruction or loss of real or personal property or of a natural resource as a result of a discharge or substantial threat of a discharge of oil. Under 33 C.F.R. § 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 this claim.

In order to prove a claim for loss of profits and impairment of earnings capacity, a claimant must demonstrate (1) that he suffered an actual financial loss, and (2) that the alleged loss was the result of the injury, destruction or loss of property or natural resources as a result of a discharge or substantial threat of a discharge of oil.

The Claimant alleged that he suffered a loss in income because he was not hired by Geno's Fresh Catch Grill during the summer of 2010. However, failure to be hired at a job that the Claimant had not yet secured is not an actual loss, and is not compensable under OPA. OPA requires that the Claimant demonstrate that his earnings were reduced due to the discharge or substantial threat of discharge of oil.⁵ Furthermore, the Claimant must account for any income obtained from alternate employment during the period in which he is claiming a loss.⁶

The Claimant was not employed at Geno's Fresh Catch Grill during the time of the oil spill, so he has not demonstrated that his income was reduced. Furthermore, the Claimant has not provided any documentation that would show what, if any, income he earned in alternate employment from May to September of 2010.

This claim is denied because the Claimant failed to meet his burden to demonstrate (1) that he suffered a loss in the amount of \$5,000.00, and (2) that the alleged loss is due to the injury, destruction or loss of property or natural resources as a result of a discharge or substantial threat of a discharge of oil.

Claim Supervisor: NPFC Claims Adjudication Division

Date of Supervisor's Review: 9/21/11

Supervisor's Action: **Denial approved**

Supervisor's Comments:

⁶ 33 C.F.R. § 136.235(b).

⁵ 33 C.F.R. § 136.233.