U.S. Department of Homeland Security

United States Coast Guard



Director
United States Coast Guard
National Pollution Funds Center

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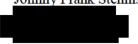
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5890/DWHZ 03 May 2012

CERTIFIED MAIL-RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED Number: 7011 1570 0001 4802 9655

Johnny Frank Stennis, Jr.



Re: Claim Number: N10036-1663

Dear Mr. Stennis:

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 your claim number N10036-1663 involving the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. Please see the enclosed 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. If, however 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 N10036-1663.

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

Enclosures: (1) Claim Summary/Determination Form

# CLAIM SUMMARY/DETERMINATION FORM

Claim Number N10036-1663

Claimant Johnny Frank Stennis, Jr.

Type of Claimant Private (US)

Type of Claim Loss of Profits and Impairment of Earnings Capacity

Amount Requested \$25,000.00

### **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 certain individual and business claims on behalf of BP.

### CLAIM AND CLAIMANT

On 02 February 2012, Johnny Frank Stennis, Jr. (the Claimant), presented an optional Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (OSLTF) Claim Form to the National Pollution Funds Center (NPFC) seeking \$25,000.00 in loss of profits and impairment of earnings capacity that allegedly resulted from the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

The Claimant lives in Tampa, Florida<sup>1</sup> and worked at Univar USA Inc<sup>2</sup> (Univar) prior to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. Univar is the leading chemical distributor in the United States.<sup>3</sup> The Claimant asserted that Univar lost earnings due to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, which led to Univar terminating the Claimant's employment.<sup>4</sup>

# APPLICABLE LAW

The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA) provides that each responsible party for a vessel or facility from which oil is discharged into or upon the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines or exclusive economic zone is liable for removal costs and damages. 33 U.S.C. § 2702(a). Damages include the loss of profits or impairment of earning capacity due to the injury, destruction or loss of real property, personal property, or natural resources, which shall be recoverable by any claimant. 33 U.S.C. § 2702(b)(2)(E).

The OSLTF, which is administered by the NPFC, is available to pay claims for uncompensated damages pursuant to 33 U.S.C. § 2712(a)(4) and § 2713 and the OSLTF claims adjudication

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Optional OSLTF Claim Form, dated 18 January 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 2009 Form W-2 Wage and Tax Statement from Univar USA Inc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> http://www.univar.com/us/About.aspx, accessed by the NPFC on: 01 May 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Optional OSLTF Claim Form, dated 18 January 2012.

regulations at 33 C.F.R. Part 136. With certain exceptions a claim must first be presented to the responsible party. 33 U.S.C. § 2713(a). If the claim is either denied or not settled by any person by payment within 90 days after the date on which it was presented, the claimant may elect to commence an action in court or present the claim to the OSLTF. 33 U.S.C. § 2713(c).

Pursuant to the claims regulations, 33 C.F.R. § 136.233, a claimant must establish the following to prove loss of profits or impairment of earning capacity:

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

# The Claimant's Submission to the OSLTF

In support of his claim, the Claimant presented the following documentation to the NPFC:

- Optional OSLTF Claim Form, dated 18 January 2012;
- Page 1 of the Claimant's 2008 Form 1040, U.S. Individual Income Tax Return;
- 2009 Form W-2 Wage and Tax Statement from Univar USA Inc;
- Page 1 of the Claimant's 2010 Form 1040, U.S. Individual Income Tax Return; and

- Denial Letter on Interim Payment/Final Payment Claim.

Prior to presenting his claim to the NPFC, the Claimant filed an Interim IV (ICQ42011) claim with the GCCF for loss of earnings on 14 November 2011 in the amount of \$25,000.00.<sup>5</sup> He was assigned Claimant ID # 3566036 and Claim # 9534450. This claim was denied by the GCCF on 19 January 2012.<sup>6</sup> Additionally, the Claimant filed a Full Review Final (FRF) claim with the GCCF for loss of earnings in the amount of \$25,000.00 on 23 November 2011.<sup>7</sup> He was assigned Claim # 9537400; this claim was also denied by the GCCF.<sup>8</sup>

Based upon the evidence provided by the Claimant, it appears that the subject matter for the Claimant's GCCF claim is the same as the subject matter of the claim before the NPFC, i.e., that due to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, the Claimant's employer lost earnings which resulted in the termination of his employment. The NPFC deems that the Claimant's GCCF claims were properly presented to the responsible party and properly presented to the NPFC. Accordingly, this Claim Summary Determination for NPFC Claim N10036-1663 considers and addresses the earnings claimed in the claims presented to the responsible party, specifically; GCCF Claim #'s 9534450 (ICQ42011) and 9537400 (FRF).

# **NPFC Determination**

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. The NPFC considered all documentation presented by the Claimant.

This claim is denied because the Claimant failed to prove that he experienced a financial loss as result of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. The Claimant asserted he lost his job because his employer lost earnings due to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. The Claimant's submission to the NPFC consisted solely of partial tax return information from 2008 through 2010. On 12 March 2012, the NPFC requested that the Claimant provide additional information to verify the losses asserted and to establish a connection between the alleged loss and the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

The NPFC requested that the Claimant provide, among other things, full and complete federal tax returns from 2008-2010, paystubs from 2008 through 2010, and a letter from his employer verifying the Claimant's assertions and describing how the company was affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. To date, the NPFC has not received any response or additional information from the Claimant. Accordingly, the Claimant failed to meet his burden to prove that he lost his job and experienced a loss of earnings due to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

This claim is denied because (1) the Claimant failed to meet his burden to demonstrate that there was a loss in the amount claimed, and (2) the Claimant failed to meet his burden to demonstrate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Report from the GCCF dated 17 April 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Denial Letter on Interim Payment/Final Payment Claim, dated 19 January 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Report from the GCCF dated 17 April 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Report from the GCCF dated 17 April 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Letter from the NPFC to the Claimant, dated 12 March 2012.

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.

Claims Supervisor: NPFC Claims Adjudication Division

Date of Supervisor's Review: 5/3/12

Supervisor's Action: Denial approved

Supervisor's Comments: