

CLAIM SUMMARY / DETERMINATION FORM

Date	: 1/12/2009
Claim Number	: 909001-001
Claimant	: Itaya Shosen Co. Ltd.
Type of Claimant	: Corporate (US)
Type of Claim	: Removal Costs
Claim Manager	: ██████████
Amount Requested	: \$4,699.50

FACTS:

Oil Spill Incident: On July 20, 2008 at 1030 PDST Captain ██████████, Master of the M/V BRIGHT STATE, called Ms. ██████████ Duty QI at ECM Maritime Services (ECM) to report that he saw oil sheen near his vessel. The vessel was located at Pier 208 in Long Beach, California.

U.S. Coast Guard Pollution Investigators from Sector L/A L/B arrived on scene and ordered the Captain to boom off the stern of the vessel. At this point, Mr ██████████ from ECM's West Coast office was coordinated and contacted NRC Environmental Services (NRCES) for immediate response and to boom the vessel.

The vessel was delayed until the investigation and response were complete.

NRC was contacted via report# 877900.

Removal Activities for this Incident: At 1400 PDST, NRCES arrived on scene and boomed around the vessel utilizing 300 feet of harbor boom. NRCES set two anchors to secure the booms.

No waste was generated or removed from this work site.

To date, no responsible party has been identified.

The Claim: On September 25, 2008, ECM Maritime Services submitted a removal cost claim to the National Pollution Funds Center (NPFC) on behalf of Itaya Shosen Co., Ltd., of Tokyo, Japan. The Claim is for reimbursement of their uncompensated removal costs in the amount of \$4,699.50.

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 with U.S. Coast Guard Sector LA/LB.
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 on time.
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 as set forth below.

B Determined Amount:

The NPFC determines that the OSLTF will pay \$4,699.50 as full compensation for the reimbursable removal costs incurred by the Claimant and submitted to the NPFC under claim# 909001-001

AMOUNT: \$4,699.50

Claim Supervisor: [REDACTED]

Date of Supervisor’s review:

Supervisor Action:

Supervisor’s Comments: