



**DEEPWATER HORIZON
CLAIMS CENTER**
ECONOMIC & PROPERTY DAMAGE CLAIMS

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA**

**In Re: Oil Spill by the Oil Rig
“Deepwater Horizon” in the Gulf
of Mexico, on April 20, 2010**

MDL NO. 2179

SECTION J

Applies to: *All Cases*

**JUDGE BARBIER
MAGISTRATE JUDGE SHUSHAN**

**REPORT BY THE CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR OF THE DEEPWATER
HORIZON ECONOMIC AND PROPERTY DAMAGES SETTLEMENT
AGREEMENT ON THE STATUS OF CLAIMS REVIEW**

STATUS REPORT NO.

15

DATE

November 25, 2013

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STATUS OF CLAIMS REVIEW**

STATUS REPORT NO. 15, DATED NOVEMBER 25, 2013

The Claims Administrator of the Deepwater Horizon Economic and Property Settlement Agreement (the “Settlement Agreement”) submits this Report to inform the Court of the status of the implementation of the Settlement Agreement as of November 10, 2013. The Claims Administrator will provide any other information in addition to this Report as requested by the Court.

I. STATUS OF THE CLAIMS REVIEW PROCESSES AND CLAIM PAYMENTS

A. Claim Submissions.

1. Registration and Claim Forms.

The Claims Administrator opened the Settlement Program with needed functions staffed and operating on June 4, 2012, just over 30 days after the Claims Administrator’s appointment. The Claims Administrator’s Office has received 194,191 Registration Forms and 234,737 Claim Forms since the Program opened, as shown in the Public Statistics for the Deepwater Horizon Economic and Property Damages Settlement (“Public Report”) attached as Exhibit A. Additionally, claimants have begun but not fully completed and submitted 12,619 Claim Forms. The Forms are available online, in hard copy, or at Claimant Assistance Centers located

throughout the Gulf. Of the total Claim Forms submitted and Claim Forms begun but not fully completed and submitted, 10% of claimants filed or are filing within the Seafood Program, 17% filed or are filing Individual Economic Loss (IEL) Claims, and 37% filed or are filing Business Economic Loss (BEL) Claims (including Start-up and Failed BEL Claims). *See* Ex. A, Table 2. Deepwater Horizon (DWH) staff at the Claimant Assistance Centers assisted in starting and/or completing 35,361 of these Claim Forms. *See* Ex. A, Table 3. The thirteen Claimant Assistance Centers¹ also provide other forms, including Personal Representative Forms, Subsistence Interview Forms, and Sworn Written Statements and Authorizations.

2. Minors, Incompetents, and Deceased Claimants.

The table below describes the claims filed on behalf of minors, incompetents, and deceased claimants in the Settlement Program.

Table 1. Minors, Incompetents, and Deceased Claimants							
		Minor Claimants		Incompetent Claimants		Deceased Claimants	
		Total	Change Since Last Report	Total	Change Since Last Report	Total	Change Since Last Report
1.	Claims Filed	56	+2	84	+2	324	+24
2.	Claims Within GADL Review	1	-4	1	-2	N/A	N/A
3.	Eligible for Payment	10	0	47	+2	164	+12
4.	Approval Orders Filed	8	0	41	+2	137	+10

3. Third Party Claims.

The Claims Administrator's Office (CAO) receives, processes, and pays the claims and/or liens asserted by attorneys, creditors, governmental agencies, or other third parties against the payments to be made by the CAO to eligible claimants under the Settlement Agreement

¹ The Claims Administrator reduced the number of Claimant Assistance Center locations from eighteen to thirteen on October 15, 2013.

(“Third Party Claims”) in accordance with Court Approved Procedure Order No. 1 (as entered September 9, 2012, and amended March 11, 2013).

The CAO requires a third party claimant to submit enforcement documentation soon after the initial Third Party Claim assertion, and the CAO notifies the claimant about an Enforced Third Party Claim against a potential Settlement Payment as soon as the CAO receives sufficient documentation, regardless of where the underlying Settlement Program Claim is in the review process. The claimant may, but does not have to, object to the Third Party Claim at this time. After the CAO sends an Eligibility Notice to the affected Settlement Program Claimant against whom an Enforced Lien has been asserted (meaning that the underlying claim and the Third Party Claim are payable), the CAO sends the claimant/claimant’s attorney and the third party claimant a Notice of Valid Third Party Claim and provide the claimant twenty (20) days to notify the CAO of any objection to the Third Party Claim. Any disputes over Third Party Claims must be resolved by agreement of the parties or through a dispute resolution process.

The CAO sends a Notice of Third Party Claim Dispute to all parties involved in a disputed Valid Third Party Claim. If the claimant and third party claimant are unable to resolve their dispute by agreement and if the dispute is over a Third Party Claim for attorney fees or fees associated with work performed in connection with a Settlement Program claim, the claimant and third party claimant may participate in the Third Party Claims Dispute Resolution Process and will receive a Request for Third Party Claim Dispute Resolution Form with the Notice of Third Party Claim Dispute. To date, the CAO has sent approximately 100 Notices of Third Party Claim Dispute to parties with eligible disputes to notify them that they may submit a Request Form if they are unable to resolve their dispute by agreement. Parties have submitted Request Forms for approximately one-third (1/3) of these eligible disputes.

The CAO continues to process and pay Third Party Claims as reflected in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Third Party Claims							
	Type of Third Party Claim (“TPC”)	TPCs Asserted	TPCs Asserted Against Claimants With a DHCC ID	TPCs² Asserted Against Payable Claims	Valid TPCs Asserted Against Payable Claims	TPCs Paid/Ready for Payment (TPClmt)	Claims with TPCs Paid/Ready for Payment (Clmt)
1.	Attorney’s Fees	2,019	1,823	397	230	149	493
2.	IRS Levies	563	527	57	57	57	73
3.	Individual Domestic Support Obligations	477	356	96	78	71	84
4.	Blanket State-Asserted Multiple Domestic Support Obligations	4 states	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
5.	3rd Party Lien/Writ of Garnishment	825	495	18	11	3	6
6.	Claims Preparation/Accounting	3,962	3,770	42	21	8	14
7.	TOTAL	7,846	6,971	610	397	288	670³

To date, the CAO has removed 1,442 lien holds due to parties releasing their claims or resolving disputes.⁴

B. Claims Review.

The CAO completed its first reviews and issued its first outcome notices on July 15, 2012, and Payments on July 31, 2012. There are many steps involved in reviewing a claim so that it is ready for a notice.

² Although the CAO will not know if a Valid TPC is asserted against a payable claim until the Eligibility Notice goes out, the streamlined enforcement requirements allow the CAO to assess validity earlier in the process.

³ If the TPC amount is in dispute, the CAO pays the claimant the undisputed portion of the Settlement Payment. A TPC can be asserted against one or more Settlement Program Claims. For these reasons, this total may not be equal to the total of the two preceding columns.

⁴ This number may fluctuate due to reassertions of released or disallowed liens.

1. Identity Verification.

The Tax Identity Number (TIN) verification review is the first step in the DWH claims review process. The Claimant Identity Team has initiated verifications for 167,411 claimants. Of those, the CAO matched the TIN and claimant's name to public records databases and verified identity for 91,399 claimants from the initial query through LexisNexis and/or Dun & Bradstreet. Initially, 71,721 claimants' information could not be matched to the public records databases. The CAO reviewed these claims to determine if it could identify name changes or typographical errors and re-queried these claims through public searches to resolve 56,135 claimants' records and to verify their identities.

After this initial review, the CAO was still unable to match 15,586 claimants' data to public records databases and issued Notices to these claimants requesting official documentation from the Internal Revenue Service or Social Security Administration in order to confirm the claimant's TIN. Of this remaining population, 13,444 claimants have submitted information/documents that helped confirm the claimants' information and verify the claimants' identity.

Of the remaining 2,142 claimants whose identity has not yet been verified, 557 are still within the time period to respond to the Notice. Of the 557 still within this time period, 106 responded to the Notice and are under review to determine if the claimants' identities can be verified. Of the remaining 1,585 claimants, 1,253 responded to the Notice (18 after the initial Notice and 1,235 after the follow up Notice) but the response did not help verify the identity, while 332 did not respond to the Notice prior to their deadline.

The table below contains information on the number of claimants that were verified during an initial Identity Verification review. This table also provides the type and number of TIN Verification Notices issued when the CAO could not verify identity after the initial review.

Table 3. Identity Verification Review Activity.					
	Outcome	Claims Reviewed Since Last Report	Monthly Percentage	Total Claims Reviewed	Total Percentage
1.	Verified During Review	1,221	66.8%	56,135	78.1%
2.	SSN Notice Issued	55	3.0%	2,459	3.4%
3.	ITIN Notice Issued	0	0.0%	418	0.6%
4.	EIN Notice Issued	553	30.2%	12,900	17.9%
5.	Total Reviewed	1,829	100%	71,912	100%

The table below contains information on the number of TIN Verification Notices issued, the number of Notices that have been cured after the claimant responded to the Notice, and the average time in days it took the claimant to cure the deficiency.

Table 4. Identity Incompleteness Activity.					
	Notice Type	Notices Issued	Number Cured	Percentage Cured	Days to Cure
1.	SSN Notice	2,459	2,058	83.7%	50
2.	ITIN Notice	418	360	86.1%	30
3.	EIN Notice	12,900	11,176	86.6%	32
4.	Total Issued	15,777	13,594	86.2%	37

2. Employer Verification Review (“EVR”).

The EVR process ensures that all employees of the same business are treated uniformly and that each business is placed in the proper Zone. The review also walks through the intricate analysis necessary to assign the proper NAICS code to a business. The EVR team has completed the EVR analysis for over 202,978 businesses and rental properties.

From October 11, 2013 through November 10, 2013, the team completed the EVR step for 3,671 businesses and properties. The CAO identified an average of 171 new businesses and properties to review each day and completed the EVR review for an average of 118 businesses and properties each day. The CAO continues to review new businesses and rental properties on a first-in, first-out basis.

3. Exclusions.

The Exclusions review process ensures that claims and claimants excluded under the Settlement Agreement are appropriately denied. The Exclusions team guides the reviewers and the EVR team when questions arise during the Exclusion review. Table 5 below shows the number of Denial Notices issued to date for each Exclusion Reason and the team responsible for making such a determination.

Table 5. Exclusions				
	Exclusion Reason	Team Responsible	Denial Notices Since Last Report	Total Denial Notices
1.	GCCF Release	Exclusions	81	7,256
2.	BP/MDL 2179 Defendant		10	286
3.	US District Court for Eastern District of LA		0	23
4.	Not a Member of the Economic Class	Claims Reviewers	0	225
5.	Bodily Injury		0	6
6.	BP Shareholder		0	8
7.	Transocean/Halliburton Claim		0	0
8.	Governmental Entity	Claims Reviewers/ EVR	3	732
9.	Oil and Gas Industry		32	710
10.	BP-Branded Fuel Entity		0	40
11.	Menhaden Claim	EVR	2	17
12.	Financial Institution		5	246
13.	Gaming Industry		8	685
14.	Insurance Industry		0	175
15.	Defense Contractor		2	340
16.	Real Estate Developer		1	194
17.	Trust, Fund, Financial Vehicle		0	14
18.	Total Denial Notices from Exclusions		144	10,957

4. Claimant Accounting Support Reviews.

A special team handles Claimant Accounting Support (“CAS”) reviews. CAS reimbursement is available under the Settlement Agreement for IEL, BEL, and Seafood claims.

After a claim is determined by the Accountants or BrownGreer reviewers to be payable and the Compensation Amount is calculated, the CAS team reviews accounting invoices and CAS Sworn Written Statements. Table 6 includes information on the number of CAS reviews the CAO has completed to date, whether the Accounting Support documentation was complete or incomplete, and the dollar amounts reimbursed.

Table 6. Claimant Accounting Support Reviews									
	Claim Type	CAS Review Result				Total CAS Reviews		CAS \$ Amount Reimbursed	
		Complete		Incomplete		Since Last Report	Total to Date	Since Last Report	Total to Date
		Since Last Report	Total to Date	Since Last Report	Total to Date				
1.	BEL	7	10,024	0	968	7	10,992	\$3,679.25	\$15,610,438.78
2.	IEL	161	2,093	23	346	184	2,439	\$15,764.00	\$277,814.48
3.	Seafood	80	3,718	12	727	92	4,445	\$32,956.69	\$1,516,323.60
4.	TOTAL	248	15,835	35	2,041	283	17,876	\$52,399.94	\$17,404,576.86

5. QA Review.

The Quality Assurance (“QA”) process addresses three fundamental needs of the Settlement Program: (a) to ensure that all claims are reviewed in accordance with the provisions of the Settlement Agreement by targeting anomalous claims results through data metrics analysis; (b) to provide a mechanism to monitor reviewer performance and the tools necessary to efficiently and effectively provide feedback to reviewers; and (c) to identify areas of review resulting in high error rates that require retraining or refined review procedures and data validations.

The CAO has implemented a reviewer follow-up process for all claim types. The CAO provides daily follow-up to reviewers in the event a QA review of a particular claim of that reviewer produces a result different than that of the original review. The CAO also has a report that identifies specific reviewers who require retraining and reveals whether there are issues that

warrant refresher training for all reviewers. Table 7 shows, by Claim Type, the number of claims identified for QA review through the database QA process, as well as the number of QA reviews that have been completed, the number in progress, and the number awaiting review.

Table 7. Quality Assurance Reviews							
	Claim Type	Total Claims Needing QA To Date	QA Reviews Completed	% of QAs Completed	QA Reviews in Progress	Claims Awaiting QA	QA Reviews Completed Since Last Report
1.	Seafood	24,680	24,419	99%	224	37	551
2.	IEL	24,707	23,013	93%	907	787	930
3.	BEL	21,577	20,929	97%	335	313	3,107
4.	Start-Up BEL	1,728	1,681	97%	28	19	215
5.	Failed BEL	1,904	1,875	98%	11	18	149
6.	Coastal Real Property	19,092	19,074	100%	2	16	333
7.	Real Property Sales	774	774	100%	1	2	16
8.	VoO Charter	7,652	7,645	100%	3	4	41
9.	Subsistence	27,567	17,162	62%	1,133	9,272	193
10.	Wetlands	3,650	3,539	97%	39	72	170
11.	Vessel Physical Damage	1,294	1,280	99%	3	11	48
12.	TOTAL	134,628	121,391	90%	2,686	10,551	6,753

6. Claim Type Review Details.

Table 8 provides information by claim type on the number of claims filed, the number of claims that have been reviewed to Notice, the number of claims remaining to be reviewed, and the number of claims reviewed to either a Notice or “Later Notice” to date. Table 8 divides the claims reviewed to a “Later Notice” into separate sections: 1) claims receiving Notices after the CAO conducts a Reconsideration review and 2) claims reviewed following the submission of additional materials by a claimant in response to an Incompleteness Notice.

Table 8. Throughput Analysis of Claims Filed and Notices Issued

A. Claims Reviewed to First Notice										
	Claim Type	Status of All Claims Filed					Productivity Since Last Report on 10/11/13			
		Total Claims Filed To Date	Reviews Completed to Notice		Claims Remaining to Review		New Claims Filed	Avg. Daily Claims Filed	Reviews Completed to First Notice	Avg. Daily Reviews to First Notice
1.	Seafood	24,420	23,920	98%	500	2%	139	4	180	6
2.	IEL	35,377	31,963	90%	3,414	10%	1,391	45	618	20
3.	IPV/FV	264	250	95%	14	5%	1	<1	6	<1
4.	BEL	80,929	41,030	51%	39,899	49%	9,164	296	303	10
5.	Start-Up BEL	4,737	3,365	71%	1,372	29%	368	12	24	<1
6.	Failed BEL	3,180	2,568	81%	612	19%	155	5	16	<1
7.	Coastal RP	31,156	30,181	97%	975	3%	1,135	37	719	23
8.	Wetlands RP	12,536	4,767	38%	7,769	62%	3,701	119	146	5
9.	RPS	1,399	1,373	98%	26	2%	33	1	35	1
10.	Subsistence	30,758	10,583	34%	20,175	66%	1,578	51	783	25
11.	VoO	8,607	8,534	99%	73	1%	31	1	23	<1
12.	Vessel	1,374	1,316	96%	58	4%	9	<1	12	<1
13.	TOTAL	234,737	159,850	68%	74,887	32%	17,705	571	2,865	92
B. Claims Reviewed to Later Notice										
	Claim Type	Initial or Preliminary Incompleteness Response			Follow-Up Incompleteness Responses			Requests for Reconsideration		
		Total Responses	Claims with Later Notice	Remaining Claims	Total Responses	Claims with Later Notice	Remaining Claims	Total Requests	Claims with Later Notice	Remaining Claims
1.	Seafood	5,801	5,132	669	2,670	2,262	408	3,288	2,776	512
2.	IEL	15,028	12,538	2,490	6,953	5,104	1,849	3,965	3,006	959
3.	IPV/FV	85	82	3	33	31	2	35	34	1
4.	BEL	22,545	13,224	9,321	7,904	4,319	3,585	3,887	2,324	1,563
5.	Start-Up BEL	1,955	1,329	626	1,024	570	454	407	203	204
6.	Failed BEL	859	613	246	484	281	203	433	279	154
7.	Coastal RP	4,659	4,505	154	1,277	1,232	45	1,485	1,344	141
8.	Wetlands RP	313	225	88	53	45	8	451	347	104
9.	RPS	228	227	1	66	61	5	172	168	4
10.	Subsistence	4,512	515	3,997	712	38	674	117	53	64
11.	VoO	890	875	15	372	353	19	603	592	11
12.	Vessel	731	693	38	320	296	24	195	178	17
13.	TOTAL	57,606	39,958	17,648	21,868	14,592	7,276	15,038	11,304	3,734

C. Claim Payments.

1. Notices and Payments.

The CAO issued its first payments to claimants on July 31, 2012. Tables 4 and 5 of the Public Report attached in Exhibit A provide detail on the notices and payments issued to date. As of November 10, 2013, the CAO has issued 60,007 Eligibility Notices with Payment Offers totaling over \$4.93 billion. As of that date, the CAO has made over \$3.74 billion in payments on 51,866 claims.⁵

2. Claimants in Bankruptcy.

The CAO has issued Bankruptcy Notices to 300 claimants with active claims who indicated the existence of an open bankruptcy case on their Registration Forms. The CAO continues to review these claim files to determine whether the claimants have submitted the documents necessary to remove the bankruptcy hold. For claimants who have not submitted all of the requested documentation, the CAO continues to reach out to those claimants to inform them of the documents required to be submitted in order to receive payment on their claim. To date, the CAO has removed 1,169 bankruptcy holds following a determination that the bankruptcy is closed and not subject to revocation or following the submission by a claimant of the documents required to receive payment.

Section E.1 of the Procedure for Disposition of Claims by Claimants in Bankruptcy (Proc-445) states that “[i]f the Debtor Claimant is represented by a bankruptcy trustee, the Claims Administrator will communicate solely with the trustee relating to the claim.” To enforce this provision, the CAO has developed a communication protocol. The first step in this

⁵ The Court-ordered Injunction Addressing Revenue and Expense Matching Issues has affected the number of Eligibility Notices with Payment Offers and payments issued. See section I.E for additional information on the Injunction Addressing Revenue and Expense Matching Issues.

protocol is to apply a Trustee Communication Hold alerting all Claimant Communication Center and Firm Contacts that they may not communicate with the claimant regarding his or her claims.

The second step is to inform the claimant that the CAO may no longer be able to communicate with him or her unless the bankruptcy trustee authorizes such communication. The CAO sends a Bankruptcy Trustee Communication Notice (“Communication Notice”) to the claimant or the claimant’s attorney to inform the claimant that the CAO will cease all communications within ten days of the notice unless the trustee completes and returns the attached Bankruptcy Trustee Authorization for Release of Claims Information Form (“BK-2”).

The third step is to hold all Notices for that ten day period until the CAO determines whether the claimant or the trustee is to receive such Notices. If the trustee does not return the BK-2 form within ten days, the fourth step is to change the claimant’s representation in the system to reflect that the trustee is representing the claimant. The CAO then sends the trustee a Bankruptcy Trustee Informational Notice (“Informational Notice”), which informs the trustee of the communication requirement. The Informational Notice also contains the BK-2 form, which the trustee may return at that time. Finally, the fifth step is to remove any holds on the claimant’s Notices and mail all future Notices to the trustee.

Since implementing this communication protocol, the CAO has identified 80 claimants with active bankruptcies who have had trustees assigned by the Bankruptcy Court. For three of those claimants, the CAO has confirmed that the authorized representative of the claimant in this Program is the bankruptcy trustee, so those claimants are not subject to this communication protocol, and therefore the Trustee Communication Hold has not been placed on these claims. The CAO has sent Communication Notices to 51 of the remaining 77 claimants. Of those 51 claimants, three trustees have returned the BK-2 form to authorize communication with the claimant, and four claimants have submitted Orders from the Bankruptcy Court permitting the

claimant to settle his or her own claim. The Trustee Communication Holds for those seven claimants have been removed as they are no longer subject to the communication protocol. The CAO has sent 23 Informational Notices to trustees. The remaining 21 claimants to whom the CAO has sent Communication Notices are still within the ten day time period to return the BK-2 form.

D. Re-Reviews, Reconsiderations, and Appeals.

1. Re-Reviews and Outcomes.

The CAO implemented a Re-Review process beginning on January 18, 2013, that provides claimants with the opportunity to request a Re-Review of their claim within 30 days of the issuance of an Eligibility or Denial Notice if the claimant has additional documentation not previously submitted to support their claim. Following a Re-Review, claimants receive a Post Re-Review Notice, from which they may then request Reconsideration if they wish. To date, there have been 60,263 Eligibility and Denial Notices issued from which claimants could or can seek Re-Review. Of those, 1,180 are still within the 30 day window to seek Re-Review and have not yet done so, leaving 59,083 that have passed the deadline to request Re-Review. Of those, claimants have requested Re-Review of 4,246 claims. Thus, the rate of request for Re-Review from all final determinations is around 7.2%. The rate of request for Re-Review of Eligibility Notices is around 4.4%, and the rate of request for Re-Review of Denial and Incompleteness Denial Notices is around 13.7%.

Table 9 summarizes the Re-Reviews the CAO has completed, the number of Post-Re-Review Notices the CAO has issued, and whether the outcome of the Re-Review resulted in an award that was higher than (↑), lower than (↓), or the same as (↔) the outcome previously issued. The table also includes information on whether an original Exclusion Denial was confirmed or overturned on Re-Review. The number of Notices issued is fewer than the reviews completed

because there is a 36-hour lag between the time when the review is completed and the time when the Notice is issued.

Table 9. Re-Reviews					
A. Re-Review Requests and Reviews					
	Claim Type	Requests Received To Date	Reviews Completed To Date		
			Total	Completed Since Last Report	Average Weekly Reviews
1.	Seafood	753	672	63	17
2.	IEL	577	449	28	11
3.	IPV/FV	9	9	0	<1
4.	BEL	1,515	1,265	87	32
5.	Start-Up BEL	115	83	11	2
6.	Failed BEL	145	98	8	2
7.	Coastal RP	644	641	87	16
8.	Wetlands RP	246	232	12	6
9.	Real Property Sales	78	78	41	2
10.	Subsistence	66	43	2	1
11.	VoO	55	53	5	1
12.	Vessel	43	41	0	1
13.	TOTAL	4,246	3,664	344	92

B. Re-Review Notices Issued								
	Claim Type	Notices Issued		Outcome of Review				
		Total Issued to Date	Weekly Average	Compensation Amount for Eligible Claims			Exclusions/Denials	
				↑	↓	↔	Confirmed	Overturned
1.	Seafood	605	15	338	19	192	53	3
2.	IEL	403	10	104	23	116	158	2
3.	IPV/FV	9	<1	0	0	0	9	0
4.	BEL	1,002	25	253	43	82	614	10
5.	Start-Up BEL	67	2	16	3	5	42	1
6.	Failed BEL	85	2	1	2	0	82	0
7.	Coastal RP	447	11	42	4	87	301	13
8.	Wetlands RP	154	4	2	1	4	146	1
9.	RPS	38	1	1	0	2	35	0
10.	Subsistence	30	<1	1	0	1	28	0
11.	VoO	52	1	7	5	17	21	2
12.	Vessel	39	1	19	0	11	8	1
13.	TOTAL	2,931	74	784	100	517	1,497	33

2. Reconsideration Reviews and Outcomes.

To date, there have been 118,463 Eligibility, Denial, and Incompleteness Denial Notices issued from which claimants could or can seek Reconsideration. Of those, 2,680 claims are still within the 30-day window to seek Reconsideration and have not yet done so, leaving 115,783 that have passed the deadline to request Reconsideration. Of those, claimants have requested Reconsideration of 15,038 claims. Thus, the rate of request for Reconsideration from all final determinations is around 13.0%. The rate of request of Reconsideration from Eligibility Notices is around 5.7%, and the rate of request for Reconsideration from Denial and Incompleteness Denial Notices is 21.8%.

Table 10 summarizes the Reconsiderations the CAO has completed, the number of Post-Reconsideration Notices the CAO has issued, and whether the outcome of the Reconsideration review resulted in an award that was higher than (↑), lower than (↓), or the same as (↔) the

outcome previously issued. The table also includes information on whether an original Exclusion Denial was confirmed or overturned on Reconsideration. The number of Notices issued is fewer than the reviews completed because there is a 36-hour lag between the time when the review is completed and the time when the Notice is issued.

Table 10. Reconsideration								
A. Reconsideration Requests and Reviews								
	Claim Type	Requests Received To Date		Reviews Completed To Date				
				Total	Completed Since Last Report	Average Weekly Reviews		
1.	Seafood	3,288		2,922	331	53		
2.	IEL	3,965		3,299	251	60		
3.	IPV/FV	35		34	3	1		
4.	BEL	3,887		2,457	19	45		
5.	Start-Up BEL	407		220	3	4		
6.	Failed BEL	433		321	13	6		
7.	Coastal RP	1,485		1,366	28	25		
8.	Wetlands RP	451		360	6	7		
9.	Real Property Sales	172		171	5	3		
10.	Subsistence	117		83	16	2		
11.	VoO	603		599	4	11		
12.	Vessel	195		186	27	3		
13.	TOTAL	15,038		12,018	703	220		
B. Reconsideration Notices Issued								
	Claim Type	Notices Issued		Outcome of Review				
		Total Issued to Date	Weekly Average	Compensation Amount for Eligible Claims			Exclusions/Denials	
				↑	↓	↔	Confirmed	Overturned
1.	Seafood	2,776	51	688	114	426	1,544	4
2.	IEL	3,006	54	103	226	90	2,582	5
3.	IPV/FV	34	1	0	0	0	34	0
4.	BEL	2,324	42	351	92	187	1,657	37
5.	Start-Up BEL	203	4	11	9	13	167	3
6.	Failed BEL	279	5	0	4	1	274	0
7.	Coastal RP	1,344	24	93	23	355	858	15
8.	Wetlands RP	347	6	20	1	26	287	13
9.	RPS	168	3	1	0	3	162	2

Table 10. Reconsideration								
10.	Subsistence	53	1	0	0	1	52	0
11.	VoO	592	11	59	5	120	366	42
12.	Vessel	178	3	48	4	14	111	1
13.	TOTAL	11,304	206	1,374	478	1,236	8,094	122

3. Appeals.⁶

(a) BP Appeals.

To date, the CAO has issued 18,049 Eligibility Notices that meet or exceed the threshold amount rendering them eligible for appeal by BP. Of those, 79 Notices are still within the timeframe in which BP can file an appeal and BP has not yet filed an appeal, leaving 17,970 Notices that BP has either appealed or the deadline by which BP can file an appeal has passed. Of those 17,970 Notices, BP has filed 3,848 appeals, or only 21.4%. However, out of the 3,848 Notices BP has appealed, BP has subsequently withdrawn 266 of those appeals, while another 1,319 have been resolved for an amount the same as or greater than that in the Eligibility Notice (excluding the 5% compensation increase that a claimant who prevails upon appeal receives). Thus, out of the 3,848 Notices BP has appealed, 1,585 have either been withdrawn or resolved for an amount the same as or greater than that in the Eligibility Notice. If those 1,585 Notices are deducted from the 3,848 Notices BP has appealed to arrive at a more representative and indicative “rate of disagreement,” that leaves 2,263 Notices out of 17,970, or a 12.6% “rate of disagreement.”

⁶ The DWH Settlement Program updated the analysis of appealed claims (excluding Incompleteness Appeals) used for this report to remove duplicate appeals and to redefine the timing of when certain appeals are designated as resolved. In this month’s report, the number of appealed claims is lower than it would have been if duplicate appeals had been included. The numbers related to resolved claims are also affected because claims are now categorized as “Settled by Parties” and “Panel Decided” when the notices for those events are issued rather than on the date of the settlement or the date of the panel decision. For these reasons, a comparison of the figures contained in this report to the figures contained in the reports of previous months would not be instructive. Tables 11 and 12 therefore do not list the appeals data from the CAO’s last report or the change since the last report. The CAO will reinstate the reporting of that comparison in the next report.

Table 11 provides summary information on the status of BP’s appeals.

Table 11. Status of BP Appeals		
A. Appeal Filing/Resolution		
	Status	Current Total
1.	BP Appeals Filed	3,848
2.	Appeals Resolved	2,326
(a)	Withdrawn	266
(b)	Panel Decided	1,498
(c)	Settled by Parties	386
(d)	Remanded by Panel	98
(e)	Administratively Closed	7
(f)	Closed for Reconsideration Review	71
B. Pending Appeals		
3.	In Pre-Panel Baseball Process	1,293
4.	Currently Before Panel	112
5.	Under Discretionary Review	117
6.	TOTAL PENDING	1,522

(b) Claimant Appeals.

Before a claimant may file an appeal, the claimant must request Reconsideration and receive a Post-Reconsideration Notice. To date, the CAO has issued 10,013 Post-Reconsideration Notices (excluding Post-Reconsideration Incompleteness Denial Notices, which are covered in paragraph [d] below). Of those, 702 Notices are still within the timeframe in which the claimant can file an appeal and the claimant has not yet filed an appeal, leaving 9,311 Notices that the claimant has either appealed or the deadline by which the claimant could file an appeal has passed. Of those 9,311 Notices, claimants have filed 1,106 appeals, or 11.9%. Of the 1,106 claimant appeals, 675 are appeals of Post-Reconsideration Denial Notices, and 431 are appeals of Post-Reconsideration Eligibility Notices.

Table 12 provides summary information on the status of Claimant Appeals.

Table 12. Status of Claimant Appeals		
A. Appeal Filing/Resolution		
	Status	Current Total
1.	Claimant Appeals Filed	1,106
2.	Appeals Resolved	586
(a)	Panel Decided	473
(b)	Settled by Parties	65
(c)	Remanded by the Panel	15
(d)	Administratively Closed	8
(e)	Withdrawn	25
B. Pending Appeals		
3.	In Pre-Panel Baseball Process	128
4.	In Pre-Panel Non-Baseball Process	257
5.	Currently Before Panel	84
6.	Under Discretionary Review	51
7.	TOTAL PENDING	520

(c) Resolved Appeals.

As reported in the tables above, 2,912 appeals have been resolved. Table 13 provides a summary of these resolved appeals by Claim Type. The comparison between the Post-Appeal award amount to the award amount within the original notice does not take into consideration the 5% increase in compensation that a claimant who prevails upon appeal receives.

Table 13. Outcome After Appeal											
Claim Type		Appeals Settled or Decided by Panel						Withdrawn	Admin. Closed	Closed Following Claimant Request For Recon.	Total
		Award Amount after Appeal Compared to Award Amount in Original Notice									
		Higher	Lower	Same	Denial Upheld	Denial Over-turned	Remand				
1.	Seafood	39	16	98	17	1	7	41	4	7	230
2.	BEL	65	449	1,145	115	27	81	201	5	48	2,136
3.	Wetlands RP	1	1	2	22	0	0	2	0	14	42
4.	Coastal RP	28	1	14	34	1	2	5	1	0	86

Table 13. Outcome After Appeal											
Claim Type		Appeals Settled or Decided by Panel						Withdrawn	Admin. Closed	Closed Following Claimant Request For Recon.	Total
		Award Amount after Appeal Compared to Award Amount in Original Notice									
		Higher	Lower	Same	Denial Upheld	Denial Over-turned	Remand				
5.	Real Property Sales	0	1	7	25	1	0	2	0	0	36
6.	VoO Charter Payment	16	30	34	49	29	5	26	3	0	192
7.	IEL	7	25	33	36	4	10	6	2	2	125
8.	VPD	0	24	24	1	0	8	8	0	0	65
9.	TOTAL	156	547	1,357	299	63	113	291	15	71	2,912

(d) Incompleteness Appeals.

The Appeal for Insufficient Documentation (“Incompleteness Appeal”) allows Economic Class Members to have their claims reviewed by a separate Documentation Reviewer when the CAO denies their claims because of insufficient documentation. The Documentation Reviewer reviews the claimant’s documentation to determine whether the Program correctly denied the claim.

Before sending the claim to the Documentation Reviewer, the CAO reviews the appeal request along with any newly submitted documents. If the claimant has submitted the requested documentation and cured the incompleteness, the CAO issues the appropriate Notice. If the claimant still has not submitted the requested documentation, the CAO sends the claim to the Documentation Reviewer for review.

Before a claimant may file an appeal of an Incompleteness Denial, the claimant must request Reconsideration and receive a Post-Reconsideration Incompleteness Denial Notice. To date, the CAO has issued 2,804 Post-Reconsideration Incompleteness Denial Notices. Of those,

208 Notices are still within the timeframe in which the claimant can file an appeal, leaving 2,596 Notices for which the claimant’s appeal deadline has passed. Of those 2,804 Notices eligible for appeal, 1,220 (around 43.5%) appeal requests have been filed.

Table 14 provides summary information on the status of Incompleteness Appeals.

Table 14. Incompleteness Appeals				
A. Incompleteness Appeal Filing/Resolution				
	Status	Prior to 10/11/13	Since 10/11/13	Total
1.	Incompleteness Appeals Filed	1,032	188	1,220
2.	Appeals Resolved	551	336	887
(a)	Withdrawn/Closed	1	0	1
(b)	Cured	77	27	104
(c)	Incompleteness Denial Affirmed	461	302	763
(d)	Incompleteness Denial Overturned	12	7	19
B. Pending Incompleteness Appeals				
3.	In Pre-Documentation Reviewer Process			274
4.	Currently Before Documentation Reviewer			59
5.	TOTAL PENDING			333

As reported in Table 14 above, 887 Incompleteness Appeals have been resolved.

E. Court-Ordered BEL Claim Suspension.

BP appealed the District Court’s order, issued on March 5, 2013, that affirmed the Claims Administrator’s interpretation of the Settlement Agreement that the Business Economic Loss (“BEL”) framework does not require the matching of revenues and expenses within claimant-submitted profit and loss. On October 2, 2013, the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the District Court’s ruling and remanded the case to the District Court for further consideration. The District Court immediately entered an order to suspend the issuance of any final determination notices or payments on all BEL claims, including Start-Up and Failed BEL claims, until the Court could create an appropriately narrowly-tailored preliminary injunction. The CAO has

continued to complete the initial stages of claims evaluation but has not issued Incompleteness, Denial, or Eligibility Notices and has suspended all payments on BEL claims.

1. Preliminary Injunction Continuing BEL Claim Suspension.

On October 18, 2013, the District Court issued a preliminary injunction that instructed the Claims Administrator to continue the temporary suspension on the issuance of final determination notices and payments for BEL claims that present an issue of revenue and expense matching and to Individual Economic Loss (“IEL”) claims for which the claimant’s economic loss is qualified solely upon his or her employer’s satisfaction of the BEL requirements. The District Court further instructed the Claims Administrator to process all BEL claims for which revenue and expense matching is not an issue. The preliminary injunction ordered the Claims Administrator to provide the District Court and the Parties with a declaration outlining the criteria that the CAO will use to determine whether a BEL claim is supported by sufficiently-matched, accrual-basis accounting and whether the matching of revenues and expenses is or is not an issue, regardless of whether the claim is supported by accrual or cash-basis accounting records.

2. Processing of Affected Claims in the Claims Review Process.

On October 28, 2013, the Claims Administrator provided the Court with the requested declaration. The Claims Administrator’s declaration set forth seven criteria that the CAO will use when reviewing a claimant’s profit and loss statements to identify BEL claims that involve the issue of matching revenues and expenses. The CAO Accounting Vendors will perform further matching reviews if the monthly profit and loss statements submitted by a claimant meet any one of the following criteria:

- (a) negative total revenue is recorded for any month included within the Benchmark Year(s), Compensation Year or 2011;

- (b) total revenue recorded in any month included in the Benchmark Year(s), Compensation Year or 2011 exceeds 20% of the claimant's annual revenue for the year which includes that month;
- (c) the monthly profit and loss statements or other documentation submitted shows that the claimant's business experienced a period of dormancy during the Benchmark Year(s), Compensation year or 2011;
- (d) total variable expenses when summed up are negative for any month within the Benchmark Year(s) or Compensation Year;
- (e) total variable expenses for any month within the Benchmark year(s) or Compensation Year exceed 25% of the claimant's annual variable expense for the year which includes that month;
- (f) variable margin percentages when compared between any two months included within the Benchmark Year(s) and Compensation Year vary by more than 50 percentage points; or
- (g) in any given month within the Benchmark Year(s) or Compensation Year, the variance between that month's percentage of annual revenues as compared to that same month's percentage of annual variable expenses exceeds 8 percentage points.

If a claim satisfies any one of the above criteria, then the CAO Accounting Vendors will perform further matching review on the claim. Any claim, whether based on accrual or cash-basis records, that does not fall within one of the foregoing seven criteria shall be presumed to be "sufficiently matched" and proceed to determination and payment, provided, however, that in the professional judgment of the CAO Accounting Vendors, a claimant's financial records contain other significant indicia that the claim may not be "sufficiently matched", the CAO reserves the right to identify such claim for further matching review.

The CAO Accounting Vendors will establish procedures for implementing the matching review processes for evaluating all BEL claims under the aforementioned criteria. In the immediate future, the CAO will resume issuing Incompleteness Notices and Denial Notices with Denial Reasons that do not relate to monthly revenues and/or expenses of BEL claims. The CAO will add language to all BEL Incompleteness Notices to inform claimants that additional information regarding the issue of matching revenues and expenses may be required at a later point in the review process.

The CAO is processing all IEL claims that do not qualify solely on the basis of the employer's satisfaction of the BEL causation requirements. The CAO has developed and applied measures within the system to stop all Notices and payments to IEL claimants specifically affected by the Court's preliminary injunction. These claims remain on hold until the CAO Accounting Vendors evaluate the associated BEL claim for matching issues.

3. Processing of Appealed Claims.

With respect to Appeals, the District Court's October 18, 2013 preliminary injunction instructed the CAO to review the BEL and IEL claims that were in the Claims Appeal Process as of October 18, 2013, to determine whether any party raised the matching of revenues and expenses as a basis for the appeal. For all claims in which that review reveals that the matching of revenues and expenses was made a basis for the appeal, the Claims Appeal Process is to be temporarily suspended. The preliminary injunction further provided that for all BEL and IEL claims in the Claims Appeal Process as of October 18, 2013, in which that review reveals that the matching of revenues and expenses was not made a basis for the appeal, the Claims Appeal Process is to proceed to determination and payment.

The preliminary injunction also instructed the CAO that for any timely-filed BEL or IEL appeal after October 18, 2013, in which the matching of revenues and expenses is a basis for the

appeal, the CAO is to review the claim. If the CAO agrees that the claim presents an issue of whether revenues and expenses are sufficiently matched, the Claims Appeal Process is to be temporarily suspended. For all other timely-filed BEL and IEL appeals after October 18, 2013, the Claims Appeal Process is to proceed to determination and payment.

On November 5, 2013, the District Court issued an Order Clarifying Preliminary Injunction Regarding Claims Currently in the Appeals Process ("Clarifying Order") that amended the preliminary injunction. The Clarifying Order provides that the BEL and IEL claims that were in the Claims Appeal Process as of October 18, 2013, as referenced in the preliminary injunction, will be defined as those claims that as of October 18, 2013:

- (a) had received a final determination notice;
- (b) had an award of a sufficient dollar amount such that it was eligible to be appealed;
- (c) had an appeal of the determination filed or the time period for filing an appeal had expired; and
- (d) for which payment had not yet been issued.

The Clarifying Order further provided that to determine "whether any party raised the matching of revenues and expenses as a basis for appeal" as provided in the preliminary injunction, the CAO is to apply the following criteria:

- (a) If no appeal was timely filed, the matching issue will be considered to have not been raised as a basis for appeal;
- (b) If an appeal was filed and briefs in the form of an Initial Proposal, Final Proposal, or Request for Discretionary Court Review were filed, the Program will consider the matching issue to have been raised only if the issue was raised in any of those three submissions filed as of October 18, 2013;

- (c) If an appeal was filed and briefs in the form of an Initial Proposal, Final Proposal, or Request for Discretionary Court Review were filed, the Program will not consider the matching issue to have been raised if it was not included in any of those three submissions filed as of October 18, 2013; and
- (d) If an appeal was filed but the claim had not yet reached the point where any briefs were filed, the Program will look to the Notice of Appeal to determine whether the matching issue was raised as a basis for appeal.

The CAO has identified the BEL and IEL claims that were in the Claims Appeal Process as of October 18, 2013, according to the criteria set out in the Clarifying Order and are reviewing the Initial Proposal, Final Proposal, and Request for Discretionary Review briefs, as well as the Notices of Appeal, if applicable, as required by the Clarifying Order to determine whether any party raised the matching of revenues and expenses as a basis for appeal. When the CAO determines that a party raised the matching issue in a BEL or IEL claim in the Claims Appeal Process as of October 18, 2013, the CAO will notify the parties that the Claims Appeal Process is temporarily suspended for that claim. When the CAO determines that a party did not raise the matching issue in a BEL or IEL claim in the Claims Appeal Process as of October 18, 2013, the CAO will notify the parties that the Claims Appeal Process will resume and will set appeal deadlines as appropriate.

The CAO will identify the timely-filed BEL and IEL claims in the Claims Appeal Process after October 18, 2013, in which the matching of revenue and expenses is a basis for the appeal and will review those claims. If the CAO agrees that the claim presents an issue as to whether revenues and expenses are “sufficiently matched”, then the Claims Appeal Process as to that claim will be temporarily suspended. Otherwise, the CAO will permit the claim to proceed through the Claims Appeal Process to determination and payment.

4. 12/2/13 Hearing Regarding Economic Loss Calculation.

The District Court has tentatively scheduled a hearing on December 2, 2013, to determine the intent of BP and the Plaintiffs' Steering Committee with regard to the economic loss calculation contained within Exhibit 4C of the Settlement Agreement. This hearing may include clarification on the process to be used for the review of claims that contain potential revenue and expense matching issues. At that time, the CAO may receive further clarification as to how claims that present an issue of revenue and expense matching should be processed. The CAO will continue to adhere to the terms of the preliminary injunction and to the criteria set forth in the declaration until such time at which the Court, along with BP and the Plaintiffs' Steering Committee, provide further instructions as to how the CAO should process such claims under the Settlement Agreement.

II. CLAIMANT OUTREACH EFFORTS

The CAO has continued its Claimant Outreach efforts since the previous Court Status Report as detailed below:

A. Law Firm Contacts.

The Law Firm Contacts team has continued outreach efforts related to incompleteness reasons for all damage categories. Over the past several weeks, Law Firm Contacts have focused outreach efforts on incomplete Seafood Compensation Program claims. This outreach campaign has been highly successful at resolving the remaining incomplete Seafood Compensation Program claims. Firm Contacts have assisted firms by continuing Incomplete Payment Documentation outreach as well as Release Incompleteness outreach. Finally, Firm Contacts have continued to facilitate conference calls held in collaboration with the CAO Accountants to efficiently address documentation requirements and to resolve outstanding Program questions.

B. Claimant Communications Center (CCC).

CCC Agents contributed to Claimant Outreach by placing calls to claimants to provide information on how to comply with Bankruptcy and Disposable Monthly Income requirements, with Multi-Facility Business Claim filing requirements, and with Seafood Compensation Program untimely filing requirements. Agents also contacted claimants to request additional information to supplement the processing of their claims, such as documentation verifying property ownership, forms updating claimant names and taxpayer identification numbers, documentation verifying claimants' identity, and death certificates and divorce decrees. Lastly, the CCC's participation in Payment Documentation Incompleteness outreach has helped to resolve claimant payment issues and has led to over \$20,000,000 in payments.

C. Claimant Assistance Centers (CACs).

The Claimant Outreach Program (COP) continues at the CACs. To date, the COP has completed over 76,000 outreach calls. The CACs have continued outreach efforts to claimants with incomplete claims across all damage categories and to claimants who previously started filling out claim forms on the Portal but have not yet submitted them. The COP also continues outreach to claimants with incomplete Subsistence claims from the Bridge City CAC and Naples CAC. The CAC comment card program has consistently shown that over 90% of visitors to CACs responded that they "Strongly Agree/Agree" that the service they received was thorough, prompt, and professional and that they would return to the same location for further information and assistance.

D. Summary of Outreach Calls.

The table below summarizes some of the Claimant Outreach Program efforts.

Table 15. Outreach Call Volume (As of 11/10/13)							
Row	Location	Calls Made	Incomplete Claims Affected	Claims With New Docs After Call	% of Claims With New Docs After Call	Claimants Visiting CAC After Call	% of Claimants Visiting CAC
1.	BrownGreer	76,248	27,466	21,272	77%	9,871	36%
2.	Garden City Group	65,582	8,374	6,120	73%	648	8%
3.	P&N	30,168	6,496	5,778	89%	179	3%
4.	PwC	806	350	337	96%	9	3%
5.	TOTAL	172,804	42,686	33,507	78%	10,707	25%

III. CONCLUSION

The Claims Administrator offers this Report to ensure that the Court is informed of the status of the Program to date. If the Court would find additional information helpful, the Claims Administrator stands ready to provide it at the Court's convenience.

/s/ Patrick A. Juneau
PATRICK A. JUNEAU
CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing pleading has been served on All Counsel by electronically uploading the same to LexisNexis File & Serve in accordance with Pretrial Order No. 12, and that the foregoing was electronically filed with the Clerk of Court of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana by using the CM/EDF System, which will send a notice of electronic filing in accordance with the procedures established in MDL 2179, on this 25th day of November, 2013.

/s/ Patrick A. Juneau
PATRICK A. JUNEAU
CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR

November 11, 2013

Claims Administrator Patrick Juneau has announced that the Settlement Program began issuing payments on July 31, 2012, and has been issuing outcome Notices since July 15, 2012. The Program will issue Notices on a rolling basis as we complete reviews, and they will include Eligibility Notices, Incompleteness Notices, and Denial Notices. Each Notice will provide information explaining the outcome. We will post Notices on the secure DWH Portal for any law firm or unrepresented claimant who uses the DWH Portal. We will notify firms and unrepresented claimants by email at the end of each day if we have posted a Notice that day. Firms and unrepresented claimants may then log onto the DWH Portal to see a copy of the Notice(s). Law Firms or claimants who do not use the DWH Portal will receive Notices in the mail. Claimants who receive an Eligibility Notice and qualify for a payment will receive that payment after all appeal periods have passed, if applicable, and the claimant has submitted all necessary paperwork, including a fully executed Release and Covenant Not to Sue.

Table 1	Filings by State of Residence								
	State	Registration Forms				Claims			
		Form Begun	Form Submitted	Total	%	Form Begun	Form Submitted	Total	%
1.	Alabama	846	36,930	37,776	19%	1,686	43,521	45,207	18%
2.	Florida	2,134	65,979	68,113	34%	5,433	69,847	75,280	30%
3.	Louisiana	1,651	45,456	47,107	23%	2,524	61,958	64,482	26%
4.	Mississippi	556	25,000	25,556	13%	975	27,912	28,887	12%
5.	Texas	276	9,986	10,262	5%	689	13,265	13,954	6%
6.	Other	1,050	10,840	11,890	6%	1,312	18,234	19,546	8%
7.	Total	6,513	194,191	200,704	100%	12,619	234,737	247,356	100%

Chart 1: Filings by State of Residence

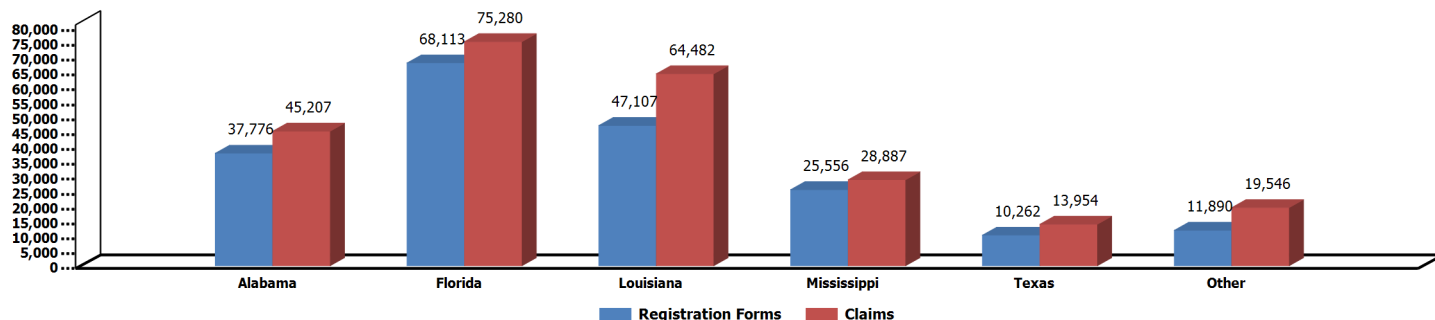
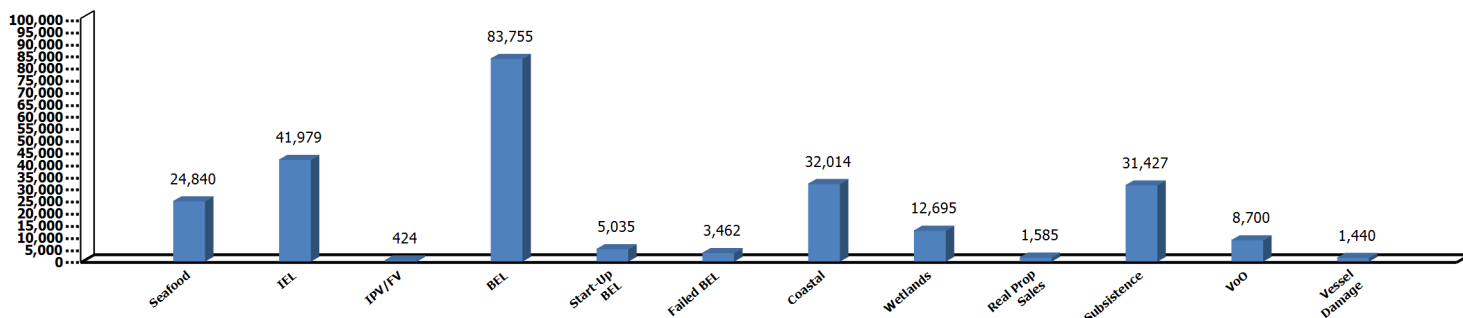


Table 2	Number of Claims by Claim Type					
	Claim Type	Claims				Unique Claimants with Form Submitted
		Form Begun	Form Submitted	Total	%	
1.	Seafood Compensation Program	420	24,420	24,840	10%	10,419
2.	Individual Economic Loss	6,602	35,377	41,979	17%	34,992
3.	Individual Periodic Vendor or Festival Vendor Economic Loss	160	264	424	<1%	263
4.	Business Economic Loss	2,826	80,929	83,755	34%	66,309
5.	Start-Up Business Economic Loss	298	4,737	5,035	2%	4,069
6.	Failed Business Economic Loss	282	3,180	3,462	1%	2,932
7.	Coastal Real Property	858	31,156	32,014	13%	21,751
8.	Wetlands Real Property	159	12,536	12,695	5%	2,557
9.	Real Property Sales	186	1,399	1,585	1%	1,119
10.	Subsistence	669	30,758	31,427	13%	30,749
11.	VoO Charter Payment	93	8,607	8,700	4%	6,092
12.	Vessel Physical Damage	66	1,374	1,440	1%	1,178
13.	Total	12,619	234,737	247,356	100%	166,897

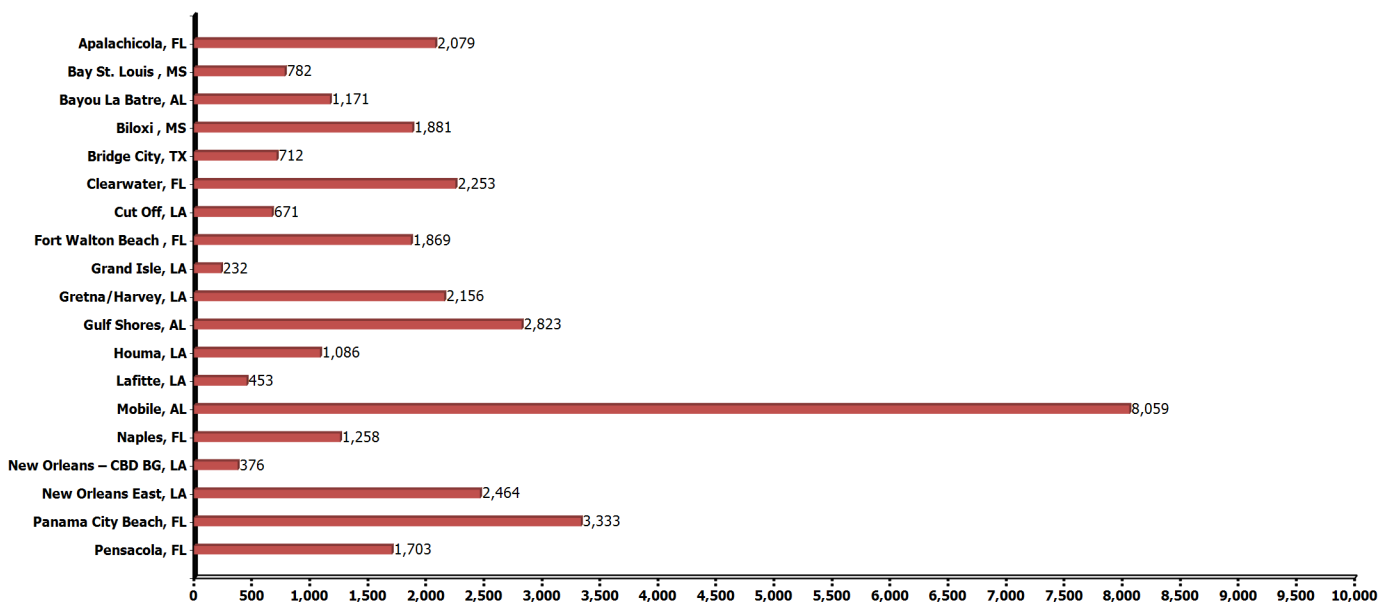
Chart 2: Number of Claims by Claim Type



Public Statistics for the Deepwater Horizon Economic and Property Damages Settlement
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Table 3	Filings by Claimant Assistance Center								
	Claimant Assistance Center	Registration Forms				Claims			
		Form Begun	Form Submitted	Total	%	Form Begun	Form Submitted	Total	%
1.	Apalachicola, FL	28	1,447	1,475	5%	41	2,038	2,079	6%
2.	Bay St. Louis , MS	9	608	617	2%	30	752	782	2%
3.	Bayou La Batre, AL	22	1,019	1,041	4%	49	1,122	1,171	3%
4.	Biloxi , MS	36	1,442	1,478	5%	65	1,816	1,881	5%
5.	Bridge City, TX	1	372	373	1%	19	693	712	2%
6.	Clearwater, FL	74	2,343	2,417	8%	364	1,889	2,253	6%
7.	Cut Off, LA	13	456	469	2%	27	644	671	2%
8.	Fort Walton Beach , FL	11	1,322	1,333	5%	50	1,819	1,869	5%
9.	Grand Isle, LA	4	144	148	1%	5	227	232	1%
10.	Gretna/Harvey, LA	40	2,064	2,104	7%	48	2,108	2,156	6%
11.	Gulf Shores, AL	19	2,093	2,112	7%	68	2,755	2,823	8%
12.	Houma, LA	23	801	824	3%	43	1,043	1,086	3%
13.	Lafitte, LA	6	311	317	1%	12	441	453	1%
14.	Mobile, AL	69	7,273	7,342	25%	189	7,870	8,059	23%
15.	Naples, FL	26	1,310	1,336	5%	40	1,218	1,258	4%
16.	New Orleans – CBD BG, LA	15	341	356	1%	21	355	376	1%
17.	New Orleans East, LA	47	2,010	2,057	7%	104	2,360	2,464	7%
18.	Panama City Beach, FL	22	2,131	2,153	7%	91	3,242	3,333	10%
19.	Pensacola, FL	27	1,309	1,336	5%	71	1,632	1,703	5%
20.	Total	492	28,796	29,288	100%	1,337	34,024	35,361	100%

Chart 3: Number of Claims by Claimant Assistance Center



Public Statistics for the Deepwater Horizon Economic and Property Damages Settlement
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Table 4	Notices Issued												
	Claim Type	Eligible - Payable	Eligible - No Payment	Incomplete	Denial					Opt-Outs	Withdrawn	Closed	Total Claims Issued Notice
					Exclusion Denials	Prior GCCF Release	Causation Denials	Other Denials	Incomplete Denials				
1.	Seafood Compensation Program	8,841	1,118	1,341	43	2,450	0	439	4,412	1,199	2,635	1,328	23,806
2.	Individual Economic Loss	4,237	1,045	5,643	2,557	1,852	60	846	12,765	600	637	2,414	32,656
3.	Individual Periodic Vendor or Festival Vendor Economic Loss	8	0	14	4	23	0	54	119	2	53	16	293
4.	Business Economic Loss	12,446	221	15,160	673	545	2,696	177	5,227	732	1,899	1,333	41,109
5.	Start-Up Business Economic Loss	519	18	1,362	51	41	101	32	853	84	97	210	3,368
6.	Failed Business Economic Loss	37	23	566	47	91	295	566	549	101	58	233	2,566
7.	Coastal Real Property	21,478	28	285	5	730	0	4,194	1,350	334	271	1,523	30,198
8.	Wetlands Real Property	2,402	1	122	8	62	0	1,199	35	57	144	715	4,745
9.	Real Property Sales	553	1	15	4	46	22	521	54	12	40	108	1,376
10.	Subsistence	1,776	2	5,999	10	1,217	0	14	1,032	173	154	198	10,575
11.	VoO Charter Payment	6,933	21	42	16	0	0	577	634	87	56	103	8,469
12.	Vessel Physical Damage	777	20	108	4	0	0	96	178	19	23	72	1,297
13.	Total	60,007	2,498	30,657	3,422	7,057	3,174	8,715	27,208	3,400	6,067	8,253	160,458

Table 5	Payment Information							
	Claim Type	Eligibility Notices Issued with Payment Offer		Accepted Offers		Payments Made		
		Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Unique Claimants Paid
1.	Seafood Compensation Program	8,841	\$1,095,712,385	7,469	\$1,059,175,944	6,969	\$1,020,781,137	4,139
2.	Individual Economic Loss	4,237	\$56,169,075	3,725	\$50,787,208	3,166	\$39,141,185	3,166
3.	Individual Periodic Vendor or Festival Vendor Economic Loss	8	\$77,085	8	\$77,085	8	\$77,085	8
4.	Business Economic Loss	12,446	\$3,061,222,634	11,882	\$2,893,216,781	9,905	\$2,066,290,928	9,512
5.	Start-Up Business Economic Loss	519	\$121,337,671	496	\$114,010,593	440	\$93,088,525	425
6.	Failed Business Economic Loss	37	\$3,438,620	27	\$2,857,358	20	\$1,733,460	20
7.	Coastal Real Property	21,478	\$121,678,831	20,569	\$117,061,740	19,863	\$113,616,436	15,687
8.	Wetlands Real Property	2,402	\$146,401,006	2,207	\$99,202,641	2,149	\$89,986,859	914
9.	Real Property Sales	553	\$28,395,233	536	\$27,536,989	529	\$27,380,618	493
10.	Subsistence	1,776	\$13,284,419	1,555	\$12,005,336	1,296	\$10,518,494	1,296
11.	VoO Charter Payment	6,933	\$277,961,357	6,884	\$276,869,290	6,805	\$274,240,998	5,192
12.	Vessel Physical Damage	777	\$12,321,832	754	\$11,939,829	716	\$10,990,562	668
13.	Total	60,007	\$4,938,000,148	56,112	\$4,664,740,794	51,866	\$3,747,846,288	38,635

Table 6	Appeals Received			
	Resolved Appeals			
	Appeal Status	BP Appeals	Claimant Appeals	Total Appeals
1.	Decided by Appeal Panel	1,498	473	1,971
2.	Settled by Parties	386	65	451
3.	Withdrawn	266	25	291
4.	Administratively Closed	7	8	15
5.	Inactive Under Reconsideration/Re-Review	71	0	71
6.	Remand to Claims Administrator	98	15	113
7.	Total	2,326	586	2,912
Pending Appeals				
8.	In "Baseball" Process	1,293	128	1,421
9.	In "Non-Baseball" Process	0	257	257
10.	Submitted to Panel	112	84	196
11.	Under Discretionary Court Review	117	51	168
12.	Total	1,522	520	2,042
Grand Total				
13.		3,848	1,106	4,954

Chart 4: Registration and Claim Forms Filed by Month

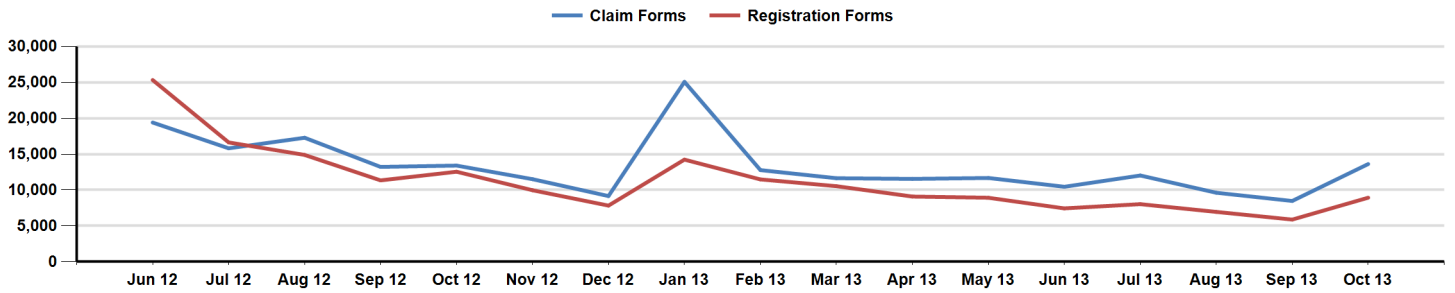


Chart 5: Notices Issued by Month

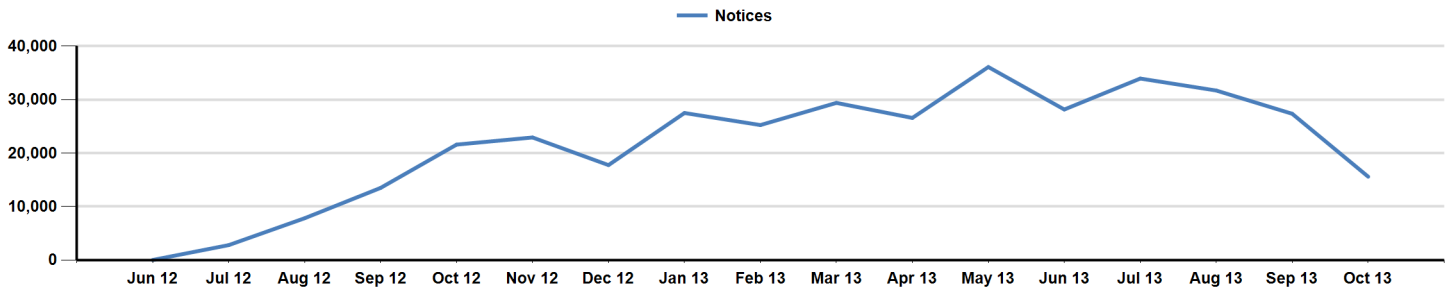


Chart 6: Payments Made by Month

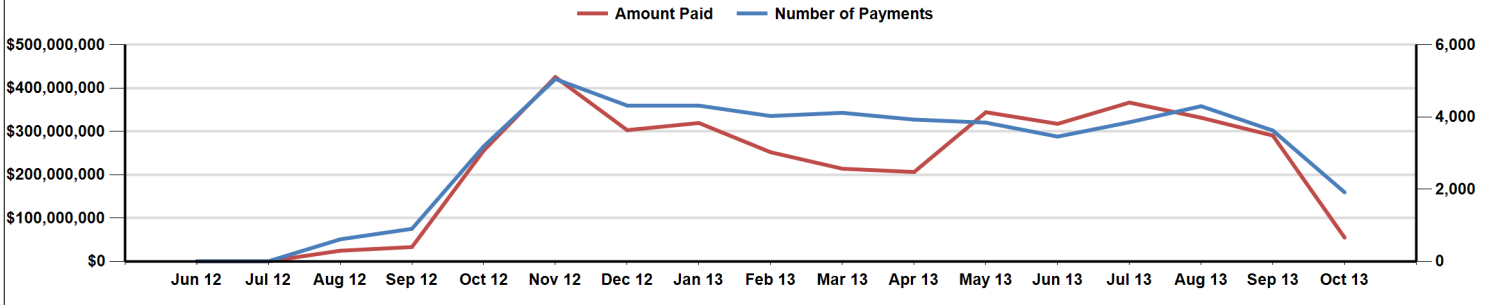
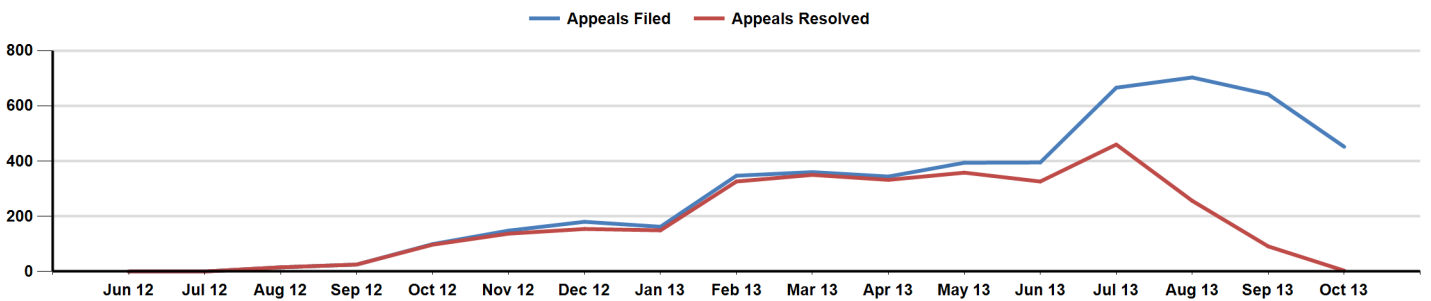


Chart 7: Appeal Resolutions by Month



Public Statistics for the Deepwater Horizon Economic and Property Damages Settlement
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Legend:

1. Form Begun - Includes electronically filed registration or claim forms for the period of time between the moment a claimant or his attorney has initiated the submission of a form and moment they complete that filing by submitting the electronic signature. This definition also includes hard copy registration or claim forms where the DWH Intake Team is in the process of linking the scanned images and has not yet completed the data entry on that form.
2. Form Submitted - Includes electronically filed registration or claim forms after the claimant or his attorney completes the electronic signature and clicks the submit button. This definition also includes hard copy registration or claim forms where the DWH Intake Team has completed both the linking of scanned images and the data entry on that form.
3. Unique Claimants with Form Submitted - Counts the unique number of claimants with at least one Claim Form Submitted for each Claim Type. Because claimants may file claims for more than one Claim Type, the sum of all Claim Types will not equal the count of total unique claimants.
4. Notices Issued - The count of Notices Issued in Table 4 counts each unique claim issued a Notice only once. For claims issued multiple Notices, this report uses the following hierarchy when counting the claim: (1) Eligibility Notice if the claim has been paid; (2) Most recent active Notice if the claim has not been paid; (3) If the claim has been closed it will not be counted as an Eligibility Notice unless the claim has been paid. The count of Notices Issued in Chart 5, counts all Notices Issued and reports claims with multiple Notices once for each Notice issued. Because of this, the totals reported in Table 4 do not match the totals reported in Chart 5.
5. Payment Information - The timing of payment can be affected by a number of factors. Even after the DHECC receives a Release, delay in receipt of a W-9, or in receipt of the Attorney Fee Acknowledgment Form can delay payment. In addition, any alterations or omissions on the Release Form, or an assertion of a third-party lien against an award amount, can delay payment. As a result, this report will show a higher number of Accepted Offers than Amounts Paid.
6. Note: The Claims Administrator continually monitors the status of all claim filings. Through this process, the Claims Administrator may find duplicate claims from the same claimant. In such cases, the Claims Administrator will close the duplicate claim and only process the remaining valid claim. This report excludes duplicate claims from all counts of claims filed.