



**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.	23	DATE	July 31, 2014
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STATUS OF CLAIMS REVIEW**

STATUS REPORT NO. 23, DATED JULY 31, 2014

The Claims Administrator of the Deepwater Horizon Economic and Property Settlement Agreement (Settlement Agreement) submits this Report to inform the Court of the status of the implementation of the Settlement Agreement as of June 30, 2014. 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 and Vendors (CAO)¹ have received 223,899 Registration Forms and 281,035 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, 12,618

¹ “Claims Administrator’s Office”, as used within this report, refers to the Claims Administrator and, where applicable, Court-Supervised Settlement Program vendors working with and under the Claims Administrator.

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 the Claim Forms begun but not fully completed and submitted, 8.6% have been filed or are being filed within the Seafood Program, 16.9% have been filed or are being filed within the Individual Economic Loss (IEL) framework, and 39.0% have been filed or are being filed within the Business Economic Loss (BEL) framework (including Start-Up and Failed BEL Claims). *See* Ex. A, Table 2. Deepwater Horizon (DWH) staff at the Claimant Assistance Centers assisted in beginning and/or completing 37,347 of these Claim Forms. *See* Ex. A, Table 3.

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	75	-10 ²	108	-1 ³	561	-13 ⁴
2.	Claims Within GADL Review	5	+1	3	+2	N/A	N/A
3.	Eligible for Payment	12	0	59	+5	199	+5

² Previous versions of Table 1 included claimants who were minors when they filed their claims (“Minor Claimants”) but who have later reached the age of majority since filing. The CAO has removed from Row 1 in Table 1 fifteen claimants who reached the age of majority after filing claims. Five new Minor Claimants filed claims in the month of June, resulting in a net decrease of 10 claimants.

³ The number of claimants classified as incompetent (“Incompetent Claimants”) decreased by one because an Incompetent Claimant died in June, at which time the claimant was reclassified as a “Deceased Claimant”. No new Incompetent Claimants filed claims in the month of June, resulting in a net decrease of one claimant.

⁴ Previous versions of Table 1 included all claimants identified as deceased when they filed their claims, including those claimants who were later reclassified as Estates of the deceased individuals, which have verified representatives and are not subject to Court Approval. The CAO has removed from Row 1 of Table 1 24 claimants who have been reclassified as Estates after filing claims. Claims were filed on behalf of 10 new Deceased Claimants in the month of June, while one claimant was reclassified from Incompetent to Deceased (see previous footnote), resulting in a net decrease of 13 Deceased claimants.

4.	Approval Orders Filed	10	0	51	+2	176	+4
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3. Third Party Claims.

The CAO receives, processes, and pays the claims and/or liens asserted by attorneys, creditors, governmental agencies, or other third parties (Third Party Claims) against the payments to be made by the CAO to eligible claimants under the Settlement Agreement 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 of an Enforced Third Party Claim against a potential Settlement Payment as soon as the CAO receives sufficient documentation of such an assertion, regardless of where the underlying Settlement Program Claim is in the review process. The claimant may, but is not required 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 Third Party Claim has been asserted (meaning that both 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 the claimant has twenty (20) days to notify the CAO of any objection to the Third Party Claim. 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 DHECC ID	TPCs ⁵ Asserted Against Payable Claims	Valid TPCs Asserted Against Payable Claims	Claims with TPCs Paid/ Ready for Payment (TPC _{lmt})	Claims with TPCs Paid/ Ready for Payment (Cl _{mt})
1.	Attorney's Fees	2,489	2,288	484	305	326	599
2.	IRS Levies	911	805	66	55	52	87
3.	Individual Domestic Support Obligations	377	240	110	85	85	112
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	995	475	46	17	9	9
6.	Claims Preparation/ Accounting	4,554	4,360	137	99	41	50
7.	TOTAL	9,326	8,168	843	561	513	857⁶

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's fees or fees associated with work performed in connection with a Settlement Program Claim, the claimant and third party claimant may participate in the Court-approved 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 107 Notices of Third Party Claim Dispute to notify parties with eligible disputes that they may submit a Request Form if they are unable to resolve their dispute by agreement. Table 3 provides additional information about participation in the Third Party Claims Dispute Resolution Process.

⁵ Although the CAO will not know whether a Valid Third Party Claim has been 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.

⁶ A Third Party Claim can be asserted against one or more Settlement Program claims. Additionally, if the Third Party Claim amount is in dispute, the CAO pays the claimant the undisputed portion of the Settlement Payment. For these reasons, this total may not be equal to the total of the two preceding columns.

Table 3. Third Party Claims Dispute Resolution Process.				
TPC Dispute Notices Issued for Eligible Disputes	Request Forms Received for Eligible Disputes	Records Provided to Adjudicator	Disputes Withdrawn	Final Decisions⁷
107	89	63	55	28

If the dispute is over a Third Party Claim asserted by a state or federal agency, the claimant must resolve the dispute in accordance with the applicable agency's procedures. If the dispute is over the amount of a Third Party Claim based on a final judgment of a state or federal court, the CAO must receive either a written agreement between the parties or a copy of a subsequent modifying court order in order to validate the claimant's objection⁸; otherwise, the CAO will issue payment in satisfaction of the judgment to the third party claimant.

To date, the CAO has removed 1,575 lien holds due to parties releasing their Third Party Claims or resolving disputes.⁹

B. Claims Review.

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

1. Identity Verification.

⁷ Several factors impact when a Dispute is ripe for the Adjudicator to issue a Final Decision, including whether the Adjudicator has requested additional documentation or granted a Telephonic Hearing.

⁸ For a claimant to object to a Third Party Claim based on a final judgment of a state or federal court, additional evidence beyond a mere objection is required for the CAO to delay or deny payment of the court-ordered debt.

⁹ This number may fluctuate due to reassertions of released or disallowed liens.

The Claimant Identity Verification review is the first step in the DWH claims review process. The Identity Verification team conducts searches based on the Taxpayer Identification Numbers (TIN) of claimants to confirm that both the claimant's name and TIN exist and correspond with each other. The Identity Verification team has initiated verifications for 198,580 claimants. Of those, the CAO has matched the TIN and claimant's name to public records databases and verified identity for 106,582 claimants from the initial query through LexisNexis and/or Dun & Bradstreet. The CAO has reviewed the remaining 91,988 claimants to determine whether claimant identity could be verified after searching for typographical errors and name changes or after reviewing official documentation from the Internal Revenue Service or Social Security Administration. Of the remaining 91,988 claimants, the CAO has verified the identity of 89,563.

If the CAO cannot verify a claimant's identity after review, but it appears that additional documentation may allow the CAO to verify the claimant's identity, the CAO issues a Verification Notice to the claimant requesting such documentation. Verification Notice types include an SSN Notice, an ITIN Notice, and an EIN Notice. The table below contains information on the number of claimants verified by the CAO during an initial Identity Verification review in addition to the type and number of TIN Verification Notices issued when

Table 4. Identity Verification Review Activity.					
	Outcome	Claimants Reviewed Since Last Report	Monthly Percentage	Total Claimants Reviewed	Total Percentage
1.	Verified During Review	347	63.3%	68,675	76.1%
2.	SSN Notice Issued	15	2.7%	2,988	3.3%
3.	ITIN Notice Issued	4	0.7%	450	0.5%
4.	EIN Notice Issued	182	33.2%	18,156	20.1%
5.	Total Reviewed	548	100%	90,269	100%

the CAO could not verify identity after the initial review.

The CAO reviews the documentation that claimants submit in response to the Verification Notice to determine whether it is sufficient to verify identity. The following table contains information on the number of Verification Notices issued, the number of claimants whose identities the CAO has verified after claimant response to the Notice, and the average time in days for claimants to provide documentation sufficient to verify the claimant's identity after the CAO issued the Notice.

Table 5. Identity Incompleteness Activity.					
	Notice Type	Notices Issued	Number Cured	Percentage Cured	Days to Cure
1.	SSN Notice	2,988	2,270	76.0%	53
2.	ITIN Notice	450	385	85.6%	31
3.	EIN Notice	18,156	14,878	81.9%	33
4.	Total Issued	21,594	17,533	81.2%	39

When a claimant submits a Subsistence claim stating that he or she fished or hunted to sustain his or her basic personal and/or family's dietary needs, the CAO verifies the identities of the claimed family members. To do so, the CAO attempts to match each claimed family member's name and TIN to ensure that the family member exists and that the family member was not deceased prior to or at the time of the Spill or is not an overlapping dependent already identified. The CAO first attempts to match each family member's name and TIN to public records databases through LexisNexis. To date, the CAO has sent 52,170 family members' names and TINs, associated with 19,736 claims, to LexisNexis for verification. If a family member's identity cannot be verified through LexisNexis, the CAO reviews the claim file to determine whether the family member's identity can be verified using information contained within the file. After each family member's identity has been verified or reviewed, the Subsistence team reviews the claim to determine eligibility for payment.

Table 6. Subsistence Family Member Identity Verification Activity.					
		Awaiting Review	Change from Last Report	Reviewed	Change from Last Report
1.	Number of Claims	0	0	9,023	175
2.	Number of Family Members	0	0	37,286	731

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 analysis necessary to assign the proper NAICS code to a business. The EVR team has completed the EVR analysis for 234,656 businesses and rental properties.

From June 1, 2014, through June 30, 2014, the team completed the EVR process for 4,270 businesses and rental properties. The CAO identified an average of 126 new businesses and rental properties to review per day and completed the EVR review for an average of 142 businesses and rental properties per 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 7 below shows the number of Denial Notices issued to date for each Exclusion Reason and the team responsible for making such a determination.

Table 7. Exclusions.

	Exclusion Reason	Team Responsible	Denial Notices Since Last Report	Total Denial Notices
1.	GCCF Release	Exclusions	29	7,575
2.	BP/MDL 2179 Defendant		14	384
3.	US District Court for Eastern District of LA		0	22
4.	Not a Member of the Economic Class	Claims Reviewers	6	237
5.	Bodily Injury		0	6
6.	BP Shareholder		0	8
7.	Transocean/Halliburton Claim		0	0
8.	Governmental Entity	Claims Reviewers/ EVR	8	807
9.	Oil and Gas Industry		39	1,082
10.	BP-Branded Fuel Entity		0	42
11.	Menhaden Claim	EVR	0	18
12.	Financial Institution		7	265
13.	Gaming Industry		3	728
14.	Insurance Industry		3	189
15.	Defense Contractor		5	387
16.	Real Estate Developer		11	248
17.	Trust, Fund, Financial Vehicle		0	15
18.	Total Denial Notices from Exclusions		125	12,013

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 has been determined to be payable and the Compensation Amount has been calculated, the CAS team reviews accounting invoices and CAS Sworn Written Statements submitted by the claimant. Table 8 includes information on the number of CAS reviews the CAO has completed to date, whether the Accounting Support documentation was complete, and the dollar amounts reimbursed for each Claim Type.

Table 8. Claimant Accounting Support Reviews.

Table 8. 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	10,550	37	1,093	44	11,643	\$24,223.35	\$15,652,980.31
2.	IEL	24	2,947	30	481	54	3,428	\$343.35	\$354,062.94
3.	Seafood	5	3,891	5	788	10	4,679	\$1,705.62	\$1,581,786.87
4.	TOTAL	36	17,388	72	2,362	108	19,750	\$26,272.32	\$17,588,830.12

5. Quality Assurance Review.

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

The CAO has implemented a reviewer follow-up process for all claim types reviewed within the system environment. The CAO provides daily follow-up to reviewers in the event a QA review of a particular claim produces a result different than that of the original review. The CAO also has a report that identifies specific reviewers who may require retraining and reveals whether there are issues that warrant refresher training for all reviewers. Table 9 shows, by Claim Type, the number of claims identified for QA review through the system of record 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 9. Quality Assurance Reviews.¹⁰							
	Claim Type	Total Claims Needing QA To Date	QA Reviews Completed	% of QA Reviews Completed	QA Reviews in Progress	Claims Awaiting QA Review	QA Reviews Completed Since Last Report
1.	Seafood	25,357	25,221	99.5%	95	41	22
2.	IEL	30,450	28,698	94.2%	795	957	413
3.	BEL	28,964	26,513	91.5%	178	2,273	794
4.	Start-Up BEL	2,308	2,130	92.3%	79	99	57
5.	Failed BEL	2,194	2,131	97.1%	10	53	37
6.	Coastal RP	21,164	21,125	99.8%	6	33	220
7.	Wetlands RP	5,407	5,187	95.9%	114	106	558
8.	RPS	924	922	99.8%	2	0	32
9.	Subsistence	40,317	26,864	66.6%	1,182	12,271	1,293
10.	VoO	7,887	7,879	99.9%	3	5	17
11.	VPD	1,496	1,491	99.7%	0	5	7
12.	TOTAL	166,468	148,161	89.0%	2,464	15,843	3,450

6. Claim Type Review Details.

Table 10 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 to Notice, and the number of claims reviewed to either a Notice or “Later Notice” to date. Table 10 divides the claims reviewed to a “Later Notice” into separate sections: (1) claims receiving a Notice based on CAO review following the submission of additional materials by a claimant in response to an Incompleteness Notice, and (2) claims receiving a Notice following a Reconsideration review conducted by the CAO.

¹⁰ Table 9 only includes system generated data that arise from Quality Assurance reviews of initial claim reviews that are performed within the confines of the system environment. Separate from the initial claim review, there are numerous ancillary steps within the overall claim review process in which Quality Assurance activities and measures are performed outside of the system environment.

Table 10. Throughput Analysis of Claims Filed and Notices Issued.

A. Claims Reviewed to First Notice										
	Claim Type	Status of All Claims Filed					Productivity From 6/1/14 Through 6/30/14			
		Total Claims Filed To Date	Reviews Completed to Notice or Closed		Claims Remaining to Review		New Claims Filed	Avg. Daily Claims Filed	Reviews Completed to First Notice	Avg. Daily Reviews to First Notice
1.	Seafood	24,723	24,413	98.7%	310	1.3%	23	<1	29	<1
2.	IEL	43,023	39,227	91.2%	3,796	8.8%	286	10	707	24
3.	IPV/FV	284	270	95.1%	14	4.9%	0	0	-2 ¹¹	0
4.	BEL	101,520	56,111	55.3%	45,409	44.7%	763	25	1,939	65
5.	Start-Up BEL	5,541	4,006	72.3%	1,535	27.7%	56	2	56	2
6.	Failed BEL	3,753	2,860	76.2%	893	23.8%	42	1	28	<1
7.	Coastal RP	36,076	35,490	98.4%	586	1.6%	302	10	391	13
8.	Wetlands RP	16,600	6,837	41.2%	9,763	58.8%	288	10	558	19
9.	RPS	1,640	1,616	98.5%	24	1.5%	10	<1	25	<1
10.	Subsistence	37,678	13,717	36.4%	23,961	63.6%	336	11	475	16
11.	VoO	8,759	8,699	99.3%	60	0.7%	7	<1	13	<1
12.	VPD	1,438	1,399	97.3%	39	2.7%	3	<1	4	<1
13.	TOTAL	281,035	194,645	69.3%	86,390	30.7%	2,116	71	4,223	141
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	5,926	5,436	490	2,835	2,586	249	3,721	3,399	322
2.	IEL	16,935	14,430	2,505	8,290	6,707	1,583	5,236	4,489	747
3.	IPV/FV	98	87	11	34	33	1	38	36	2
4.	BEL	31,491	17,811	13,680	12,526	6,411	6,115	4,797	2,845	1,952
5.	Start-Up BEL	2,355	1,700	655	1,384	805	579	508	275	233
6.	Failed BEL	1,014	774	240	631	392	239	464	320	144
7.	Coastal RP	5,435	5,279	156	1,543	1,493	50	1,867	1,806	61
8.	Wetlands RP	394	273	121	83	60	23	505	395	110

¹¹ During the month of June, the CAO identified two IPV/FV claimants with prior notices as duplicate claimants, which notices the CAO no longer includes in the population of total claims filed to date. Because there were no other notices issued on filed IPV/FV claims in the month of June, the total number of IPV/FV claims completed to first notice has decreased by two since the last report.

Table 10. Throughput Analysis of Claims Filed and Notices Issued.

9.	RPS	305	290	15	106	99	7	201	200	1
10.	Subsistence	5,851	1,449	4,402	1,474	278	1,196	363	154	209
11.	VoO	940	921	19	396	382	14	627	618	9
12.	VPD	783	745	38	360	338	22	255	239	16
13.	TOTAL	71,527	49,195	22,332	29,662	19,584	10,078	18,582	14,776	3,806

C. Claim Payments.

1. Notices and Payments.

Tables 4 and 5 of the Public Report attached in Exhibit A provide detail on the notices and payments issued to date. As of June 30, 2014, the CAO has issued 67,591 Eligibility Notices to unique claims with Payment Offers totaling \$5.01 billion.¹² As of that date, the CAO has made over \$3.98 billion in payments on 64,060 claims.¹³

2. Claimants in Bankruptcy.

The CAO reviews each claimant who indicates an open bankruptcy on the Registration Form (Debtor Claimant) to determine whether the claimant has submitted sufficient documentation from the applicable bankruptcy court to issue payment. If the CAO determines that the claimant is not a Debtor Claimant per the Procedure for Disposition of Claims by Claimants in Bankruptcy (Proc-445), or if the claimant submits sufficient documentation for the CAO to issue payment on all active claims, the CAO will remove the Bankruptcy Hold.

¹² The Payment Offers reported in Table 5 of the Public Report are the sum of active offers. Eligible Claimants who request Re-Review, Reconsideration, or Appeal may have their offers reduced after a new notice is issued. If an offer is reduced or rescinded on Re-Review, Reconsideration, or Appeal, it is no longer included in the Payment Offers total. Although typically the total value of Payment Offers increases monthly, the value decreased in June because several high value Wetlands Real Property claims were reduced on Appeal in this month.

¹³ The Court-ordered injunction addressing revenue and expense matching and causation issues, which was dissolved by the District Court on May 28, 2014, has affected the number of Eligibility Notices with payment offers and payments issued. See section II.B for additional information on the injunction.

Table 11 provides information about the status of claimants identified as Debtor Claimants, including information on notices issued to those claimants.

Table 11. Claimants in Bankruptcy.			
1.	Identified Claimants in Bankruptcy	Total	Change Since Last Report
(a)	Claimants with Active Bankruptcy Holds	1,909	+10
(b)	Claimants with Removed Bankruptcy Holds	956	0
2.	Bankruptcy Notices Issued	Total	Change Since Last Report
(a)	Debtor Claimant in Bankruptcy Notices¹⁴	343	+2
(b)	Bankruptcy Trustee Communication Notices	71	+1
(c)	Bankruptcy Trustee Informational Notices	59	+3

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 its 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 70,950 Eligibility or Denial Notices issued from which claimants can or could seek Re-Review. Of those, 738 are still within the 30 day window to seek Re-Review and Re-Review has not yet been requested, leaving 70,212 claims for which the window to seek Re-Review has passed. Of those, claimants have requested Re-Review of 4,934 claims. Thus, the rate of Re-Review from all final determinations is 7.0%. The rate of Re-Review from Eligibility Notices is 4.3%, while the rate of Re-Review from Denial Notices is 13.8%.

¹⁴ The Debtor Claimant in Bankruptcy Notice was created within Proc-445 version 2 to inform claimants of the appropriate documentation required for payment to be issued. This Notice effectively replaced the Representative of Claimant in Bankruptcy Notice. Hereafter, all statistics reported within this Report will be related to Debtor Claimant in Bankruptcy Notices.

Table 12 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.

Table 12. 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	822	802	2	11
2.	IEL	748	706	12	10
3.	IPV/FV	11	11	0	<1
4.	BEL	1,530	1,452	70	20
5.	Start-Up BEL	116	107	4	1
6.	Failed BEL	150	136	0	2
7.	Coastal RP	929	927	72	13
8.	Wetlands RP	299	288	4	4
9.	RPS	87	87	3	1
10.	Subsistence	134	98	5	1
11.	VoO	57	57	0	<1
12.	VPD	51	48	1	<1
13.	TOTAL	4,934	4,719	173	65

B. Re-Review Notices Issued								
	Claim Type	Notices Issued or Claims Closed		Outcome of Re-Review Notice				
		Total to Date	Weekly Average	Compensation Amount for Eligible Claims			Exclusions/Denials	
				↑	↓	↔	Confirmed	Overtured
1.	Seafood	739	10	400	30	219	87	3
2.	IEL	641	9	151	54	213	218	5
3.	IPV/FV	11	<1	0	0	0	11	0
4.	BEL	1,053	14	253	49	83	659	9
5.	Start-Up BEL	69	<1	16	3	5	44	1
6.	Failed BEL	104	1	1	3	0	100	0
7.	Coastal RP	835	11	43	5	109	650	28
8.	Wetlands RP	219	3	10	2	18	188	1
9.	RPS	86	1	1	0	3	70	12
10.	Subsistence	53	<1	15	4	6	28	0
11.	VoO	56	<1	7	5	17	25	2
12.	VPD	45	<1	19	0	13	12	1
13.	TOTAL	3,911¹⁵	54	916	155	686	2,092	62

2. Reconsideration Reviews and Outcomes.

To date, there have been 140,245 Eligibility, Denial, or Incompleteness Denial Notices issued from which claimants can or could seek Reconsideration. Of those, 5,291 are still within the 30 day window to seek Reconsideration and Reconsideration has not yet been requested, leaving 134,954 claims for which the window to seek Reconsideration has passed. Of those, claimants have requested Reconsideration of 18,582 claims. Thus, the rate of Reconsideration from all final determinations is 13.8%. The rate of Reconsideration from Eligibility Notices is

¹⁵ The number of Notices issued lags behind the number of reviews completed for several reasons: (1) There is a 36-hour lag time between when a review is completed and when the Notice is issued for quality assurance purposes; (2) Many claims require processing ancillary to the review of the claim before a notice can issue, such as Employer Verification or Prior Payment Analysis; and (3) Notice issuance may be delayed by a change in address, attorney, or other claimant-initiated changes.

5.5%, while the rate of Reconsideration from Denial and Incompleteness Denial Notices is 23.3%.

Table 13 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.

Table 13. 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	3,721	3,530	40	38
2.	IEL	5,236	4,832	97	52
3.	IPV/FV	38	36	0	<1
4.	BEL	4,797	3,857	385	41
5.	Start-Up BEL	508	403	35	4
6.	Failed BEL	464	416	14	4
7.	Coastal RP	1,867	1,826	49	20
8.	Wetlands RP	505	456	1	5
9.	RPS	201	201	2	2
10.	Subsistence	363	226	18	2
11.	VoO	627	622	1	7
12.	VPD	255	249	1	3
13.	TOTAL	18,582	16,654	643	179

B. Reconsideration Notices Issued								
	Claim Type	Notices Issued or Claims Closed		Outcome of Reconsideration Notice				
		Total to Date	Weekly Average	Compensation Amount for Eligible Claims			Exclusions/Denials	
				↑	↓	↔	Confirmed	Overtured
1.	Seafood	3,399	35	762	150	481	1,687	319
2.	IEL	4,489	46	129	97	362	2,856	1,045
3.	IPV/FV	36	<1	0	0	0	34	2
4.	BEL	2,845	29	314	108	221	1,156	1,046
5.	Start-Up BEL	275	3	10	11	13	83	158
6.	Failed BEL	320	3	1	5	2	245	67 ¹⁶
7.	Coastal RP	1,806	18	94	22	392	1,080	218
8.	Wetlands RP	395	4	23	1	31	318	22
9.	RPS	200	2	1	0	3	179	17
10.	Subsistence	154	2	2	0	1	133	18
11.	VoO	618	6	58	6	122	376	56
12.	VPD	239	2	48	4	17	105	65
13.	TOTAL	14,776¹⁷	151	1,442	404	1,645	8,252	3,033

3. Appeals.

(a) BP Appeals.

To date, the CAO has issued 18,989 Eligibility Notices that meet or exceed the threshold amount rendering them eligible for appeal by BP. Of those, 41 Notices are still within the timeframe in which BP can file an appeal and BP has not yet done so, leaving 18,948 Notices that BP has either appealed or for which the deadline for BP to file an appeal has passed. Of those 18,948 Notices, BP has filed 3,955 appeals, a 20.9% appeal rate. Table 14 provides summary information on the status of BP appeals.

¹⁶ In June, two claimants requested Reconsideration of their Failed BEL Denials for a second time. For this reason, their claims are no longer included in Section B of Table 13, so the number of overturned Failed BEL Denials has decreased by two as compared to the figure within Court Status Report No. 22.

¹⁷ The number of Notices issued lags behind the number of reviews completed for several reasons: (1) There is a 36-hour lag time between when a review is completed and when the Notice is issued for quality assurance purposes; (2) Many claims require processing ancillary to the review of the claim before a notice can issue, such as Employer Verification or Prior Payment Analysis; and (3) Notice issuance may be delayed by a change in address, attorney, or other claimant-initiated changes.

Table 14. Status of BP Appeals.

A. Appeal Filing/Resolution				
	Status	As of Last Report¹⁸	Since Last Report	Total
1.	BP Appeals Filed	3,950	5	3,955
2.	Resolved Appeals	2,463	28	2,491
(a).	Resolved by Panel Decision	1,530	25	1,555
(b).	Resolved by Parties	390	0	390
(c).	Remand to Claims Administrator	128	1	129
(d).	Administratively Closed	8	0	8
(e).	Withdrawn	273	0	273
(f).	Inactive Under Reconsideration/Re-Review	134	2	136
B. Pending Appeals¹⁹				
1.	In “Baseball” Process			1,255
2.	Submitted to Panel			86
3.	Under Discretionary Court Review			123
4.	TOTAL PENDING			1,464

(b) Claimant Appeals.

Before a claimant may file an appeal, the claimant must request Reconsideration and receive a Post-Reconsideration Eligibility or Denial Notice. To date, the CAO has issued 7,512 Post-Reconsideration Eligibility and Denial Notices. Of those, 86 Notices are still within the timeframe in which the claimant can file an appeal and the claimant has not yet done so, leaving 7,426 Notices that the claimant has either appealed or for which the deadline for the claimant to file an appeal has passed. Of those 7,426 Notices, claimants have filed 1,340 appeals, an 18.0% appeal rate. Of the 1,340 claimant appeals, 815 are appeals of Post-Reconsideration Denial

¹⁸ According to Court Status Report No. 22, the appeal status for one claim previously under BP Appeal was listed as “Administratively Closed”, which claim the CAO has since characterized as “Resolved by Panel Decision”. The appeal statuses for two other claims previously under BP Appeal were listed as “Resolved by Panel Decision” but have since been characterized by the CAO as “Remand to Claims Administrator”. The “As of Last Report” figures for claims “Resolved by Panel Decision”, for claims “Administratively Closed”, and for claims “Remand[ed] to [the] Claims Administrator” have been appropriately revised to reflect this, as prior period amounts have been reclassified for comparative purposes.

¹⁹ Per the June 27, 2014 Court Order, the Claims Administrator is in the process of returning certain claims pending appeal to the Settlement Program for matching review.

Notices, while 525 are appeals of Post-Reconsideration Eligibility Notices. Table 15 provides summary information on the status of Claimant Appeals.

Table 15. Status of Claimant Appeals.				
A. Appeal Filing/Resolution				
	Status	As of Last Report²⁰	Since Last Report	Total
1.	Claimant Appeals Filed	1,328	12	1,340
2.	Resolved Appeals	990	57	1,047
(a).	Resolved by Panel Decision	801	51	852
(b).	Resolved by Parties	81	2	83
(c).	Remand to Claims Administrator	29	3	32
(d).	Administratively Closed	42	0	42
(e).	Withdrawn	37	1	38
A. Pending Appeals²¹				
1.	In “Baseball” Process		60	
2.	In “Non-Baseball” Process		62	
3.	Submitted to Panel		104	
4.	Under Discretionary Court Review		67	
5.	TOTAL PENDING		293	

(c) Resolved Appeals.

As reported in the tables above, 3,538 appeals have been resolved. Table 16 provides a summary of these resolved appeals by Claim Type. The comparison between the Post-Appeal award amount and the award amount within the original notice does not take into consideration the 5.0% increase in compensation that a claimant who prevails upon appeal receives.

Table 16. Outcome After Appeal.					
Claim Type	Appeals Settled or Decided by Panel	Withdrawn	Admin.		Total

²⁰ According to Court Status Report No. 22, the appeal statuses for two claims previously under Claimant Appeal were listed as “Resolved by Panel Decision”, which claims the CAO has since characterized as “Administratively Closed” and “Resolved by Parties”, respectively. The “As of Last Report” figures for these claim statuses have been appropriately revised to reflect this, as prior period amounts have been reclassified for comparative purposes.

²¹ Per the June 27, 2014 Court Order, the Claims Administrator is in the process of returning certain claims pending appeal to the Settlement Program for matching review.

		Compensation Amount Following Appeal Compared to That of Original Notice							Closed	Inactive Under Recon./ Re-Review	
		Higher	Lower	Same	Denial Upheld	Denial Over-turned	Remand				
1.	Seafood	69	19	146	40	2	20	50	7	9	362
2.	IEL	21	54	79	77	9	39	12	17	5	313
3.	IPV/FV	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3
4.	BEL	56	461	1,149	158	48	84	202	7	106	2,271
5.	Coastal RP	36	1	21	86	3	1	8	7	0	163
6.	Wetlands RP	3	10	4	34	3	0	3	2	16	75
7.	RPS	0	4	9	35	0	0	2	2	0	52
8.	Subsistence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
9.	VoO	16	31	45	54	18	6	26	4	0	200
10.	VPD	2	28	31	16	0	11	8	0	0	96
11.	TOTAL	203	608	1,484	501	84	161	311	50	136	3,538

(d) Incompleteness Appeals.

The Appeal for Insufficient Documentation (Incompleteness Appeal) allows Economic Class Members to have their claims reviewed by a separate Documentation Reviewer²² 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.

²² On June 19, 2014, considering the resignation of P. Raymond Lamonica, the Court appointed Lynne R. Stern as Documentation Reviewer under Section 6.1.1.1 of the Settlement Agreement from and after May 19, 2014.

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 4,181 Post-Reconsideration Incompleteness Denial Notices. Of those, 54 Notices are still within the timeframe in which the claimant can file an appeal, leaving 4,127 Notices for which the claimant's appeal deadline has passed. Of the 4,127 Notices eligible for appeal, 2,013 (48.8%) appeal requests have been filed. Table 17 provides summary information on the status of Incompleteness Appeals.

Table 17. Incompleteness Appeals.				
A. Incompleteness Appeal Filing/Resolution				
	Status	As of Last Report	Since Last Report	Total
1.	Incompleteness Appeals Filed	1,935	78	2,013
2.	Appeals Resolved	1,582	11	1,593
(a).	Withdrawn/Closed Claims	12 ²³	1	13
(b).	Cured	225	10	235
(c).	Incompleteness Denial Affirmed	1,309	0	1,309
(d).	Incompleteness Denial Overturned	36	0	36
B. Pending Incompleteness Appeals				
3.	In Pre-Documentation Reviewer Process		366	
4.	Currently Before Documentation Reviewer		54	
5.	TOTAL PENDING		420	

As reported in Table 17 above, 1,593 Incompleteness Appeals have been resolved.

II. SETTLEMENT PROGRAM LEGAL DEVELOPMENTS

A. Approval of the DWH Economic and Property Settlement Agreement

²³ The total number of Withdrawn/Closed Claims reported in Court Status Report No. 22 was four. Up and until now, this value has been limited to closures based on an action by the claimant to affirmatively close or withdraw the claim. However, beginning with this month's report, this number will include all types of closures that occur after an Incompleteness Appeal has been requested, save and except those that occur because the Documentation Reviewer has affirmed the denial.

The District Court issued an order on December 21, 2012, certifying the Economic and Property Settlement Class and granting final approval of the Settlement Agreement after addressing and rejecting each of the Objectors' arguments. The Objectors appealed the District Court's order citing various provisions of Rule 23 and requested that the Fifth Circuit remand with instructions to withdraw approval of the Settlement Agreement and to decertify the class. Additionally, BP argued on appeal that two Policy Announcements issued by the Claims Administrator regarding the interpretation and application of the Settlement Agreement had subsequently brought the Settlement Agreement into violation of Rule 23, the Rules Enabling Act, and Article III of the U.S. Constitution.

A three judge panel for the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals considered each of the arguments presented by the Objectors and BP. On January 10, 2014, the Fifth Circuit affirmed by a 2-1 majority the District Court's order approving the Settlement Agreement and certifying the class. Based on the Court's previous decisions, the Fifth Circuit rejected the arguments presented by the Objectors and BP under Article III because "it is sufficient for standing purposes that the plaintiffs seek recovery for an economic harm that they allege they have suffered,' because we 'assume arguendo the merits' of their claims at the Rule 23 stage". (Court Op. at 48 (citations omitted). Further, the Court also rejected the argument of the Objectors and BP under Rule 23, citing that "[c]lass certification is not precluded simply because a class may include persons who have not been injured by the defendant's conduct." *Id.*

On January 21, 2014, BP filed a petition for rehearing en banc of the Appeal Panel's decision. Moreover, in January, the Objectors filed various petitions for rehearing en banc or for panel rehearing. The Court dismissed these petitions on May 19, 2014. The time to seek relief from the United States Supreme Court, however, has not yet passed.

B. Court-Ordered BEL Claim Suspension.

BP appealed the District Court's March 5, 2013 order affirming the Claims Administrator's interpretation of the Settlement Agreement that the BEL framework does not require the matching of revenues and expenses within claimant-submitted profit and loss statements. 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.

1. Injunction Continuing BEL Claim Suspension.

After the District Court issued its preliminary injunction on October 18, 2013, BP filed an emergency motion objecting to the District Court's holding that causation was not an issue that the Court would address on remand. On December 2, 2013, the Fifth Circuit remanded the issue of causation and ordered that the District Court address causation in its preliminary injunction. In response to the Fifth Circuit's ruling, the District Court issued an amended preliminary injunction on December 5, 2013, that ordered the CAO to temporarily suspend the issuance of final determination notices and payments to BEL claims until the Court resolved the BEL issues that were the subject of the remand.

On December 24, 2013, the District Court addressed the issues that the Fifth Circuit had placed on remand. It reversed its previous holding that the Settlement Agreement does not require the matching of revenues and expenses, and remanded the matter to the CAO with instructions to adopt and implement an appropriate protocol or policy for handling BEL claims in which the claimant's financial records do not match revenues with corresponding variable expenses. Further, the District Court found that whether a business economic loss is "as a result

of’ the Deepwater Horizon Incident for purposes of the Settlement is determined exclusively by Settlement Agreement Exhibit 4B.

BP appealed the District Court’s holding, and, on March 3, 2014, the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed the District Court’s December 24, 2013 holding, but ordered that the injunction remain in place until the Fifth Circuit issued its mandate. On March 17, 2014, BP filed a petition for rehearing en banc, or alternatively a panel rehearing, requesting that the Fifth Circuit consider jointly both the causation issue at hand and BP’s appeal of the approval of the Settlement Agreement and certification of the class (see Section II.A of this Report for additional information).

On May 19, 2014, the Fifth Circuit denied BP’s petitions for rehearing, and, in response, on May 21, 2014, BP filed with the Fifth Circuit a motion to stay the mandate lifting the injunction pending its filing of a petition for a writ of certiorari with the Supreme Court of the United States. On May 27, 2014, the Fifth Circuit denied BP’s motion for a stay. Moreover, on May 28, 2014, the Fifth Circuit issued its mandate, affirming the December 24, 2013 holding of the District Court and vacating the injunction prohibiting payment of BEL claims. On the same day, the District Court issued an order dissolving and vacating the injunction and ordering the Claims Administrator to resume the processing and payment of BEL claims. Additionally, on May 28, 2014, BP filed an application with the Supreme Court of the United States requesting that the Supreme Court recall and stay the Fifth Circuit’s mandate pending the filing and disposition of its petition for a writ of certiorari. The Supreme Court denied BP’s application on June 9, 2014.

2. CAO Policy 495.

While the Fifth Circuit considered the issue of causation, the CAO continued to develop an appropriate protocol or policy for handling BEL claims in which the claimant's financial records do not match revenues with corresponding variable expenses, as instructed within the District Court's December 24, 2013 order. Pursuant to this instruction, the Claims Administrator developed Policy 495 regarding the Matching of Revenue and Expenses for BEL claims, which details the methodology that the CAO Accounting Vendors will use to perform the requisite matching analyses as required by the Court. On February 12, 2014, the CAO announced Policy 495 to the Parties and provided the Parties with the opportunity to respond to the Policy.

Following consideration of comments by the Parties, on March 12, 2014, the CAO held a Panel Hearing with the Parties at the request of BP to evaluate the Policy. The following day, the CAO re-announced Policy 495. BP responded with a memorandum detailing its comments on the policy and deferred to the decision of the Claims Administrator. Class Counsel also responded to the policy announcement with a memorandum detailing its comments, objections, and suggested edits and appealed the Policy to the Court in accordance with Section 4.3.4 of the Settlement Agreement.

On May 5, 2014, the Court approved Policy 495 and authorized the Settlement Program to immediately implement the processing of BEL claims pursuant to the Policy. The Court, however, left in place for the time its preliminary injunction related to BEL claims. On May 27, 2014, Class Counsel responded, filing a motion requesting the Court alter or amend its Order adopting Policy 495. Class Counsel seeks to limit the matching triggers and policies to Cash Basis claims and to utilize a single methodology for all insufficiently matched claims, rather than selecting the applicable methodology based on a business's industry. The District Court has not yet ruled on Class Counsel's motion.

Subsequent to the Fifth Circuit's issuing its mandate with respect to the injunction on May 28, 2014, on the same day, the District Court issued an Order dissolving and vacating the injunction and directing the Claims Administrator to apply Policy 495 to all BEL claims currently in the claims process at any point short of payment (with some minor exceptions), including the vast majority of those claims in the Appeals Process. At this point, the CAO immediately began the process of issuing payments and final determination notices on BEL claims.

On June 7, 2014, Class Counsel filed a motion requesting the Court alter or amend its Order dissolving the Preliminary Injunction related to BEL Claims. Class Counsel asserted that the Order may be read to require review under Policy 495 of those Claims that were appealed by BP without raising any issue regarding the "matching" of expenses to revenues. On June 27, 2014, the District Court issued an Order clarifying the process for evaluating claims under appeal. The Court instructed the Appeals Coordinator to present to the Parties the list of BEL claims that the Appeals Coordinator believes does not involve matching. If BP and Class Counsel agree that the claims do not involve the issue of matching, the appeal will go forward on other appeal issues or the Settlement Program will process the claims without further matching analysis. The Court also set forth a procedure for the Appeals Coordinator to follow should the Parties contest the issue of matching. Lastly, the Court instructed the Claims Administrator to promptly pay those claims which had been in the Appeals Process but were compromised between BP and the Claimant

The CAO continues to process all IEL claims that do not qualify for eligibility solely on the basis of the employer's satisfaction of the BEL revenue-pattern causation requirements. Since the Order dissolving and vacating the injunction, the CAO has been in the process of

revising the previously developed and applied measures within the system which addressed all Notices and payments to IEL claimants specifically affected by the Court's injunction.

III. 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 Contact team continued to service firms by providing statuses, answering questions about notices, and acting as a liaison between reviewers and firms to request additional documentation pertinent to claims review. A large portion of inquiries handled by Firm Contacts were related to the District Court's Order lifting the injunction and directing the Claims Administrator to apply Policy 495. Firm Contacts continued to participate in outreach for various claim types and program processes, including Identity Verification and Payment.

B. Claimant Communications Center (CCC).

The CCC continued claimant outreach efforts across all claim types and review teams. The CCC continued to participate in established, on-going outreach efforts, including representation status updates, employer verification, deadline relief confirmation, payment incompleteness, and various claim-specific calls for individual damage categories. In addition to outreach, the CCC received many inquiries specifically related to the Court's May 28, 2014 Order lifting the injunction and directing the Claims Administrator to apply Policy 495

C. Claimant Assistance Centers (CACs).

The CACs complete outreach assignments as a secondary task to meeting with claimants and answering DWH-related questions. The CACs continued outreach to claimants who have incomplete claims and who have commenced but have not completed claim forms. Additionally,

the CACs continued outreach to claimants who are required to complete a new Form 4506-T. To date, CACs have helped to complete over 116,000 calls for the Claimant Outreach Program.

D. Summary of Outreach Calls.

The table below summarizes some of the Claimant Outreach Program efforts as of June 30, 2014.

Table 18. Outreach Call Volume.							
	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 After Call
1.	BrownGreer	116,047	32,297	25,758	79.8%	12,134	37.6%
2.	Garden City Group	71,602	8,621	6,454	74.9%	661	7.7%
3.	P&N	44,834	11,164	10,015	89.7%	215	1.9%
4.	PwC	812	360	349	96.9%	10	2.8%
5.	TOTAL	233,295	52,442	42,576	81.2%	13,020	24.8%

IV. 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 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/ECF System, which will send a notice of electronic filing in accordance with the procedures established in MDL 2179, on this 31st day of July, 2014.

 /s/ Patrick Juneau
PATRICK A. JUNEAU
CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR

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	820	41,787	42,607	18.5%	1,691	50,366	52,057	17.7%	
2.	Florida	2,104	75,804	77,908	33.8%	5,403	83,453	88,856	30.3%	
3.	Louisiana	1,608	51,912	53,520	23.2%	2,436	74,209	76,645	26.1%	
4.	Mississippi	551	29,601	30,152	13.1%	1,026	33,621	34,647	11.8%	
5.	Texas	256	11,618	11,874	5.2%	555	16,293	16,848	5.7%	
6.	Other	1,045	13,177	14,222	6.2%	1,507	23,093	24,600	8.4%	
7.	Total	6,384	223,899	230,283	100*%*	12,618	281,035	293,653	100*%*	

Chart 1: Filings by State of Residence

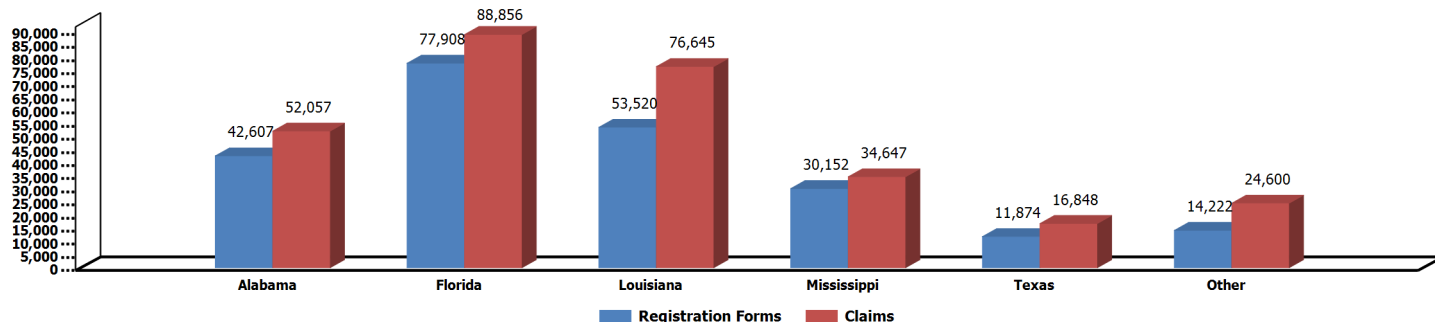
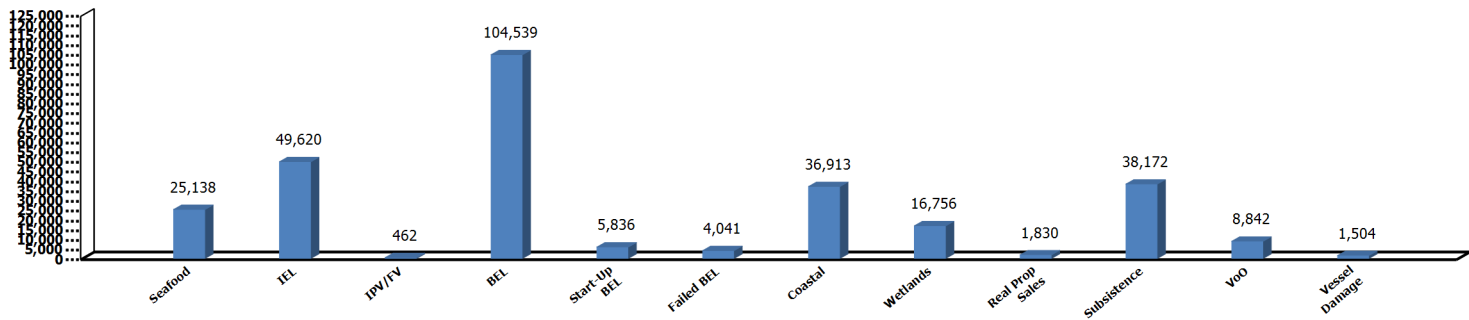


Table 2		Number of Claims by Claim Type					
		Claim Type	Claims				Unique Claimants with Form Submitted
			Form Begun	Form Submitted	Total	%	
1.	Seafood Compensation Program	415	24,723	25,138	8.6%	10,493	
2.	Individual Economic Loss	6,597	43,023	49,620	16.9%	42,007	
3.	Individual Periodic Vendor or Festival Vendor Economic Loss	178	284	462	0.2%	281	
4.	Business Economic Loss	3,019	101,520	104,539	35.6%	79,596	
5.	Start-Up Business Economic Loss	295	5,541	5,836	2.0%	4,719	
6.	Failed Business Economic Loss	288	3,753	4,041	1.4%	3,357	
7.	Coastal Real Property	837	36,076	36,913	12.6%	25,115	
8.	Wetlands Real Property	156	16,600	16,756	5.7%	3,522	
9.	Real Property Sales	190	1,640	1,830	0.6%	1,298	
10.	Subsistence	494	37,678	38,172	13.0%	37,597	
11.	VoO Charter Payment	83	8,759	8,842	3.0%	6,183	
12.	Vessel Physical Damage	66	1,438	1,504	0.5%	1,225	
13.	Total	12,618	281,035	293,653	100*%*	197,888	

Chart 2: Number of Claims by Claim Type



Filings by Claimant Assistance Center									
Table 3	Claimant Assistance Center	Registration Forms				Claims			
		Form Begun	Form Submitted	Total	%	Form Begun	Form Submitted	Total	%
1.	Apalachicola, FL	29	1,504	1,533	5.0%	40	2,167	2,207	5.9%
2.	Bay St. Louis, MS	9	608	617	2.0%	29	753	782	2.1%
3.	Bayou La Batre, AL	21	1,021	1,042	3.4%	45	1,126	1,171	3.1%
4.	Biloxi, MS	37	1,527	1,564	5.1%	67	1,968	2,035	5.4%
5.	Bridge City, TX	2	418	420	1.4%	16	792	808	2.2%
6.	Clearwater, FL	73	2,506	2,579	8.4%	362	2,114	2,476	6.6%
7.	Cut Off, LA	12	483	495	1.6%	25	737	762	2.0%
8.	Fort Walton Beach, FL	9	1,324	1,333	4.4%	45	1,820	1,865	5.0%
9.	Grand Isle, LA	4	144	148	0.5%	5	227	232	0.6%
10.	Gretna/Harvey, LA	42	2,170	2,212	7.2%	48	2,201	2,249	6.0%
11.	Gulf Shores, AL	18	2,149	2,167	7.1%	68	2,829	2,897	7.8%
12.	Houma, LA	23	805	828	2.7%	41	1,047	1,088	2.9%
13.	Lafitte, LA	6	343	349	1.1%	12	478	490	1.3%
14.	Mobile, AL	73	7,586	7,659	25.0%	188	8,275	8,463	22.7%
15.	Naples, FL	27	1,371	1,398	4.6%	39	1,282	1,321	3.5%
16.	New Orleans – CBD BG, LA	13	347	360	1.2%	20	359	379	1.0%
17.	New Orleans East, LA	44	2,086	2,130	7.0%	101	2,473	2,574	6.9%
18.	Panama City Beach, FL	21	2,351	2,372	7.7%	97	3,636	3,733	10.0%
19.	Pensacola, FL	28	1,400	1,428	4.7%	70	1,745	1,815	4.9%
20.	Total	491	30,143	30,634	100%\$%	1,318	36,029	37,347	100%\$%

Chart 3: Number of Claims by Claimant Assistance Center

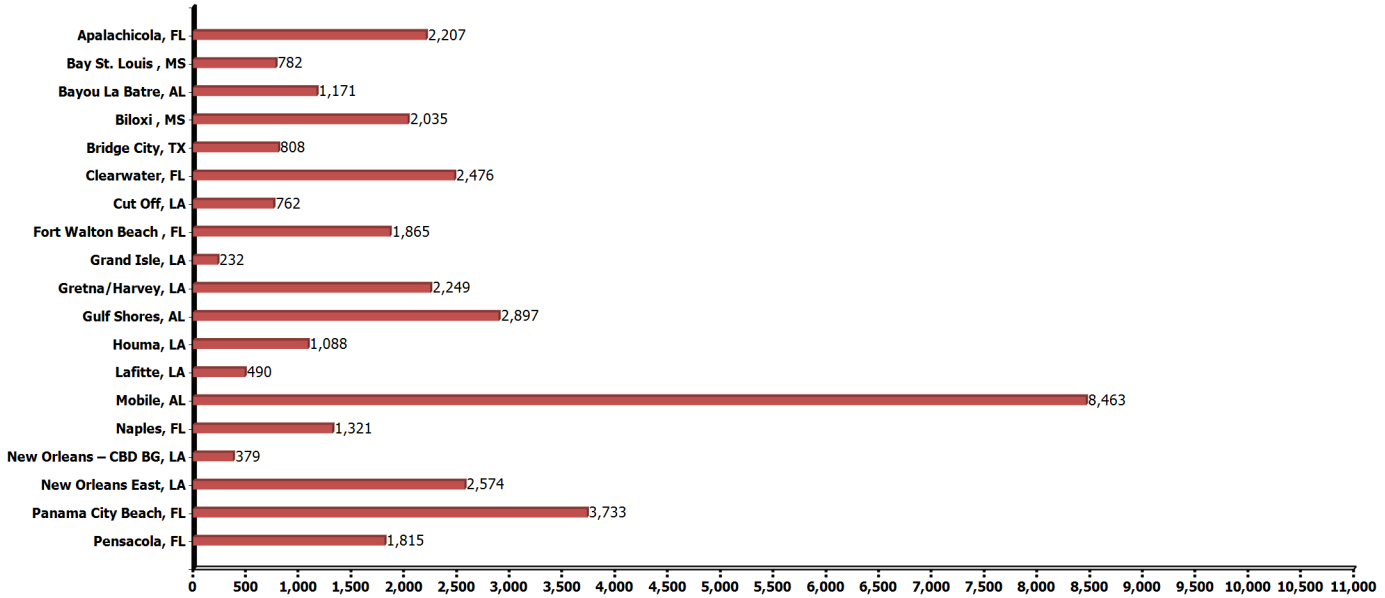


Table 4	Claim Type	Notices Issued											Total Claims Issued Notice
		Eligible - Payable	Eligible - No Payment	Incomplete	Denial					Opt-Outs	Withdrawn	Closed	
					Exclusion Denials	Prior GCCF Release	Causation Denials	Other Denials	Incomplete Denials				
1.	Seafood Compensation Program	9,215	1,117	647	49	2,439	0	498	4,722	1,160	2,522	1,954	24,323
2.	Individual Economic Loss	5,232	1,315	5,935	3,175	1,958	88	971	16,827	705	1,163	3,018	40,387
3.	Individual Periodic Vendor or Festival Vendor Economic Loss	8	0	20	4	23	0	64	121	2	69	23	334
4.	Business Economic Loss	12,529	215	24,923	668	544	2,536	307	7,922	785	3,919	1,839	56,187
5.	Start-Up Business Economic Loss	520	18	1,619	49	41	96	31	1,166	90	137	260	4,027
6.	Failed Business Economic Loss	36	22	613	45	91	261	571	740	110	86	299	2,874
7.	Coastal Real Property	25,520	52	277	6	818	0	4,820	1,471	369	395	1,842	35,570
8.	Wetlands Real Property	3,361	11	157	28	67	0	1,701	60	58	163	1,174	6,780
9.	Real Property Sales	700	3	56	4	54	30	531	73	12	56	114	1,633
10.	Subsistence	2,662	44	6,305	18	1,291	0	32	2,238	194	284	544	13,612
11.	VoO Charter Payment	7,001	19	41	16	0	0	594	694	89	64	115	8,633
12.	Vessel Physical Damage	807	21	75	4	0	0	115	219	20	36	92	1,389
13.	Total	67,591	2,837	40,668	4,066	7,326	3,011	10,235	36,253	3,594	8,894	11,274	195,749

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	9,215	\$1,123,077,536	8,197	\$1,107,584,283	7,854	\$1,088,690,912	4,617
2.	Individual Economic Loss	5,232	\$66,780,730	4,878	\$63,168,909	4,617	\$55,739,894	4,617
3.	Individual Periodic Vendor or Festival Vendor Economic Loss	8	\$77,085	8	\$77,085	8	\$77,085	8
4.	Business Economic Loss	12,529	\$3,064,876,770	11,995	\$2,910,201,937	10,436	\$2,104,436,731	10,008
5.	Start-Up Business Economic Loss	520	\$121,416,636	499	\$114,243,931	468	\$95,956,004	453
6.	Failed Business Economic Loss	36	\$3,428,620	28	\$2,977,358	22	\$1,868,839	22
7.	Coastal Real Property	25,520	\$141,709,991	24,831	\$137,762,284	24,280	\$134,948,554	19,019
8.	Wetlands Real Property	3,361	\$142,573,333	3,151	\$118,212,447	2,957	\$114,979,743	1,173
9.	Real Property Sales	700	\$34,313,396	684	\$33,628,861	657	\$32,542,683	604
10.	Subsistence	2,662	\$19,661,837	2,423	\$18,137,824	2,220	\$16,153,899	2,220
11.	VoO Charter Payment	7,001	\$280,054,437	6,973	\$277,799,002	6,927	\$276,481,711	5,271
12.	Vessel Physical Damage	807	\$12,727,175	797	\$12,595,585	766	\$11,890,417	715
13.	Totals on DWH Releases	67,591	\$5,010,697,547	64,464	\$4,796,389,507	61,212	\$3,933,766,472	45,504
14.	Paid As 40% Payments to Claimants with Transition Payments					2,848	\$47,362,792	2,848
15.	Total Payments:					64,060	\$3,981,129,264	48,352

Table 6	Appeals Received			
	Resolved Appeals			
	Appeal Status	BP Appeals	Claimant Appeals	Total Appeals
1.	Resolved by Panel Decision	1,555	852	2,407
2.	Resolved by Parties	390	83	473
3.	Withdrawn	273	38	311
4.	Administratively Closed	8	42	50
5.	Inactive Under Reconsideration/Re-Review	136	0	136
6.	Remand to Claims Administrator	129	32	161
7.	Total	2,491	1,047	3,538
Pending Appeals				
8.	In "Baseball" Process	1,255	60	1,315
9.	In "Non-Baseball" Process	0	62	62
10.	Submitted to Panel	86	104	190
11.	Under Discretionary Court Review	123	67	190
12.	Total	1,464	293	1,757
Grand Total				
13.		3,955	1,340	5,295

Chart 4: Registration and Claim Forms Filed by Month

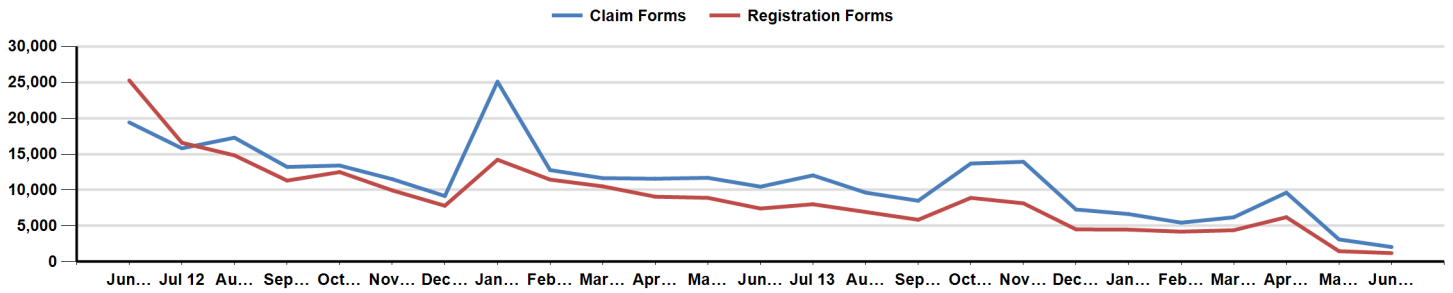


Chart 5: Notices Issued by Month

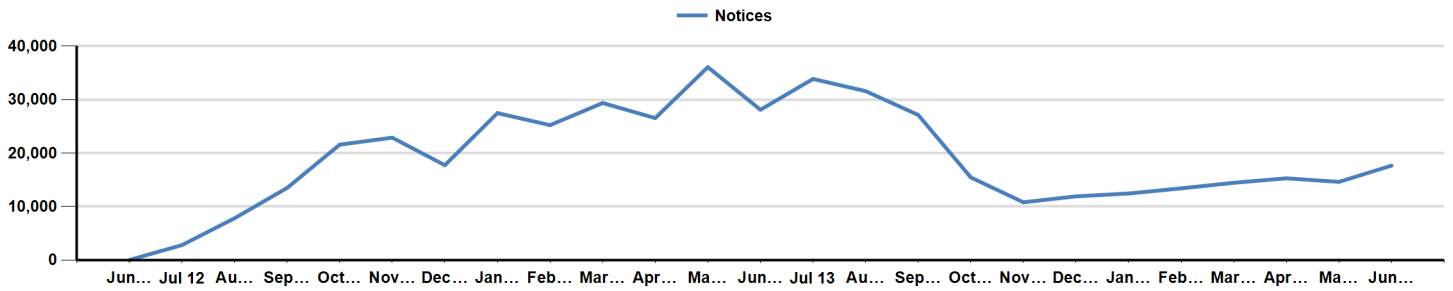


Chart 6: Payments Made by Month

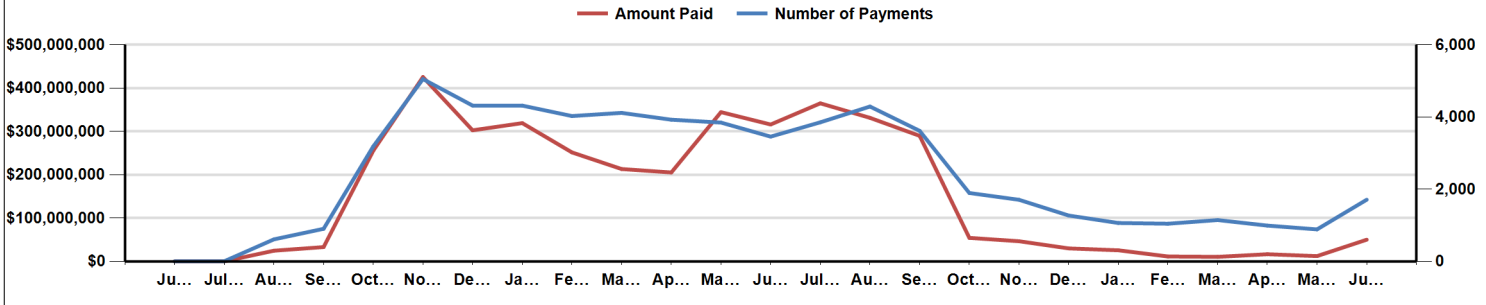
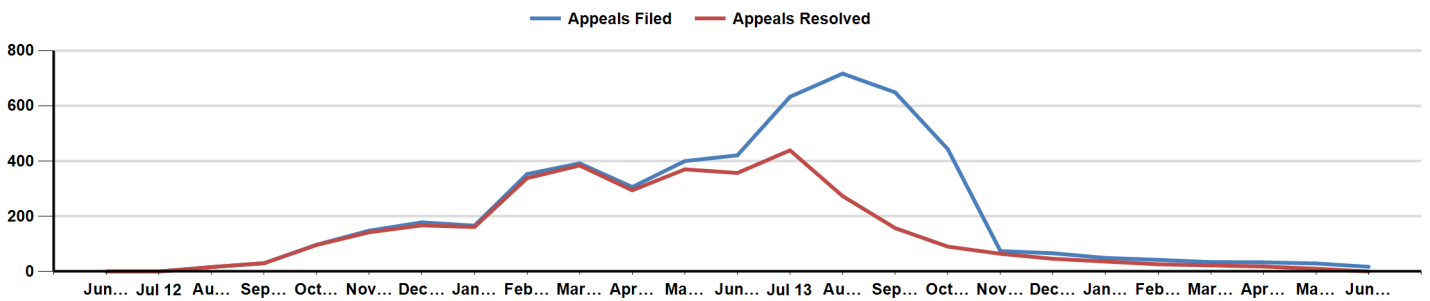


Chart 7: Appeal Resolutions by Month



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. Appeals Received - Excludes Appeals closed pursuant to 4/24/2013 Court Order.
7. 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.