

# Deepwater Horizon Incident Q &A

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## Frequently Asked Questions

### **1.1 What is Florida doing to contain the oil spill?**

Under the leadership of Governor Charlie Crist, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) – the designated the lead state agency – is working closing the with the State Emergency Operations Center for responding to potential impacts of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill along Florida's shoreline. Currently, the State Emergency Operations Center is activated at a Level 2 or partial activation. By activating the Emergency Operations Center, Florida is working closely with BP, the federal government as well as the counties under the Governor's Executive Order. For the most up-to-date information and important links related to Florida's Deepwater Horizon response, visit DEP's web site at [www.dep.state.fl.us/deepwaterhorizon](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/deepwaterhorizon).

### **1.2 How can I get information regarding volunteer efforts for cleaning up in the shoreline?**

The Governor's Commission on Volunteerism and Community Services is coordinating volunteer efforts. Some of these efforts will involve cleaning up man-made debris from beaches before the oil hits Florida's shores to lessen the impact to the beaches. Contact and other beach information for citizens can be found at <http://www.volunteerfloridadisaster.org/>. This site is updated regularly, so please check back often for ways to help Florida's coastal resources. BP also has a volunteer program and has established a toll-free phone number 1-866-448-5816.

### **1.3 We have planned a vacation in Florida. Do you have information on conditions of the water and beach?**

Currently, there are no impacts to Florida's more than 1,260 miles of coastline and 825 miles of sandy beaches. Through [www.VISITFLORIDA.com](http://www.VISITFLORIDA.com) vacationers are able to view live Twitter feeds and read up-to-the-minute information on the status of any city or region in Florida. Visit Florida's website provides updated travel advisories and other important information at [http://www.visitflorida.com/florida\\_travel\\_advisory/](http://www.visitflorida.com/florida_travel_advisory/). To learn about conditions at Florida State Parks, visit [www.FloridaStateParks.org](http://www.FloridaStateParks.org). Visitors with camping or cabin reservations will be notified if their stay will be impacted. Learn more by calling 1-850-245-2157

Additional information including NOAA Trajectory maps, the latest oil spill news and important alerts please visit <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/deepwaterhorizon/>.

### **1.4 Who should I contact about my/my company's product/service/idea that can assist with the cleanup efforts/stop the oil leak?**

To submit products, services or ideas please complete the [Innovative Technology Evaluation Sheet](#) [PDF 129KB] located under the "Resources" link on DEP's Deepwater Horizon Response page (upper right-hand of the page). Send the completed form and any other supporting documentation to [Innovative.Technology@dep.state.fl.us](mailto:Innovative.Technology@dep.state.fl.us). You may also wish to contact BP with your information by calling (281) 366-5511 or online at <http://www.deepwaterhorizonresponse.com/go/doc/2931/546759/>. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) also has a website where you can submit a technology solution at <http://www.epa.gov/bpspill/techsolution.html>

### **1.5 Who to contact if worried about health issues if you or a loved one is worried about health issues related to the Gulf spill?**

At this time, there are no indications of any health risks to Floridians due to the Deepwater Horizon incident. The Florida Department of Health (DOH) and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) are closely monitoring health and environmental impacts and will notice an advisory if conditions become unsafe. For more information, please see the Department of Health's question and answer document that is posted to the DEP web site at [http://www.dep.state.fl.us/deepwaterhorizon/files/doh\\_release\\_051010.pdf](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/deepwaterhorizon/files/doh_release_051010.pdf).

Poison centers in the gulf region are available to take any and all health-related calls related to the Gulf of Mexico oil spill. Please call your local poison center at 1 (800) 222-1222.

### **1.6 How can I report oiled shoreline?**

If oil is sited on Florida's coastline, please report it to the State Warning Point at 1-877-272-8335 (877-2-SAVE) or by dialing #DEP from most cell phones. You may also contact the Rapid Response Team hotline at (866) 448-5816.

### **1.7 Who can I contact to provide my boat or vessel to help with the oil containment?**

If you would like to offer your vessel for use as a Vessel of Opportunity, please call (281) 366-5511.

## **Fisheries/Seafood**

### **2.1 Where can I find more information about the impact on fishing?**

The fisheries, wildlife and seafood off of Florida's coast in state waters are safe and there are no alerts at this time. Please visit <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/deepwaterhorizon/default.htm> or visit DEP's homepage at <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/> and click on "Deepwater Horizon Response" At this site, under "Latest News" you will see postings for "Deepwater Horizon Response" reports. Included in these daily reports is information about fisheries and seafood.

On May 3, NOAA restricted fishing for a minimum of ten days in federal waters most affected by the BP oil spill, largely between Louisiana state waters at the mouth of the Mississippi River to waters off Florida's Pensacola Bay. Details can be found at <http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/>

Fishermen who wish to contact BP about a claim should call (800) 440-0858.

### **2.2 Can I still eat seafood caught in the Gulf?**

There are no alerts or advisories at this time regarding seafood caught off the coast of Florida in state waters. On April 30, 2010 the state of Louisiana closed the molluscan shellfish beds in growing areas 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 to harvest as a precautionary measure. Product harvested before this ban went into effect should be safe from oil contamination. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries Service will continue to monitor the situation and notify the public if any problem is detected with seafood from this area of the country. Updates and status reports posted to the DEP website at <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/deepwaterhorizon/default.htm> will post up-to-date information about this.

### **2.3 Is seafood from my local market safe?**

The public should not be concerned about the safety of seafood they are buying at this time. The spill has not reached the coastal area and the seafood at market has not been affected. The Federal and State governments have strong systems in place to test and monitor seafood safety and to prohibit harvesting from affected areas, keeping potentially oiled products out of the market.

### **2.4 Who is responsible for ensuring seafood safety?**

Federal and state agencies are working together to ensure seafood safety. If managers determine that seafood may be affected, the next step is to assess whether seafood is tainted or contaminated to levels that could pose a risk to human health through consumption. A combination of sensory analysis (of tissue) and chemical analysis (of water, sediment, and tissue) is conducted to determine if seafood is safe following an oil spill. The results will be made public as soon as possible.

### **2.5 How are fish advisories developed?**

The Florida Department of Health (DOH), the Florida Department of Environmental Protection ([DEP](#)) the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission ([FWC](#)), and The Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services operate jointly to determine if environmental chemicals are present in fish from Florida waters. DOH determines the potential for adverse human health effects from consuming the fish and issues fish consumption advisories when needed. Please check with the DOH periodically, as they will provide updates at <http://www.myfloridaeh.com/medicine/fishconsumptionadvisories/index.html> The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services provides input on issues related to commercially available seafood.

## **State of Emergency/Recovery**

### **3.1 Are there any areas in Florida declared a state of emergency?**

Governor Crist has declared a state of emergency for the following counties: Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, Bay and Gulf. Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, Bay, Gulf, Franklin, Wakulla, Jefferson, Taylor, Dixie, Levy, Citrus, Hernando, Pasco, Pinellas, Hillsborough, Manatee, Sarasota, Charlotte, Lee, Collier, Monroe, Miami-Dade, Broward and Palm Beach counties.

### **3.2 How can I get access to some of the Block Grant money coming to Florida?**

The \$25 million block grant funding recently announced by Governor Crist and detailed at [http://www.dep.state.fl.us/deepwaterhorizon/files/block\\_grant\\_release050410.pdf](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/deepwaterhorizon/files/block_grant_release050410.pdf) , will be available for use by counties designated in the Governor's Executive Order so that local governments can use funding toward recovery and protection of areas they believe are significant but that are not included in the Area Contingency Plan. Counties will submit requests through the Emergency Operations Center for review and if approved, they will be reimbursed through the Division of Emergency Management. Additional information may also be found at [http://www.dep.state.fl.us/deepwaterhorizon/files/financial\\_plan\\_response.pdf](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/deepwaterhorizon/files/financial_plan_response.pdf)

## Health Concerns

*\*\*\*The following can be used as a lead-in to any health concern questions\*\*\**

At this time there are no indications of any health risks to Floridians due to the Deepwater Horizon incident. The Department of Health and DEP are closely monitoring health and environmental impacts to Florida and will notice advisories if any conditions become unsafe. Please monitor the DEP Deepwater Horizon Response website at <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/deepwaterhorizon/default.htm> or simply click on DEP's homepage at <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/> and click on the Deepwater Horizon Response button.

To learn more about the potential health impacts and first aid measures regarding the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, download the Department of Health frequently asked questions at: [http://www.dep.state.fl.us/deepwaterhorizon/files/faq\\_doh\\_051010.pdf](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/deepwaterhorizon/files/faq_doh_051010.pdf)

## Health Concerns – Air Quality

### 4.1 Where can I find air quality information?

Statewide monitoring is ongoing in coordination with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. To view Florida's air quality data, visit <http://www.airnow.gov/> or <http://www.epa.gov/bpspill/>.

### 4.2 Is the air in my neighborhood going to become contaminated with pollutants from burning the oil slick?

At this time there are no indications of any health risks to Floridians due to the Deepwater Horizon incident. The Department of Health and DEP are closely monitoring health and environmental impacts to Florida and will notice advisories if any conditions become unsafe. Please monitor the DEP Deepwater Horizon Response website at <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/deepwaterhorizon/default.htm> or simply click on DEP's homepage at <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/> and click on the Deepwater Horizon Response button. We cannot be sure what the impact of the burning will be to the Florida atmosphere – it depends on weather conditions.

Residents and visitors concerned about Florida's air quality may view an up-to-date map with pollutant concentrations at [www.airnow.gov](http://www.airnow.gov).

### 4.3 How do I know the air around me is safe?

Currently, there is no indication of any health risks for Floridians. The results of EPA's sampling efforts will be posted at [www.epa.gov/bpspill](http://www.epa.gov/bpspill) and will make recommendations for the public to take based upon the results of environmental monitoring. EPA is continuing to gather air samples to test for vapors that may evaporate from the water/oil mixture in the Gulf as well as for particulate matter or fine particles that may result from the smoke generated by any controlled burns that occur. The levels of particulate matter and volatile organic compound chemicals are being tracked closely. For additional information check this website: <http://gulfcoast.airnowtech.org/>

### 4.4 If I experience breathing difficulties, what do I do?

If you experience breathing difficulties, seek medical attention immediately.

To the extent possible, stay indoors, close windows and doors, and turn your air conditioner on and set it to a recirculation mode.

#### **4.5 Who do I report air quality concerns to?**

Residents may air quality changes they suspect are related to the Deepwater Horizon incident to [www.epa.gov/bpspill](http://www.epa.gov/bpspill). Individuals with an air quality question or concern may also contact the Environmental Protection Agency Region 4 National Response Center at (800)424-8802.

#### **4.6 I've heard that EPA would stop the burning of oil if elevated levels of pollution occur? When would EPA stop the burning?**

EPA is consistently monitoring the air quality and any emissions from burning oil. If there are elevated levels of harmful air pollution detected, then EPA will take any and all appropriate steps to protect public health.

#### **4.7 What is the Florida Department of Environmental Protection doing in regards to monitoring air quality from BP's controlled burns of the oil slick?**

Florida DEP continues to monitor for any potential air quality impacts associated with these activities. As we receive information, either from our own air monitoring data or from our partners, we will be sure to keep the public informed via our website. You may also sign up for email alerts at the DEP website. (<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/deepwaterhorizon/default.htm> )

#### **4.8 What are Federal and state agencies doing to monitor the air?**

Federal and state agencies are working around the clock to monitor air quality and keep communities informed. Currently there are air monitoring systems stationed along the Gulf Coast.

1. Mobile air monitoring buses equipped with Trace Atmospheric Gas Analyzers, or TAGAs, for instant-result air monitoring have been brought in. The TAGA Vans will be monitoring the odors as well as other volatile compounds.
2. Responders on the ground have portable equipment that can detect any spikes in the levels of odor-causing compounds.
3. Aircraft are also deployed to collect air sampling data, specifically tasked to detect the presence of increased odors and sulfur dioxide resulting from the oil spill.
4. Additional monitors are in place to further monitor the chemical levels in the air.
5. The Gulf Coast states have permanent stationary air monitors that are working to monitor general air quality. Over the next days and weeks of the response to the BP Spill, these monitoring stations will detect possible emissions of pollution from the fires associated with burning off the oil spill.

Should a health concern arise, CDC will work quickly with other federal and state agencies to make sure the public is informed.

### **Heath Concerns – Air Odor**

#### **5.1 I live close to the Gulf Coast. What do I do if I notice a strange smell that I think is coming from the oil spill?**

Currently, there is no indication of any health risks or odors associated with the oil spill for Floridians. The BP Oil Spill in the Gulf of Mexico, also known as Deepwater Horizon, *could* cause an odor similar to that smelled near a gas station for communities along the affected coast. For your own comfort, limit your exposure to the odor by staying indoors. To the extent possible, close windows and doors, turn your air conditioner on and set to a recirculation mode. If you are experiencing severe incidents of nausea or other medical issues, please seek medical care as soon as possible. Individuals with air quality questions or concerns may contact the EPA Region 4 National Response Center at (800) 424.8802.

### **5.2 Is the odor bad for my health?**

There is currently no adverse health effects at the levels of compounds in the air measured to date. However, if the spill does generate an odor, this odor may cause symptoms such as headaches or nausea. For your own comfort, limit exposure to the odor by staying indoors. To the extent possible, close windows and doors, turn your air conditioner on and set to a recirculation mode. If you experience severe incidents of nausea or other medical issues, seek medical care as soon as possible.

### **5.3 What if the odor gets worse?**

Wind and weather will play a role in the strength of any odor caused by the spill but if it occurs, would likely persist for a few days. In this case, residents should stay tuned to your local news stations and newspapers for further information. You will be notified to take additional precautions if federal and state agencies learn of worsening conditions.

## **Health Concerns – Drinking Water**

### **6.1 Who is sampling and monitoring the water?**

Federal and state agencies are tracking the prevalence of potentially harmful chemicals in the water as a result of this spill to determine the level of risk posed to fish and other wildlife. While these chemicals can impact ecosystems, drinking water supplies are not expected to be affected. Monitoring information helps estimate the amount of these compounds that may reach ecological systems. When combined with available information on the toxicity of these compounds, scientists can estimate the likely magnitude of effects on fish, wildlife, and human health.

### **6.2 Is my water safe to drink?**

The oil spill is not currently expected to affect drinking water.

### **6.3 Will my private well be impacted by the oil spill?**

The oil spill is not expected to impact domestic wells.

### **6.4 How will I know if my water isn't safe to drink?**

The oil spill is not currently expected to affect drinking water. However, if there was some effect on drinking water, your water supplier must notify you by newspaper, mail, radio, TV or hand-delivery if your water doesn't meet EPA or state standards or if there is a waterborne disease emergency. The notice will describe any precautions you need to take, such as boiling your water. Follow the advice of your water supplier if you ever receive such a notice. If you have a private well, you may wish to have your well tested as a part of regular maintenance. There are

many private contractors who do this type of testing. The Department of Health has a web page that may assist you further at <http://www.doh.state.fl.us/environment/water/privatewells.html>

### **6.5 My water tastes or smells different. What should I do?**

If you have any concerns about your water, you should contact your water supplier. The oil spill is not expected to affect drinking water. If your water supply does not meet EPA or state standards your water supplier must notify you by newspaper, mail, radio, TV or hand-delivery. If you have a private well, you may wish to have your well tested. There are many private contractors who do this type of testing. The Department of Health has a web page that may assist you further at <http://www.doh.state.fl.us/environment/water/privatewells.html>

## **Wildlife Impacts**

### **7.1 What should I do if I see turtle or bird nests in danger of becoming contaminated by the approaching oil?**

Please do not try to move or disturb turtle or bird nests. To report oiled wildlife, please call (866) 557.1401.

### **7.2 What do I do if I see animals injured by the oil?**

Report oiled or injured animals to the Wildlife Distress Hotline, call (866) 557-1401.

## **Landfall Actions**

### **Pre-Landfall Preparation/Prevention**

#### **8.1 If I live along Florida's coastline, what measures can I take to protect my yard and home?**

Homeowners may be able to help prevent oil from reaching yards and damaging sensitive vegetation by utilizing sandbags or sorbent booms. However, any such measures should be coordinated through the homeowner's county emergency operations centers since incorrect boom placement in navigable waterways can create a serious hazard. A listing of county emergency management contacts can be found at [www.floridadisaster.org](http://www.floridadisaster.org).

#### **8.2 What can I do to help/how do I volunteer?**

For volunteering opportunities, go to [www.VolunteerFloridaDisaster.org](http://www.VolunteerFloridaDisaster.org). Or call the Deepwater Horizon Response Volunteer Request Line at (866) 448-5816.

#### **8.3 My boat is docked in a marina where the oil slick is headed; do I need to get it out of the water?**

If have a trailer for your boat, it is recommended you remove your boat from the water.

#### **8.4 What are oil spill dispersants?**

Oil spill

dispersants are products that break an oil slick into small drops and stop the oil from coming back together to make a new slick. They do not remove oil from water but they do make it easier for nature to break down the oil. Broken down oil is less likely to stick to animals, rocks, and plants.

#### **8.5 How are oil dispersants used?**

Oil dispersants are sprayed on top of a slick from planes and ships. They can also be forced under the surface of the water to break up oil before it reaches the surface. At this time there are no plans to use dispersants in Florida. If dispersants are ever considered in state waters, the determination to use the chemical would be evaluated by DEP with input from the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's Florida Wildlife Research Institute, and EPA.

#### **8.6 What agency gives permission to BP to use chemical dispersants on the oil spill?**

The EPA and the U.S. Coast Guard granted BP authorization to use an approved dispersant on oil present on the surface of the water in an effort to mitigate the impact of the spill. In addition, EPA and Coast Guard have authorized BP to use dispersants underwater, at the source of the Deepwater Horizon leak. For more information on the use of dispersants, visit EPA's web site: <http://www.epa.gov/bpspill/>

### **Post-Landfall Actions/Clean-Up**

#### **9.1 What efforts will be organized to clean up the beaches?**

If oil residue hits Florida clean-up efforts will be conducted by beach-cleaning machinery and individuals trained in handling hazardous materials. Citizens should not handle or try to clean up oil residue.

#### **9.2 Can I still fish in waters that have an oily sheen on it?**

Do not harvest and eat fish with oily residue, fish that have a petroleum odor or dead fish. The DEP Deepwater Horizon Response website [www.dep.state.fl.us/deepwaterhorizon](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/deepwaterhorizon) will post information on fish advisories and closures.

#### **9.3 What will the oil look like if it comes on shore?**

If it reaches the Florida shoreline it will likely be in the form of emulsified oil. It will be brown, red or orange.

#### **9.4 What are tar balls?**

Tarballs are little, dark-colored pieces of oil that are remnants of oil spills. During the first few hours of a spill, the oil spreads into a thin slick. Winds and waves tear the slick into smaller patches that are scattered over a much wider area. Initially, the lighter components of the oil evaporate but with heavy oil remains behind and mixes with water to form an emulsion that can look like chocolate pudding. This emulsion is much thicker and stickier than the original oil. Winds and waves continue to stretch and tear the oil patches into smaller pieces, or tarballs. While some tarballs may be as large as pancakes, most are coin-sized. Tarballs are very persistent in the marine environment and can travel hundreds of miles.

### **9.5 Is it harmful to step on the tar balls?**

For most people, an occasional brief contact with a small amount of oil, will not do harm but it is recommended that any contact with oil be avoided. If contact occurs, wash the area with soap and water. Avoid using solvents, gasoline, kerosene, diesel fuel or similar products. Some people are more sensitive to chemicals, including those found in crude oil. These people may develop a rash or skin irritation or have other allergic reactions. Skin contact with crude oil that lasts a long time can cause skin reddening, swelling, and burning.

### **9.6 I've heard that there are tar balls hitting the shore in the Keys. What can you tell me about that?**

On Monday, May 17 the US Coast Guard obtained the tar balls found in the Keys and sent the tar balls for analysis to determine if they are related to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. On Wednesday, May 19, the Coast Guard received a report that stated the tar balls collected from Fort Zachary Taylor State Park **are not related to the Deepwater Horizon incident**. To view the United States Coast Guard's press release, visit [www.deepwaterhorizonresponse.com/go/doc/586/554303/](http://www.deepwaterhorizonresponse.com/go/doc/586/554303/)

In 2008 and 2009 there were 667 and 681 reports respectively of oil and petroleum incidents along Florida's waterways and beaches so this type of occurrence is not as unusual as one might think. Specifically in the Florida Keys (Monroe County) there were 53 incidents in 2008 and 72 incidents in 2009 of oil and petroleum products being reported in their coastal waters.

- Historically, tar balls have washed ashore on a regular basis, and nearby dredging or construction projects have the potential to produce debris which could be mistaken for impacts associated with the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.
- While not everything that washes onshore may be attributed to Deepwater Horizon, it is recommended that Floridians and travelers report any suspected oil to the State Warning Point by calling 1-877-2-SAVE-FL (1-877-272-8335), or by dialing #DEP from any wireless device.

For more information regarding Florida's response to the Deepwater Horizon incident, please visit [www.deepwaterhorizonflorida.com](http://www.deepwaterhorizonflorida.com)

### **9.7 Who do I contact if I see oil?**

To report tarballs or other evidence of oil on Florida's coastline, call (866) 448-5816.

To report oiled or injured animals to the Wildlife Distress Hotline, call (866) 557-1401.

To file a claim with BP call (800) 440-0858.

### **9.8 What can I do to help/how do I volunteer?**

For volunteering opportunities, go to [www.VolunteerFlorida.org](http://www.VolunteerFlorida.org). Or call the Deepwater Horizon Response Volunteer Request Line at (866) 448-5816.

### **9.9 If the oil does get on my boat, how do I clean it?**

If traveling through the area by boat, take precautions when hoisting the boat anchor. If oil makes contact with skin, wash it off immediately with soap and water. Recommendations can be found on cleaning at [www.dep.state.fl.us/deepwaterhorizon](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/deepwaterhorizon) under Resources.

## Recreation

### **10.1 I have deep sea fishing reservations off of Florida's coast; will they still be going out?**

As of 5/24/2010, none of Florida's coastline has been affected. Please check with the fishing boat operator to see if they still providing service. Should Florida's coastline become affected by the incident, avoid entering areas where oil can be seen or smelled. Do not fish in the oil spill-affected waters.

### **10.2 Are state parks opened/closed?**

Currently, there are no impacts to Florida's more than 1,260 miles of coastline and 825 miles of sandy beaches and as of 5/24/2010, all of Florida's state parks are open for business. Only a few state parks will be affected if oil reaches Florida shores. To learn about any closures at Florida State Parks, visit [www.FloridaStateParks.org](http://www.FloridaStateParks.org) or [www.dep.state.fl.us/deepwaterhorizon](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/deepwaterhorizon) and click on "closures". Visitors with camping or cabin reservations will be notified if their stay will be impacted. Learn more by calling 1-850-245-2157

### **10.3 Can I swim in Gulf waters?**

Currently, there are no impacts to Florida's more than 1,260 miles of coastline and 825 miles of sandy beaches. It is possible that some areas along the coast may see indications of oil residue. If this occurs, do not swim in water that shows signs of oil residue. If you come into contact with oil, wash with soap and water.

### **10.4 I'm a boater. Can I still go boating?**

As of 5/10/2010, none of Florida's coastline has been affected. Vessels are advised to avoid spill areas. Vessels that must transit through the affected zone should maintain a safe speed through the oil that appears light, bright and on the surface. Vessels should avoid pockets of heavy black oil to ensure safe navigation.

## FRAUD

### **11.1 Who should I contact about reporting fraud or scams related to the oil spill?**

The Attorney General's fraud hotline is open to receive any reports of fraud or price gouging. The hotline is 1-866-966-7226. For tips citizens can use to protect themselves from fraud, or to file a complaint on-line please visit the Attorney General's Deepwater Horizon Response web site at <http://myfloridalegal.com/deepwaterhorizon>

### **11.2 Who should I contact if I want to file a claim related to the oil spill?**

The hotline number for filing recovery claims is 1-800-440-0858. For information to assist in submitting a claim, visit the Attorney General's Deepwater Horizon Response web site at <http://myfloridalegal.com/deepwaterhorizon>