

# CDC & EPA Independent Analyses of Environmental Sampling Data

CDC | Gulf Oil Spill 2010 | CDC Response to the Gulf of Mexico Oil Spill Page 1 of 3

**CDC** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
CDC 24/7: Saving lives, protecting people, reducing health costs

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Emergency Preparedness and Response

CDC Response to the

CDC Responds Archives

August 17, 2010  
August 11, 2010  
August 4, 2010  
July 26, 2010  
July 20, 2010  
July 13, 2010  
July 6, 2010  
July 2, 2010  
June 29, 2010  
June 25, 2010  
June 24, 2010  
June 21, 2010  
June 18, 2010  
June 15, 2010  
June 11, 2010  
June 8, 2010  
June 4, 2010

CDC and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services recognize the importance of responding to potential public health issues related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill in the Gulf of Mexico. CDC's National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH) initiated the agency's response on April 20, 2010. CDC activated its Emergency Operations Center. During this time, CDC communicated with state and local emergency health concerns in the region. CDC's EOC was declared period of emergency activation more than 450 CDC personnel were mobilized, and coordinated with response partners to initiate. CDC staff also participated in discussions concerning what is necessary.

Although CDC's EOC has been deactivated, CDC continues to keep response period CDC had a strong foundation for the recovery and impacts of the oil spill on mental and physical health. CDC's health monitor reports and data about workers who were involved in the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill response worker health and safety. The team will address any follow-up response when communicable activities the EOC performed during activation. If health issues have been addressed.

How Did CDC Respond?

Surveillance of Health Threats - CDC, in coordination with state related to exposure to the oil spill. CDC and the health Department System (NPHS) and Institute, as well as state-based surveillance.

<http://emergency.cdc.gov/gulfoilspill2010/cdcre>

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[T]he samples collected in places where non-response workers would spend time showed none of those substances at levels high enough to cause long-term health effects.

Working separately, EPA and CDC came to the same conclusion - the agencies found no direct exposures to these substances at levels high enough to be expected to cause harm.