2007 – EPA ORD publishes its first research on PFAS in the Cape Fear River Basin in *Environmental Science & Technology* . Results provided evidence of multiple sources of PFAS throughout the Basin.

2008 – EPA receives GenX as a "new chemical notice" from DuPont (which is now Chemours).

2009 – EPA enters into consent order with DuPont under TSCA for the production of GenX that requires DuPont to recover, capture, or recycle GenX from air emissions and water discharges at the company's facilities in the US at a rate of 99%. EPA determined that GenX could go on the market if the conditions of the consent order were met.

2009 – Present – EPA scientists from ORD continue research into PFAS, including GenX.

2015 – ORD research is published describing new PFAS compounds discovered in the Cape Fear River. One of the many new compounds is "undecafluoro-2-methyl-3-oxahexanoic acid", which ultimately becomes more commonly known as "GenX".

2016 – Peer-reviewed journal article by EPA scientists in *Environmental Science & Technology Letters* reports findings of GenX in drinking water for the first time.

2017

May 17 - A journalist working on a story for the StarNews in Wilmington, NC contacts EPA researchers about the 2016 journal article referenced above.

June 7 - StarNews publishes article: A chemical replacement (GenX) for a key ingredient in Teflon linked to cancer and other ailments has been found in the Cape Fear River and Cape Fear Public Water supply, which cannot filter it.

June 14 - At Governor Cooper's direction, the NCDEQ and NCDHHS launched an investigation into the presence of GenX in the Cape Fear River, which serves as the primary source of drinking water for Bladen, Brunswick, New Hanover and Pender counties.

June 20 – EPA announces that it has started an investigation into Chemours' compliance with the 2009 consent order. This investigation will allow EPA to determine whether they are in compliance with the consent order to control releases at the Fayetteville, NC facility. EPA is in the process of reviewing the additional toxicity data submitted by the company as required under the consent order and updating the Risk Assessment using the additional toxicity data specific to GenX.

June 20 - Chemours announces voluntary actions to capture, remove and safely dispose of wastewater that contains the byproduct GenX generated from fluoromonomers production at its Fayettesville, NC site.

June 28 -29: EPA conducted aTSCA inspection at the NC Chemours facility.

June 29 - NCDHHS releases summary of selected cancer rates for counties in Cape Fear region; the results do not point to consistent trends in counties that get their water from the lower Cape Fear.

June 14 - North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ) requests EPA to analyze 6 rounds of water samples being collected at 13 locations in the Cape Fear river.

July 13 - EPA analysis of the first three rounds of sampling were shared with NCDEQ. NCDEQ issues press release: Treated drinking water concentrations trending down; latest levels below updated health risk threshold of 140 parts per trillion. Analysis of the additional three rounds of sampling will be available later this summer.

July 17 - NC Governor Cooper sends letter to Administrator Pruitt/issues press release urging EPA to set limits for emerging contaminant GenX; EPA revisit the 2009 consent order to modify it to apply to any and all releases of GenX to include production as well as when it is a byproduct of

other chemical processes, and asking EPA to require companies to submit not just one but multiple health studies covering several exposure methods when registering chemicals under TSCA.