

[Date]

Dear [Name of Household Participant(s)],

Thank you for participating in the GenX Exposure Study. This study aims to see if GenX and related PFAS are in the bodies of New Hanover County residents. The term “PFAS” means per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, which are chemicals that contain fluorine. Different PFAS are found in the Cape Fear River. As part of the GenX Exposure Study, we looked for GenX and related PFAS in tap water samples (**Figure 1**) from New Hanover County.

In April 2018, we shared results for tap water samples collected from 198 homes in November and December 2017. Those results are on the GenX Exposure Study website: (tinyurl.com/GenXstudy). In May 2018, we enrolled 33 more people in the study, and collected tap water samples from 27 more homes. *This report describes results of those water samples. You were enrolled in the Study and you provided a tap water sample in May 2018. The results from your home’s water sample are on the last page.* We have shared our overall water results with the Cape Fear Public Utility Authority. We are currently developing the method for analyzing the urine samples collected in the study, so those results are not available yet.



Figure 1 Water sample collection

What did we do?

- Overall, we collected tap water samples from a total of 224 homes serviced by the Cape Fear Public Utility Authority. We sampled 198 homes in November and December of 2017, and 27 different homes in May 2018.
- For samples collected in May 2018, we tested for 22 PFAS . The PFAS we tested for were chosen based on those chemicals that are well studied in the scientific literature, and knowledge of Chemours’ chemical products. To see a full list of the PFAS tested, please visit our website (tinyurl.com/GenXstudy).
- For the May 2018 samples, we had 10 new PFAS standards (PFMOAA, Nafion byproducts 1 and 2, PFO2HxA, PFO3OA, PFO4DA, PFO5DoDA, PMPA, NVHOS and PEPA). These standards were not available when we analyzed the tap water samples from November/December 2017. A chemical standard is necessary to determine the chemical’s concentration.
- For the laboratory work, we followed the United States Environmental Protection Agency’s (US EPA) standard procedures.

What did we find overall?

- **We did NOT find GenX in most of the homes sampled in May 2018.**
 1 out of 27 homes had detectable GenX. It had 18 parts per trillion GenX.

- **GenX levels in tap water have decreased since November 2017** (black bar, **Figure 2**). Similarly, GenX levels in treated water from the Sweeney Water Treatment Plant decreased between November 2017 and May 2018 (compare white bars, **Figure 2**). **Figure 2** shows median GenX concentrations. The word median means a result that is “in the middle” of the water results from other homes.

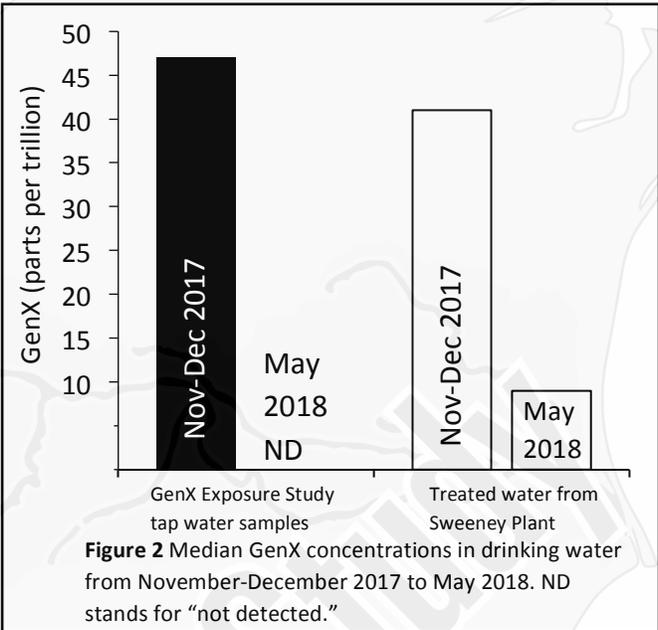


Figure 2 Median GenX concentrations in drinking water from November-December 2017 to May 2018. ND stands for “not detected.”

- **In the May 2018 samples, we found five newer PFAS (PFMOAA, PFO2HxA, PFO3OA, PFO4DA and NVHOS) in most of the 27 homes sampled.** The median concentrations for these PFAS ranged from about 20 parts per trillion for NVHOS to 160 parts per trillion for PFMOAA (**Figure 3**). There are currently no health goals for PFMOAA, PFO2HxA, PFO3OA, PFO4DA or NVHOS in drinking water.
- In May 2018, the following PFAS were not found above 10 ng/L in most water samples: Nafion byproduct 2, PMPA, PEPA, PFBS, PFOA, PFNA, PFHxS, PFDA, and 6:2FTS.

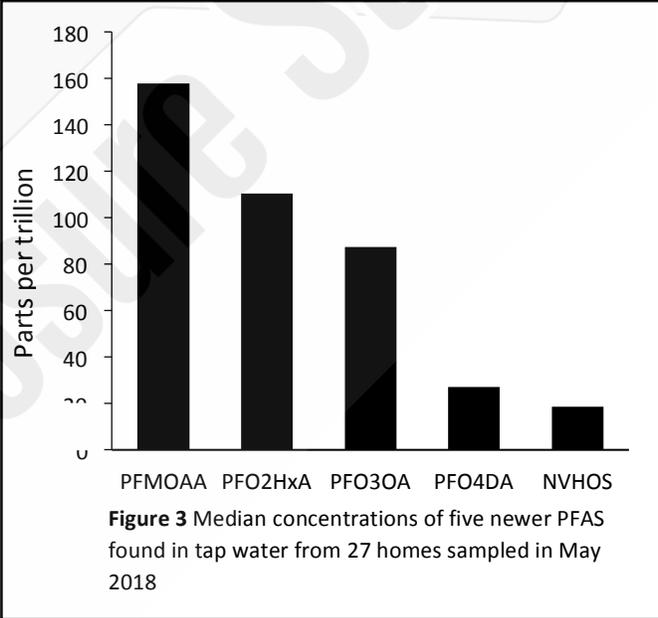


Figure 3 Median concentrations of five newer PFAS found in tap water from 27 homes sampled in May 2018

- No water samples in the GenX Exposure Study were above the North Carolina health goal for drinking water for GenX (140 parts per trillion), PFOA (70 parts per trillion) or PFOS (70 parts per trillion).



What are the limitations of the water sampling results?

The results on the last page show PFAS levels in tap water from your kitchen faucet at one point in time. In most cases, only a single sample was collected from each home. We do not know the day-to-day changes in PFAS concentrations at the tap. Some changes in PFAS concentration are expected due to changes in PFAS concentrations in the Cape Fear River.

Your home's water results

Your home's water sample results are presented on the last page. As you are looking at each PFAS's plot, please be aware that the concentration range may be different and reflects the range of measured concentrations. The method reporting limit for each PFAS was 10 parts per trillion. Each plot shows results for the 27 homes sampled in May 2018.

If you have questions, please feel free to contact our study office by phone (855-854-2641) or email (genx-exposurestudy@ncsu.edu) as well.

Once again, on behalf of the GenX Exposure Study team, thank you for your participation in the study.

Sincerely,

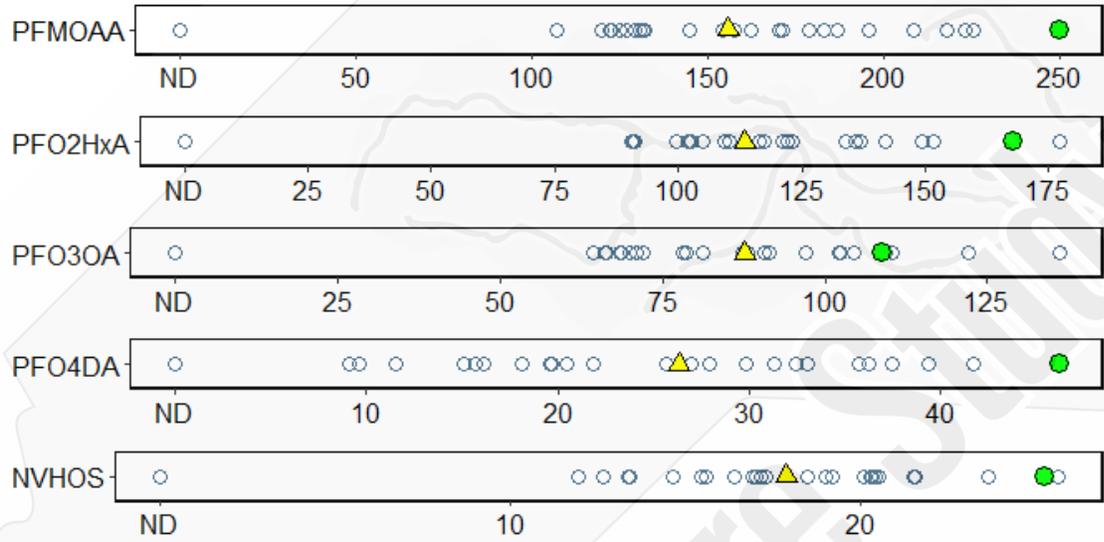
Jane Hoppin, ScD
GenX Exposure Study, Principal Investigator

Below are the May 2018 water sample results (Household ID # XXXX). The units are parts per trillion and ND is "not detected." Note that the concentration ranges are different for each chemical.

Legend

● Your water's chemical level ○ Other homes' chemical level ▲ Average level * Health value (if available)

Newer PFAS:



Historically-used PFAS:

