Each cell in the Table represents an estimated allocation <u>PER IMPACTED WATER SOURCE (per groundwater well or surface water source)</u>. The Settlement Class consists of Public Water Systems, which may and often do have multiple wells or water sources, each of which would be calculated individually and added up to arrive at the total.

A putative member of the Settlement Class may calculate a rough estimated allocation amount for each of its Impacted Water Sources (groundwater well or surface water system with PFAS contamination) by using the 3M Estimated Allocation Range Table below. This Table allows members of the Settlement Class to access such an estimate for any Impacted Water Source. The Table provides estimated ranges of allocated amounts based on the two factors most relevant to the calculation of the cost of PFAS treatment – flow rates and PFAS concentration levels – which are reflected in the Allocation Procedures as Adjusted Flow Rates ¹ and PFAS Scores. ²

The 3M Estimated Allocation Range Table was derived from PFAS concentration data that was publicly available and gathered from public agencies, as well as on reasonable assumptions as to flow rates based on population (since flow rates are not publicly available). The data gathered for this Table is likely the most exhaustive collection of PFAS detection data that exists. But such information does not and cannot replicate the actual allocations that the Claims Administrator will calculate based on the flow rates and PFAS concentration levels reported on submitted Claims Forms. That information is proprietary information in the possession of the members of the Settlement Class, which Class Counsel cannot access.

Despite the tremendous amount of work that has taken place to provide the 3M Estimated Allocation Range Table, the ranges are necessarily based on data publicly available at the time of the Settlement, reasonable assumptions, and good faith estimates. The ranges presented in this Table are not the actual settlement awards that will be allocated to each Impacted Water Source because: certain data is not publicly available; the full extent of Impacted Water Sources is unknown; and the extent of participation in the settlement among putative members of the Settlement Class is unknown. Absent such information, Class Counsel cannot provide assurances that the actual settlement amounts will be at or even close to Class Counsel's estimated allocation. Nonetheless, the estimated allocation amounts represent Class Counsel's best effort to provide, in good faith, information to the Class based on publicly available information. These ranges are for the Action Funds only and do not include Phase Two Baseline Testing Payments, the Special Needs Funds, the Supplemental Funds, the Litigation Bump or the Public Water Provider Bellwether Bump.

¹ Adjusted Flow Rates are calculated by first averaging the three (3) highest annual flow rates from 2013-2022. This average is then averaged with the maximum flow rate of the of the Impacted Water Source.

² The PFAS Score is the greater of either: the sum of the maximum levels for PFOA and for PFOS or the sum of the maximum levels of PFOA and PFOS averaged with the square root of the maximum level of any other single PFAS analyte.

INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1

Calculate your PFAS Score for each Impacted Water Source

```
PFAS Score = the higher of:
[PFOA (Max Level) + PFOS (Max Level)]
-Or-
```

The sum of the maximum levels of PFOA and PFOS averaged with the square root of the maximum level of any other single PFAS analyte listed on the Claims Form

STEP 2

Determine the Adjusted Flow Rate of each Impacted Water Source

Each Class Member will need to gather their flow rates, which are proprietary information. Then, they will use those flow rates to calculate an Adjusted Flow Rate for each Impacted Water Source, by first averaging the three highest annual average flow rates drawn from the groundwater Impacted Water Source or that entered the surface-water treatment plant. The three highest annual average flow rates can be selected from a ten-year period from 2013-2022. This average will then be averaged with the verified maximum flow rate of a groundwater Impacted Water Source or the maximum flow rate entering a surface-water Impacted Water Source.

STEP 3

Use your PFAS Score and Adjusted Flow Rate to determine an Estimated Allocation Range in the Table

Locate your Adjusted Flow Rate across the horizontal axis and your PFAS Score across the vertical axis. The cell where they meet represents your Estimated Allocation.

> If your Adjusted Flow Rate falls between two cell values on the horizontal axis, or your PFAS Score falls between two cell values on the vertical axis, your Estimated Allocation is the range between the cells.

Calculate a PFAS score for each Impacted

Water Source

Select the <u>higher</u> of:

(max PFOA level + max PFOS level)

OR

(max PFOA + max PFOS) averaged with

(v max any other PFAS listed on the Claims Form)

= ____

Calculate Adjusted
Flow Rate for each
Impacted Water
Source

Add 3 highest annual average flow rates 2013-2022

(rate 1 + rate 2 + rate 3) ÷ 3 = average

Then average this number with the max flow rate

 $(average + max flow rate) \div 2$

Locate your Adjusted
Flow Rate and PFAS
score on the Table

Adjusted Flow Rate (gpm)



Each cell in the Table represents an estimated allocation <u>PER IMPACTED WATER SOURCE (per groundwater well or surface water source)</u>. The Settlement Class consists of Public Water Systems, which may and often do have multiple wells or water sources, each of which would be calculated individually and added up to arrive at the total.

IMPACTED WATER SOURCE

means a Water Source that has a Qualifying Test Result showing a Measurable Concentration of PFAS.

See the Settlement Agreement for defined terms.

		Adjusted Flow Rate (gpm)										
	0	100	250	500	1,000	1,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	300,000
PFAS SCORE	2	\$36,240	\$70,013	\$115,244	\$189,694	\$253,898	\$603,369	\$993,106	\$1,918,881	\$3,157,910	\$5,196,296	\$11,436,561
	4	\$145,785	\$281,723	\$463,713	\$763,253	\$1,021,550	\$2,427,216	\$3,994,261	\$7,714,149	\$12,687,352	\$20,855,641	\$45,758,953
	10	\$148,252	\$286,489	\$471,559	\$776,166	\$1,038,832	\$2,468,269	\$4,061,800	\$7,844,507	\$12,901,569	\$21,207,290	\$46,527,259
	50	\$164,724	\$318,320	\$523,950	\$862,394	\$1,154,236	\$2,742,397	\$4,512,775	\$8,714,863	\$14,331,681	\$23,554,481	\$51,652,815
	100	\$185,313	\$358,108	\$589,437	\$970,176	\$1,298,484	\$3,085,022	\$5,076,399	\$9,802,456	\$16,118,368	\$26,485,901	\$58,047,466
	250	\$247,082	\$477,467	\$785,890	\$1,293,499	\$1,731,188	\$4,112,663	\$6,766,639	\$13,062,886	\$21,472,088	\$35,263,074	\$77,149,868
	500	\$350,027	\$676,390	\$1,113,285	\$1,832,294	\$2,452,225	\$5,824,623	\$9,581,606	\$18,489,120	\$30,373,873	\$49,834,987	\$108,717,963*
	750	\$452,968	\$875,299	\$1,440,643	\$2,370,993	\$3,173,089	\$7,535,613	\$12,393,952	\$23,905,608	\$39,249,406	\$64,336,461*	\$139,954,105*
	1000	\$555,906	\$1,074,195	\$1,767,967	\$2,909,596	\$3,893,781	\$9,245,635	\$15,203,680	\$29,312,376	\$48,098,804*	\$78,768,005*	\$170,863,503*

^{*}While the available data has not revealed any Impacted Water Source with the values in the shaded cells, and any such Impacted Water Source would be an anomaly, the Table is designed to account for and estimate any scenario that could occur as a result of the Allocation Procedures.