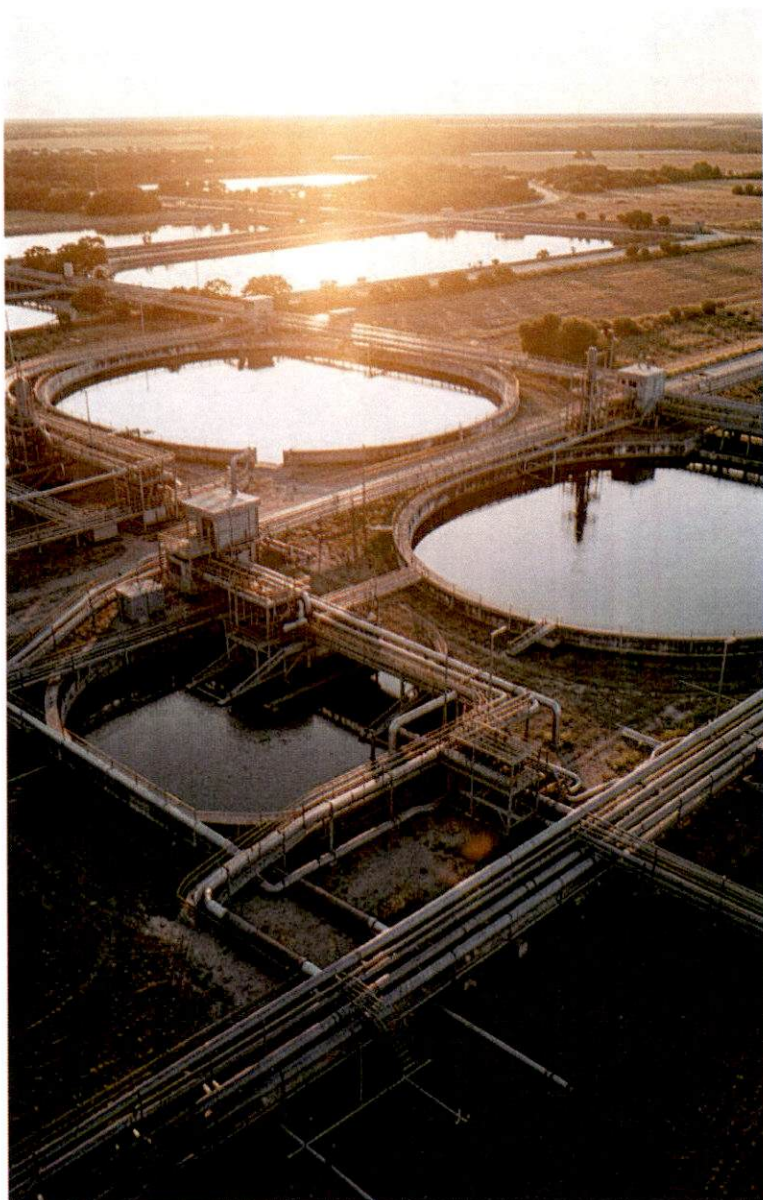




Recover Your Share of the \$15+ Billion PFAS Settlements — Before the Deadline

Guidance for Texas Public Water Systems

Invictus Legal Group

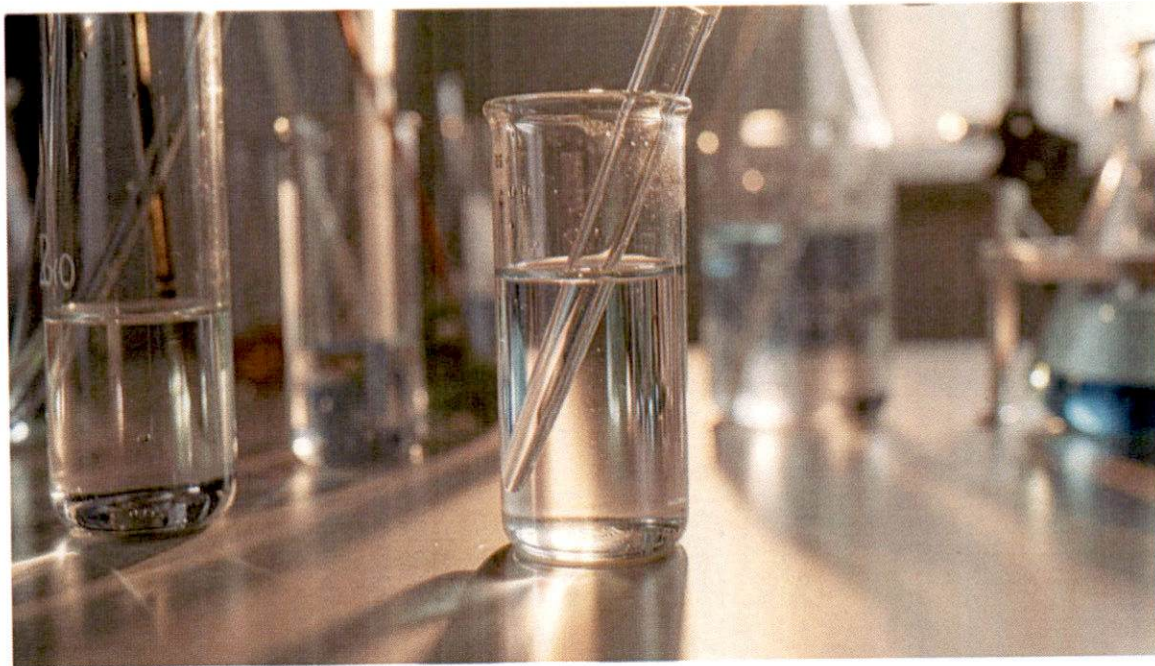
A \$15+ Billion Recovery Opportunity — Available to Your Community

Manufacturers of AFFF firefighting foam have agreed to pay over **\$15 billion** to U.S. public water systems for PFAS contamination. Most Texas water systems are automatically eligible class members — but only if a claim is filed correctly and on time.

 Money left unclaimed reverts away from your community. There is no automatic payout without a filed claim.



What Is PFAS — and Why It Demands Action Now



Persistent "Forever Chemicals"

PFAS do not break down in the environment. They accumulate in groundwater, drinking water, and human tissue over decades.

Widespread Source

AFFF firefighting foam — used at airports, military bases, and by municipal fire departments — is the primary contamination source.

Federal Enforcement Is Active

EPA's April 2024 enforceable MCLs set limits at **4.0 parts per trillion** for PFOA and PFOS. Compliance is mandatory by 2027–2031.

The Legal Landscape: A Settled, Funded MDL

All federal AFFF cases are consolidated in **MDL No. 2873** before Judge Richard Gergel (D.S.C.). The water-provider track has largely settled, with major manufacturers funding class settlements exceeding \$15 billion.

3M

Lead defendant; largest single contributor to the settlement fund

DuPont / Chemours /
Corteva

Chemical manufacturers with decades of PFAS production history

Tyco, BASF, Carrier/Kidde-Fenwal

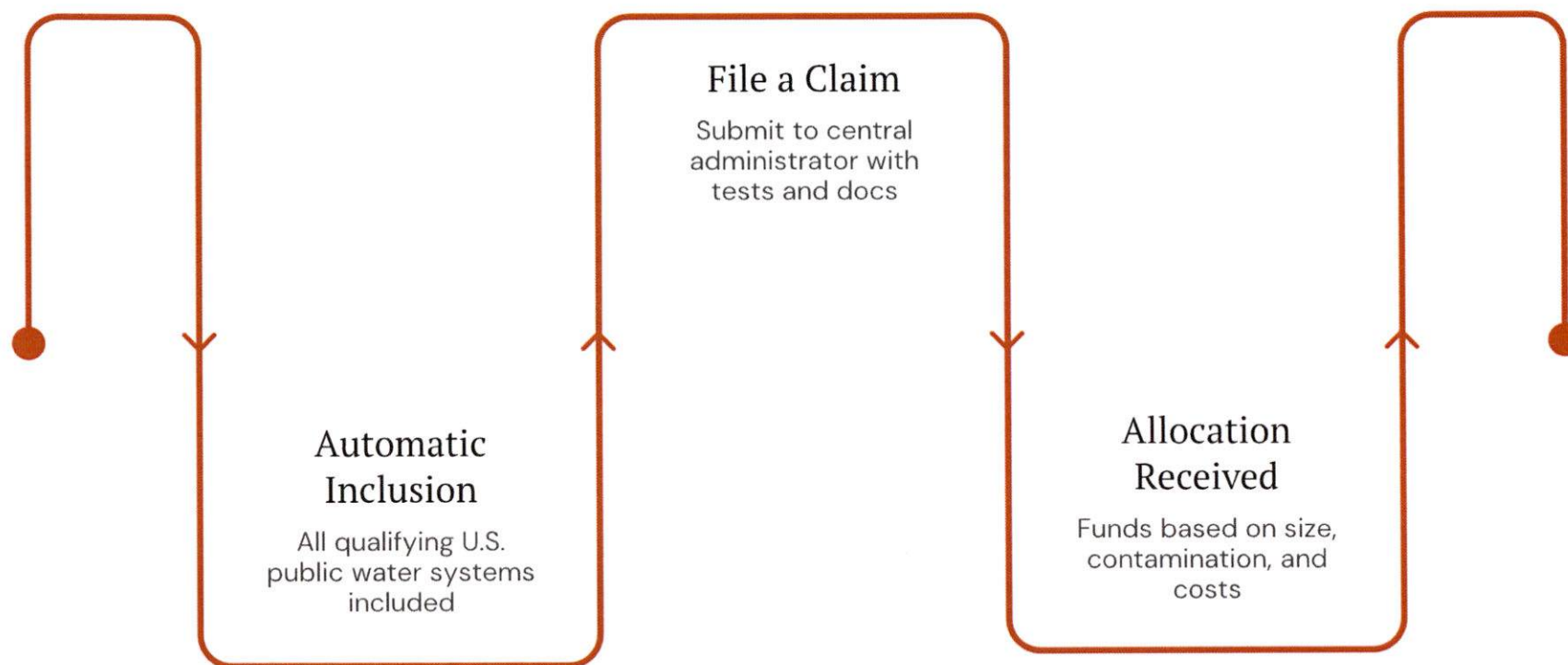
Fire-suppression product manufacturers also named in the MDL

The Settlement Funds: Who Is Paying

Manufacturer	Settlement Amount	Status
3M	~\$12.5 billion	Approved
DuPont / Chemours / Corteva	\$1.185 billion	Approved
Tyco Fire Products	\$750 million	Approved
Carrier / Kidde-Fenwal	\$730 million	Approved
BASF	\$316.5 million	Approved

✓ **Funds are paid entirely by the manufacturers — not by your taxpayers.** No assessment, no levy, no cost to your community to participate.

How the Settlements Work



The settlement structure mirrors the two-phase model used in the BP Deepwater Horizon settlement — a proven framework for large-scale environmental claims. **Inclusion is automatic, but recovery is not.** A timely, properly prepared collection claim is required to secure your system's share.

Phase 1 vs. Phase 2: Where Your System Stands

Phase 1 — Detection Confirmed

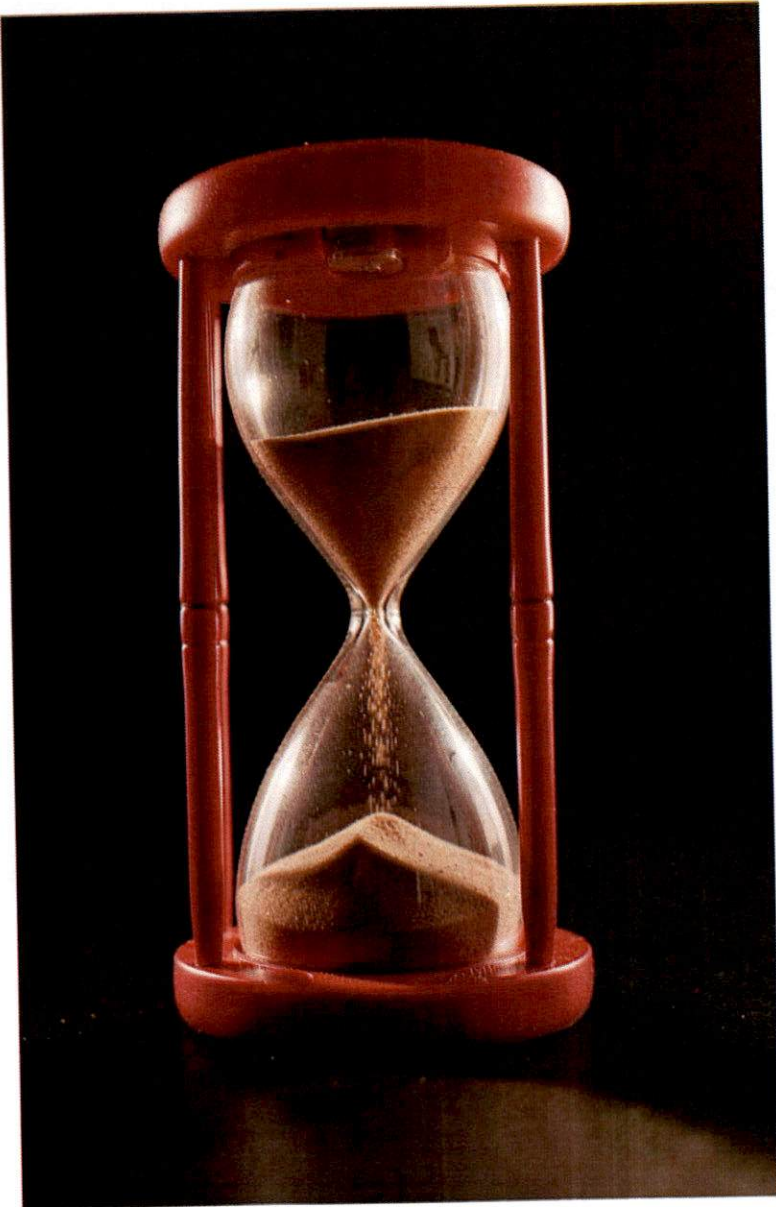
Covered systems with PFAS detections at class approval. Claim deadlines have **already passed**. No new Phase 1 claims are being accepted.

Phase 2 — Pre-Detection Coverage

Covers systems that had **not yet detected PFAS** at class approval. **Most Texas systems fall here**. Phase 2 systems must take affirmative steps now to preserve the right to recover when PFAS is later detected.



Phase 2 requires action before the deadline — inaction forfeits your claim permanently.



The Clock Is Running

Phase 2 Claim Deadline: **July 31, 2026**

Miss this deadline, and your system's claim is **permanently forfeited**. There is no extension, no appeal, and no second chance. The settlement administrator will not accept late filings under any circumstance.

No Automatic Payout

Eligibility alone does not trigger payment — a filed claim is required

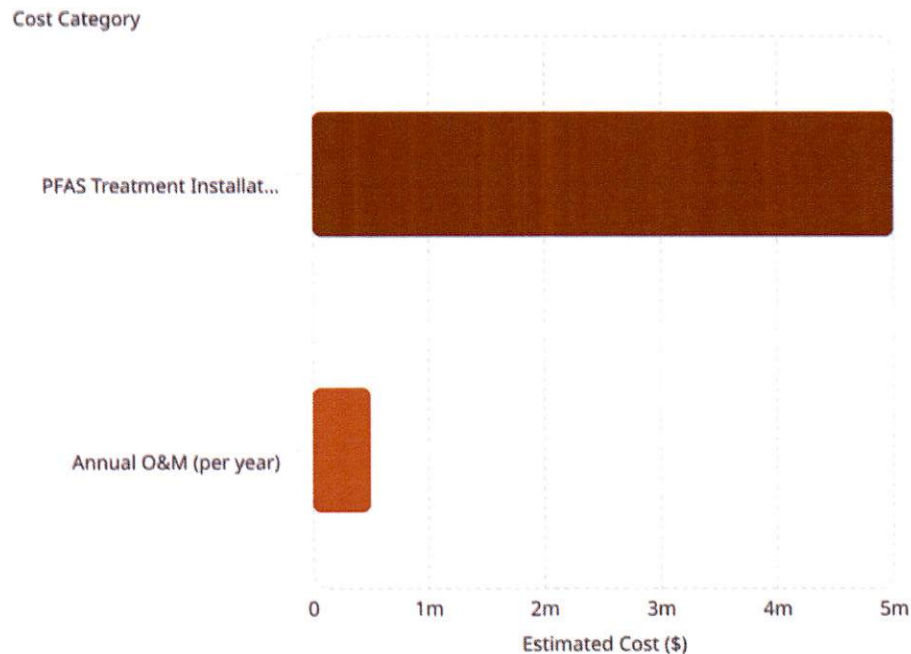
No Extensions Granted

The court-approved deadline is absolute and non-negotiable

No Second Chance

Forfeited claims cannot be revived under any circumstances

The Cost of Doing Nothing



Compliance Is Not Optional

Federal MCL compliance is mandatory by 2027–2031 **regardless of the settlement**. A system that fails to claim must still fund full PFAS remediation — entirely from its own tax revenues.

- Treatment installation: **\$5M–\$50M**
- Annual operations & maintenance: **\$500K+**
- Settlement recovery can offset these costs substantially

What Your System Could Recover

Recovery is tiered by population served. Allocations combine your system's flow-rate data with a "PFAS Score" based on test results. Supplemental funds reimburse prior remediation already paid.

\$2M

Small Systems

Under 10,000 residents — typical range
\$250K to \$5M

\$15M

Mid-Sized Systems

10,000–100,000 residents — typical
range \$5M to \$25M

\$100M+

Large Systems

Over 100,000 residents — typical range
\$25M to \$100M+

Actual recovery varies by system; no specific outcome is guaranteed