

GREENPEACE SECURITY INSPECTION REPORT

**FACILITIES: DEEPWATER, NJ and EDGE MOOR, DE
COMPANY: E.I. DUPONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY
FINDING: FAILURE TO PREVENT CATASTROPHIC RISKS**

1) According to DuPont's own reports to the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Risk Management Program, DuPont's Deepwater, NJ facility puts **2,000,000 people at risk due to the bulk use and storage of chlorine gas.**

2) According to DuPont's own reports to the EPA Risk Management Program, DuPont's Edge Moor, DE facility puts **660,000 people at risk due to the bulk use and storage of chlorine gas.**

Together these two plants store as much as 6 million pounds of chlorine gas which can put people at risk up to 20 miles down wind. These risks existed long before September 11, 2001, and DuPont is well aware of safer chemical processes that would reduce or eliminate these risks. In April 2003, the Philadelphia Inquirer listed the highest risk plants in the tri-state area, including DuPont's Deepwater plant at:

www.greenpeace.org/usa/assets/binaries/phil-inquirer-chem-sec-expose

In June 2007, **DuPont CEO Charles O. Holliday commented on security saying, "I feel very comfortable that we've taken all the reasonable steps, but obviously if someone wants to fly an airplane into a plant, it's very hard to guard against it."**

Even if no-fly zones were established around chemical plants, that would only deter law-abiding pilots from entering zones that are often located minutes away from local airports.

In a March 10, 2009 letter to Holliday, Greenpeace pointed out DuPont's staggering liability and cited the company's own filings with the Securities Exchange Commission listing "terrorism" among the risk factors that "could seriously impact the company's future revenue and financial condition and increase costs and expenses."

The Greenpeace letter also noted that the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) warned in a Federal Register notice that a terrorist attack, "may involve effects that are more severe than expected with accidental risk."

Citing dozens of studies that recommend using safer chemical processes, Greenpeace urged

DuPont to adopt safer processes, including "just-in-time" processes that generate only small quantities of chlorine on site. In 2008, Dow Chemical announced a partnership with K2 Pure Solutions (k2pure.com) to use such a process at their Pittsburg, CA plant.

Safer chemical processes are very familiar to DuPont. In 2002, the current DuPont Vice President Linda Fisher was the Deputy Administrator of the EPA where she led the development of a chemical security proposal that included "reducing quantities of hazardous chemicals handled or stored, substituting less hazardous chemicals for extremely hazardous ones or otherwise modifying the design of processes to reduce or eliminate chemical hazards."

The DHS began to inspect "high risk" chemical plants this year. They testified at a March 3rd Senate hearing that **they will only inspect 3 percent of all 5,333 high-risk plants by the end of 2010.** The DHS will also not confirm which plants they will inspect or whether those plants are violating any rules.

However, under the temporary law, the **DHS is barred from requiring the use of safer chemical processes that will eliminate the consequences of a terrorist attack or accident.**

These loopholes were closed by permanent legislation (H.R. 2868) passed by the U.S. House of Representatives in November. That bill now awaits action in the U.S. Senate. DuPont is a member of lobbying groups, such as the National Petrochemical and Refiners Association and the National Association of Manufacturers, which opposed H.R. 2868. Greenpeace urged DuPont to break with this lobby and join other businesses, such as the railroads, in supporting legislation that will prevent disasters.

The only sure way to safeguard employees and surrounding communities from accidents or terrorism is through prevention. In this regard, the Dupont Deepwater and Edge Moor plants have failed to fully secure their facilities against catastrophic accidents or terrorism.