

ADM continues to work closely with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency regarding recent developments at our Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) operation in Decatur. Despite some inaccurate claims being made about these developments and ADM's response, **at no time was there an impact to surface or groundwater sources, nor any threat to public health or the safe long-term storage of CO₂**. Additional information on these developments is available at www.adm.com/ccs.

"While EPA continues to gather information, the information that EPA has reviewed so far does not suggest any immediate threat to drinking water in the area. Nearby public water systems draw from the Lake Decatur reservoir or use wells less than 110 feet deep."

- U.S. EPA (11/05/24)

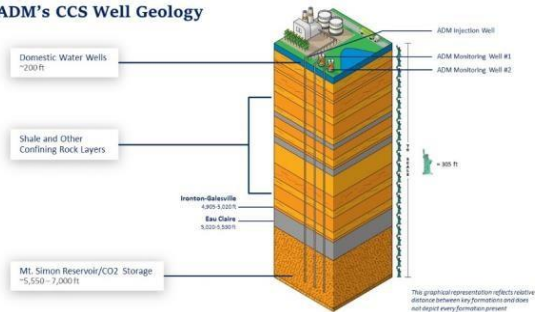
About CCS

CCS uses the Earth's natural trapping system (thousands of feet of rock called geological formations) to store CO₂, a natural element already found underground. CO₂ is captured by industrial activity, purified, and then compressed into liquid-like form for underground storage. CO₂ is then transported to injection wells where it is safely injected into sealed off geological formations and can be stored securely. Each well is constructed with multiple layers of steel pipe (called casing) and cement. Monitoring wells are constructed in the same way for safety reasons. Over the past decade, ADM has **safely sequestered approximately 4.5 million metric tons of CO₂** at its Decatur operations. This amount is equivalent to taking more than one million cars off the road for an entire year.

What Happened

- In 2023, ADM detected some corrosion in one of our deep monitoring wells at a depth of approximately 5,000 feet, which was plugged in October 2023. There has been **no impact to surface or groundwater sources, nor any threat to public health**.
- In March 2024, ADM discovered fluid at a similar depth (approximately 5,000 feet). The fluid was sent for third-party testing, and those results – which ADM received in late July 2024 – showed CO₂ had entered a rock zone just above where ADM is permitted to inject.
- ADM shared these third-party validated results with the U.S. EPA in July 2024. In September 2024, the U.S. EPA issued a proposed Administrative Order on Consent that outlines agreed actions for ADM to take.
- On September 24th, ADM notified the U.S. EPA of preliminary data regarding potential movement of brine (salty water) in ADM's other deep monitoring well from the permitted injection zone to the formation monitored just above it. **No data suggests that CO₂ is present in that fluid** – and, based on subsequent actions taken and data collected, this **fluid movement has stopped**.
- Based on increased interest in this matter, ADM has begun regularly providing key information on developments to the public. Our most recent notice is available [here](#).

ADM's CCS Well Geology



Moving Forward

ADM will **no longer rely on multi-zone monitoring in a single well**. Instead, we will use **separate monitoring wells** to monitor above and within a CO₂ storage formation. ADM believes that the deployment of CCS should be guided by science, and we will continue to invest in and advance this critical technology.