DUPONT E I DE NEMOURS & CO Form 11-K June 29, 2009

United States Securities and Exchange Commission Washington, DC 20549 FORM 11-K

(Mark One)

þ ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008

OR

o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission file number 001-00815 Thrift and Savings Plan For Employees of Sentinel Transportation, LLC (Full title of plan)

E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company 1007 Market Street Wilmington, Delaware 19898

(Name and address of principal executive office of issuer)

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, Sentinel Transportation, LLC has duly caused this Annual Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Thrift and Savings Plan for Employees of Sentinel Transportation, LLC

Dated: June 29, 2009

/S/ Marilyn Shaw Marilyn Shaw Human Resources Manager

THRIFT AND SAVINGS PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES OF SENTINEL TRANSPORTATION, LLC

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* Other supplemental schedules required by Section 2520.103-10 of the Department of Labor Rules and Regulations for Reporting and Disclosure under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 have been omitted because they are not applicable.			

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Participants and Administrator of

Thrift and Savings Plan for Employees of Sentinel Transportation, LLC

In our opinion, the accompanying statements of net assets available for benefits and the related statements of changes in net assets available for benefits present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets available for benefits of Thrift and Savings Plan for Employees of Sentinel Transportation, LLC (the Plan) at December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the changes in net assets available for benefits for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental Schedule of Assets (Held at End of Year) is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Department of Labor s Rules and Regulations for Reporting and Disclosure under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. This supplemental schedule is the responsibility of the Plan s management. The supplemental schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

/S/ PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania June 29, 2009

Thrift and Savings Plan for Employees of Sentinel Transportation, LLC Statements of Net Assets Available for Benefits December 31, 2008 and 2007

	2008	2007
Assets		
Investments, at fair value:		
Plan interest in DuPont and Related Companies		
Defined Contribution Plan Master Trust	\$ 26,650,263	\$ 19,138,195
Company stocks	2,130,488	3,976,864
Mutual funds	469,935	8,520,214
Common collective trust funds		1,659,458
Participant-directed Brokerage Account	246,237	
Participant loans	1,444,161	1,318,059
Total investments	30,941,084	34,612,790
Receivables:		
Employer s contributions	1,568,319	1,234,470
Participants contributions	94,859	, ,
Investment income	13,792	12,557
Total receivables	1,676,970	1,247,027
Cash		51,329
Total assets	32,618,054	35,911,146
Liabilities		
Other liabilities	143,906	
Net assets available for benefits, at fair value	32,474,148	35,911,146
Adjustments from fair value to contract value for interest in Master Trust		
relating to fully benefit-responsive investment contracts	313,361	(370,930)
Net assets available for benefits	\$ 32,787,509	\$ 35,540,216
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these final 2	ncial statements.	

Thrift and Savings Plan for Employees of Sentinel Transportation, LLC Statements of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

	2008	2007		
Additions:				
Investment income: Interest	\$ 109,051	\$ 98,858		
Dividends	156,058	852,763		
Total investment income	265,109	951,621		
Net investment gain from Plan interest in DuPont and Related Companies				
Defined Contribution Plan Master Trust		940,301		
Contributions:				
Employer s contributions	3,361,059	2,853,501		
Participants contributions	2,687,903	2,287,215		
Rollovers	235,374	1,081,904		
Total contributions	6,284,336	6,222,620		
	, ,			
Total additions	6,549,445	7,757,294		
Deductions:				
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	2,717,981	357,248		
Net investment loss from Plan interest in DuPont and Related Companies				
Defined Contribution Plan Master Trust	2,767,339			
Benefits paid to participants	3,816,004	3,878,488		
Administrative expenses (net)	828	740		
Total deductions	9,302,152	4,236,476		
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Net (decrease) increase	(2,752,707)	3,878,066		
Net assets available for benefits:				
Beginning of year	35,540,216	31,662,150		
End of year	\$ 32,787,509	\$35,540,216		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.				
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Thrift and Savings Plan for Employees of Sentinel Transportation, LLC Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2008 and 2007 NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN

The following description of the Thrift and Savings Plan for Employees of Sentinel Transportation, LLC (the Plan) provides only general information. Participants should refer to the Plan agreement for a more complete description of the Plan s provisions.

General

Sentinel Transportation Company (the Company or Sentinel) became a wholly owned subsidiary of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company (DuPont) in December 1995. Prior to its incorporation, the Company was part of Conoco, Inc. s (Conoco) downstream operation. As part of Conoco, eligible employees of such operation participated in the Thrift and Savings Plan for the Employees of Conoco.

With the incorporation of the Company, Conoco employees dedicated to such operations were transferred to and became Sentinel employees. Sentinel s Board of Directors adopted, effective January 1, 1996, the Thrift and Savings Plan for Employees of Sentinel Transportation Company to provide the continued participation of such former Conoco employees and the participation of new employees in a tax qualified plan. The Plan is a defined contribution plan subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) and the Internal Revenue Code (the Code).

Effective January 1, 2000, the Company merged into a joint venture operating as a limited liability company (LLC) under the name Sentinel Transportation, LLC whose members are DuPont (80%) and Conoco (20%). The purpose of the Plan is to encourage and assist employees to systematically save a portion of their current compensation and to assist them to accumulate additional financial means for the time of their retirement. The Plan is a tax-qualified, contributory profit sharing plan. Employees of affiliated companies that have adopted the Plan, who have previously met the eligibility requirements of the Plan, are eligible to participate in the Plan. Regular full-time employees are eligible to participate in the Plan on the first day of the calendar month following their date of hire as an employee.

Administration

The Plan Administrator is the Employee Benefit Plans Board, whose members are appointed by the Company. The Company holds authority to appoint trustees and has designated Merrill Lynch Trust Company of America (Merrill Lynch) and Northern Trust Corporation (Northern Trust) as trustees for the Plan. Merrill Lynch also provides recordkeeping and participant services.

Effective January 28, 2008, the Plan entered into a Master Trust Agreement with Northern Trust to establish a new DuPont and Related Companies Defined Contribution Plan Master Trust (Master Trust), which replaced the Master Trust held under Merrill Lynch. The objective of the new Master Trust is to allow participants from affiliated plans to invest in several custom designed investment choices through separately managed accounts. DuPont Capital Management Corporation (DCMC), a registered investment adviser and wholly-owned subsidiary of DuPont, has responsibility to oversee the investments managers and evaluate funds performances under the Master Trust, except for the Stable Value Fund, which is managed by DCMC.

Effective January 28, 2008, the Plan's investment elections offered prior to 2008, with the exception of the Company Stocks and the Stable Value Fund, were closed to new contributions. Participants were allowed to hold balances in some of the closed funds until April 2009, or transfer out some or all of the balances at any time, but were not permitted to invest additional contributions or request a fund transfer into these funds.

When the new investment choices became available, the following funds were liquidated and re-invested in similar predetermined investment funds in the Master Trust or in accordance with selections made at the discretion of each participant:

Blackrock Balanced Capital Fund Class I

Blackrock Fundamental Growth Fund Class I

MFS Total Return Fund Class A

MFS Research Fund

Barclays 3-Way Asset Allocation Fund

Merrill Lynch Small Capital Index CT Tier 2

Merrill Lynch Equity Index TR Tier 6

Merrill Lynch International Index CT Tier 2

Fidelity Growth & Income Fund Class A

The ConocoPhillips Stock Fund was closed to new investments by Plan participants during previous years. Plan participants may not invest additional contributions or request a fund transfer into this fund. However, they may transfer out of these funds at any time.

Merrill Lynch remained as the trustee for the balances in the closed funds, the Company Stocks, and a new Participant-directed Brokerage Account.

Contributions

Eligible employees may participate in the Plan by authorizing the Company to make a payroll contribution under the Plan ranging from 1% to 100% of bi-weekly compensation. The amount contributed will be deposited into a before-tax account. Participants bi-weekly contributions up to 6% are called basic deposits. The Company will contribute an amount equal to 100% of the participant s bi-weekly basic deposits. All of the above participants and Company contributions are subject to regulatory and Plan limitations.

The Plan provides for discretionary retirement savings contributions to participants hired on or after January 1, 2004. Retirement savings contributions for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 were \$1,496,786 and \$1,234,470 respectively. The retirement savings contributions are allocated based on the ratio that the participant s compensation bears to the total compensation of all eligible participants.

Participants direct the investment of their contribution into various investment options offered by the Plan. The Plan currently offers 5 passively managed index funds, 7 actively managed custom-designed funds, 12 target retirement funds, the Company Stock, and a self-directed brokerage account where participants can choose from approximately 1,300 funds from 70 mutual funds families.

December 31, 2008 and 2007

Participant Accounts

Each participant s account is credited with the participant s contribution and allocations of (a) the Company s contributions and (b) Plan earnings, and charged with an allocation of administrative expenses. Allocations are based on the ratio of the balance of that participant s investment option account to the sum of the balances of all participants investment option accounts. The benefit to which a participant is entitled is the benefit that can be provided from the participant s vested account.

Vesting

Participant contributions and Company s matching contributions are fully and immediately vested. Retirement savings contributions become fully vested after three years of service.

Payment of Benefits

Company contributions will be suspended for six months if a participant withdraws, while in-service, any matched before-tax or after-tax savings contributed or company contributions made to the account. Profit sharing contributions and matching contributions contributed on or after January 1, 2004, may be withdrawn only at separation from service or after attaining age 59 1/2.

A participant who terminates from active service may elect to make an account withdrawal of all or a portion of their account at any time. A participant who retires from active service may withdraw all or a portion of their account in lump sum or partial payments. Required minimum distributions will begin in April of the calendar year following the later of the year in which the participant attains age 70 1/2 or the year following retirement or termination of employment.

Forfeited Accounts

Forfeitures can be used, as defined by the Plan, to pay administrative expenses and to reduce the amount of future Employer contributions. For the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, total forfeitures used to offset Employer s discretionary retirement savings contributions amounted to \$72,359 and \$95,442. At December 31, 2008 and 2007, forfeited non-vested accounts totaled \$148,503 and \$43,612, respectively.

Participant Loans

Participants may borrow up to one-half of their non-forfeitable account balances subject to a minimum of \$1,000 up to a maximum equal to the lesser of \$50,000 or 50% of their vested account balance. The loans are executed by promissory notes and have a minimum term of 1 year and a maximum term of 5 years, except for qualified residential loans, which have a maximum term of 10 years. The loans bear an interest rate equal to the average rate charged by selected major banks to prime customers for secured loans. The loans are repaid over the term in installments of principal and interest by deduction from pay. A participant also has the right to repay the loan in full at any time without penalty. At December 31, 2008, the loan interest rates ranged from 4.5% to 9.25%.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses, including, but not limited to, record-keeping expenses, trustee fees and transactional costs may be paid by the Plan, at the election of the Plan Administrator. Expenses paid by the Plan for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 were \$828 and \$740, respectively. Brokerage fees, transfer taxes, investment fees and other expenses incidental to the purchase and sale of securities and investments shall be included in the cost of such securities or investments, or deducted from the sales proceeds, as the case may be.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2008 and 2007

NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Investment Valuation and Income Recognition

The Plan s investments are stated at fair value. The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (the exit price).

Shares of registered investment companies (mutual funds) are valued at the net asset value of shares held by the Plan at year-end. Shares of the Company Stock are valued at year-end unit closing price (defined as the year-end market price of common stock plus uninvested cash position). Participant loans are valued at their outstanding balances, which approximate fair value. Units held in common collective trusts (CCT s) are valued at the unit value as reported at year-end.

As described in Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Staff Position, FSP AAG INV-1, Reporting of Fully Benefit-Responsive Investment Contracts Held by Certain Investment Companies subject to the AICPA Investment Company Audit Guide and Defined Contribution Health and Welfare and Pension Plans (the FSP), investment contracts held by a defined contribution plan are required to be reported at fair value rather than contract value, with an offsetting asset or liability in the Statement of Net Assets Available for Benefits. This applies even when the contracts are not held directly by the Plan but are underlying assets in the master trust investments held by the Plan. As required by the FSP, the Plan s interest in the Master Trust related to fully benefit-responsive contracts are stated at fair value with an adjustment to contract value in the Statement of Net Assets Available for Benefits. The Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits is prepared on a contract value basis.

Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Capital gain distributions are included in dividend income.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates that affect the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Payment of Benefits

Benefits are recorded when paid.

Accounting Standard Issued Not Yet Adopted

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133 (SFAS 161). Effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008, the new standard requires enhanced disclosures about derivative and hedging activities that are intended to better convey the purpose of derivative use and the risks managed. SFAS 161 will not affect the Plan s net assets available for benefits or changes in net assets available for benefits. The new standard solely affects the disclosure of information.

Investments that represent 5% or more of the net assets available for benefits as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 consisting of the Plan s interest in the Master Trust and investment in the DuPont Company Stock. For the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Plan s investments appreciated (depreciated) in value, including gains and losses on investments bought and sold as well as held during the year, as follows:

	2008	2007
Company stocks	\$ (1,436,826)	\$ (306,772)
Mutual funds	(1,050,494)	(113,048)
Common collective trust funds	(120,623)	62,572
Participant-directed Brokerage Account	(110,038)	
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	\$ (2,717,981)	\$ (357,248)

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the Plan net investment loss from interest in the Master Trust amounted to \$2,767,339. For the year ended December 31, 2007, the Plan net investment gain from interest in the Master Trust amounted to \$940,301.

NOTE 4 INTEREST IN MASTER TRUSTS

As previously described, effective January 28, 2008 the Plan entered into a Master Trust Agreement with Northern Trust to establish a new Master Trust. This Master Trust contains several actively managed investments pools, and commingled index funds offered to participants as core investment options and age-targeted options. The investment pools are administered by different investment managers through separately managed accounts at Northern Trust. The Master Trust held at Merrill Lynch in 2007 contained a Stable Value Fund and three different Asset Allocation Funds: the Conservative, Moderate, and Aggressive Asset Allocation Funds. The Stable Value Funds investments were transferred to the Northern Trust Master Trust on January 28, 2008. The Asset Allocation Funds were liquidated and reinvested in the Northern Trust Master Trust as part of the transition to the new investment options offered by the Plan.

At December 31, 2008, the Master Trust includes the assets of the following plans:

Savings and Investment Plan of E.I. du Pont the Nemours and Company

DuPont 401(k) and Profit Sharing Plan

Thrift and Savings Plan for Employees of Sentinel Transportation, LLC

To participate in the Master Trust, affiliates who sponsor qualified savings plans and who have adopted the Master Trust Agreement are required to make payments to the Trustee of designated portions of employees—savings and other contributions by the affiliate. Investment income relating to the Master Trust is allocated proportionately by investment fund to the plans within the Master Trust based on the

December 31, 2008 and 2007

Plan s interest to the total fair value of the Master Trust investment funds. The Plan s undivided interest in the Master Trust was .39% and .33% as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Master Trust Investments

The investments of the Master Trust are reported at fair value. Purchases and sales of the investments within the Master Trust are reflected on a trade-date basis. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis.

Cash and short-term investments include cash and short-term interest-bearing investments with initial maturities of three months or less. Such amounts are recorded at cost, plus accrued interest.

Shares held in mutual funds are valued at the net asset value of shares held by the Master Trust at year-end. Units held in common collective trusts are valued at the unit value as reported by the Master Trust at year-end.

Common stock, preferred stock, fixed income securities, options and futures traded in active markets on national and international securities exchanges are valued at closing prices on the last business day of each period presented. Securities traded in markets that are not considered active are valued based on quoted market prices, broker or dealer quotations, or alternative pricing sources with reasonable levels of price transparency. Securities that trade infrequently and therefore have little or no price transparency are valued using the trustees—or investment managers best estimates.

Forward foreign currency contracts are valued at fair value, as determined by the trustees (or independent third parties on behalf of the Master Trust), using quoted forward foreign currency exchange rates. At the end of each period presented, open contracts are valued at the current forward foreign currency exchange rates, and the change in market value is recorded as an unrealized gain or loss. When the contract is closed or delivery taken, the Master Trust records a realized gain or loss equal to the difference between the value of the contract at the time it was opened and the value at the time it was closed.

Swap contracts are valued at fair value, as determined by the trustees (or independent third parties on behalf of the Master Trust) utilizing pricing models and taking into consideration exchange quotations on underlying instruments, dealer quotations and other market information.

Investments denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar are converted using exchange rates prevailing at the end of the periods presented. Purchases and sales of such investments are translated at the rate of exchange on the respective dates of such transactions.

Money market funds are valued using the amortized cost method which approximates their fair value.

As provided in the FSP, an investment contract is generally required to be reported at fair value, rather than contract value, to the extent it is fully benefit-responsive. The fair value of the guaranteed investment contracts ($GIC \ s$) is calculated by discounting the related cash flows based on current yields of similar instruments with comparable durations. The fair value of synthetic $GIC \ s$ is determined using the market price of the underlying securities and the fair value of the investment contract ($\ wrapper$). The fair value of the wrapper is determined using a discounted cash flow model which considers recent rebids, discount rates and the duration of the underlying portfolio.

December 31, 2008 and 2007

The following presents the Master Trust s net assets at December 31, 2008:

	2008
Assets	
Investments, at fair value	
Common stocks	\$ 671,342,429
Preferred stocks	1,885,459
Fixed income securities	25,532,985
Mutual funds	74,024,212
Common collective trusts	771,047,331
Investment contracts	5,302,911,435
Cash and short term investments	14,935,899
Total investments	6,861,679,750
Cash	100,393
Receivables for securities sold	779,964
Unrealized appreciation on forward exchange contracts	1,241,407
Accrued income	1,389,690
Other assets	10,828
Other assets	10,020
Total assets	6,865,202,032
Liabilities	
Payables for securities purchased	11,803,899
Accrued expenses	2,989,973
Other liabilities	354,181
Total liabilities	15,148,053
Master Trust net assets, at fair value	6,850,053,979
Adjustment from fair value to contract value for fully benefit-responsive investment contracts	88,536,686
Master Trust net assets	\$6,938,590,665
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Thrift and Savings Plan for Employees of Sentinel Transportation, LLC

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2008 and 2007

The following presents net investment loss for the Master Trust for the year ended December 31, 2008:

	2008			
Change in net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments:				
Investments, at market value				
Common stocks	\$ (454,080,361)			
Preferred stocks	(606,243)			
Mutual funds	(36,987,497)			
Commingled funds	(295,708,830)			
Fixed income securities	(2,411,350)			
Other	19,657			
Net foreign currency exchange losses	(1,660,366)			
Net depreciation on swap agreements	(68,412)			
Net appreciation on forward exchange contracts	2,001,809			
Net appreciation on futures contracts	876,102			
Total decrease from investments	(788,625,491)			
Investment income (expense):				
Interest	283,913,122			
Dividends	18,144,929			
Administrative expenses	(7,859,207)			
Net investment loss	\$ (494,426,647)			
Total realized loss on the sale of common collective trusts sold as part of the Master Trust transition to the new Master Trust was \$6,076,233.				
The following presents the Master Trust s total assets at December 31, 2007:				
	2007			
Investment contracts, at fair value	\$5,006,302,387			
Mutual funds	646,569,704			
Common collective trust funds	73,909,014			
Master Trust net assets, at fair value	5,726,781,105			
Adjustment from fair value to contract value for fully benefit-responsive investment contracts	(98,948,275)			
Master Trust net assets	\$5,627,832,830			

The following presents net investment income for the Master Trust for the year ended December 31, 2007:

	2007
Interest on Investment contracts	\$ 296,749,774
Net appreciation in fair value of Common/collective trust funds	5,560,259
Total	\$ 302,310,033

Investments of the Master Trusts that represent 5% or more of the Trust assets were as follows:

	2008	2007
Underlying Assets on Synthetic GIC s		
GEM Trust Short Duration	\$648,401,561	\$510,008,389
GEM Trust Risk-Controlled 1	637,726,645	618,091,654
GEM Trust Risk-Controlled 2	619,754,004	624,516,844
GEM Trust Opportunistic 1	495,476,947	580,000,548
GEM Trust Opportunistic 2	647,202,659	657,814,264
GEM Trust Opportunistic 3	525,796,789	631,967,221
PIMCO Low Duration Fund	556,523,428	480,907,120
Mutual Funds		
ML Premier Institutional Fund		646,569,704

Description of the Master Trust s Investment Contracts

The Master Trust Stable Value Fund invests in traditional GIC s, and synthetic GIC s, which are backed by fixed income assets. The crediting interest rates on investment contracts ranged from 3.32% to 5.83% for the year ended December 31, 2008 and from 4.40% to 6.19% for the year ended December 31, 2007. The weighted average *credited interest rate* of return of the investment contracts based on the interest rate credited to participants was 4.28% for the year ended December 31, 2007. The weighted *average yield* of the investment contracts based on the actual earnings of underlying assets in the Master Trust was 4.83% for the year ended December 31, 2008 and 5.04% for the year ended December 31, 2007.

For traditional GIC s the insurer maintains the assets in a general account. The account is credited with earnings on the underlying investments and charged for participant withdrawals and administrative expenses. Synthetic GIC s, backed by underlying assets, provide for a guaranteed return on principal and accrued interest over a specified period of time (i.e., period of time before the crediting rate reset) through benefit-responsive wrapper contracts issued by a third party assuming that the underlying assets meet the requirements of the GIC.

The contract or crediting rates for certain stable value investment contracts are reset six times per year and are based on the performance of the portfolio of assets underlying these contracts. Inputs used to determine the crediting rate include each contract s portfolio market value of fixed income assets, current yield-to-maturity, duration (similar to weighted average life) and market value relative to contract value.

All contracts have a guaranteed rate of at least 0% or higher with respect to determining interest rate resets. There are no reserves against contract value for credit risk of the contract issuer or otherwise. Participants may ordinarily direct the withdrawal or transfer of all or a portion of their investment at contract value for plan permitted benefit payments. Certain events may limit the ability of the Plan to transact at contract value with the issuer. Such events include the following: (i) amendments to the Plan documents (including complete or partial Plan termination or merger with another plan); (ii) changes to Plan s prohibition on competing investment options or deletion of equity wash provisions; (iii) bankruptcy of the Plan sponsor or other Plan sponsor events (i.e. divestitures or spin-offs of a subsidiary) which cause a significant withdrawal from the Plan or (iv) the failure of the trust to qualify for exemption from federal income taxes or any required prohibited transaction exemption under ERISA. The Plan Administrator does not believe that the occurrence of any such value event, which would limit the Plan s ability to transact at contract value, is probable.

Based on certain events specified in fully benefit-responsive investment contracts (i.e., GICs and synthetic GICs), both the Plan/Trust and issuers of such investment contracts are permitted to terminate the investment contracts. If applicable, such terminations can occur prior to the scheduled maturity date.

Examples of termination events that permit issuers to terminate investment contracts include the following:

The Plan Sponsor s receipt of a final determination notice from the Internal Revenue Service that the Plan does not qualify under Section 401(a) of the Code.

The Trust ceases to be exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(a) of the Code.

The Plan/Trust or its representative breaches material obligations under the investment contract such as a failure to satisfy its fee payment obligations.

The Plan/Trust or its representative makes a material misrepresentation.

The Plan/Trust makes a material amendment to the Plan/Trust and/or the amendment adversely impacts the issuer.

The Plan/Trust, without the issuer s consent, attempts to assign its interest in the investment contract.

The balance of the contract value is zero or immaterial.

Mutual consent.

The termination event is not cured within a reasonable time period, i.e., 30 days.

For synthetic GICs, additional termination events include the following:

The investment manager of the underlying securities is replaced without the prior written consent by the issuer.

The underlying securities are managed in a way that does not comply with the investment guidelines. At termination, the contract value is adjusted to reflect a discounted value based on surrender charges or other penalties for GICs.

For synthetic GICs, termination is at market value of the underlying securities less unpaid issuer fees or charges. If the termination event is not material based on industry standards, it may be possible for the

Plan/Trust to exercise its right to require the issuer that initiated the termination to extend the investment contract for a period no greater than what it takes to immunize the underlying securities and/or it may be possible to replace the issuer of a synthetic GIC that terminates the contract with another synthetic GIC issuer. Both options help maintain the stable contract value.

Financial Instruments with Off-Balance-Sheet Risk in the Master Trust

In accordance with the investment strategy of the managed accounts, the Master Trust s investment managers execute transactions in various financial instruments that may give rise to varying degrees of off-balance-sheet market and credit risk. These instruments can be executed on an exchange or negotiated in the OTC market. These financial instruments include futures, forward settlement contracts, swap and option contracts.

Swap contracts include interest rate swap contracts which involve an agreement to exchange periodic interest payment streams (typically fixed vs. variable) calculated on an agreed upon periodic interest rate multiplied by a predetermined notional principal amount.

Market risk arises from the potential for changes in value of financial instruments resulting from fluctuations in interest and foreign exchange rates and in prices of debt and equity securities. The gross notional (or contractual) amounts used to express the volume of these transactions do not necessarily represent the amounts potentially subject to market risk. In many cases, these financial instruments serve to reduce, rather than increase, the Trust s exposure to losses from market or other risks. In addition, the measurement of market risk is meaningful only when all related and offsetting transactions are identified. The Trust s investment managers generally limit the Trust s market risk by holding or purchasing offsetting positions.

As a writer of option contracts, the Master Trust receives a premium to become obligated to buy or sell financial instruments for a period of time at the holder s option. During this period, the Trust bears the risk of an unfavorable change in the market value of the financial instrument underlying the option, but has no credit risk, as the counterparty has no performance obligation to the Trust once it has paid its cash premium.

The Master Trust is subject to credit risk of counterparty nonperformance on derivative contracts in a gain position, except for written options, which obligate the Trust to perform and do not give rise to any counterparty credit risk.

NOTE 5 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

On January 1, 2008, the Plan adopted SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS 157). SFAS 157 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under SFAS 157 are described below:

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities;

Level 2 Quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active or financial instruments for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly. Inputs on assets and liabilities with contractual terms must be observable for substantially the full contract term;

Level 3 Prices or valuations that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

A financial instrument s level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Fair value calculations may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Plan believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following tables present the fair values of the Plan and Master Trust investment asset and liabilities by level within the fair value hierarchy, as of December 31, 2008.

	Investment Assets at Fair Value as of December 31, 2008						
		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3		Total
Plan s investments, excluding							
interest in Master Trust:							
Participant-directed Brokerage							
Account	\$	246,237	\$		\$	\$	246,237
Company stocks		2,130,488					2,130,488
Mutual funds		469,935					469,935
Participant loans					1,444,161		1,444,161
Total Plan s investments	\$	2,846,660	\$		\$1,444,161	\$	4,290,821
Master Trust s investments:							
Common stocks	\$	669,061,967	\$	2,280,462	\$	\$	671,342,429
Preferred stocks	·	1,885,459		, ,			1,885,459
Fixed income securities		, ,		25,532,985			25,532,985
Mutual funds		74,024,212		, ,			74,024,212
Common collective trusts				771,047,331			771,047,331
Investment contracts:							
Traditional GIC s				924,277,687			924,277,687
Wrapper contracts				102,373,613			102,373,613
Underlying assets on synthetic							
GIC s*		556,523,428	3	,719,736,707		4	4,276,260,135
Cash and short term investments				14,935,899			14,935,899
Total Master Trust investments	1	1,301,495,066	5	5,560,184,684		(6,861,679,750
Other financial instruments**		(42,394)		1,202,452			1,160,058
Total Master Trust assets	\$ 1	1,301,452,672	\$5	5,561,387,136	\$	\$	6,862,839,808