ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES OVERVIEW

This diagram provides an overview of Chevron's core business activities and the key environmental issues we face. The issues listed in the diagram and at each stage are not exhaustive. Rather, we have sought to identify the byproducts and resources used or affected that are most significant at each stage in the life cycle of our operations. Additionally, the diagram provides examples of some of the key steps we are taking to minimize impact and protect the environment at each stage.

Environmental Issues

PROCESS STAGE	Design and Construction	UPSTREAM Oil and Natural Gas Exploration and Production	MIDSTREAM Oil and Natural Gas Transportation	DOWNSTREAM Refining and Regasification	Transportation	Storage	Markets/End Use	Decommissioning and Remediation
BYPRODUCTS	Light Noise Waste	PRODUCTS: Crude Oil, Natural Gas Air Emissions GHGs Light Noise Waste Water	Air Emissions GHGs Water	PRODUCTS: Diesel Fuel, Lubricating Oil, Asphalt, Coke, Natural Gas, LPG, Gasoline, Jet Fuel Air Emissions GHGs Light Noise Waste Water	Air Emissions GHGs Water	Air Emissions	FUELS: Domestic, Automotive, Aviation, Agricultural, Rail, Nautical, Industrial Plastics Wax Lubricants Electricity Technology Air Emissions GHGs	Waste
RESOURCES								

Our Operational Excellence Management System provides specific corporatewide expectations for environmental performance and processes.

We seek to manage the environmental, health and safety impacts of our operations and products throughout their entire life cycle.

MITIGATION ACTIVITIES								
	■ Footprint Minimization ■ Waste Management ■ Light and Noise Impact Minimization ■ Traffic Management	■ Environmental, Social and Health Impact Assessments ■ Flare/Vent Minimization ■ Drilling-Discharge Management ■ Water/Gas Reinjection ■ Pipeline-Integrity Management ■ Waste/Water Management ■ Energy Efficiency	■ Double-Hull Tankers ■ Tank-Truck Driving Safety ■ Journey Management ■ Pipeline-Integrity Management	■ Energy Efficiency ■ Clean Fuels ■ Furnace NO_x Mitigation ■ Waste/Water Management ■ Flare Minimization ■ Catalyst Regeneration ■ Cogeneration		■ Double-Hull Tankers ■ Tank-Truck Driving Safety ■ Journey Management ■ Pipeline-Integrity Management	■ Vent Recovery Systems ■ Double-Bottom Tanks ■ Secondary Containment ■ Tank-Integrity Management	■ Underground Storage Tank Integrity ■ Vapor Recovery ■ Inventory and Supply Chain Optimization	■ Property Transfer Process ■ Site-Remediation Best Practices

Protecting people and the environment is a core value for Chevron. Our goal is to be recognized and admired worldwide for safety, health and environmental excellence by institutionalizing our Operational Excellence Management System. We strive to continually improve our environmental performance and reduce impacts from our operations.

Our primary products are fuels intended to be used for combustion by our customers. We are providing increasingly cleaner-burning fuels. Additionally, we produce these products with an emphasis on improving energy efficiency and conserving natural resources while reducing emissions per unit of output.

BYPRODUCTS

Air Emissions NO_x, SO_x, CO_2 and particulates are byproducts of combustion in our operations. The primary sources are flares, furnaces used to refine our products and internal combustion engines for power generation. The primary source of VOCs are emissions from tank vents and rotating equipment.

GHGs Direct greenhouse gas emissions, such as CO_2 and CH_4, are primarily combustion byproducts from flares, furnaces and internal combustion engines.

Light Lighting is installed throughout our operations for workplace illumination and personnel protection. Flaring also generates light.

Noise Combustion equipment, pumps, compressors, valves, seismic equipment and flares all have the potential to generate noise.

Waste Solid or liquid byproducts that have no further productive use within our operations.

Water Wastewater is generated by operations, including "produced water." Unplanned incidents such as spills can also affect water.

RESOURCES

Energy Energy is consumed within our operations. While primarily natural gas, it can be other fuels, electricity or geothermal energy, wind, solar or other forms of energy.

Land Many of our facilities are land-based, and some are based offshore. Offshore facilities typically rest on the ocean floor. Use of land can affect biodiversity, including ecological habitats and species.

Water Use Water is used as an efficient cooling medium in most of our facilities.

Chemicals Chemicals are used in oil and gas production as well as in refining – to maximize efficiency, to treat products and byproducts, and as catalysts.

Chevron