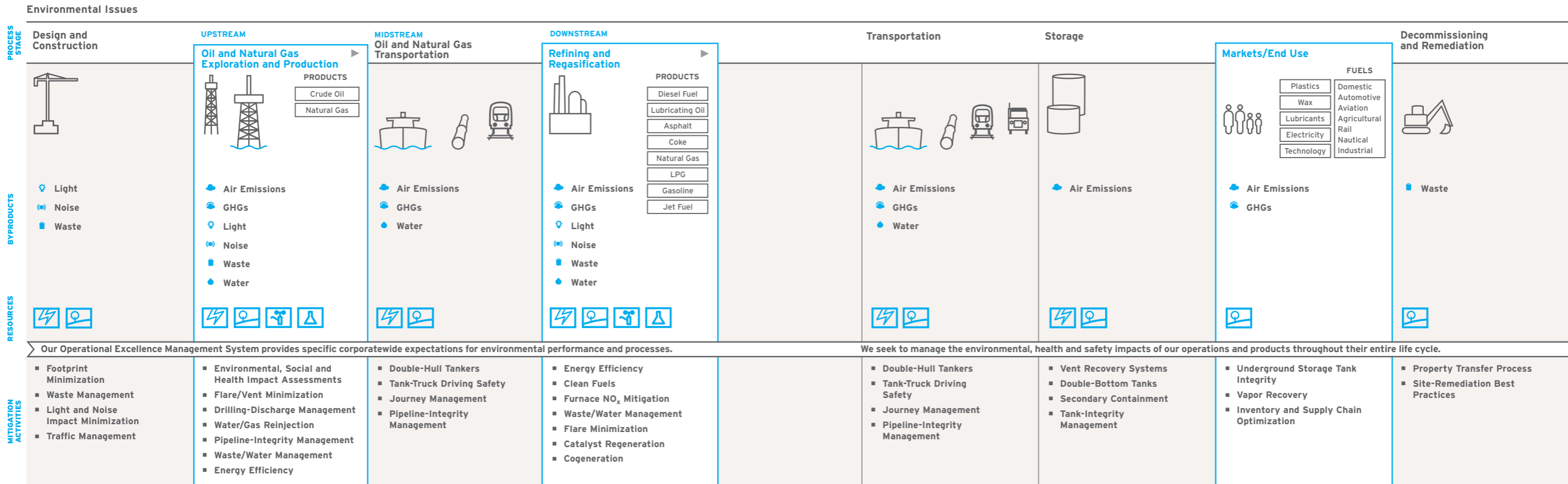


This diagram provides an overview of Chevron's core business activities and the key environmental issues we face. The issues listed in the diagram and at each stage are not exhaustive. Rather, we have sought to identify the byproducts and resources used or affected that are most significant at each stage 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.



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, CO₂ 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 CO₂ and CH₄, 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.

