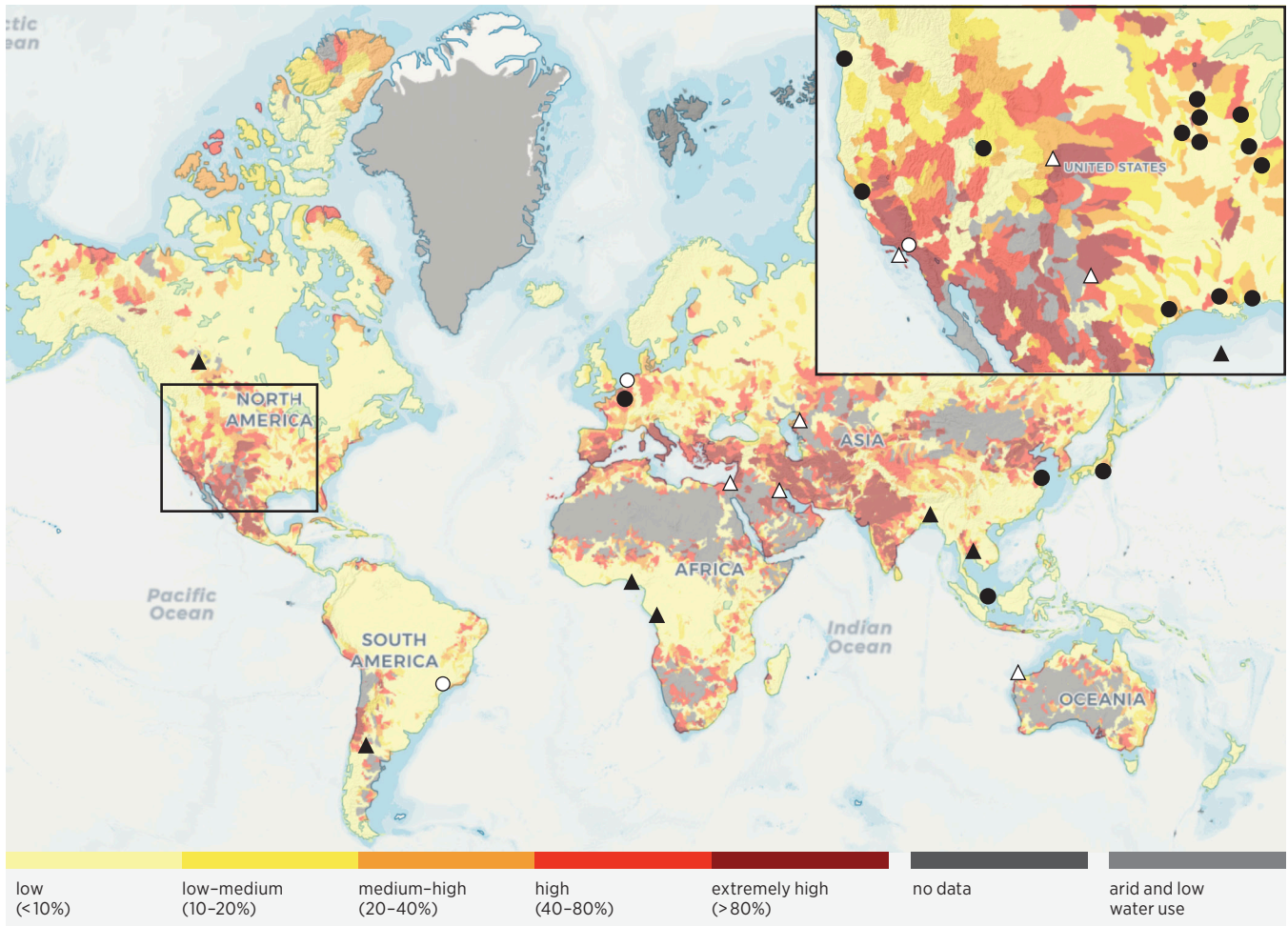




chevron operations in water-stressed areas

Chevron uses the World Resources Institute (WRI) Aqueduct tool to map operated assets in water-stressed areas. As defined by WRI, baseline water stress measures the ratio of total water withdrawals to available renewable surface and groundwater supplies. Water withdrawals include domestic, industrial, irrigation and livestock consumptive and nonconsumptive uses. Available renewable water supplies include the impact of upstream consumptive water users and large dams on downstream water availability. Higher values indicate more competition among users. To learn more, visit chevron.co/water.



Water withdrawn data cover only operated assets.

Source: WRI Aqueduct, accessed on March 24, 2023, at aqueduct.wri.org.

operations and water stress level

- ▲ Upstream 0-40% (low to medium-high)
- △ Upstream 40-100% (high to extremely high)
- Downstream & Chemicals, Renewable Energy Group, Inc. 0-40% (low to medium-high)
- Downstream & Chemicals, Renewable Energy Group, Inc. 40-100% (high to extremely high)

Chevron's fresh water withdrawn and consumed in high and extremely high water stress areas excludes Chevron's Fuels and Lubricants businesses and Chevron Environmental Management Company. Freshwater withdrawals for the Fuels and Lubricants businesses and Chevron Environmental Management Company are minimal (1% of the total) compared with the overall use in the corporation. For purposes of this reporting, Chevron categorizes all of the water withdrawn and consumed by Chevron's Mid-Continent business unit as being in a high-stress or extremely high-stress region. Chevron Australia operates two onshore permanent seawater reverse osmosis desalination facilities, one in a region designated a high water stress area. The 2022 acquisition of Renewable Energy Group, Inc. includes a biorefinery in Emden, Germany which operates in a designated high water stress region.