

## chevron operations in water-stressed areas

Chevron reports fresh water withdrawn and consumed in water-stressed regions according to the World Resources Institute (WRI) definition and categorization of "baseline water stress" in high or extremely high water-stressed areas. WRI Aqueduct map version 4.0 was used to identify operations that are in water-stressed areas. 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.



## 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)

Water withdrawn data cover only operated assets. From 2019 to 2022, Chevron's fresh water withdrawn and consumed in water-stressed areas excluded Chevron's Fuels and Lubricants businesses and real estate services, although freshwater withdrawals for these activities was minimal (1% of the total) compared with the overall use in the corporation. Source: WRI Aqueduct map version 4.0, accessed on March 19, 2024, at **aqueduct.wri.org**.