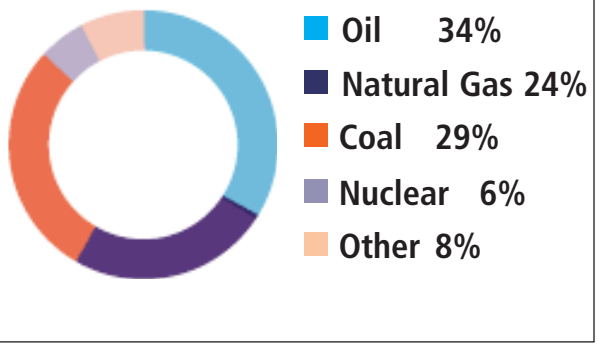
According to the International Energy Agency, there will be a 50% increase in the global demand for energy by 2030. The world will need all the energy we can develop, in every potential form. While finding new ways to develop the use of traditional resources, such as oil and natural gas, Chevron is also doing its part to develop emerging sources of energy.

Global Energy Demand in 2030



Source Data: EIA/DOE International Energy Outlook 2007

Hydrogen: Accelerating Energy Innovation

A Chevron hydrogen station located in Michigan will power a fleet of five Hyundai Tucson fuel-cell vehicles to be used by the U.S. Army and National Guard for mission-related purposes.

In Florida, Chevron collaborated with others to design and build the state's first advanced hydrogen energy station, which fuels a fleet of hydrogen-powered shuttle buses used at the Orlando International Airport and the Orange County Convention Center.

Chevron is working with Southern California Edison near the city of Los Angeles to use electrolysis to produce hydrogen from water to power a fleet of fuel-cell vehicles.

In Northern California, Chevron is working with Alameda-Contra Costa Transit Authority on a project that produces hydrogen fuel for a fleet of fuel-cell buses and other hydrogen-powered vehicles.

In Southern California, Chevron converted natural gas into hydrogen to provide fuel for a fleet of up to 10 Hyundai and Kia fuel-cell vehicles at a demonstration station at the Hyundai-Kia America Technical Center.

Leading Geothermal Energy

We are the world's largest producer of geothermal energy, a renewable resource that generates reliable power while producing virtually no greenhouse gas emissions.

In Indonesia, the power plants we operate produce enough electricity to meet the needs of more than 2 million people.

Our plants in the Philippines supply 15 percent of the electricity to Luzon, the country's largest island, with a population of more than 30 million.

Fuel Cells: Providing Clean, Reliable Power

At our worldwide headquarters in San Ramon, California, we installed the first commercially operating stationary fuel cell power plant in the San Francisco Bay Area. The plant turns hydrogen and oxygen into electricity and provides 200 kilowatts of electricity used to power a portion of our corporate offices.

Solar: Capturing the Sun's Light to Achieve Efficiency

Chevron operates one of the largest photovoltaic systems in the United States. The 500-kilowatt, six-acre facility provides power for the company's heavy oil operations in Bakersfield, California. It is the only solar-powered oilfield in California.

At California State University in Fresno, California, Chevron completed a $11.9 million solar-power project that will meet 20 percent of campus electricity demand.

For more information about Chevron, visit us online at http://www.chevron.com/deliveringenergy/

Chevron Energy Solutions recently completed a 910-kilowatt solar power system for the United States Postal Service at its mail processing center in Oakland, California.

Biofuels: Turning Trash Into Treasure

Chevron is collaborating with leading laboratories and universities to develop new technologies and feedstocks in second-generation (non-food) biofuels production. We have formed strategic research alliances with the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Texas A&M University, the University of California at Davis, Georgia Institute of Technology, and the Colorado Center for Biorefining and Biofuels.

Chevron has formed an alliance with Weyerhaeuser, one of the world's largest integrated forest products companies, to jointly assess the feasibility of commercializing the production of biofuels from cellulose-based sources. The alliance will focus on researching and developing technology that can transform wood fiber and other nonfood sources of cellulose into economical, clean-burning biofuels for cars and trucks. Feedstock options include a wide range of materials from Weyerhaeuser's existing forest and mill system and cellulosic crops planted on Weyerhaeuser's managed forest plantations.

Carbon Capture and Sequestration

Capturing and storing carbon dioxide in geologic formations (often called carbon sequestration) is among the key technologies Chevron is pursuing to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions.

Chevron was a founding member of the CO_2 Capture Project. Since its inception in 2000, this project, with more than $60 million of contributions from eight corporate members and three governments, is aimed to dramatically cut costs and improve performance of technologies that can reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The U.S. Department of Energy, the European Union and the Research Council of Norway provided approximately half the funds for the project.

Chevron is a member of the US $26 million IEA Weyburn CO_2 Monitoring and Storage Project, which consists of companies from Canada; governments of the United States, Canada and the Canadian provinces; and the International Energy Agency's Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme. The aim of the project is to predict and verify the ability of an oil reservoir located in western Canada to securely and economically store CO_2. The project is developing cost-effective monitoring technologies, best practices and risk-assessment methodologies.

Chevron is also a participant in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Carbon Sequestration Project, The Gulf Coast Carbon Center, WestCarb (US Dept of Energy Regional Partnership) and the University of Texas CO_2 Sequestration Consortium.

Fast Facts

Conservation - Today, Chevron operations are 27 percent more energy efficient than in 1992.

Geothermal - Chevron is the largest private producer of geothermal energy in the world, accounting for more than half of all privately developed geothermal power.

Advanced Batteries - Chevron is part of a joint venture with Cobasys to commercialize nickel metal hydride batteries for applications such as hybrid electric cars (e.g. 2007 Saturn Green Line SUV).

This handout is provided courtesy of Chevron Pascagoula Refinery Public and Government Affairs Department. The information contained here is available online at http://www.chevron.com/deliveringenergy/ . Published 3/08.