



Joe M. Naylor
Vice President, Policy, Government and Public Affairs

March 21, 2018

Ms. Linnet F. Deily, Chair
Dr. Wanda M. Austin
Dr. Alice P. Gast
Mr. Enrique Hernandez, Jr.

Public Policy Committee Meeting
March 27, 2018

A meeting of the Public Policy Committee is scheduled for Tuesday, March 27, 2018, from 2:45 to 3:45 p.m. CT, in the Genesis Room 50032 at Chevron's offices in Houston (1400 Smith Street).

The topics to be discussed during the meeting are as follows:

- Update on environmental performance;
- Update on environmental remediation;
- Update on environmental reserves and liabilities; and
- Update on the Climate Disclosure report.

I am enclosing an agenda and pre-read materials for the meeting. The PPC Issues Brief distributed at the December meeting is available for reference in Chevron's Diligent Boards website and will be updated prior to the next Committee meeting in July and then again in December.

Please let me know if you have any questions about the enclosed materials. I look forward to seeing you next week.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joe M. Naylor".

Enclosures

cc: Mike K. Wirth
Mary A. Francis

Chevron Corporation
Policy, Government and Public Affairs
6001 Bollinger Canyon Road, San Ramon, CA 94583-2324
[REDACTED]

**CHEVRON CORPORATION
PUBLIC POLICY COMMITTEE**

**MARCH 27, 2018, 2:45 – 3:45 P.M.
HOU1400/GENESIS/50032, HOUSTON, TX**

AGENDA

Time	Tab	Topic (Presenters)
2:45 p.m.	1.	Minutes * (Chair) Review and approve the minutes of the January 30, 2018 joint Committee and BN&GC meeting.
2:50 p.m.	2.	Environmental Stewardship Update (Wes Lohec) Discuss management approach and key environmental issues that could affect Chevron's activities and performance, including environmental performance, remediation, and environmental reserves and liabilities.
3:15 p.m.	3.	Climate Disclosure Report Update (Joe Naylor)
3:30 p.m.	4.	Public Policy Committee's Performance Self- Evaluation (Chair) Review Section IV, Questions 21 and 25, of the 2017 Board and Board Committee Performance Evaluation Summary and the 2017 Public Policy Committee checklist.
3:45 p.m.		Adjourn

* Items needing motion, second, and approval.

Tab 1

Minutes

**CHEVRON CORPORATION
JOINT MEETING
OF THE
BOARD NOMINATING AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE
AND THE
PUBLIC POLICY COMMITTEE
JANUARY 30, 2018**

MINUTES

All members were present: Linnet F. Deily, Chairwoman
Ronald D. Sugar, Chairman
Wanda M. Austin
Alice P. Gast (by telephone)
Enrique Hernandez, Jr.
Inge G. Thulin

Ms. Deily and Dr. Sugar chaired the meeting. Also in attendance were Joe Naylor, Mary Francis, Julie Mulkerin, Kari Endries, and Chris Butner.

The Public Policy Committee reviewed and approved the minutes of the Public Policy Committee's December 5, 2017, meeting.

The Board Nominating and Governance Committee and the Public Policy Committee reviewed the stockholder proposals to be voted on at the 2018 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and the draft Board responses to the stockholder proposals that will be included in the 2018 Proxy Statement. The Committee members had a full discussion on each stockholder proposal and draft Board response. After fully considering each of the proposals and the draft statements in response, the Committees determined to recommend that the Board adopt the following resolutions at the January Board meeting:

RESOLVED: That the 2018 Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Corporation shall be held on Wednesday, May 30, 2018, at 8:00 a.m. PT, in San Ramon, California; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the close of business on Monday, April 2, 2018, be and is hereby fixed by this Board of Directors as the record date for the determination of the stockholders entitled to vote at the 2018 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and any adjournment thereof; and be it further

RESOLVED: That CT Hagberg LLC is appointed to serve as the inspector of election for the Annual Meeting, and that the Corporate Secretary and Chief Governance Officer is authorized to appoint an alternate inspector in the event that CT Hagberg LLC cannot serve; and be it further

RESOLVED: That Michael K. Wirth, R. Hewitt Pate, and Mary A. Francis, and each of them, are approved as the persons to represent and to vote the common stock of the Corporation as directed by the stockholders on the proxies to be solicited on behalf of the Board of Directors; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the Board of Directors recommends that the stockholders vote against the following stockholder proposals: (1) report on lobbying; (2) report on business with conflict-complicit governments; (3) report on low carbon business model; (4) report on methane emissions; (5) appoint an independent chairman; (6) recommend an independent director with environmental expertise; and (7) give holders of at least 10% of outstanding common stock the right to call a special stockholders' meeting.

The Committees then discussed the draft “Climate Change Resilience: A Framework for Decision-making” report that was prepared as a follow-on report to the “Managing Climate Change Risks” report published in March 2017. The Committee had a thorough discussion of the scope and contents of the report and concluded to endorse the publication of the report subject to further modifications and refinements that management deems advisable.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Secretary of the Board Nominating and Governance Committee

Secretary of the Public Policy Committee

Tab 2

Environmental Stewardship Update

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP UPDATE

Continual Improvement Efforts

We are continually aiming to improve our environmental performance, and this year, we are focused on enhancing our Environmental Stewardship (ES) program. We are executing a project to improve how we deliver a consistent approach for effectively and efficiently managing our environmental, social and community health risks. Through this project, we are creating a single process and prescribed risk methodology that covers the life of the asset, including design, development, operations and asset retirement. This year, we will finalize the design of the program and prepare for a 2019 deployment.

Risk-Based Approach

Consistent with the updated OE Management System (OEMS) and OE Risk Management process, the revisions to the ES program will require a risk-based approach and will focus on our expectations to:

- Prevent accidental releases;
- Reduce air emissions;
- Conserve energy and reduce greenhouse gases;
- Manage wastes and wastewater;
- Conserve and protect water and natural resources; and,
- Retire idle assets and reclaim impacted sites.

Additionally, a risk profile tool, designed as part of the OE Risk Management process refresh, will enable business units to consistently evaluate and prioritize all types of OE risks, including environmental and related community health, business and reputational risks.

Safeguards

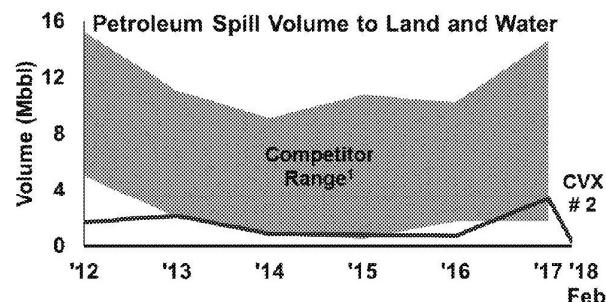
Under the revised ES program, business units will apply environmental design standards and a hierarchy of mitigation strategies to guide the selection of safeguards throughout the life of an asset. This methodology will help us capture the long-term value derived from avoiding and reducing cumulative environmental risks.

Environmental Performance

We continue to improve processes, systems and training to meet our objective to maintain high-quality environmental data. Performance is monitored to understand and, if needed, strengthen the effectiveness of our safeguards in achieving the desired reduction in environmental, reputational and business risks.

Below are highlights of our environmental performance relative to our peers, based on the most recent Global Benchmarking Group (GBG) data. Note that although we report spill volumes on a monthly basis, most environmental metrics are reported semi-annually. We will provide 2017 year-end results on key metrics in the May OE Update.

Petroleum Spill Volume

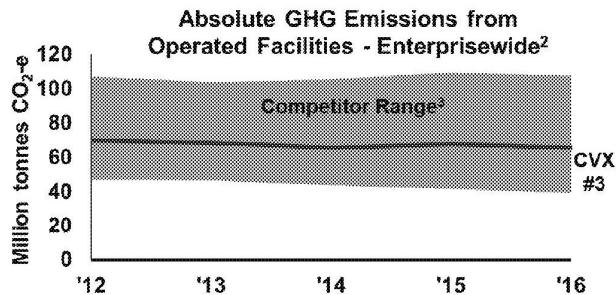


With 3.4 Mbbl spilled in 2017, we maintained our status (second) as an industry leader in controlling spills, but underperformed our 2017 spill volume target of 2.2 Mbbl. The uptick in our 2017 spill result was primarily due to one significant sabotage event in Nigeria (1.9 Mbbl spilled to water), which accounted for over half of the total volume. In addition, five major spills (>100 bbl) to land accounted for 31% of the total volume spilled.

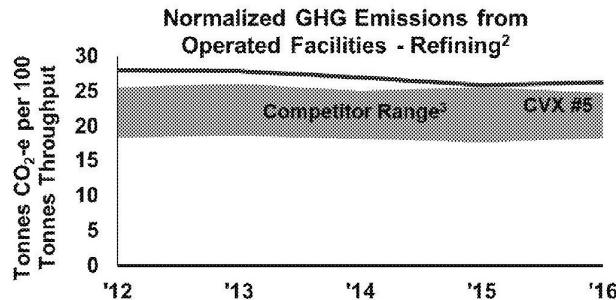
¹BP, ExxonMobil, Shell (available through 2017) and Total (available through 2016). Note: competitor band was updated (Feb. 2018) to reflect revised volumes from Total.

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP UPDATE

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

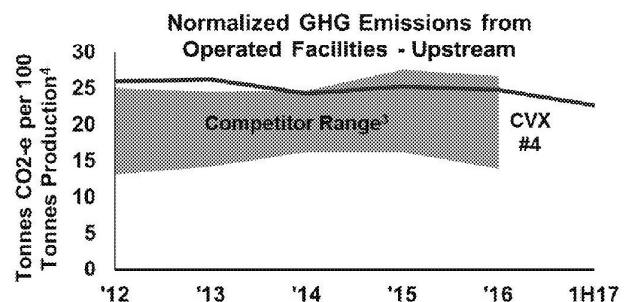


Chevron's absolute greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from sources within our operated facilities continue to be in the middle of the competitor range. This is predominately driven by annual production volumes and our position reflects our production relative to our peer group.



Normalized GHG emissions from our seven operated refineries continue to be higher than our peers. This performance is due in part to feedstock quality, and the relative size and complexity of our refineries, but is not the result of flaring. Fuel combustion continues to be the largest source of GHG emissions from Refining, making up almost 75% of Refining GHG emissions generated.

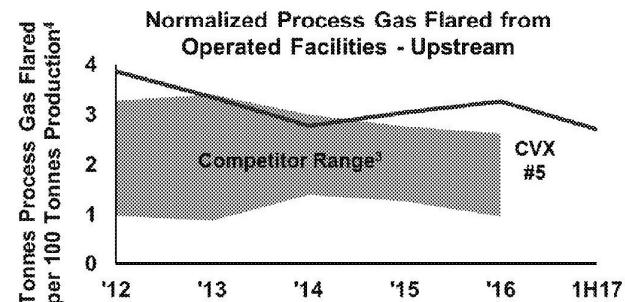
A decrease in throughput during a Richmond Refinery turnaround drove a slight increase in normalized emissions from 2015 to 2016. We anticipate that divesting the Hawaii, Burnaby and Cape Town refineries will not change normalized emissions from our operated refineries.



Our normalized Upstream GHG emissions also continue to be higher than our peers. This position is due to our larger share of heavy oil production and the fact that flaring volumes impact GHG emissions. Approximately one-third of Upstream GHG emissions were generated by flaring in 1H17.

Increased gas production, primarily from Gorgon, drove an 8% decrease in normalized Upstream GHG emissions in 1H17.

Achieving Reductions in Flaring and Venting



Normalized flaring from our Upstream-operated facilities continues to be higher than most of our peers, primarily as a result of flaring in Nigeria, Australia and Angola. Reported flaring volumes decreased in 1H17 due to:

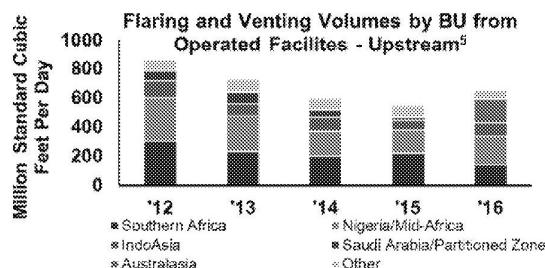
- Angola's Nembra Enhanced Secondary Recovery Project;
- Fewer maintenance and reliability issues in our Southern Africa business unit; and,
- Improvements in data quality.

²Data not yet available for 2017.

³BP, ExxonMobil, Shell and Total.

⁴Production includes both liquids and natural gas.

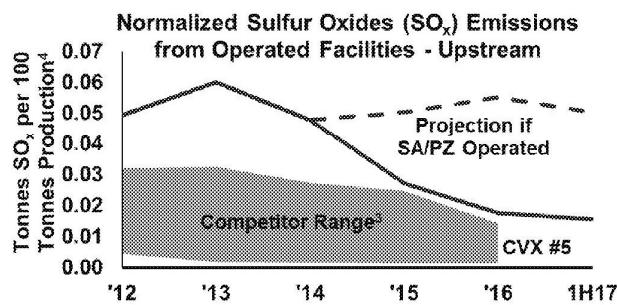
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP UPDATE



Flare gas volume rates in our Southern Africa business unit have been reduced by more than 50% since 2012. In our Australian operations, flare gas volume rates offset 2016 decreases in other regions due to the startup of Gorgon. A portion of this increase in flaring is expected to continue until operating conditions are stabilized in the next one to two years.

One of the impediments to a faster pace of flare reductions is lack of funding from National Oil Company partners to implement flaring reduction projects. However, we continue to focus on improving equipment reliability, a cost-efficient means of reducing flaring.

Sulfur Oxides Emissions



As shared previously, Chevron's Upstream SO_x emissions have historically been significantly higher than our peers, primarily due to flaring and combustion in our Saudi Arabia/Partitioned Zone (SA/PZ) business unit. Other significant contributors to our Upstream SO_x emissions include our Eurasia and China operations, which have high sulfur content in processed gas. Since the shut-in of SA/PZ operations in May 2015, emissions have been significantly reduced.

Normalized SO_x emissions from oil and gas Middle Eastern assets⁶ are more than double the emissions in other regions because gas produced in the Middle East contains more sulfur. In addition, two peer companies classify their Middle Eastern operations that are

similar to SA/PZ as "non-operated" (i.e., they exclude significant data from the above chart). Therefore, benchmarking data may not be comparable between companies.

It is anticipated that Chevron's SO_x emissions will increase in the future, when major capital projects ramp up and SA/PZ recommences operation. In the longer term, there is a proposed gas gathering project to reduce SA/PZ sour gas emissions. This project is currently on hold, pending the restart of SA/PZ operations.

Approach to Managing Water

Water continues to emerge as an economic, environmental and social issue in our operations. Shareholders are beginning to increase their focus on the potential risks to the business from water shortages and disruption. The concern has evolved to not only be focused on fresh water, but on all water resources.

We are focused on the following in our operations:

- Promoting the efficient use of water in water-constrained areas through conservation, reuse and recycling;
- Improving the quality of water data to enable peer benchmarking;
- Reducing fresh water use by leveraging non-fresh sources of water, such as brackish⁷ or reclaimed water; and,
- Reducing water-related costs and operational risks.

Using Alternate Sources of Water

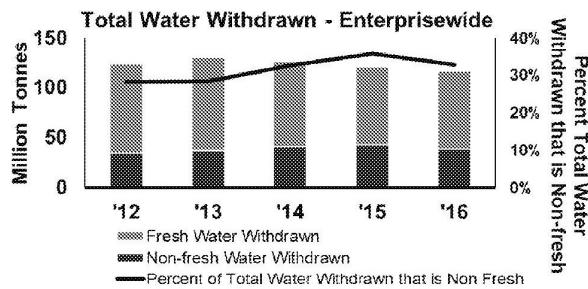
Chevron measures and reports on total water withdrawn, including both fresh and non-fresh water, as shown in the following chart. Our strategy to increase the percentage share of non-fresh water withdrawn reduces our fresh water use, and ultimately, our impact on the environment.

⁵As reported in Chevron's Upstream 2016 Associated Gas Recovery Plan (AGR).

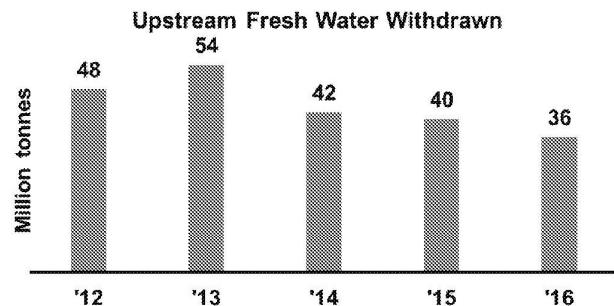
⁶Based on International Association of Oil and Gas Producers data

⁷Slightly salty water, such as the mixture of river and sea water.

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP UPDATE



The percentage share of non-fresh water withdrawn in 2016 was less than 2015 primarily because the municipal source of reclaimed water at the Richmond Refinery was not consistently available for use in 2016.

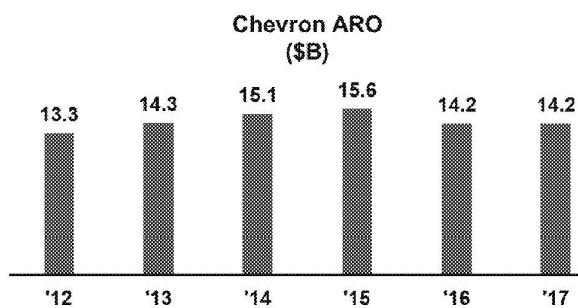


Our Upstream operations have reduced fresh water withdrawn by 26% from 2012 to 2016. Our Midcontinent business unit contributed to this reduction by using deep aquifers that contain brackish water not suitable for human consumption or agricultural usage in lieu of fresh water, when possible. From 2016 to 2017, we increased the percentage of brackish water used in our well completions in the Permian Basin from 90% to 95%.

Recycling Wastewater in Singapore

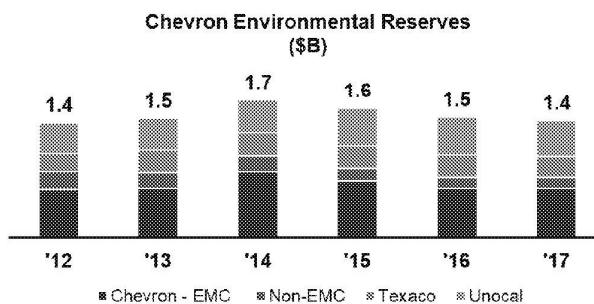
In 2017, Singapore's national water agency awarded the Singapore Refining Company (SRC) the inaugural Water Efficiency Award for its efforts in water recycling. SRC built a recycling plant that treats wastewater that would otherwise be discharged to the sea. The plant currently meets approximately 20% of SRC's water demand.

Asset Retirement Obligations



Chevron's total asset retirement obligation (ARO) at the end of 2017 matched 2016 at \$14.2B, of which \$13.8B was related to Upstream assets. In the near term, ARO balances are not expected to decline due to the number of international assets reaching end of life and/or end of contract, which offset reductions associated with completions and cost efficiencies.

Environmental Reserves



The Environmental Management Company (EMC) manages the reserve process for the majority of Chevron's environmental remediation liabilities, in addition to mitigating risks associated with site residual impacts. Total environmental reserves at the end of 2017 were \$1.4B, of which \$1.3B is held on EMC's books.

APPENDIX A: KEY EMC U.S. PROJECTS

Key EMC U.S. Top 10 Spend

The following section summarizes EMC's top 10 U.S. sites based on anticipated remediation spend from

Redacted – Business Confidential (competitively sensitive internal projections)

Redacted – Business Confidential (competitively sensitive internal projections)

Legacy California Pipelines

The Legacy Pipeline docket consists of a portfolio of around 550 miles of out-of-service and abandoned pipelines, located in central and southern California.

Work to date has included the assessment of pipeline condition or abandonment status, and pipeline cleaning and abandonment projects. In 2017, we focused on abandoning pipelines overseen by the California Office of the State Fire Marshall.

2018 planned spend is \$7.2MM

Redacted – Business Confidential (competitively sensitive internal projections)

Questa, NM

The site is a former molybdenum mine located near the Village of Questa, NM, and is regulated by U.S. EPA under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation & Liability Act (CERCLA/Superfund) and by various State of New Mexico agencies.

Environmental issues to be addressed include: permanent stabilization of rockpiles; removal of a pipeline to the tailing facility; and, collection and treatment of groundwater at the site.

In 2017, \$84MM was spent to advance remediation and restoration work at the site including the completion, start-up and operation of the Water Treatment Plant. The plant operates full time to treat water discharged to the Red River. The U.S. EPA Partial Consent decree was also finalized in 2017.

In 2018, \$124MM is budgeted for various projects including:

- Operations and Maintenance of Water Treatment Plant;
- Completion of a storm water catchment;
- Continued removal of the tailing pipeline;
- Completion of the demolition activities for the surface mine and mill facilities; and,
- Commencement of tailing facility reclamation.

Guadalupe, CA

The site is a 2,700-acre former Union Oil field (operated from 1947 to 1994) on the central California Coast that is currently under a Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) for soil and groundwater with over 1,300 permit conditions.

All production wells have been plugged and abandoned, and production facilities have been decommissioned. Remaining remediation work is focused on efficiently addressing remaining environmental issues including optimizing: i) impacted soil excavation and disposal activities; and, ii) hydrocarbon recovery and treatment. In accordance with the site CAO to keep the 2,700-acre property zoned as “permanent open space”, the project team has begun the process to identify a long-term steward for the property.

In 2018, we plan to continue soil remediation of well pads, roads, and sumps while complying with permit and regulatory obligations. We also will optimize groundwater recovery and treatment systems.

2018 planned spend is \$23.5MM

Redacted – Business Confidential (competitively sensitive internal projections)

Michigan Oil Fields, MI

The site comprises a group of former Pure Oil Company/Unocal oil fields (operated from 1928 to the 1990s) located in Michigan that is governed by a consent order with the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality.

Work to be completed over the next 10 to 12 years includes: assessment and potential remediation of 143

APPENDIX A: KEY EMC U.S. PROJECTS

sites, and re-plugging of 87 known former production wells.

Planned work for 2018 includes the assessment of 37 sites, remediation of 35 sites, and the re-plugging and abandonment of 16 wells.

2018 planned spend is \$17MM

Redacted - Business Confidential (competitively sensitive internal projections)

Lawrenceville, IL

The site comprises a 996-acre former Texaco refinery (operated from the 1930s to 1995) located southeast of Lawrenceville, IL, and is designated as a State Superfund site under Illinois EPA (IEPA) oversight.

Current work for the site includes ongoing negotiations with IEPA to obtain approval of the remediation feasibility study. Once the feasibility study is approved, we will negotiate the Record of Decision and a new Consent Decree. Other activities include stabilizing a section of the Embarrass riverbank, decommissioning of onsite structures, and starting preparations for implementing remedial actions at Indian Acres.

2018 planned spend is \$11.3MM

Redacted - Business Confidential (competitively sensitive internal projections)

Pascagoula, MS

The site is a 1,000-acre operating refinery located in Pascagoula, MS.

Planned spend for 2018 includes cleaning a portion of the South Canal; routine groundwater monitoring; and, wharf groundwater remediation activities. The refinery expects to receive the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendment permit renewal for the next 10-year period sometime in the third quarter of 2018.

The cost of remediating two operating wastewater treatment lagoons is between \$80MM and \$150MM, and is included in the projected 10-year spend. However, refinery management is currently exploring alternatives to extend the life of the lagoons, and this may further delay the timing of the spend beyond the 10-year window.

2018 planned spend is \$4.8MM

Redacted - Business Confidential (competitively sensitive internal projections)

Richmond, CA

The site is a 3,000-acre operating refinery in Richmond, California with work overseen by the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and the California Department of Toxic Substances Control.

Driven by Refinery management decisions and initial agency interactions, the 250' Channel⁸ project continues to move forward with design and permitting aspects of the project. Ultimately, the project will capture operational synergy and beneficial reuse by combining management of annual dredge sediments from the Refinery's Long Wharf with the systematic closure of the 250' Channel.

2018 planned spend is \$5.9MM

Redacted - Business Confidential (competitively sensitive internal projections)

Redacted - Business Confidential (competitively sensitive internal projections)

Oak Point (Belle Chasse), LA

The site, located in Belle Chasse, LA, is an active Oronite Chemical Plant that has been in operation since the 1940s, and manufactures lubricants and other additives.

In January 2017, the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality approved Chevron's Remedial Project Plan to address waste material and impacted soil by excavating and transporting it to an offsite disposal facility.

The 2018 scope of work includes permit approval of the remedial work design, procurement of contractors to execute the work, construction of a barge dock, and site preparation.

2018 planned spend is \$4.9MM

Redacted - Business Confidential (competitively sensitive internal projections)

McKinley Mine, NM

The site is an over 50-square mile former surface coal mine in McKinley County, NM. The North Mine is on the Navajo Nation reservation, and reclamation is overseen by the Federal Office of Surface Mining. The South Mine is mostly owned by the State of New Mexico and Chevron, and is overseen by the State of New Mexico. Both mining permits have recently been renewed.

⁸Former wastewater treatment basin (0.75-mile-long x 450' wide).

APPENDIX A: KEY EMC U.S. PROJECTS

The near-term work program includes: decommissioning 16 surface water impoundments; construction of rock drainage channels; and, various types of earthwork including erosion repair and re-vegetation. Six surface water impoundments will be reclaimed in 2018.

2018 planned spend is \$7.5MM. Redacted – Business Confidential (competitively sensitive internal projections)

Redacted – Business Confidential (competitively sensitive internal projections)

Tosco Avon, CA

The site is currently a Tesoro-operated refinery with a Texaco (TDPI) interest of 25% that is governed by RWQCB requirements.

The current work program involves closing three large Waste Management Units, and ongoing groundwater remediation and monitoring.

2018 planned spend is \$1.2MM. Redacted – Business Confidential (competitively sensitive internal projections)

Redacted – Business Confidential (competitively sensitive internal projections)

APPENDIX B: UPSTREAM INDONESIA REMEDIATION UPDATE

Rokan Block, Indonesia

One of our more significant environmental remediation efforts is in Sumatra, Indonesia. “PT. Chevron Pacific Indonesia” (CPI), on behalf of the Government of Indonesia, is conducting environmental remediation of hydrocarbon impacted soil (HIS) in Sumatra related to historical operations under the Rokan Production Sharing Contract. EMC and the Energy Technology Company (ETC) are delivering technical support with more than 50 individuals across multiple disciplines. We are providing advice to accelerate execution, optimize processes and assist with the implementation of global best remediation practices and cost-savings initiatives. CPI has over 300 employees in country focused on the assessment and remediation effort.

Accomplishments in 2017 included:

- Worked 5.7MM manhours without a serious incident;
- Remediated 77 sites involving 286,000 m³ of impacted soil;
- Implemented Lean Sigma projects with an accrued financial benefit of over \$63MM, primarily through optimizing excavation field work;
- Successfully piloted a new remediation technology process (Pile Treatment) developed by ETC that will be useful for small remote sites to avoid long transportation distances for handling HIS;
- Developed the preliminary design for third-party landfill construction; and,
- Negotiated with the environmental regulator to gain approval for a method to remediate small sites where peat⁹ is present (should be able to be used as model for large sites).

Goals and challenges for 2018 include:

- Obtaining permits, and completing excavation and backfill of 167 high-priority HIS sites;
- Obtaining a permit and completing capping of the Darling Stockpile (~1.5MM m³) site;
- Continuing to optimize excavation efficiency that will potentially reduce volumes to be treated and improve the overall project schedule;

⁹Peat is a highly regulated environmental land condition in Indonesia.

- Securing approvals for site clean-up levels of hydrocarbons consistent with global best practices;
- Accelerating efforts to secure land access agreements for all remaining high-priority sites by end of 2018 (~400 sites); and,
- Signing a contract with the government state-owned enterprise for them to construct two landfills (Duri and Minas), and assuring that environmental permits are obtained and construction begins by year end.

Tab 3

Climate Disclosure Report Update

Chevron

climate change resilience

a framework for decision making

human energy®



Privileged – ACP/WP

Tab 4

Public Policy Committee's Performance Self-Evaluation



memorandum

To Public Policy Committee
From Joe Naylor, Secretary *Joe*
Date March 21, 2018
Re Considerations for Public Policy Committee's Annual Self-Evaluation

Following the Public Policy Committee's March 27, 2018 meeting, you will meet in executive session to conduct the Committee's required self-evaluation. Ms. Deily will report on the self-evaluation to the Board of Directors at its meeting the following day.

To prepare for the self-evaluation, you may wish to review the Committee Charter, the annual checklist of Committee responsibilities and activities, and any other materials you deem helpful. I have attached a copy of the Charter and responsibilities. In addition, below I have listed several considerations that may be useful to the Committee's self-evaluation.

You may make notes to prepare for the session, but should not retain them afterward; the Board minutes will record the Committee Chairman's report.

Following your executive session, I will work with Ms. Deily to address any items you designate for follow-up.

Purposes served

A primary benefit of the self-evaluation is to help the Committee plan its activities for the current year. You may wish to discuss potential changes to Committee processes or to designate certain topics for new, expanded or diminished emphasis over the course of the year.

The self-evaluation also satisfies the Committee's duty to monitor its own performance; in turn, the Committee Chairman's report to the Board on the Committee's self-evaluation provides assurance to the Board on the functioning of the Committee and its views on the Corporation's social, political and environmental trends, issues and concerns.

Some issues to consider in the self-evaluation

A primary purpose of the Committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility for the Corporation's broad enterprise risk management program by continually identifying, evaluating and monitoring the social, political and environmental trends, issues, risks and concerns, domestic and foreign, that affect or could affect the Corporation's business activities and performance.

- Are you satisfied with the current process for identifying, evaluating and monitoring the Corporation's social, political and environmental trends, issues, risks and concerns?
- Are the lines of communication effective between the Committee and the engagement partner?

- Is the Committee Secretary and support staff providing effective support, or are additional resources necessary to assist the Committee?

The Committee develops recommendations to the Board in order to assist in formulating and adopting basic policies, programs and practices concerning broad public policy issues which include corporate responsibility, ecology and environmental protection, human rights, employee safety, ethical business conduct, consumer affairs, protection of privacy, controlled substance abuse, affirmative action/equal opportunity matters, government relations and the support of charitable, political and educational organizations.

- Are you satisfied with your understanding of the Corporation's public policies?

The Committee annually reviews the policies and procedures and expenditures for the Corporation's political activities including political contributions and direct and indirect lobbying. The Committee also annually reviews stockholder proposals that deal with public policy issues and makes recommendations to the Board regarding the Corporation's response to such proposals.

- Are you satisfied with your understanding of the Corporation's political activities and contributions?
- Are there specific topics beyond the areas noted above that the Committee should discuss to assist the Board with its responsibility for the Corporation's broad enterprise risk management program by continually identifying, evaluating and monitoring the social, political and environmental trends, issues, risks and concerns, domestic and foreign, which affect or could affect the Corporation's business activities and performance?

CHEVRON CORPORATION
2017 BOARD AND BOARD COMMITTEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Redacted – Business Confidential (sensitive competitive information)

PUBLIC POLICY COMMITTEE
2017 CHECKLIST OF COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITIES

PPC Charter Requirements	Reference	Completed (Mtg. Date)
Consider (and report to the Board, as appropriate) results of annual Committee evaluation assessing its performance with respect to its purposes and its duties and tasks set forth in the Charter.	Charter (Evaluation)	3/28/17; 3/29/17; 3/27/18
Review, together with the Board Nominating and Governance Committee, stockholder proposals that deal with public policy issues and recommend that the Board affirm responses to stockholder proposals to be included in annual proxy statement.	Charter (Duties and Responsibilities, 5)	01/24/17; 1/25/17; 1/30/18
Identify, evaluate and monitor the social, political and environmental trends, issues, risks and concerns, domestic and foreign, that affect or could affect the Corporation's business activities and performance.	Charter (Duties and Responsibilities, 1)	03/28/17; 07/25/17; 12/05/17; 3/27/18
Analyze public policy trends and make recommendations to the Board regarding how the Corporation can anticipate and adjust to these trends in order to more effectively achieve its business goals or to actively participate in the public policy dialogue.	Charter (Duties and Responsibilities, 2)	03/28/17; 07/25/17; 12/05/17; 1/30/18; 3/27/18
Develop recommendations to the Board in order to assist in formulating and adopting basic policies, programs and practices concerning broad public policy issues which include corporate responsibility, ecology and environmental protection, human rights, employee safety, ethical business conduct, consumer affairs, protection of privacy, controlled substance abuse, affirmative action/equal opportunity matters, government relations and the support of charitable, political and educational organizations.	Charter (Duties and Responsibilities, 3)	03/28/17; 07/25/17; 12/05/17; 1/30/18

PPC Charter Requirements	Reference	Completed (Mtg. Date)
Annually review the policies and procedures and expenditures for the Corporation's political activities including political contributions and direct and indirect lobbying.	Charter (Duties and Responsibilities, 4)	07/25/17; 12/05/17
Review and approve Committee minutes.	Charter (Secretary)	01/24/17; 03/28/17; 07/25/17; 12/05/17; 1/30/18

**CHEVRON CORPORATION
PUBLIC POLICY COMMITTEE
CHARTER**

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Public Policy Committee (the “Committee”) of the Board of Directors of Chevron Corporation (the “Corporation”) is:

1. To assist the Board of Directors in identifying, evaluating and monitoring social, political and environmental trends, issues and concerns;
2. To assist the Board in analyzing how public policy trends could impact the Corporation’s business activities and performance;
3. To assist the Board in determining how the Corporation can anticipate and adjust to public policy trends in order to more effectively achieve its business goals or to be an important contributor to the policy dialogue;
4. To assist the Board in analyzing the company’s global reputation and developing recommendations to strategically position the company to support its business objectives;
5. To develop recommendations to the Board with regard to formulating and adopting basic policies, programs and practices concerning broad public policy issues;
6. To assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility for the Corporation’s broad enterprise risk management program by periodically assessing and responding as appropriate to risks that may arise in connection with the social, political and environmental, and public policy aspects of the Corporation’s business; and
7. To perform such other duties and responsibilities enumerated in and consistent with this Charter.

MEMBERSHIP AND PROCEDURES

Membership and Appointment

The Committee shall comprise of not fewer than three members of the Board of Directors, as shall be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors based on recommendations, if any, from the Board Nominating and Governance Committee.

The members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Board of Directors upon the recommendation of the Board Nominating and Governance Committee.

Removal

The entire Committee or any individual Committee member may be removed from office without cause by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Board of Directors. Any Committee member may resign effective upon giving oral or written notice to the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Corporate Secretary, or the Board of Directors (unless the notice specifies a later time for the effectiveness of such resignation). If the resignation of a Committee member is effective at a future time, the Board of Directors may elect a successor to take office when the resignation becomes effective.

Chairperson

A chairperson of the Committee (the "Chairperson") may be designated by the Board of Directors based upon recommendations by the Board Nominating and Governance Committee, if any. In the absence of such designation, the members of the Committee may designate the Chairperson by majority vote of the full Committee membership. The Chairperson shall determine the agenda, the frequency and the length of meetings, and shall have unlimited access to management and information. The Chairperson shall establish such other rules as may from time to time be necessary and proper for the conduct of the business of the Committee.

Secretary

The Committee may appoint a Secretary whose duties and responsibilities shall be to keep full and complete records of the proceedings of the Committee for the purposes of reporting Committee activities to the Board of Directors and to perform all other duties as may from time to time be assigned to him or her by the Committee, or otherwise at the direction of a Committee member. The Secretary need not be a Director.

Delegation

The Committee may, by resolution passed by a majority of the Committee, designate one or more subcommittees, each subcommittee to consist of one or more members of the Committee. Any such subcommittee to the extent provided in the resolutions of the Committee, and to the extent not limited by applicable law or listing standard, shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the Committee. Each subcommittee shall have such name as may be determined from time to time by resolution adopted by the Committee. Each subcommittee shall keep regular minutes of its meetings and report the same to the Committee or the Board of Directors when required.

Authority to Retain Advisers

In the course of its duties, the Committee shall have sole authority, at the Corporation's expense, to retain and terminate such advisers as it deems necessary.

Evaluation

The Committee shall undertake an annual evaluation assessing its performance with respect to its purposes and its duties and tasks set forth in this Charter, which evaluation shall be reported to the Board of Directors.

Duties and Responsibilities

The following shall be the common recurring duties and responsibilities of the Committee in carrying out its oversight functions. These duties and responsibilities are set forth below as a guide to the Committee with the understanding that the Committee may alter or supplement them as appropriate under the circumstances to the extent permitted by applicable law or listing standard.

1. The Committee shall assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility for the Corporation's broad enterprise risk management program by continually identifying, evaluating and monitoring the social, political and environmental trends, issues, risks and concerns, domestic and foreign, which affect or could affect the Corporation's business activities and performance;
2. The Committee shall analyze public policy trends and make recommendations to the Board regarding how the Corporation can anticipate and adjust to these trends in order to more effectively achieve its business goals or to actively participate in the public policy dialogue;
3. The Committee shall develop recommendations to the Board in order to assist in formulating and adopting basic policies, programs and practices concerning broad public policy issues which include, corporate responsibility, ecology and environmental protection, human rights, employee safety, ethical business conduct, consumer affairs, protection of privacy, controlled substance abuse, affirmative action/equal opportunity matters, government relations and the support of charitable, political and educational organizations;
4. The Committee shall annually review the policies and procedures and expenditures for the Corporation's political activities including political contributions and direct and indirect lobbying; and
5. The Committee shall annually review stockholder proposals that deal with public policy issues and make recommendations to the Board regarding the company's response to such proposals.

Amendment

This Charter and any provision contained herein may be amended or repealed by the Board of Directors.

APPROVED: Board of Directors
DATE: January 30, 2013