



METHANE
GUIDING
PRINCIPLES

Methane Guiding Principles Signatory Reporting

Occidental
February 2025



Company: Occidental

Throughout this disclosure, “Oxy,” “company,” “we,” “us” and “our” refers to Occidental Petroleum Corporation and/or one or more entities in which it owns a controlling interest.

Year of Joining Methane Guiding Principles: December 2021

Senior Representative: Karen Sinard, Vice President Environmental and Sustainability

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND DATA

This report contains forward-looking statements based on management's current expectations relating to Oxy's operations, strategies, outlook and business prospects. Words, and variations of words, such as "estimate," "project," "predict," "will," "would," "should," "could," "may," "might," "likely," "anticipate," "advance," "progress," "commit," "strategy," "initiative," "plan," "seek," "strive," "intend," "believe," "expect," "aim," "ambition," "goal," "target," "objective," "work" and similar expressions that convey the prospective nature of events or outcomes generally indicate forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this report. Actual outcomes or results may differ from anticipated results, sometimes materially, and reported results should not be considered an indication of future performance. In addition, historical, current and forward-looking sustainability-related statements may be based on standards for measuring progress that are still developing, internal controls and processes that continue to evolve and definitions, assumptions, data sources and estimates or measurements that are subject to change in the future, including through rulemaking or guidance. Factors that could cause results to differ from those projected or assumed in any forward-looking statement include, but are not limited to: general economic conditions, including slowdowns and recessions, domestically or internationally; our indebtedness and other payment obligations, including the need to generate sufficient cash flows to fund operations and development initiatives; our ability to successfully monetize select assets and repay or refinance debt and the impact of changes in our credit ratings or future increases in interest rates; assumptions about energy markets; global and local commodity and commodity-futures pricing fluctuations and volatility; supply and demand considerations for, and the prices of, our products and services; development, financing and deployment of technologies necessary to execute on our strategies; having sufficient land and appropriate joint venture partners to execute on our strategies; actions by the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and non-OPEC oil producing countries; results from operations and competitive conditions; future impairments of our proved and unproved oil and gas properties or equity investments, or write-downs of productive assets, causing charges to earnings; unexpected changes in costs; inflation, its impact on markets and economic activity and related monetary policy actions by governments in response to inflation; availability of capital resources, levels of capital expenditures and contractual obligations; the regulatory approval environment, including our ability to timely obtain or maintain permits or other government approvals, including those necessary for drilling and/or development projects; our ability to successfully complete, or any material delay of, field developments, expansion projects, capital expenditures, efficiency projects, acquisitions or divestitures; risks associated with acquisitions, mergers and joint ventures, such as difficulties integrating businesses, uncertainty associated with financial projections or projected synergies, restructuring, increased costs and adverse tax consequences; uncertainties and liabilities associated with acquired and divested properties and businesses; uncertainties about the estimated quantities of oil, natural gas and NGL reserves; lower-than expected production from development projects or acquisitions; Oxy's ability to realize the anticipated benefits from prior or future streamlining actions

to reduce fixed costs, simplify or improve processes and improve Oxy's competitiveness; exploration, drilling and other operational risks; disruptions to, capacity constraints in, or other limitations on the pipeline systems that deliver our oil and natural gas and other processing and transportation considerations; volatility in the securities, capital or credit markets, including capital market disruptions and instability of financial institutions; governmental actions (including geopolitical, trade, tariff and regulatory uncertainties), war (including the Russia-Ukraine war and conflicts in the Middle East) and political conditions and events; health, safety and environmental (HSE) risks, costs and liability under existing or future federal, regional, state, provincial, tribal, local and international HSE laws, regulations and litigation (including related to climate change or remedial actions or assessments); legislative or regulatory changes, including changes relating to hydraulic fracturing or other oil and natural gas operations, retroactive royalty or production tax regimes, and deep-water and onshore drilling and permitting regulations; our ability to recognize intended benefits from our business strategies and initiatives, such as our low-carbon ventures businesses or announced GHG emissions reduction targets or net-zero goals; climate change and other macro events that cannot be predicted over the next 30 years; potential liability resulting from pending or future litigation, government investigations and other proceedings; disruption or interruption of production or manufacturing or facility damage due to accidents, chemical releases, labor unrest, weather, power outages, natural disasters, cyber-attacks, terrorist acts or insurgent activity; the scope and duration of global or regional health pandemics or epidemics, and actions taken by government authorities and other third parties in connection therewith; the creditworthiness and performance of Oxy's counterparties, including financial institutions, operating partners and other parties; failure of risk management; our ability to retain and hire key personnel; supply, transportation and labor constraints; reorganization or restructuring of our operations; changes in state, federal or international tax rates; actions by third parties that are beyond our control; and the factors set forth in Part I, Item 1A "Risk Factors" of Oxy's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 and in Oxy's other filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Unless legally required, Oxy does not undertake any obligation to update, modify or withdraw any forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Targets and expected timing to achieve targets and strategies are subject to change without notice due to a number of factors. Inclusion of information in this report does not necessarily indicate such information is material to an investor in our securities.

Website references and hyperlinks throughout this report are provided for convenience only, and the content on the referenced third-party websites is not incorporated by reference into this report, nor does it constitute a part of this report. Oxy assumes no liability for the content contained on the referenced third-party websites.

Principle One:

Continually reduce methane emissions.

- Please state what specific activities or projects your company has undertaken to reduce methane emissions. Please refer to the previous year's annual MGP reporting where applicable to refer to intended activity. Link to sustainability report where relevant to provide further detail.
- Describe how the reduction was achieved including description of the asset type, technology type, timeframe. What was the end result?
- Provide data to support your description e.g., the actual amount of emissions reduction achieved, or the reduction in methane intensity.

2023 Completed Activity*

For more details on Oxy's 2023 activities, please review Oxy's 2024 Climate Report and 2024 Sustainability Report using the following links:

[oxy-climate-report-2024.pdf](#)

[2024-sustainability-report-web.pdf](#)

- In 2023, Oxy reduced methane emissions by 65.2% since 2019 and 15.9% since 2022. We implemented several key emissions reduction projects in 2023, including:
 - Conversion of sixteen facilities to tankless design and the consolidation of five facilities in our U.S. onshore oil and gas operations.
 - Elimination or conversion of all high-bleed pneumatic devices found in U.S. onshore oil and gas operations, and conversion of more than 1,800 other gas-driven pneumatic devices to instrument air or non-emitting.
 - Obtained five gas storage permits to minimize flaring during plant and pipeline outages and completed six gas takeaway projects in U.S. onshore oil and gas operations, which increase optionality for gas sales through existing infrastructure.
 - Deployment of ground-based methane sensors at key facilities to expedite leak detection and repair (LDAR).
- Deployment in several assets of a methane emissions platform with Climate Investment and technology provider SensorUp—the SensorUp Gas Emissions

Management Solution (GEMS) platform—to consolidate data from multiple methane detection sources like satellites, flyovers, unmanned aerial vehicles and ground-based sensors.

- In New Mexico, surplus heat from an electric compressor station is being utilized to reduce the demand for electric heaters at the centralized processing facility, thus reducing overall electricity demand and Scope 2 emissions.
- Oxy achieved approximately a 67% reduction in routine flaring, as defined by the World Bank’s Zero Routine Flaring (ZRF) by 2030 Initiative, in 2023 from our 2020 baseline.
 - Our Rockies and U.S. offshore operations have sustained ZRF since 2020, and we eliminated routine flaring in our Permian Basin operations in 2022 with sustained ZRF in 2023. Our international operations expect to reach ZRF well ahead of the World Bank’s 2030 target.
 - We also commissioned additional compression during 2023 in our Oman operations.
 - We are implementing a diverse range of projects to capture natural gas that has traditionally been flared, and use it to boost energy production, maintain field pressure or sell for additional income.
 - Closed-loop gas capture is being successfully deployed for select fields and assets in the Permian Basin to eliminate or reduce the need for flaring, where feasible and safe, during plant and pipeline outages or other temporary operational conditions. Gas is temporarily injected into existing wells instead of flaring gas when shutting down production is not feasible due to surface or subsurface conditions. This emissions mitigation technique also complements the installation of tankless facilities, which reduce or eliminate oil storage on well pads and route production fluids by pipeline to central processing facilities.
- In many drilling and completion operations, Oxy has successfully transitioned from traditional diesel engines to natural gas engines. This has helped to reduce GHG and criteria compound emissions from these operations by over 50%. In some cases, battery technology has also been deployed, reducing overall Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions associated with those operations. Where feasible, drilling rigs have transitioned to using high-line power, eliminating combustion emissions from local diesel generation.
- Oxy’s Jaguar Compressor Station Electrification Project replaced natural gas-driven compressors with electric compressors at our Jaguar facility in the Permian Basin. This

project, which was completed in July 2023, was selected for funding by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's New Technology Implementation Grant Program. By switching to electric-drive compressors connected to Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.'s (ERCOT) grid, GHG emissions from compressors at this facility are expected to be reduced by approximately 30%, or 17,000 MT CO₂e annually, with the potential to have even greater annual reductions in the future as we work to reduce the carbon intensity of our purchased electricity.

- Optical Gas Imaging (OGI) technology allows us to visualize and detect gases that are typically invisible to the naked eye. Oxy deploys OGI cameras to monitor emissions at facilities subject to federal and state requirements. Our operators undergo comprehensive training, which covers the capabilities of the OGI cameras, identifiable gases, camera setup and operation, in-field survey techniques under varying weather conditions and safety practices. Oxy conducts nearly 2,000 OGI surveys in our Permian Basin operations annually. We have expanded our leak detection and repair program to Oman, training our staff on OGI technology and putting these cameras to work augmenting routine operator inspections and investigating the source and cause of emissions identified during periodic satellite-based surveys.
- Oxy's Find It, Fix It, Measure It, Predict It program applies one of our most valuable resources in our push for emissions reduction—our dedicated operators and maintenance personnel—to identify and fix unplanned emissions. The program includes training, inspection and reporting tools for operations and maintenance personnel and close coordination with Oxy's Air Quality and Emissions Technology teams. It also leverages reports from on-site and remote sensing technologies to help expedite repairs and minimize emissions. Oxy seeks to take full advantage of the latest technologies to enhance our emissions reduction efforts. Oxy's Emissions Technology team is deploying advanced remote emissions monitoring technologies using drones, aircraft, satellites and ground-based sensors. These technologies help identify, detect, monitor and predict unplanned emissions—and alert Oxy's operations, maintenance and air quality personnel to enable rapid action.
 - Oxy utilizes drone technology at several of our oil and gas production facilities. Within our DJ Basin operations, we use these aerial vehicles to survey thousands of wellheads as part of a voluntary initiative to reduce emissions.
 - In the Permian Basin, drones help identify emissions from hard-to-access areas of facilities, such as tank thief hatches.

- Oxy surveys wellheads, facilities and pipeline segments across U.S. operations with fixed-wing aircraft, deploying both broad-coverage campaigns and individual asset surveys.
- Internationally, Oxy has leveraged satellite-based methane monitoring programs to provide routine coverage for our operations in Oman.
- Oxy deployed over 1,000 ground-based sensors at key facilities in the United States and Oman in 2023.
- Over the last few years, Oxy's in-house engineers have been developing and refining Project AVOID, which stands for Audio, Visual and Olfactory Inspection Device and is a powerful new inspection technology with the potential to help us cut methane emissions across our operations. The team expanded field implementation of this innovative instrumentation during 2023, and deployed several AVOID devices at 34 field locations, the largest having 40 separate installed sensors. The program has continued throughout 2024 where over 100 field locations are being monitored with this fit-for-purpose solution. Project AVOID is part of a larger suite of methane emissions measurement devices and technologies under evaluation for adoption.
- Vapor Recovery Units: When designing new facilities and upgrading existing facilities, Oxy seeks to replace flares and vents, where feasible and safe, with closed systems that route gas to vapor recovery towers and then to vapor recovery units (VRUs). When use of VRUs is not feasible, Oxy utilizes vapor combustion units (VCUs) which capture and safely combust volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and methane. The installation of VRUs and VCUs is a key element of our efforts to reduce emissions from tanks and other equipment.
 - Oxy has implemented a closed-loop flowback system with a VRU at numerous facilities, including in our New Mexico and Colorado assets, to capture vapor from flowback fluids directly into the gathering system. This process represents approximately a 60% reduction in CO₂e combustion emissions compared to a traditional design.
- Tankless Facility Designs: Oxy's designs for new oil and gas facilities in the Permian and DJ Basins eliminate the need for oil storage tanks near wells by transporting production fluids directly to central processing facilities through pipelines. These innovative facility designs decrease our environmental footprint by reducing emissions, dust, noise and truck traffic.
 - In 2023, Oxy successfully converted 16 facilities to tankless design.

- Oxy operates a solar photovoltaic (PV) facility near Odessa, Texas. The Goldsmith solar facility expands on Oxy's efforts to economically lower GHG intensity by using emissions-free power sources in our operations. The 120-acre field was the first large-scale solar facility of its kind that directly powers oil and gas operations in Texas and features 174,000 PV panels with a total capacity of 16 megawatts, which is enough to power the Goldsmith EOR field. In 2023, the facility generated over 42,000 MWh of electricity, reducing the Goldsmith EOR field's emissions by nearly 15,000 MT of CO₂ compared to electricity purchased from the grid.

2025 Intended Activity

- Carbon intensities of anticipated future production are being reduced as field development plans include expanded electrification, utilization of surplus heat to reduce demand for electricity, reduction of overall demand for emitting equipment through optimizations, and incorporation of innovative equipment designs. A focus on combustion equipment has helped Oxy make strides in reducing CO₂ emissions. In the Midland Basin, the Jaguar Compressor Station Electrification Project was selected for a grant by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's (TCEQ) New Technology Implementation Grant Program. In 2023, we installed 30 electric compressors in the Permian Basin, and plan to continue increasing our electric compression.
- Oxy's facility engineers and air quality engineers periodically review facility operations and as warranted, design and implement projects to reduce flaring to maximize beneficial use of methane. As we continue to progress toward elimination of routine flaring companywide, we are also pursuing reduction of non-routine flaring such as during planned maintenance, facility upgrades and third-party plant and pipeline outages.
- Closed-loop gas capture is a technique we have deployed successfully for select fields and assets in the Permian Basin—eliminating or reducing the need for flaring, where feasible and safe, when gas takeaway capacity is restricted, such as during gas plant or pipeline maintenance. We expect to scale up this innovative gas management technique across our Delaware Basin operations to reduce the need for non-routine flaring.
- Where electric compression is not yet feasible due to electrical infrastructure lead time, lower emitting combustion equipment is being selected, and fuel gas meters are informing emissions estimates and performance data.

Principle Two:

Advance strong performance across the gas supply chain.

Please include answers to the following questions:

1. Did you participate in any methane research or plan to do so?
2. Did you conduct any outreach on methane management?
 - Describe what action you have taken to engage industry players across the value chain to better understand how to achieve robust methane emissions management.
 - Outreach activity could include training sessions, participation in webinars, influencing of NOJV partners, or publication of guidance. Activity could also include commercial incentives or engagement with investors to drive better performance by others.
 - Provide details of any outcomes that resulted from your action.

2023 Completed Activity*

For more details on Oxy's activities, through the end of 2023, please review Oxy's 2024 Climate Report and 2024 Sustainability Report using the following links:

[oxy-climate-report-2024.pdf](#)

[2024-sustainability-report-web.pdf](#)

- Oxy is actively implementing practices and technologies designed to detect and reduce emissions and maximize the use of natural gas production as a key element of our net-zero goals. We actively participate in emissions reduction programs propagated through multiple associations including OGCI and its Aiming for Zero Methane Emissions pledge, the Methane Guiding Principles, the UN-sponsored Oil & Gas Methane Partnership (OGMP) 2.0 and The Environmental Partnership (TEP). In 2023, Oxy was an original signatory to the Oil and Gas Decarbonization Charter (OGDC) and committed funding to the World Bank's Global Flaring and Methane Reduction (GFMR) Partnership at COP28.

- Oxy recognizes the opportunity to leverage our unique experience and resources to contribute to a world with sustainable energy resources in support of UN SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy, UN SDG 13: Climate Action and UN SDG 17: Partnership for the Goals
- At the 2023 UN Climate Change Conference (COP28) in the United Arab Emirates (UAE), we reinforced our commitment to climate action as an original signatory to the OGDC, targeting near-zero upstream methane emissions by 2030.
 - Oxy is represented on the OGDC Signatories Committee by Karen Sinard, Vice President Environmental and Sustainability.
 - In July 2024, Oxy presented the first OGDC webinar for OGDC Signatories on Oxy's innovative data integration platform for methane leak detection and repair (LDAR) and monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV).
 - The webinar was attended by 82 participants with 24 OGDC signatory companies with a question-and-answer session.
 - The webinar is available on the OGDC Signatories Hub and mentioned in the [OGDC Annual Report](#).
- Oxy committed funding to the World Bank's GFMR Partnership, a multi-donor fund committed to ending routine gas flaring and reducing methane emissions across the world. COP28 underscored the pivotal role businesses can play in decarbonizing and scaling up climate solutions.
- We are proud to have been recognized by the New Mexico Environment Department for endorsing the state Environmental Improvement Board's efforts to reduce flaring through more stringent regulations. These regulations were promoted by a broad coalition of environmental and community groups including the Environmental Defense Fund and the National Park Service. Oxy believes that policies and regulations, developed and supported by a consensus of stakeholders who bring diverse perspectives, are more practical and sustainable and can help us all make the most progress.
- In August 2023, Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC) and Oxy signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to evaluate jointly developing one or more CO₂ sequestration hubs and commencing feasibility and pre-FEED studies for a 1 million metric ton-per-year DAC plant in the UAE.
 - The agreement also allows for the potential incorporation of other innovative carbon-related technologies into the UAE.

- In October 2023, the initiative progressed with the start of a preliminary engineering study for a UAE-based DAC plant. If approved, the project would connect to existing ADNOC CO₂ infrastructure for safe and secure storage in saline reservoirs. The facilities are not expected to be designed to support oil and gas production.
- This initiative is an encouraging step for global carbon removal, which will depend on scale to effectively help the world meet Paris Agreement goals. The UAE has a significant logistics and supply chain base and is a natural fit for supporting hard-to-abate industries around the world, such as aviation and marine transportation. The initiative is also in alignment with the nation's efforts to enhance its portfolio of low-carbon infrastructure. The UAE is rapidly expanding its adoption of solar, wind and nuclear energy—as well as scaling up the production of both blue and green hydrogen.
- Oxy coordinated with Sonatrach and other OGMP members to promote and advance methane reductions in Algeria. As part of that effort, leak detection and repair workshops were held in Algeria.
- Oxy participated in three studies in 2024:
 - Accelerating Pipeline Leak Identification and Emission Detection (APPLIED), a Colorado State University (CSU) and Southern Methodist University study sponsored by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), which involved surveys of regulated gas gathering pipelines in the Permian Basin.
SABER (Site-Aerial-Basin Emissions Reconciliation), a bottom-up, top-down reconciliation project in both the Denver-Julesburg and Upper Green River Basins. The objective of SABER is to demonstrate that high frequency sampling can be used to create inventory emissions estimates that accurately represent emissions in a basin and that the proposed method can be replicated in other basins.
 - COBE (Colorado Ongoing Basin Emissions), which flew multiple aircraft detection solutions in all major gas-producing basins of Colorado. These measurements will be combined with statistical modeling to produce emissions estimates for each basin and will be compared to state GHG reporting from operators.

2025 Intended Activity

- Oxy will continue efforts under the OGDC and to collaborate with the GFMR Partnership.
- Oxy is collaborating with producers of renewable and nuclear energy to generate significant electricity for our operations well beyond our own solar-powered Goldsmith EOR field.
- Oxy's strategic investment in NET Power is intended to generate clean, affordable and reliable electric power from natural gas to support our operations and the manufacturing of low-carbon products for which demand is expected to surge worldwide. The company also has plans to utilize the CO₂ captured in NET Power facilities as feedstock for low-intensity hydrocarbon products.
 - NET Power's facility design uses its proprietary closed-loop NET Power Cycle, in which supercritical CO₂ is the working fluid; this is CO₂ that has the physical phase properties of both a liquid and a gas. In the course of the power plant's operation, most of this CO₂ is recycled back into the system. However, a percentage can be captured outside of this closed-loop process. This pure CO₂ can be used to help create a number of products including building materials, carbon fiber, chemicals, synthetic fuels and more.
 - The potential of these power plants even includes the ability to contribute to the creation of Net-Zero Oil. In fact, NET Power's first utility-scale facility near Midland and Odessa, Texas is currently in its FEED stage. Once operational, the facility is expected to provide nearly emissions-free power for facilities in the Permian Basin.
- Oxy will continue to participate in the CSU studies, SABER and COBE.

Principle Three:

Improve accuracy of methane emissions data.

Please include answers to the following questions:

- Describe action taken to improve methane emissions data collection methodologies. This could be application of new technology at an operated site(s), investment and

participation in R&D initiatives, development of monitoring/modelling software, or support to research that improves the accuracy of the quantification of methane emissions.

- Where new technology/software has been piloted or adopted, it is helpful to describe how it works, the reasons it was selected, and how it was deployed. Any data that can be shared to demonstrate improvements is useful.
- How these new methods/technologies has been adopted into your accounting process if at all.

2023 Completed Activity*

For more details on Oxy's 2023 activities through 2023, please review Oxy's 2024 Climate Report and 2024 Sustainability Report using the following links:

[oxy-climate-report-2024.pdf](#)

[2024-sustainability-report-web.pdf](#)

- Oxy continues to build on our understanding of emissions and methane management.
 - In 2022, Oxy and Climate Investment, formerly the OGCI Climate Investments Fund, began defining specifications for a methane management platform with Boston Consulting Group and technology provider SensorUp. These specifications were then used to inform the development of SensorUp's Gas Emissions Management Solution (GEMS).
 - We are rapidly scaling up measurement and detection deployment, using the SensorUp GEMS platform more widely to reconcile calculated emissions from multiple incoming data sources, devices and technologies. This data integration platform is used for methane leak detection and repair, measurement reconciliation, reporting and verification of methane emissions to consolidate data from multiple methane detection sources like satellites, flyovers, unmanned aerial vehicles and ground-based sensors. These technologies deliver information daily and generate monthly reconciled reports.
 - Oxy is deploying GEMS to help accelerate leak detection and repair while moving toward more measurement-based emissions inventories to help us achieve our methane intensity targets and net-zero goals.

- The Emissions Technology team is also working with technology providers and data scientists to evaluate improvements to techniques that estimate and measure methane emissions, which is a core component of Oxy’s carbon management program.
- Oxy’s Emissions Technology team is deploying advanced remote emissions monitoring technologies using drones, aircraft, satellites and ground-based sensors. These technologies help identify, detect, monitor and predict unplanned emissions—and alert Oxy’s operations, maintenance and air quality personnel to enable rapid action.
 - Oxy utilizes drone technology at several of our oil and gas production facilities. Within our DJ Basin operations, we use these aerial vehicles to survey thousands of wellheads as part of a voluntary initiative to reduce emissions.
 - In the Permian Basin, drones help identify emissions from hard-to-access areas of facilities, such as tank thief hatches.
 - Oxy surveys wellheads, facilities and pipeline segments across U.S. operations with fixed-wing aircraft, deploying both broad-coverage campaigns and individual asset surveys.
 - Internationally, Oxy has leveraged satellite-based methane monitoring programs to provide routine coverage for our operations in Oman.
 - Oxy deployed over 1,000 ground-based sensors at key facilities in the United States and Oman in 2023.
- Recognized by Oil and Gas Methane Partnership (OGMP) 2.0 as having achieved the Gold Standard Pathway on the basis of a credible implementation plan.

2025 Intended Activity

- Continued deployment of measurement technology and scale-up of SensorUp Gas Emissions Management.
- Continue Oxy’s OGMP 2.0 Level 5 Gold Standard Pathway.

Principle Four:

Advocate sound policy and regulations on methane emissions.

Please include answers to the following questions:

- Advocacy consists of active participation in legal consultation processes, external policy statements, and direct engagement with government.
- Consider providing details on the region or regulation involved, how you undertook your advocacy, others involved, and the outcome.

2023 Completed Activity*

For more details on Oxy's 2023 activities, please review Oxy's 2024 Climate Report, 2024 Sustainability Report, Oxy Climate Advocacy and Engagement and Oxy's Positions on Climate-Related Policies using the following links:

[oxy-climate-report-2024.pdf](#)

[2024-sustainability-report-web.pdf](#)

[oxy-climate-advocacy-and-engagement.pdf](#)

[oxy-climate-policy-positions.pdf](#)

- Oxy was the first U.S. company to join the World Bank's pledge to achieve Zero Routine Flaring by 2030. We believe that the routine flaring of natural gas represents a gap in the value chain that must be filled through targeted infrastructure to convey natural gas from field locations to transmission pipelines or gas processing plants or expanded beneficial use of field gas for operational purposes, such as reinjection for gas lift or pressure maintenance, compression into a compressed natural gas fuel, or on-site power generation.
- Oxy supports regulations, like those in Colorado and New Mexico, that encourage infrastructure design and development that eliminate or reduce the need for flaring of natural gas.
- Methane Regulation: Methane is a greenhouse gas that should be regulated. While we believe that voluntary efforts, including the EPA's Natural Gas STAR Partnership, the Global Methane Initiative and The Environmental Partnership (TEP), help achieve significant reductions in methane emissions by sharing best management practices, regulations create a baseline to consistently control emissions. Our industry can help regulators by sharing data and operating information so that effective regulations are promulgated that ensure producers and their customers, such as utilities, refineries and industrial facilities, use the vast majority of methane for beneficial uses and reduce

unnecessary emissions. Oxy has offered constructive input to the EPA and state agencies in their regulatory development to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of methane regulations.

- Oxy is a member of the Oil and Gas Climate Initiative (OGCI), a voluntary CEO-led initiative of 12 major international oil, gas and energy companies taking actions to help mitigate climate change. OGCI members strive to lower carbon footprints of energy, manufacturing and transportation value chains via engagements, policies, investments and deployment. Two key examples of OGCI's work are: the Aiming for Zero Methane Emissions Initiative that has garnered endorsements across the industry and Climate Investment to fund accelerated industrial decarbonization.
- OGCI is the Secretariat of the Oil and Gas Decarbonization Charter (OGDC), one of the landmark initiatives launched in 2023 at COP28 by Dr. Sultan Al Jaber, COP28 President. The OGDC, of which Oxy is an original signatory, is a global oil and gas industry effort to help accelerate climate action across the sector. The more than 50 signatories from 30 countries represent greater than 40% of global oil and gas production. Oxy is one of 12 members of the OGDC Signatories Committee, which is composed of senior executives from select signatory companies, and whose role is to support and demonstrate leadership in actively progressing the goals of the OGDC Charter. Oxy is represented on the OGDC Signatories Committee by Karen Sinard, Vice President Environmental and Sustainability. Oxy executives hold several leadership positions within OGCI, including Ms. Hollub on the CEO Steering Committee and Richard Jackson, President, U.S. Onshore Resources and Carbon Management, Operations, on the Board of Climate Investment, an organization created by OGCI members in 2017 to fund investments in decarbonizing hard-to-abate sectors. Since its formation, the fund has invested in 37 entities developing innovative technologies to detect, capture, recycle, beneficially use and sequester GHG emissions. According to Climate Investment's 2023 Impact Report, these entities have achieved a cumulative impact of over 95 million metric tons of CO₂e in emissions reduction. Climate Investment reported that annual reductions related to these efforts exceeded 38 million metric tons of CO₂e in 2023.
- Ms. Hollub is a member of the World Economic Forum, for which she chairs the Forum's Oil and Gas Community. The Forum engages government, business, cultural and other leaders of society to shape global, regional and industry agendas. Oxy has endorsed the Forum's Stakeholder Capitalism Metrics and its pledges to develop sustainable aviation fuels (SAFs) and reduce maritime emissions.

2025 Intended Activity

- Continued work on engaging through OGCI, the World Economic Forum, and OGDC. Oxy also actively collaborates with regulatory agencies at local, state, and national levels.

Principle Five:

Increase transparency.

Please include answers to the following question:

1. Are you participating in OGMP 2.0, or do you intend to do so? If you are participating in OGMP 2.0 you may provide a link to the website.
 - Describe what activity you have carried out e.g., providing information in relevant external reports on methane emissions data, methodologies, and progress and challenges in methane emissions management.
 - If you have contributed towards the standardization of comparable external methane reporting describe the activity, you have taken.

2023 Completed Activity*

For more details on Oxy's 2023 activities, please review Oxy's 2024 Climate Report and 2024 Sustainability Report using the following links:

[oxy-climate-report-2024.pdf](#)

[2024-sustainability-report-web.pdf](#)

- Oxy completed its asset registry of emissions generating equipment for U.S. onshore oil and gas operations for use in emissions estimates and reporting.
- Received an A- score from CDP for the 2023 climate disclosure at CDP's Leadership Level, tied for the top score in the global E&P industry.
- Recognized by Oil and Gas Methane Partnership (OGMP) 2.0 as having achieved the Gold Standard Pathway on the basis of a credible implementation plan.
- At COP 28 Oxy committed funding to the World Bank's Global Flaring and Methane Reduction (GFMR) Partnership and was an original signatory to the Oil and Gas Decarbonization Charter (OGDC).

2025 Intended Activity

- Publication of Oxy's 2025 Climate Report, which will provide details of Oxy's climate strategy, climate-related activities and 2024 GHG emissions.

- Publication of Oxy's 2025 Sustainability Report, which will include information of our Sustainability Strategy and our 2024 performance highlights and progress on our sustainability pillars and focus areas.
- Submission of responses to the 2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire.
- Continuation of Oxy's Gold Standard Pathway to reach OGMP 2.0 Level 5.
- Continued engagement and commitment to OGDC and collaboration with the GFMR Partnership.

***Activities listed occurred in 2023, as reflected in our 2024 Sustainability and 2024 Climate Reports.**

Methane Emissions

Do you report absolute methane emissions within your sustainability report?

If so, provide link.

[2024-sustainability-report-web.pdf](#)

[oxy-climate-report-2024.pdf](#)

Do you report a methane intensity within your sustainability report?

If so, provide link.

[2024-sustainability-report-web.pdf](#)

[oxy-climate-report-2024.pdf](#)

What is your organization's total absolute methane emissions?

Provide a figure in tons.

Provide latest data publicly available...

38.21 thousand tons of methane in 2023 ([link](#))

State your methodology.

Oxy's company-wide methane emissions estimates, and those of its operated oil and gas assets and operated assets of OxyChem, received limited assurance verification from ERM CVS for 2021 through 2023, measured in thousands of MT CH₄, as reflected in the Independent Assurance Statements in Appendix II-IV of the 2024 Climate Report. The 2023 methane emissions estimate also received limited assurance verification measured in MT CO₂e applying the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP, so those values are shown with an asterisk in Appendix I while the

2021 and 2022 values are not so marked. Oxy calculates methane emissions intensity in two ways, both presented as a percentage of our wet natural gas produced from our operated assets for market. Our current primary method, which is shown in the [2024 Climate Report GHG Emission Summary](#) for all years presented, reflects the total estimated methane emissions from both oil production and gas production from our operated oil and gas assets. The alternative method is based on the Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) which was introduced in 2021 and reflects the estimated methane emissions attributable to gas production only. The NGSI intensity, which generates lower values, is not presented in the 2024 Climate Report GHG Emissions Summary but is available for reference in our [ESG Data Summary](#) on oxy.com/sustainability.

State your reporting boundary.

Oxy applies operational control as our organizational boundary and primary approach to reporting. We include within this boundary the operated oil and gas assets of Oxy.

What are your organization's methane intensity?

Provide latest data publicly available.

0.20% in 2023 ([link](#))

State your methodology.

The GHG emissions estimates described in Oxy's 2024 Climate Report are derived from a combination of direct measurement and calculated values using activity-based parameters and established emission factors as of December 31, 2023. We use industry standards and practices for estimating GHG emissions, including guidance from the GHG Protocol, IPCC, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), American Petroleum Institute (API) and Ipieca and their specified calculations and source categories.

Oxy calculates methane emissions intensity in two ways, both presented as a percentage of our wet natural gas produced from our operated assets for the market. Our primary method,

which we are currently using to evaluate progress toward our methane intensity targets, is based on intensity of combined oil and gas production and compares the total estimated volume of our methane emissions from our operated oil and gas assets (without distinguishing between methane emissions attributable to oil production vs. gas production) to the volume of our operated wet gas production. Under this method, our methane emissions intensity was calculated at 0.20% in 2023.

Oxy also assesses methane intensity using the NGSI method, which was published in 2021 and divides estimated methane emissions attributed solely to gas production by our operated wet gas production. Under this method, Oxy's methane emissions intensity was calculated at 0.10% in 2023.

State your reporting boundary.

Oxy applies operational control as our organizational boundary and primary approach to reporting. We include within this boundary the operated oil and gas assets of Oxy.

Do you have a methane emission target?

If yes, please state what it is, including the boundaries and methodology.

If no, are you developing such a target? Please state your intended timeline.

Yes, Oxy has set both a short-term and interim methane emission target:

- “Reduce methane emissions intensity to below 0.25% (based on operated wet gas production for market) by 2025”; and,
- “Reduce upstream methane emissions intensity to near zero by 2030, defined as less than 0.2% methane emissions compared to our operated wet gas production for market.”

Since 2020, our emissions reduction projects have focused on methane emissions abatement and reducing venting and flaring, and we have increased our use of site-specific data in estimating methane emissions.

As part of Oxy's participation in OGMP 2.0, the Methane Guiding Principles and OGCI's Aiming for Zero Methane Emissions pledge, Oxy has also expanded our use of measured process data, leak detection surveys and remote sensing technologies to refine emissions estimates. In 2023, Oxy was an original signatory to the OGDC and committed funding to the World Bank's GFMR Partnership at COP28.

Oxy calculates methane emissions intensity in two ways, both presented as a percentage of our wet natural gas produced from our operated assets for the market. Our primary method, which we are currently using to evaluate progress toward our methane intensity targets, is based on intensity of combined oil and gas production and compares the total estimated volume of our methane emissions from our operated oil and gas assets (without distinguishing between methane emissions attributable to oil production vs. gas production) to the volume of our operated wet gas production. Under this method, our methane emissions intensity was calculated at 0.20% in 2023.

Oxy also assesses methane intensity using the NGSI method, which was published in 2021 and divides estimated methane emissions attributed solely to gas production by our operated wet gas production. Under this method, Oxy's methane emissions intensity was calculated at 0.10% in 2023.