



renewable energy

solar | wind | geothermal | biofuels | renewable diesel



Chevron continues its commitment to understanding and evaluating opportunities across a range of alternative and renewable energy sources, including wind, solar and biofuels, as well as energy efficiency technologies. We conduct internal research and collaborate with governments, businesses and academia to develop renewable energy sources.

solar

Chevron's photovoltaic projects at Questa, New Mexico, and in the San Joaquin Valley, California, test and evaluate solar technologies. Project Brightfield, in Bakersfield, California, has evaluated seven photovoltaic technologies to determine the potential application of renewable power at other company-owned facilities.

wind

Our Casper Wind Farm, commissioned in 2009, has turned a former refinery site near Casper, Wyoming, into an 11-turbine, 16.5 megawatt-capacity wind farm, which, at peak capacity, produces enough electricity to power approximately 13,000 U.S. homes for a year. In May 2019, Chevron signed a 12-year green power purchase agreement (PPA) to supply Chevron's current West Texas Permian electricity load from a wind farm in West Texas. Through a separate transaction, Chevron will also purchase renewable energy credits, or RECs, administered by the Electric Reliability Council of Texas to meet the state's renewable energy program requirements.

geothermal

In 2012, Chevron invested in a 49 megawatt-capacity joint venture geothermal facility in California that produces enough electricity to power approximately 40,000 U.S. homes for a year.

biofuels

Chevron believes advanced biofuels can help meet the world's future energy needs if they are scalable, sustainable and affordable for consumers. That is why Chevron is working to develop solutions that meet those criteria under an effective policy framework.

Chevron is actively evaluating options for biomass processing as part of our transportation fuels businesses, particularly in California. To date, our work, as well as that of others, to produce second-generation biofuels that are economical at scale without subsidies has not been successful. This included creating a joint venture with Weyerhaeuser, then the largest landowner in the United States, to try to commercialize cellulosic biofuels. We are exploring leveraging our current manufacturing facilities to produce biofuels along with our traditional petroleum products.




renewable diesel

Biofuels that complement conventional transportation fuels, such as renewable diesel, can play an important role in reducing the carbon intensity of transportation fuels while meeting the world's growing energy needs. Renewable diesel, also known as biomass-based diesel, is a hydrocarbon diesel vehicle fuel produced from nonpetroleum renewable resources such as vegetable oils (soy, corn, canola, etc.), animal and poultry fat, used cooking oil, municipal solid waste, and wastewater sludges and oils. In 2017, Chevron began to distribute diesel fuel containing between 6 and 20 percent renewable diesel from some of our California fuel terminals.

[Cautionary Statement](#)

energy efficiency

investing in innovation

<p>downloads</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 2018 Annual Report > 2018 Corporate Responsibility Report > The Chevron Way - English	<p>resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">> Chevron's climate change policy principles> Learn more about our corporate responsibility activities and results> Request a printed copy of our reports	<p>more information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">> Climate change resilience: a framework for decision making> Managing climate change risks: a perspective for investors> Independent review of Chevron's greenhouse gas emissions inventory> Carbon Disclosure Project's 2017 response for Chevron Corporation> Chevron's 2018 annual report on Form 10-K
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