Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Index

Disclosure	Code	Data	Location
Greenhouse Gas Emissions			
Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage methane, percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations	EM-EP-110a.1	2,780,000 Metric Tons CO₂e	Performance Data Table
Amount of gross global Scope 1 emissions from: (1) flared hydrocarbons, (2) other combustion, (3) process emissions, (4) other vented emissions, and (5) fugitive emissions	EM-EP-110a.2	Scope 1 From Flaring: 41,000 Metric Tons CO₂e Scope 1 From Combustion: 775,000 Metric Tons CO₂e Scope 1 From Other Sources: 79,000 Metric Tons CO₂e	Performance Data Table
Discussion of long-term and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targets	EM-EP-110a.3		Pages 10, 12-14, 19-20, 55
Air Quality			
Air emissions of the following pollutants: (1) NO_X (excluding N2O), (2) SO_X , (3) volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and (4) particulate matter (PM1O)	EM-EP-120a.1	NO _x : 202 Metric Tons SO _x : 21 Metric Tons VOCs: 367 Metric Tons	Performance Data Table
Water Management			
(1) Total fresh water withdrawn, (2) total fresh water consumed, percentage of each in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress	EM-EP-140a.1	Fresh Water Withdrawn: 39,200,000 Barrels Fresh Water Consumed: 39,200,000 Barrels	Performance Data Table
Volume of produced water and flowback generated; percentage (1) discharged, (2) injected, (3) recycled; hydrocarbon content in discharged water	EM-EP-140a.2	Percent Discharge: N/A Percent Injected: 78% Percent Recycled: 90%	Page 27
Percentage of hydraulically fractured wells for which there is public disclosure of all fracturing fluid chemicals used	EM-EP-140a.3	N/A	
Percentage of hydraulic fracturing sites where ground or surface water quality deteriorated compared to a baseline	EM-EP-140a.4	N/A	
Biodiversity Impacts			
Description of environmental management policies and practices for active operations	EM-EP-160a.1		Pages 13, 21-24
Number and aggregate volume of hydrocarbon spills, volume in Arctic, volume impacting shorelines with ESI rankings 8-10, and volume recovered	EM-EP-160a.2	# of Spills: 18 Volume of Spills: 118 Barrels	Performance Data Table
Percentage of (1) proved and (2) probable reserves OR land owned in or near sites with protected conservation status or endangered species habitat	EM-EP-160a.3	5%	Performance Data Table

Security, Human Rights & Rights of Indigenous Peoples			
Percentage of (1) proved and (2) probable reserves in or near areas of conflict	EM-EP-210a.1	0%	
Percentage of (1) proved and (2) probable reserves in or near Indigenous land	EM-EP-210a.2	0%	
Discussion of engagement processes and due diligence practices with respect to human rights, Indigenous rights, and operation in areas of conflict	EM-EP-210a.1		N/A
Community Relations			
Discussion of process to manage risks and opportunities associated with community rights and interests	EM-EP-210b.1		Pages 33, 38-41
Number and duration of non-technical delays	EM-EP-210b.2	N/A	
Community Relations			
(1) Total recordable incident rate (TRIR), (2) fatality rate, (3) near miss frequency rate (NMFR), and (4) average hours of health, safety, and emergency response training for (a) full-time employees, (b) contract employees, and (c) short-service employees	EM-EP-320a.1	(1) TRIR: 0.43 (2) LTIR: 0.16 (3) NMFR: N/A (4) Average HSE Training: 12.5	Performance Data Table
Discussion of management systems used to integrate a culture of safety throughout the exploration and production lifecycle	EM-EP-320a.2		Pages 32, 34, 36-38, 42, 47, 57
Reserves Valuation & Capital Expenditures			
Sensitivity of hydrocarbon reserve levels to future price projection scenarios that account for a price on carbon emissions	EM-EP-420a.1	Greenhouse gas taxes under California's existing cap and trade program are considered in estimates of proved reserves volumes. The average GHG tax for CRC in 2021 was \$18.05/MT. The current program runs through 2030. Under the current program, a cost of \$35/MT would result in a 3% decrease in proved reserves volumes, \$45/MT would also result in a 3% decrease, and \$55/MT would result in an 8% decrease. The impact of these tax increases would largely be on our thermal asset, Kern Front. Should the program be extended indefinitely, comparable price increases would result in 7% (\$35/MT), 8% (\$45/MT) and 13% (\$55/MT) decreases in reserves volume. This impact would be greatest at Kern Front but would also shorten the economic life of our non-thermal fields.	
Estimated carbon dioxide emissions embedded in proved hydrocarbon reserves	EM-EP-420a.2	There are 15 million metric tons of estimated GHG Emissions associated with our Proven Reserves as of YE21, of which, Kern Front makes up 63% due to its high CO_2 intensity and Elk Hills makes up 26% due to its outsize influence on production/Reserves for the company.	

Amount invested in renewable energy; revenue generated by renewable energy sales	EM-EP-420a.3	We have been investing in the pilot stages of both Front-of-The-Meter (FTM) and Behind-The-Meter (BTM) solar projects over the past few years. For magnitude, it is in the range of \$0.5MM for FTM and \$1MM for BTM spent in 2020-2021 on these projects. We do not have renewable energy sales or savings from these yet-to-be-installed projects.	
Discussion of how price and demand for hydrocarbons and/or climate regulation influence the capital expenditure strategy for exploration, acquisition, and development of assets	EM-EP-420a.4	Greenhouse gas taxes under California's existing cap and trade program are considered in estimates of proved reserves volumes. The average GHG tax for CRC in 2021 was \$18.05/MT. The current program runs through 2030. Under the current program, a cost of \$35/MT would result in a 3% decrease in proved reserves volumes, \$45/MT would also result in a 3% decrease, and \$55/MT would result in an 8% decrease. The impact of these tax increases would largely be on our thermal asset, Kern Front. Should the program be extended indefinitely, comparable price increases would result in 7% (\$35/MT), 8% (\$45/MT) and 13% (\$55/MT) decreases in reserves volume. This impact would be greatest at Kern Front but would also shorten the economic life of our non-thermal fields.	
Business Ethics & Transparency			
Percentage of (1) proved and (2) probable reserves in countries that have the 20 lowest rankings in Transparency International's Corruption Perception Index	EM-EP-510a.1	0%	
Description of the management system for prevention of corruption and bribery throughout the value chain	EM-EP-510a.2		Page 49
Management of the Legal & Regulatory Environment			
Discussion of corporate positions related to government regulations and/or policy proposals that address environmental and social factors affecting the industry	EM-EP-530a.1		Pages 51-52
Critical Incident Risk Management			
Process Safety Event (PSE) rates for Loss of Primary Containment (LOPC) of greater consequence (Tier 1)	EM-EP-540a.1	N/A	
Description of management systems used to identify and mitigate catastrophic and tailend risks	EM-EP-540a.2		Page 50