

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Anadarko Petroleum Corporation is pleased to respond to the Investor CDP 2018 Information Request thereby continuing its tradition of reporting to and supporting the CDP since 2005. CDP has previously recognized Anadarko for its high-quality and comprehensive

disclosures in the Carbon Disclosure Leadership Index (CDLI), and Anadarko strives for continued recognition for its transparency and performance. Anadarko's mission is to deliver a competitive and sustainable rate of return to shareholders by developing, acquiring and

exploring for oil and natural gas resources vital to the world's health and welfare. We are committed to enhancing and publicly sharing our environmental performance and efforts to mitigate environmental risks, including efforts to reduce emissions through innovative and

cost-effective strategies and continuing to work with academia and environmental organizations to enhance scientific understanding of the life-cycle greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of oil and natural gas production. For more information about Anadarko, please visit <http://www.anadarko.com>.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Row 1	January 1 2017	December 31 2017	No	<Not Applicable>
Row 2	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Row 3	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Row 4	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/regions for which you will be supplying data.

Mozambique
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your consolidation approach to your Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas inventory.

Operational control

C-OG0.7

(C-OG0.7) Which part of the oil and gas value chain and other areas does your organization operate in?

Row 1

Oil and gas value chain

Upstream

Other divisions

Please select

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board/Executive board	The enterprise risk process identifies, assesses, reports and monitors enterprise risks to the Company, including climate change. This process has direct oversight from the Boards of Directors' Governance and Risk Committee. The GHG and Air Quality Committee (GAQC) puts extra emphasis on matters pertaining to GHG emissions and monitoring of climate-related policy and regulatory initiatives. This Committee, consisting of a cross-functional mix of managers, internal legal counsel, and VPs, includes an Executive VP sponsor who is also a member of Anadarko's Executive Committee. The GAQC meets to actively assess, organize and recommend actions pertaining to GHG emissions on a regional level, and the decisions of this Committee are reported separately to the Board of Director's Governance and Risk Committee. The GAQC also reports emerging climate-related policy and the regulatory initiatives through the enterprise risk process as appropriate.
Other, please specify	

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board’s oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding business plans	View additional information on governance and the oversight by the Board of Directors at Anadarko.com: https://www.anadarko.com/Responsibility/Good-Governance/ https://www.anadarko.com/Responsibility/Sustainable-Development/HSE/Climate-Change-Statement-and-Strategy/

C1.2

(C1.2) Below board-level, provide the highest-level management position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Other, please specify (GHG & Air Quality Committee)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Annually
Risk committee	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Annually

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored.

The executive-sponsored Greenhouse Gas and Air Quality Committee (GAQC) meets to actively assess, organize and recommend actions pertaining to GHG emissions on a regional level, and the decisions of this Committee are reported annually to the Board of Directors' Governance and Risk Committee. The GAQC consists of officers and employees representing various disciplines including environmental, legal, operations, oil and natural gas marketing, financial, corporate planning and communications. This Committee monitors GHG and air quality initiatives along with Anadarko's measures to quantify and reduce emissions. In addition to assessing applicable forthcoming and current laws and regulations, this Committee addresses stakeholder inquiries associated with GHG emissions and air quality. The

Committee goals include:

- Recommend operational, risk evaluation and advocacy actions
- Oversee development and implementation of a GHG Management Plan to address emissions
- Oversee development and implementation of protocols to identify GHG reductions and calculate baseline corporate-wide operated facility emissions, annually thereafter
- Make recommendations to maximize commercial value of GHG emissions reductions

The executive-sponsored Enterprise Risk Management Committee directs Anadarko's Enterprise Risk Management process to identify, assess, report and monitor enterprise risks to the Company. This Committee ensures ongoing risk identification, quantification, reporting, mitigation and monitoring. View additional information on the GAQC and Enterprise Risk Management Committee at Anadarko.com: <https://www.anadarko.com/Responsibility/Good-Governance/CR-Leadership-Groups>

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

Yes

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues.

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?

Executive officer

Types of incentives

Recognition (non-monetary)

Activity incentivized

Behavior change related indicator

Comment

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?

Business unit manager

Types of incentives

Recognition (non-monetary)

Activity incentivized

Other, please specify (Compliance related projects)

Comment

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?

Environmental, health, and safety manager

Types of incentives

Recognition (non-monetary)

Activity incentivized

Efficiency project

Comment

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?

All employees

Types of incentives

Monetary reward

Activity incentivized

Emissions reduction project

Comment

The goal of the Safety and Excellence Award Program (SEEP) is to promote a positive attitude and healthy competition with regard to HSE compliance and a proactive and innovative HSE culture. Each employee has the opportunity to be individually recognized for contributing to innovative practices through region-specific programs. The SEEP was developed to share HSE innovation and best practices across the organization to continually improve sustainable development efforts and performance. Each integrated asset team presents on their HSE performance and provides case studies for the previous year which are judged by a panel to determine "best in class" performance.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Describe what your organization considers to be short-, medium- and long-term horizons.

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	
Medium-term	1	3	
Long-term	5	10	

C2.2

(C2.2) Select the option that best describes how your organization's processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related issues are integrated into your overall risk management.

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Select the options that best describe your organization's frequency and time horizon for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.

	Frequency of monitoring	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
Row 1	Six-monthly or more frequently	>6 years	Risks and opportunities are continually assessed by HSE, Corporate Planning, and the Enterprise Risk Management Committee. These groups continually engage with each other and are represented on the GHG and Air Quality Committee (GAQC) to discuss risks and opportunities, which meets quarterly.

C2.2b

(C2.2b) Provide further details on your organization's process(es) for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.

At the corporate level, Anadarko has an internal process for identifying and evaluating climate change related actions and risks at the state, regional, federal, and global levels. Anadarko's involvement in multiple climate change related workgroups affiliated with major industry

groups including the American Petroleum Institute (API), the American Exploration and Production Council (AXPC), the GPA Midstream Association (GPA), among others, is a crucial first step in monitoring, tracking, and evaluating emerging issues and potential risks. Risks and

opportunities are evaluated by focused internal teams via issues analysis, strategic internal engagement, and financial modeling to understand potential business impacts. Action plans are developed to either mitigate risks or capitalize on opportunities, which are prioritized

depending on the level of risk and opportunity. <https://www.anadarko.com/Responsibility/Sustainable-Development/HSE/Climate-Change-Statement-and-Strategy/>

C2.2c

(C2.2c) Which of the following risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Uncertainty regarding GHG emissions state and federal regulations and legislative activity presents risk in regards to the preparatory risk management and policy analysis required to prepare for such laws and rules. The regulatory process (and stringency and impact of these regulations to industry) provide for a challenging environment to mitigate new and pending potential risks. Uncertainty, increased complexity, overlapping and inconsistent regulations continue to pose a risk. Anadarko participates with trade associations and regulators to support sound rule making.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Uncertainty regarding GHG emissions state and federal regulations and legislative activity presents risk in regards to the preparatory risk management and policy analysis required to prepare for such laws and rules. The regulatory process (and stringency and impact of these regulations to industry) provide for a challenging environment to mitigate new and pending potential risks. Uncertainty, increased complexity, overlapping and inconsistent regulations continue to pose a risk. Anadarko participates with trade associations and regulators to support sound rule making.
Technology	Relevant, always included	GHG emissions limits can present risk to Anadarko's operations if they require Anadarko to purchase new equipment to further decrease emission and/or implement new processes.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Anadarko is subject to complex laws and regulations relating to environmental protection that can adversely affect the cost, manner, and feasibility of doing business. See the 10K for for more information on the Reduction of Methane Emissions by the Oil and Gas Industry and the Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions at https://www.anadarko.com/content/documents/apc/Operations/APC_2017_10K.pdf
Market	Relevant, always included	Depending if a carbon tax is imposed at the upstream level, in regards to carbon content of oil and natural gas Anadarko produces, it can present a significant risk. Cap and trade schemes continue to present potential risk to Anadarko's operations if they require Anadarko to purchase new equipment to further decrease emissions and/or implement new processes.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Anadarko is currently experiencing increased interest in natural gas production best practices pertaining to emission reductions. The public domain lack robust and plentiful data regarding methane vented during natural gas production, and many newly published studies and media reports cite outdated and unrepresentative data sources. This data influences the national GHG emissions inventory published by EPA annually as well as a plethora of academic studies that quote this data. When applied, this poorly compiled and non-peer reviewed data may unfavorably portray Anadarko, and the oil and natural gas industry as a whole to the public and stakeholders.
Acute physical	Relevant, sometimes included	Regulatory risk is managed by internal teams via Anadarko's internal risk management process. The risks associated with extreme weather events at onshore and offshore locations has long been a part of Anadarko's operating procedures and continues to be actively assessed and modeled. These procedures are executed when possible weather events become more likely from storm tracking information from NOAA and other sources. If weather events occur in operational areas, resources are immediately deployed to ensure the safety of all employees and contractors involved at the site and production may need to be halted.
Chronic physical	Relevant, sometimes included	Anadarko continues to assess chronic weather changes such as changing regional climate patterns and how they may impact operations in the future.
Upstream	Relevant, always included	"The Company's Exploration and Production segment actively manages Anadarko's worldwide oil, natural gas, and NGLs sales of its equity production, as well as the company's anticipated LNG sales. Anadarko invests in and operates midstream (gathering, processing, treating, transportation, and produced-water disposal) assets to complement its operations in regions where the Company has oil and natural gas production.
Downstream	Not relevant, explanation provided	Anadarko now has three reporting segments: Exploration and Production, WES Midstream, and Other Midstream. Anadarko does not have downstream operations.

C2.2d

(C2.2d) Describe your process(es) for managing climate-related risks and opportunities.

We are implementing and continuing to enhance a comprehensive air quality and greenhouse gas emission strategy. The Greenhouse Gas and Air Quality Committee manages risk around developing policy and air quality regulations. This committee aligns with Anadarko's

culture of efficient risk identification and mitigation. The scope of risks assessed includes regulatory and legislative activities and market and commodity-based mechanisms, as well as risks associated with extreme and adverse weather events. Anadarko is engaged in various

voluntary programs and initiatives to proactively improve operational efficiencies and the use of sound science to inform the development of public policy. The risks and opportunities assessed can have financial, social license to operate, and stakeholder reputational

implications for Anadarko. Anadarko's Risk Council includes the evaluation of greenhouse gas regulations and potential financial impacts of changing market demands in its risk evaluation (including market changes driven by regulatory efforts). In 2017, we evaluated how to

develop a more comprehensive air data system, which will allow us to better evaluate risks and opportunities.

- <https://www.anadarko.com/Responsibility/Sustainable-Development/HSE/Climate-Change-Statement-and-Strategy>

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Policy and legal: Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Type of financial impact driver

Policy and legal: Increased operating costs (e.g., higher compliance costs, increased insurance premiums)

Company- specific description

International agreements - Anadarko has international operations in developing non-Annex I countries party to the Kyoto Protocol and Paris Accord. These countries may choose at any time to implement internal or international agreements that present inherent risk to operations in these countries.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

May require capital equipment upgrades or replacement or potential loss of revenue from inability to operate. The actual costs of compliance depend on the regulation or law in question and timing.

Management method

Regulatory risk is managed by internal teams via Anadarko's internal risk management process. This process includes assessing the business implications of various regulatory risks and modeling financial implications using detailed cost estimates of various components of compliance. This risk is built into the development process for new assets in international communities as well.

Cost of management

Comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Policy and legal: Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Type of financial impact driver

Policy and legal: Increased operating costs (e.g., higher compliance costs, increased insurance premiums)

Company- specific description

Air Pollution Limits - GHG emission limits can present risk to Anadarko's operations if they require Anadarko to purchase new equipment to further decrease emissions and/or implement new processes. Examples include the potential of existing source regulation, revisions to the EPA NSPS regulation for oil and natural gas facilities, compliance with ozone standard, and potential actions by the federal and state regulatory agencies can impact existing Anadarko facilities.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

Federal policies may require capital equipment upgrades or replacement for new and existing sources. Existing source regulations will require emission controls, facility retrofits for all US onshore operations. For example, Anadarko evaluates cost implications of installing low-bleed pneumatic devices, flaring and vapor recovery systems and the associated costs for labor and compliance data management systems. Costs associated with the final oil and natural gas NSPS regulation, proposed revisions to the NSPS, release of an existing source regulation, and state regulations are being assessed.

Management method

Regulatory risk is managed as described in the International Agreements risk. Emission reduction under the federal Clean Air Act permitting and federal regulatory programs and emerging state regulations, are also being managed and mitigated by Anadarko's regional HSE air teams with support from Legal and the Corporate air team.

Cost of management

Comment

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Supply chain

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Policy and legal: Increased pricing of GHG emissions

Type of financial impact driver

Policy and legal: Increased operating costs (e.g., higher compliance costs, increased insurance premiums)

Company- specific description

Carbon taxes - Depending if a carbon tax is imposed at the upstream production level, in regards to carbon content of the oil and natural gas Anadarko produces, it can present significant risk.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Potential financial impact**Explanation of financial impact**

Anadarko would likely pay higher costs for its oil production than for its natural gas production, due to the larger carbon content of oil. Actual costs of a carbon tax imposed on an oil and natural gas producer depend on the regulation or law in question. Costs associated with this risk are unknown at this time until further details are discerned in finalized policies with a specific carbon price. Actual costs of compliance depend on the regulation or law in question as well as the timing of compliance. Costs associated with this risk are unknown at this time until further details are discerned in finalized policies that impact Anadarko.

Management method

Managed by internal teams via Anadarko's internal risk management process. This process includes assessing the business implications of various regulatory risks and modeling financial implications using detailed cost estimates of various components paying a carbon tax.

Cost of management**Comment**

Identifier

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Policy and legal: Increased pricing of GHG emissions

Type of financial impact driver

Policy and legal: Increased operating costs (e.g., higher compliance costs, increased insurance premiums)

Company- specific description

Cap and trade schemes continue to present potential risk to Anadarko's operations if they require Anadarko to purchase new equipment to further decrease emissions and/or implement new processes.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Unlikely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

Costs may be associated with the purchase of allowances for compliance or investment in emission reduction projects in developing countries. Actual costs of compliance depend on the regulation or law in question as well as the timing of compliance. Costs associated with this risk are unknown at this time until further details are discerned in finalized policies that impact Anadarko.

Management method

Regulatory risk is managed similar to the carbon tax risk.

Cost of management**Comment**

Identifier

Risk 5

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Policy and legal: Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Type of financial impact driver

Policy and legal: Increased operating costs (e.g., higher compliance costs, increased insurance premiums)

Company- specific description

Emission Reporting Obligations - Continued revisions to EPA's GHGRP presents a risk in managing and reporting GHG emissions. These requirements present a cost to operations for collecting data and developing required systems for compliance. Anadarko continues to improve its equipment inventory and data system, at significant cost to operations. Anadarko is also working to meet state reporting obligations. Overlapping regulatory requirements continue to expose the company to regulatory risk

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Potential financial impact**Explanation of financial impact**

The EPA reporting rule and state regulations require capital equipment for monitoring and data collection. After the initial cost of compliance, the continued compliance costs are decreasing over time.

Management method

Regulatory risk is managed similar to the International Agreements Risk. The risk associated with the GHGRP and Colorado are further managed by a dedicated compliance implementation team working to analyze and streamline compliance activities across the country.

Cost of management**Comment**

Identifier

Risk 6

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type

Physical risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute: Increased severity of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

Type of financial impact driver

Reduced revenue from decreased production capacity (e.g., transport difficulties, supply chain interruptions)

Company- specific description

Uncertainty of physical risks - The uncertainty of physical risks makes predictions about how operations will be impacted very difficult. The company is not always able to sufficiently prepare for potentially negative impacts to operations that may prohibit exploration and production activities. Hurricanes and cyclones, which may or may not be related to climate change, impacting onshore and offshore operations can present risk due to potential shut-ins of facilities to prepare for such storms.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

Uncertainty in the physical risks associated with climate patterns is potentially manifested in production delays and shut-ins due to weather-related events. This would cause a loss of production and revenue. Actual costs of hurricanes, cyclones or any natural event are event specific, dependent on the resources necessary for preparation, the impact to production, and any potential damage to infrastructure.

Management method

Regulatory risk is managed by internal teams via Anadarko's internal risk-management process. The risks associated with extreme weather events at onshore and offshore locations has long been a part of Anadarko's operating procedures and continues to be actively assessed and modeled. These procedures are executed when possible weather events become more likely from storm tracking information from NOAA and other sources. If weather events occur in operational areas, resources are immediately deployed to ensure the safety of all employees and contractors involved at the site and production may need to be halted.

Cost of management

Comment

Identifier

Risk 7

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Customer

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation: Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Type of financial impact driver

Reputation: Reduced revenue from decreased demand for goods/services

Company- specific description

Reputation - Anadarko is currently experiencing increased interest in natural gas production best practices pertaining to emissions reductions. The public domain lack robust and plentiful data regarding methane vented during natural gas production, and many newly published studies and media reports cite outdated, uncertain, estimated, and unrepresentative data sources. This data influences the national GHG emissions inventory published by EPA annually as well as a plethora of academic studies that quote this data. When applied, this poorly compiled and non-peer reviewed data may unfavorably portray Anadarko, and the oil and natural gas industry as a whole to the public and stakeholders.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

Financial implications include increased regulatory pressure and burden due to poor data and subsequent reputational concerns. There may be increased costs associated with managing reputational risk through various stakeholder engagement and education initiatives. Anadarko funds the Advocate and Ambassador program which is a values-based and fact-based guide empowering the company's employees to openly communicate with stakeholders about the oil and natural gas industry. Anadarko and other industry partners are funding Coloradans for Responsible Energy Development (CRED), which is a long-term educational effort aimed at better informing Colorado's communities on oil and natural gas development. Anadarko funded and participated in the EDF/UT Production Methane Study, which is a multi-stakeholder study, published by the University of Texas in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, reporting on methane emissions from natural gas production sites.

Management method

Anadarko is managing reputational risk in coordinated efforts among investor relations, public and government affairs, stakeholder relations and HSE to provide improved science-based and peer-reviewed data to the public. Anadarko's Advocate and Ambassador program provides employees with the tools to communicate, engage and share knowledge with their fellow citizens on the safe and responsible development of oil and natural gas. Other efforts may include participation in studies partnering with NGOs, government, academic communities, and other industry groups to better inform the public. Anadarko partnered with other industry operators and EDF to fund a study conducted by the Colorado State University to measure methane and to fund additional studies directed by the University of Texas (UT). For more information about Anadarko, please go to <https://www.anadarko.com/Responsibility/Sustainable-Development/HSE/GreenhouseGas-and-AirQuality-Management/>

Cost of management

Comment

Anadarko is also funding and participating in the EDF/CSU Gathering and Processing Methane Study. The final report was published in August 2015. Anadarko partnered with CSU to provide support for a \$1.8 million DOE funded study. The study involves develop nationally representative, activity-weighted, methane emissions factors for each type of principal equipment located at typical gathering compressor stations; mitigate and quantify methane emissions from natural gas infrastructure; develop a national model of gathering operations; and publish a national model of methane emissions, including activity-weighted emission factors.

Identifier

Risk 8

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Technology: Substitution of existing products and services with lower emissions options

Type of financial impact driver

Technology: Reduced demand for products and services

Company- specific description

Prices for oil, natural gas, and NGLs can fluctuate widely. Our revenues, operating results, cash flows from operations, capital budget, and future growth rates are highly dependent on the prices we receive for our oil, natural gas, and NGLs. The markets for oil, natural gas, and NGLs have been volatile historically and may continue to be volatile in the future. Factors influencing the prices of oil, natural gas, and NGLs are beyond our control. These factors include, but are not limited to, the following: the effect of worldwide energy conservation and environmental protection efforts, the price and availability of alternative and competing fuels, and weather.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

Unknown

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

For additional detail, please see the Section titled "Risk Factors" in Anadarko's 2017 Annual Report on Form 10-K, which can be found at: www.anadarko.com."

Management method

Cost of management

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Customer

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Type of financial impact driver

Better competitive position to reflect shifting consumer preferences, resulting in increased revenues

Company- specific description

Emission Reporting - In reporting GHG emissions data under EPA's GHGRP, the government has access to improved data surrounding oil and natural gas production. Anadarko hopes that this availability of improved data from industry will improve knowledge and public perception of GHG emissions from the oil and natural gas industry.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

Having GHG data publicly accessible will also contribute to reducing the social cost of investors and stakeholders concerned with carbon footprint. The financial opportunity for the required emission reporting is currently undefined as Anadarko continues to assess ways of optimizing the use of EPA reported data.

Strategy to realize opportunity

The financial opportunity for required emission reporting is currently undefined as Anadarko continues to assess ways of optimizing the use of EPA-reported data.

Cost to realize opportunity

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Customer

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Type of financial impact driver

Better competitive position to reflect shifting consumer preferences, resulting in increased revenues

Company- specific description

Voluntary agreements provide opportunities for Anadarko to report and publicly share actions associated with climate change. These actions are positive for Anadarko in that they enable the company to show factual and current operational data regarding GHG emissions. Participation in voluntary agreements also highlights Anadarko's commitment to transparency.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Potential financial impact**Explanation of financial impact**

Anadarko participated with academia and EDF to conduct methane emission evaluations. Anadarko participates in these voluntary agreements and studies as avenues for publicly sharing and reporting its GHG emissions as well as emission reductions. Anadarko is a founding member of the Environmental Partnership, which includes more than 25 natural gas and oil producers. Participating companies will begin implementing the developed voluntary programs targeted at reducing emissions from a significant portion of the participating companies' U.S. energy resources. As of Jan. 1, Anadarko has begun implementing all 3 Environmental Performance Programs: Leak Program for Natural Gas and Oil Production Sources; Program to Replace, Remove or Retrofit High-Bleed Pneumatic Controllers; Program for Manual Liquid Unloading for Natural Gas Production Sources.

Strategy to realize opportunity**Cost to realize opportunity****Comment**

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Customer

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Other

Type of financial impact driver

Better competitive position to reflect shifting consumer preferences, resulting in increased revenues

Company- specific description

Federal regulation of coal-fired power plants has and may continue to result in conversions of coal-fired units to natural gas fired units. This will be a positive outcome for Anadarko as one of the nation's natural gas producers.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

Financial implications are increased sale of product.

Strategy to realize opportunity

Anadarko is engaged in reviewing and preparing for the federal GHG emission regulations of electric generating units. The company's engagement in Clean Air Clean Jobs Act in Colorado is an example of its management of this opportunity.

Cost to realize opportunity

Comment

Identifier

Opp4

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Customer

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Type of financial impact driver

Better competitive position to reflect shifting consumer preferences, resulting in increased revenues

Company- specific description

Current debate surrounds the GHG emission implications of natural gas production. Anadarko has an opportunity to engage this discussion with robust and verifiable data that can better inform this debate and also lend credibility to and bolster Anadarko's reputation as a transparent and responsible operator.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

Anadarko has engaged directly by providing measured and verified data to inform both regulatory bodies and the public about GHG emissions from natural gas production, rather than relying on estimates. This proactive approach to managing the discussion and transparency of operational practices represents an opportunity to bolster Anadarko's reputation, which may translate to improved social license to operate and subsequent reduced operational costs by earning business faster and more efficiently.

Strategy to realize opportunity

Anadarko worked with industry, academia, EDF, and several other operators to fund the "EDF/UT Production Methane Study", a groundbreaking peer-reviewed study conducted by the University of Texas to measure methane emissions from natural gas production. Anadarko has expanded these efforts to fund the EDF/CSU Gathering and Processing Methane Study, which was also peer reviewed. Anadarko is actively participating in efforts through API to provide improved data to EPA. Anadarko is a founding member of the Environmental Partnership, which includes more than 25 natural gas and oil producers. Participating companies will begin implementing the developed voluntary programs targeted at reducing emissions from a significant portion of the participating companies' U.S. energy resources. As of Jan. 1, Anadarko has begun implementing all 3 Environmental Performance Programs: Leak Program for Natural Gas and Oil Production Sources; Program to Replace, Remove or Retrofit High-Bleed Pneumatic Controllers; Program for Manual Liquid Unloading for Natural Gas Production Sources.

Cost to realize opportunity

Comment

(C2.5) Describe where and how the identified risks and opportunities have impacted your business.

	Impact	Description
Products and services	Please select	
Supply chain and/or value chain	Please select	
Adaptation and mitigation activities	Please select	
Investment in R&D	Please select	
Operations	Please select	
Other, please specify	Please select	

C2.6

(C2.6) Describe where and how the identified risks and opportunities have factored into your financial planning process.

	Relevance	Description
Revenues	Please select	
Operating costs	Please select	
Capital expenditures / capital allocation	Please select	
Acquisitions and divestments	Please select	
Access to capital	Please select	
Assets	Please select	
Liabilities	Please select	
Other	Please select	

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Are climate-related issues integrated into your business strategy?

Yes

C3.1a

(C3.1a) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform your business strategy?

Yes, qualitative and quantitative

C-AC3.1b/C-CE3.1b/C-CH3.1b/C-CO3.1b/C-EU3.1b/C-FB3.1b/C-MM3.1b/C-OG3.1b/C-PF3.1b/C-ST3.1b/C-TO3.1b/C-TS3.1b)

(C-AC3.1b/C-CE3.1b/C-CH3.1b/C-CO3.1b/C-EU3.1b/C-FB3.1b/C-MM3.1b/C-OG3.1b/C-PF3.1b/C-ST3.1b/C-TO3.1b/C-TS3.1b)

Indicate whether your organization has developed a low-carbon transition plan to support the long-term business strategy.

Yes

C3.1c

C3.1c) Explain how climate-related issues are integrated into your business objectives and strategy.

i. Anadarko's business philosophy includes operating efficiently, safely, and in an environmentally and socially sustainable manner. Inherent in this belief is the efficiency of natural gas production, increased capture of its product (methane), and the overall reduction of GHG emissions. Anadarko regularly participates in opportunities to improve measurement of and to reduce fugitive and vented methane (CH₄) emissions from its oil and natural gas operations. Along with operational improvements, Anadarko continues to improve data collection for state and federal reporting through database improvements. A major component of Anadarko's business strategy is the production of low-carbon natural gas, which is communicated from top levels of executive management through all facets of our organization,

including but not limited to management in HSE, operations, and marketing of natural gas.

ii. A major driver to incorporating climate change-related actions into the business is the production of natural gas as a market commodity and alternative to carbon-intensive coal. Inherent in this driver is increasing external awareness of the benefits of natural gas as

having a significantly lower carbon footprint, particularly for unconventional resources and regulations of GHG emissions continue to drive operational shifts and best practices. Anadarko considers proactive carbon management as an integral part of its business and is

committed to working collaboratively with the public, landowners, government and regulatory agencies to safely and responsibly develop energy resources. Anadarko plays an important role in providing clean-burning natural gas to support Colorado's "Clean Air Clean Jobs Act" and subsequent supporting regulations. Efforts to reduce diesel fuel in its drilling and completions activities occurred with the piloting of LNG, CNG, and electric-drive drilling rigs and dual-fuel fracturing crews. Additionally, the company has made significant

investments in pipeline infrastructure throughout its primary operating areas to transport oil, natural gas, associated liquids and water, thereby eliminating thousands of trucks from the road and their associated emissions.

iii. Compliance with environmental regulations is integrated into Anadarko's business. GHG emission regulations impacting the oil and natural gas industry are prompting the company to develop short-term strategies to: i) promptly manage these risks, ii) mitigate impacts to operations, and iii) comply with all state and federal requirements. These short-term strategies include enhancements to how the company manages data and both operational and equipment modifications to reduce and better track GHG emission sources. In 2016,

Anadarko continued to work with industry, NGOs and trades to support the development of methane detectors that can be economically deployed at upstream operations, aimed at improving air quality and enhancing public trust. In 2016, Anadarko has also commenced

participation in an effort to better quantify GHG emissions in the gathering and boosting sector.

iv. Anadarko's involvement in these activities presents competitive advantages primarily in terms natural gas production brought to sales and adapting to new emission-reducing technologies. Thus, Anadarko is strategically and operationally positioned to comply with

new laws and regulations are promulgated. These activities also create a stronger relationship with the regulatory agencies as they are developing and implementing programs. Such efforts also provide accurate, science-based, peer-reviewed, and publicly available numbers that can benefit Anadarko for communicating to buyers, competitors, and stakeholders the high standard with which it operates and its concerted efforts to reduce methane emissions. Anadarko's strategies related to data management will provide a level of detail and data sophistication that will enable the company to comply with regulations and to achieve value and benefit operationally in a variety of ways, which may not be matched by our competitors.

v. We continuously monitor for changes in regulation and policy and fossil fuel demand through our enterprise risk management process. The majority of Anadarko's current portfolio is comprised of short-cycle opportunities — meaning the time between investment and first production is less than approximately one year. This provides considerable flexibility to react to changes in market conditions as required.

vi. The assets owned by the Company have strong underlying economics that deliver a low relative cost of supply. We routinely benchmark operating costs to ensure we stay competitive which further minimizes the risk a stranded assets.

C3.1d

(C3.1d) Provide details of your organization’s use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenarios	Details
Other, please specify	Other - A range of oil and natural gas demand and pricing forecasts, including scenarios included in IEA’s 2017 World Energy Outlook, are considered as part of the Company’s strategic planning process.

C-AC3.1e/C-CE3.1e/C-CH3.1e/C-CO3.1e/C-EU3.1e/C-FB3.1e/C-MM3.1e/C-OG3.1e/C-PF3.1e/C-ST3.1e/C-TO3.1e/C-TS3.1e

(C-AC3.1e/C-CE3.1e/C-CH3.1e/C-CO3.1e/C-EU3.1e/C-FB3.1e/C-MM3.1e/C-OG3.1e/C-PF3.1e/C-ST3.1e/C-TO3.1e/C-TS3.1e) Disclose details of your organization’s low-carbon transition plan.

i. Anadarko’s business philosophy includes operating efficiently, safely, and in an environmentally and socially sustainable manner. Inherent in this belief is the efficiency of natural gas production, increased capture of its product (methane), and the overall reduction of GHG emissions. Anadarko regularly participates in opportunities to improve measurement of and to reduce fugitive and vented methane (CH4) emissions from its oil and natural gas operations. Along with operational improvements, Anadarko continues to improve data collection for state and federal reporting through database improvements. A major component of Anadarko’s business strategy is the production of low-carbon natural gas, which is communicated from top levels of executive management through all facets of our organization, including but not limited to management in HSE, operations, and marketing of natural gas.

ii. A major driver to incorporating climate change-related actions into the business is the production of natural gas as a market commodity and alternative to carbon-intensive coal. Inherent in this driver is increasing external awareness of the benefits of natural gas as having a significantly lower carbon footprint, particularly for unconventional resources and regulations of GHG emissions continue to drive operational shifts and best practices. Anadarko considers proactive carbon management as an integral part of its business and is committed to working collaboratively with the public, landowners, government and regulatory agencies to safely and responsibly develop energy resources. Anadarko plays an important role in providing clean-burning natural gas to support Colorado’s “Clean Air Clean Jobs Act” and subsequent supporting regulations. Efforts to reduce diesel fuel in its drilling and completions activities occurred with the piloting of LNG, CNG, and electric-drive drilling rigs and dual-fuel fracturing crews.

Additionally, the company has made significant investments in pipeline infrastructure throughout its primary operating areas to transport oil, natural gas, associated liquids and water, thereby eliminating thousands of trucks from the road and their associated emissions.

iii. Compliance with environmental regulations is integrated into Anadarko’s business. GHG emission regulations impacting the oil and natural gas industry are prompting the company to develop short-term strategies to: i) promptly manage these risks, ii) mitigate impacts to operations, and iii) comply with all state and federal requirements. These short-term strategies include enhancements to how the company manages data and both operational and equipment modifications to reduce and better track GHG emission sources. In 2016, Anadarko continued to work with industry, NGOs and trades to support the development of methane detectors that can be economically deployed at upstream operations, aimed at improving air quality and enhancing public trust. In 2016, Anadarko has also commenced participation in an effort to better quantify GHG emissions in the gathering and boosting sector.

iv. Anadarko’s involvement in these activities presents competitive advantages primarily in terms natural gas production brought to sales and adapting to new emission-reducing technologies. Thus, Anadarko is strategically and operationally positioned to comply with new laws and regulations are promulgated. These activities also create a stronger relationship with the regulatory agencies as they are developing and implementing programs. Such efforts also provide accurate, science-based, peer-reviewed, and publicly available numbers that can benefit Anadarko for communicating to buyers, competitors, and stakeholders the high standard with which it operates and its concerted efforts to reduce methane emissions. Anadarko’s strategies related to data management will provide a level of detail and data

sophistication that will enable the company to comply with regulations and to achieve value and benefit operationally in a variety of ways, which may not be matched by our competitors.

v. We continuously monitor for changes in regulation and policy and fossil fuel demand through our enterprise risk management process. The majority of Anadarko’s current portfolio is comprised of short-cycle opportunities — meaning the time between investment and first production is less than approximately one year. This provides considerable flexibility to react to changes in market conditions as required.

vi. The assets owned by the Company have strong underlying economics that deliver a low relative cost of supply. We routinely benchmark operating costs to ensure we stay competitive which further minimizes the risk a stranded assets.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

No target

C4.1c

(C4.1c) Explain why you do not have emissions target and forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years.

	Primary reason	Five-year forecast	Please explain
Row 1	Other, please specify (Evaluating targets next 2 years)	Due to the evolving nature of its business, and Anadarko's unique model of portfolio management that includes periodic monetization's and divestitures, and continued enhancement of emissions data system, Anadarko has not yet implemented an company-wide absolute or intensity based emission reduction target at this time. Anadarko is continuing to evaluate the development of an intensity target for the company that is appropriate and meaningful for an oil and natural gas operator.	Anadarko has initiatives associated with the construction and operation of centralized operations and redesigning facilities (e.g., bulk separators) and equipment (e.g., air driven pneumatics and electrical vapor recovery compressors) to avoid and reduce CO2e emissions at operations. The redesign initiative resulted in the avoidance of an estimated 264,468 mt CO2e in 2016 based on the departure from the standard design. For 2017, while the calculation is not complete, we estimate a reduction of 476,000 mt CO2e based on the departure from the standard tank battery design and replacement with bulk separator designs. We continue to evaluate how to develop a meaningful target or goal based on this type of operational data in the future.

C4.2

(C4.2) Provide details of other key climate-related targets not already reported in question C4.1a/b.

C-OG4.2a

(C-OG4.2a) Explain, for your oil and gas production activities, why you do not have a methane-specific emissions reduction target or do not incorporate methane into your targets reported in C4.2; and forecast how your methane emissions will change over the next five years.

Due to the evolving nature of its business, and Anadarko's unique model of portfolio management that includes periodic monetization's and divestitures, and continued enhancement of emissions data system, Anadarko has not yet implemented an company-wide absolute or

intensity based emission reduction target at this time. Anadarko is continuing to evaluate the development of an intensity target for the company that is appropriate and meaningful for an oil and natural gas operator. Anadarko has initiatives associated with the construction and operation of centralized operations and redesigning facilities (e.g., bulk separators) and equipment (e.g., air driven pneumatics and electrical vapor recovery compressors) to avoid and reduce CO2e emissions at operations. The redesign initiative resulted in the avoidance of an estimated 264,468 mt CO2e in 2016 based on the departure from the standard design. For 2017, while the calculation is not complete, we estimate a reduction of 476,000 mt CO2e based on the departure from the standard tank battery design and replacement with bulk separator designs. We continue to evaluate how to develop a meaningful target or goal based on this type of operational data in the future.

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of projects at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation		
To be implemented*		
Implementation commenced*		
Implemented*	1	476000
Not to be implemented		

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Activity type

Other, please specify (Product Design)

Description of activity

<Not Applicable>

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

476000

Scope

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)

Payback period

4 - 10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

New facility design eliminates or reduces emissions from atmospheric storage vessels, controlled stage vessels and associated flaring, pneumatic controllers, liquid unloading, and reduced diesel-truck usage for US onshore assets. Estimated annual CO2e savings are totaled for scope 1 emissions only.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Investment for compliance requirements is always a driver for emissions reduction
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	In certain fields Anadarko has a dedicated budget for low emission technologies.
Employee engagement	Anadarko's engineers are challenged to continue to design and implement technologies and strategies to reduce emissions.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Anadarko has an HSE recognition program called SEEP, where employees present new technologies and strategies. There is a financial recognition for the winners of the SEEP awards
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Engineering and HSE departments have developed process guidelines "Design for the Future" for determining appropriate facility designs for US onshore assets based on existing, impending and prescient air quality regulatory actions.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.

Level of aggregation

Company-wide

Description of product/Group of products

Natural gas is a lower carbon product that power plants can use to avoid GHG emissions.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Low-carbon product

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify (Switching to natural gas from coal)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

15

Comment

The production and sale of natural gas is about 15% of the company revenue. It is difficult to separate out the R&D investments since the R&D is often benefitting both oil and natural gas production. API Compendium of GHG Emissions Estimation Methodologies for the Oil and Natural Gas Industry (2004) For a 1000 MW power plant, the annual CO2 emissions associated with burning coal, #4 fuel oil, and natural gas are as follows: Coal: 2,971,066 metric tons #4 Fuel Oil: 2,397,178 metric tons Natural gas: 1,763,510 metric tons Therefore switching to natural gas from coal results in an annual 41% decrease in emissions (1,207,556 metric tons CO2), and switching to natural gas from #4 fuel oil results in an annual 26% decrease in emissions (633,668 metric tons CO2).

C-OG4.6

(C-OG4.6) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from oil and gas production activities.

Anadarko's efforts to reduce methane emissions from oil and gas production activities are described on its website:

<https://www.anadarko.com/Responsibility/Sustainable-Development/HSE/GreenhouseGas-and-AirQuality-Management/>.

A summary of practices to reduce GHG (including methane) and air emissions is provided below:

- One-hundred percent of Anadarko's facilities are subject to voluntary, state or federal fugitive component leak monitoring through AVO or FLIR camera inspection methodologies, on a monthly to annual basis
- Broad usage of FLIR camera technology for performing leak monitoring and identifying repairs during the commissioning of facilities and equipment
- Installation of plunger lift, submersible pumps, and gas recovery system to reduce vented methane
- Reduced-emission completions at all natural gas and oil wells
- Solar-powered pumps to replace gas-fired pneumatic pumps
- Use of natural gas and low-emission diesel to power well pad operations
- Use of "Bi-Fuel" or "dual fuel" fracs that replace up to 70 percent of the diesel fuel used to power completion equipment with liquefied natural gas (LNG)
- Converting nearly 450 vehicles (approximately 20 percent of its fleet) across our U.S. operating areas to natural gas vehicles
- Commitment to the replacement of high-bleed controllers with low-bleed or no-bleed controllers at existing facilities
- Replacement of dated and less-efficient compressors
- Increased usage of pipelines and water-management programs that eliminate truck traffic and their associated emissions
- One-hundred percent of Anadarko's facilities are subject to voluntary, state or federal fugitive monitoring through AVO or FLIR camera inspection methodologies

COG4.7

(C-OG4.7) Does your organization conduct leak detection and repair (LDAR) or use other methods to find and fix fugitive methane emissions from oil and gas production activities?

Yes

C-OG4.7a

(C-OG4.7a) Describe the protocol through which methane leak detection and repair or other leak detection methods, are conducted for oil and gas production activities, including predominant frequency of inspections, estimates of assets covered, and methodologies employed.

One hundred percent of our U.S. Onshore facilities in Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Texas, and New Mexico are inspected with a FLIR camera at least annually and up to monthly through regulation and implementation of The Environmental Partnership. Audio, Visual and

Olfactory (AVO) inspections and forward-looking infrared (FLIR) camera surveys are the two main methodologies for identifying leaks at U.S. Onshore facilities here the leaks are subsequently repaired. For both regulatory and voluntary LDAR programs, Anadarko attempts to repair and subsequently rescreen an identified leak at the time of detection. If a repair cannot be successfully completed, the subsequent attempt, less an infeasibility exceptions, is completed within 5 to 30 days. Where a leak is not immediately repaired, the FLIR camera is

utilized to rescreen the leak after the repair has been completed.

C-OG4.8

(C-OG4.8) If flaring is relevant to your oil and gas production activities, describe your organization's efforts to reduce flaring, including any flaring reduction targets.

When Anadarko does not yet have the infrastructure to capture natural gas using gathering pipelines, we flare gas as required under applicable air quality regulatory programs to minimize the environmental impact. When Anadarko flares gas, rather than venting, flaring

effectively reduces methane by converting it to carbon dioxide (CO₂). As outlined in the EPA's GHGRP, methane has a Global Warming Potential (GWP) of 25, while CO₂ has a GWP of one. By flaring methane, Anadarko is converting methane to CO₂, reducing the GWP from 25 to one.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2012

Base year end

December 31 2012

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

5281071

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2012

Base year end

December 31 2012

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

716248

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

Energy Information Administration 1605B

US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule

Other, please specify (USEPA eGRID 9th edition Version 1.0)

C5.2a

(C5.2a) Provide details of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

Scope 2 emissions were calculated using emission factors from the USEPA eGRID 9th edition Version 1.0 Year 2012 GHG Annual Output Emission Rates and electricity usage.

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO₂e?

Row 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

5796503

End-year of reporting period

<Not Applicable>

Comment

US Onshore and Offshore and Mozambique

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We have no operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors and are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

Scope 2 emissions are based on utility records managed and provided by third party electric utility companies. This data is not verified.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

759523

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

<Not Applicable>

End-year of reporting period

<Not Applicable>

Comment

US Onshore and Mozambique. Market based emissions are not applicable.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source

Onshore facilities below GHGRP thresholds

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

Emissions are not relevant

Explain why the source is excluded

Anadarko has elected to streamline its GHG calculation and reporting with EPA GHGRP requirements. Reporting in compliance with the EPA GHGRP is resource intensive and additional voluntary reporting is challenging.

Source

International Exploratory Drilling and Completions

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

Emissions are not relevant

Explain why the source is excluded

Anadarko is continuing efforts to collect data in order to calculate GHG emissions for international facilities, international exploratory operations and small domestic facilities not applicable to report to EPA in the future.

Source

International Offices in Colombia and UK

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

Emissions are not relevant

Explain why the source is excluded

Anadarko is continuing efforts to collect data in order to calculate GHG emissions for international facilities, international exploratory operations and small domestic facilities not applicable to report to EPA in the future.

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

4025

Emissions calculation methodology

The emissions were calculated using the US EPA Climate Leaders Greenhouse Gas Inventory Protocol.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Explanation

Anadarko uses many contractors for various activities related to its operations, particularly for drilling, completing, work over, and testing of wells. The fuel burned during these contracted activities are Scope 3 GHG emissions.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Explanation

The company did not gather vehicle purchases for 2017. This data if calculated would fall under the Scope 3 emission category.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

10000

Emissions calculation methodology

Note: For the metric tonnes CO2e, we only have the sum of our Global Travels for this value and are unable to extract US only. The emissions were calculated using the US EPA Climate Leaders Greenhouse Gas Inventory Protocol.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Explanation

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation

Not applicable - all leased assets are reported under scope 1 or scope 2 emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation

Not applicable

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation

The processing of produced crude oil and natural gas at refineries and natural gas processing facilities results in GHG emissions to the atmosphere.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

11338400

Emissions calculation methodology

The emissions were calculated using the US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program for Subpart NN.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Explanation

The processing of produced crude oil and natural gas at refineries and natural gas processing facilities results in GHG emissions to the atmosphere.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation

Not applicable

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation

Not applicable

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation

Not applicable

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation

Not applicable

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Please select

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

0.6

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)

6553764.74

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

10969

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

55

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Anadarko divested assets that contributed towards lower GHGs reported and Anadarko increased revenue from 2016 to 2017.

Note: Unit total revenue per \$1000 USD.

Intensity figure

1481

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)

6553764.74

Metric denominator

full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total

4424

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

42

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Anadarko divested assets that contributed towards lower GHGs reported.

Intensity figure

0.02675006

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)

6553764.74

Metric denominator

barrel of oil equivalent (BOE)

Metric denominator: Unit total

171000000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

8

Direction of change

Increased

Reason for change

The decrease in production was greater than the decrease in GHG emissions (due to divested assets).

C-OG6.12

(C-OG6.12) Provide the intensity figures for Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) per unit of hydrocarbon category.

Unit of hydrocarbon category (denominator)

Other, please specify (Thousand BOE)

Metric tons CO2e from hydrocarbon category per unit specified

0.16

% change from previous year

29

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

While not attributable to one specific reason, the intensity likely decreased due to divested assets.

Comment

This intensity equates to the GHGRP Upstream (Onshore and Offshore Exploration and Production) totals reported to EPA divided by the MBOE of production operated at the associated facilities

Unit of hydrocarbon category (denominator)

Million cubic feet of natural gas

Metric tons CO2e from hydrocarbon category per unit specified

0.01

% change from previous year

52

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

While not attributable to one specific reason, the intensity likely decreased due to divested assets.

Comment

This intensity equates to the GHGRP Midstream (Onshore only) totals reported to EPA divided by the gas throughput for all midstream facilities.

C-OG6.13

(C-OG6.13) Report your methane emissions as percentages of natural gas and hydrocarbon production or throughput.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization have greenhouse gas emissions other than carbon dioxide?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
Please select		Please select

C-OG7.1b

(C-OG7.1b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from oil and gas value chain production activities by greenhouse gas type.

	Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)	Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)	Gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Comment
Fugitives (Oil: Total)				N/A - We don't speciate our Scope 1 emissions between gas and oil production
Fugitives (Oil: Venting)				
Fugitives (Oil: Flaring)				
Fugitives (Oil: E&P, excluding venting and flaring)				
Fugitives (Oil: All Other)				
Fugitives (Gas: Total)				
Fugitives (Gas: Venting)				
Fugitives (Gas: Flaring)				
Fugitives (Gas: E&P, excluding venting and flaring)				
Fugitives (Gas: Midstream)				
Fugitives (Gas: All other)				
Combustion (Oil: Upstream, excluding flaring)				
Combustion (Gas: Upstream, excluding flaring)				
Combustion (Refining)				
Combustion (Chemicals production)				
Combustion (Electricity generation)				
Combustion (Other)				
Process emissions				
Emission not elsewhere classified				

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	5794242
Mozambique	2261

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By activity

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
US Upstream, Onshore only Combustion emissions (does not include Offshore emissions)	2724036
US Upstream, Onshore only Flaring emissions (does not include Offshore emissions)	1050251
US Upstream, Onshore only Flaring emissions (does not include Offshore emissions)	1390955

C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4

(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Net Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Electric utility generation activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Metals and mining production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	5794242	<Not Applicable>	These are US Onshore and Offshore Gross Scope 1 Emissions. Anadarko defines Upstream consistently with API's definitions. Meaning Production and Midstream are both 'Upstream' Activities
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)		<Not Applicable>	
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted in market-based approach (MWh)
United States of America	759523		1542168	
Mozambique	0.36		802	

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By activity

C7.6c

(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Onsite electricity usage	759523	

C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7

(C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Metals and mining production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	759523		
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)			
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption		<Not Applicable>		
Other emissions reduction activities		<Not Applicable>		
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other	2197363	Decreased		While not attributable to one specific reason: the intensity likely mainly decreased due to divested assets. Overall there was a small increase in Scope 2 emissions due to increased electricity usage.

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this energy-related activity
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Please select
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Please select
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>			
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>			
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>			
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>		<Not Applicable>	
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>			14001119

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity				
Heat				
Steam				
Cooling				

C8.2f

(C8.2f) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a low-carbon emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Basis for applying a low-carbon emission factor

Please select

Low-carbon technology type

<Not Applicable>

MWh consumed associated with low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

<Not Applicable>

Emission factor (in units of metric tons CO₂e per MWh)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

No purchases or generation of low carbon electricity, heat or steam or cooling accounted with low carbon emissions factor

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C-OG9.2a

(C-OG9.2a) Disclose your net liquid and gas hydrocarbon production (total of subsidiaries and equity-accounted entities).

	In-year net production	Comment
Crude oil and condensate, million barrels	129	2017 sales volume from 10K
Natural gas liquids, million barrels	36	2017 sales volume from 10K
Oil sands, million barrels (includes bitumen and synthetic crude)		N/A
Natural gas, billion cubic feet	478	2017 sales volume from 10K

C-OG9.2b

(C-OG9.2b) Explain which listing requirements or other methodologies you use to report reserves data. If your organization cannot provide data due to legal restrictions on reporting reserves figures in certain countries, please explain this.

See Anadarko's 2017 10K report: www.anadarko.com

C-OG9.2c

(C-OG9.2c) Disclose your estimated total net reserves and resource base (million boe), including the total associated with subsidiaries and equity-accounted entities.

	Estimated total net proved + probable reserves (2P) (million BOE)	Estimated total net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (million BOE)	Estimated net total resource base (million BOE)
Row 1			

C-OG9.2d

(C-OG9.2d) Provide an indicative percentage split for 2P, 3P reserves, and total resource base by hydrocarbon categories.

	Net proved + probable reserves (2P) (%)	Net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (%)	Net total resource base (%)
Crude oil / condensate / Natural gas liquids			
Natural gas			
Oil sands (includes bitumen and synthetic crude)			

C-OG9.2e

(C-OG9.2e) Provide an indicative percentage split for production, 1P, 2P, 3P reserves, and total resource base by development types.

C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-OG9.6

(C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-OG9.6) Disclose your investments in low-carbon research and development (R&D), equipment, products, and services.

C-OG9.7

(C-OG9.7) Disclose the breakeven price (US\$/BOE) required for cash neutrality during the reporting year, i.e. where cash flow from operations covers CAPEX and dividends paid/ share buybacks.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	No emissions data provided

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C6. Emissions data	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1)	EPA Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP)	While there is not a third party verification, each year EPA reviews the submitted data and contacts Anadarko to review any questions regarding the submittal, significant changes and/or missing information. Anadarko typically confirms the data or amends any incorrect calculations as needed. Anadarko submits the response back to EPA. It is important to note that the answers and/or the revised data is not automatically approved but rather goes through another verification process. EPA either indicates the dataset is complete and no further action is needed or sends it back to Anadarko until their request is satisfied. Anadarko considers this to be an assurance to data correctness when EPA reviews our data and ensures it matches with GHG regulation standards and calculation methodology.
C6. Emissions data	Change in Scope 2 emissions against a base year (not target related)		While there is no third party verification or assurance, Anadarko does trend the data year to year to ensure there are no outliers. If an outlier is identified, Anadarko researches the outlier extensively for correctness in order to confirm Scope 2 emissions correctness.

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

Direct engagement with policy makers
Trade associations
Funding research organizations
Other

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
Mandatory carbon reporting	Support	Anadarko participates in direct discussion with EPA on its Greenhouse for the Oil and Natural Gas Sector and Anadarko works with trade organizations who communicate directly with EPA.	Anadarko works with regulators to develop appropriate solutions at the Federal and state levels. For example, Anadarko supported air quality regulations in Colorado to detect and address methane leaks, thereby improving air quality and enhancing public trust. Additionally, Anadarko participates in discussions with regulators to ensure national GHG inventories' calculations are in alignment with the EPA's GHG reporting program
Other, please specify (Regulation of Methane Emissions)	Support with major exceptions	Anadarko has and is participating with academia and EDF to evaluate and assess the life-cycle methane emissions from natural gas operations. Anadarko worked with industry, regulators and the EDF to draft proposed air quality regulations in Colorado to detect, report and address methane leaks, thereby improving air quality and enhancing public trust.	Anadarko supports methane studies that bring good science to inform public policy. The rules were approved in early 2014. This is an example of how the company has collaborated to develop constructive and protective regulations that reduce emissions in an economically sound manner.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?

Yes

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation.

Trade association

API, AXPC, TXOGA, Colorado Petroleum Association, IPIECA

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

API - has various subcommittees and working groups on federal and state matters; AXPC- Has a committee tracking and working on climate policy; TXOGA - tracks and participates in state level air regulatory and legislative issues; Colorado - same; IPIECA - monitors climate science and policy discussions, engaging with international governmental bodies and other stakeholders; provides best practice guidance on GHG emissions monitoring, reporting, and management

How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?

API - participating on the API GHG Working Group and Methane Task Force; AXPC- Participating on Climate Policy Task Group and Air Committee; TXOGA - Participating on Air Committee; CO - same; IPIECA - Participating on Climate Change Working Group

C12.3d

(C12.3d) Do you publicly disclose a list of all research organizations that you fund?

No

C12.3e

(C12.3e) Provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake.

Anadarko supports various trade association's efforts to continue to enhance the GHG emission inventory. Anadarko worked with industry, regulators and the EDF to draft proposed air quality regulations in Colorado to detect, report and address methane leaks, thereby

improving air quality and enhancing public trust. The rules were approved in early 2014. This is an example of how the company has collaborated to develop sound regulations that reduce emissions in an economically sound manner. Anadarko continues to engage with

academia, EDF, and other operators to discuss ideas and strategies to measure, evaluate and reduce methane emissions (i.e., EDF/UT Production Methane Study and EDF/CSU Gathering and Processing Methane Study). Some of these efforts are described above and were

finalized in a complete report in August 2015. During this 2016 reporting year, Anadarko has commenced participation in an effort to better quantify GHG emissions in the gathering and boosting sector.

C12.3f

(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

Anadarko has a corporate air team that is dedicated to continually improving upon the company's air and GHG systems and processes. This team works closely with the regional HSE teams. Every day the air team works closely with operations to ensure Anadarko is meeting

its objectives and goals around GHG and air emissions. This includes ensuring compliance with state and federal regulations, minimizing risk for the company, enhancing product (methane) capture, and minimizing releases. In addition to the corporate air team's efforts,

operations works to find cost-effective solutions that reduce or eliminate air and GHG emissions as a part of their job. This group reports regularly to the company's Greenhouse Gas and Air Quality Committee on the status of the programs and efforts to reduce GHG and air

emissions.

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Content elements

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

C14. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C14.1

(C14.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Mitch Ingram, Executive Vice President, International, Deepwater, Exploration	Other C-Suite Officer

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	Public or Non-Public Submission	I am submitting to
I am submitting my response	Public	Investors

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms