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To put BP’s impact in perspective:

- We are the largest investor in the deepwater Gulf of Mexico over the past decade, and we recently launched a project in our Thunder Horse field that will allow us to recover an additional 65 million barrels of oil equivalent.
- Our Greater Prudhoe Bay operations account for roughly 55 percent of Alaska’s oil and gas production, and we’re trying to bring even more of Alaska’s natural gas resources to market through a liquefied natural gas project.
- We also are one of the biggest natural gas producers in the lower 48 states, and in 2015 we expanded our presence in New Mexico’s San Juan Basin by nearly 15,000 acres.
- BP’s net processing capacity at our three U.S. refineries is 744,000 barrels of crude oil a day — enough to meet the needs of New York, Illinois or Pennsylvania.
- Our Whiting Refinery is almost three times larger than the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, making it the biggest refinery in the Midwest.
- Our Cherry Point Refinery supplies a majority of the jet fuel used at international airports in Seattle, Portland, and Vancouver, British Columbia.
- Our BP-Husky Toledo Refinery — which recently completed its largest maintenance turnaround in 40 years — produces enough gasoline each day for the average car to make more than 30,000 trips from Toledo to Miami and back.
- Our Cooper River Chemicals site is America’s No. 1 producer of purified terephthalic acid, and our Texas City Chemicals site can produce enough paraxylene each year for customers to make 172 billion half-liter water bottles.
- We are North America’s top marketer of natural gas, selling enough to meet the combined needs of France, Germany, Spain and the United Kingdom.
- We delivered enough fuel in 2015 to run all the cars in Indiana, Ohio and Washington state for the entire year.
- We operate an oil and gas pipeline network that covers nearly 4,000 miles across America.
- Our shipping business transported more than 46 million tons of cargo to or from U.S. ports in 2015.
- Our U.S. wind farms can generate enough electricity to power all the homes in a city the size of Philadelphia.
- We have donated approximately $65 million to U.S. science, technology, engineering and math programs since 2012, while raising more than $19 million for local United Way organizations since 2011.
In 2015, BP produced 643,000 barrels of oil and natural gas equivalent per day in the U.S.


BP paid 13,000 U.S. vendors in 2015.

BP employs more than 14,000 people across the U.S.

BP generated $80 billion in economic value in the U.S. in 2015.

BP invested $90 billion in the U.S. from 2006 through 2015.

BP supports more than 145,000 jobs across the U.S.

Safety is our No. 1 priority.

In 2015, BP produced 643,000 barrels of oil and natural gas equivalent per day in the U.S.

BP supports more than 145,000 jobs across the U.S.

BP employs more than 14,000 people across the U.S.

NOTE: All figures on these pages are approximate.

1. Includes revenue, plus interest and dividend receipts, and proceeds from divestments.
2. Capital expenditures and acquisitions.
3. The number of jobs supported includes BP employees.
How BP Operates
A closer look at the oil and gas business

BP delivers energy products and services to people around the world.

Through BP’s two main operating divisions, Upstream and Downstream, the company finds, develops and produces essential sources of energy, turning them into products that people need.

This process creates jobs, opportunities for local suppliers and tax revenues for governments.

View more on bp.com/BusinessModel

Finding oil and gas
First, BP acquires exploration rights. Then the company searches for hydrocarbons beneath the Earth’s surface using seismic imaging technologies.

Developing and extracting oil and gas
Once BP has found hydrocarbons, the company drills into the Earth to bring them to the surface.

Transporting and trading oil and gas
BP moves hydrocarbons using pipelines, ships, trucks and trains.

Manufacturing fuels and products
BP refines, processes and blends hydrocarbons to make fuels, lubricants and petrochemicals.

Marketing fuels and products
BP supplies its customers with fuel for transportation, energy for heat and light, lubricants to keep engines moving and petrochemicals required to make everyday items.

Upstream
BP’s Upstream business manages oil and natural gas exploration, field development and production.

Downstream
BP’s Downstream business is the product and services arm of BP, made up of three core businesses: fuels, lubricants and petrochemicals.

Investing in renewable energy
BP invests in and develops advanced biofuels, and it operates a major wind business.

BP in the U.S.

150 years of history in the U.S.
4 production platforms in the deepwater Gulf of Mexico — Atlantis, Mad Dog, Na Kika, Thunder Horse
5.7 million net acres is the span of BP’s Lower 48 onshore business resource base
3 refineries — Cherry Point (Wash.); Toledo (Ohio); Whiting (Ind.)
15 wind farms in nine states
1.3 million barrels of oil equivalent produced and refined each day
2 petrochemicals sites — Cooper River (S.C.) and Texas City (Texas)
BP’s Activity in the U.S.

View more at bp.com/WhereWeOperate
## BP’s Economic Impact Across the U.S.

### By the numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Vendor Spend</th>
<th>Jobs Supported</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>$110m+</td>
<td>325+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>$1.3b+</td>
<td>16.2k+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>$27m+</td>
<td>30+</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Designates a top-five state for vendor spend</td>
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<td>Indiana</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>$7.6m+</td>
<td>4.7k+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>$330m+</td>
<td>100+</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>$30m+</td>
<td>40+</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
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<td>Designates a top-five state for vendor spend</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
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<td>900+</td>
<td>Designates a top-five state for jobs supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
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<td>North Dakota</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1.5k+</td>
<td>Designates a top-five state for vendor spend</td>
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<td>$76m+</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
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<td>250+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
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<td>100+</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>$2.8m+</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>$280m+</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>$1.6m+</td>
<td>1.4k+</td>
<td>Designates a top-five state for jobs supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>$190m+</td>
<td>100+</td>
<td></td>
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<td>$8.7b+</td>
<td>22.3k+</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>40+</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>$140k+</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>$50m+</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>$235m+</td>
<td>7.2k+</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>$225m+</td>
<td>1.4k+</td>
<td>Designates a top-five state for vendor spend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>$20b+</td>
<td>250+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Color Key:**
- Designates a top-five state for jobs supported
- Designates a top-five state for vendor spend

*This represents only capital and operating expenditures for BP’s Lower 48 Onshore business in the state in 2015.

**Notes:**
- The BP employment figures used to help calculate number of jobs supported in each state are based on the work locations of employees and contractors as of June 30, 2016, except in the cases of offshore workers, in which case a worker’s state of residence is counted.
- The state totals for how much BP spends with vendors are based on the location of the addresses to which BP sent payments in 2015.
- Excludes spend on response and restoration related to the Deepwater Horizon accident.
- This represents only capital and operating expenditures for BP’s Lower 48 Onshore business in the state in 2015.
At BP, every worker is 100% empowered to stop any job if something does not seem right.

BP’s Houston Monitoring Center provides support 24/7 for well operations in the Gulf of Mexico.

Safety
Committed to compliant and reliable operations

Safety is the foundation of everything BP does, every single day. The company’s goals are clear: no accidents, no harm to people and no damage to the environment. That’s a huge responsibility — one BP does not take for granted.

A safer company
From 2005 to 2010, BP had serious accidents in its refining, pipeline and offshore operations — in Texas City, in Alaska and in the Gulf of Mexico, respectively. Each had different causes, and each taught BP important safety lessons. In the years since, BP has transformed itself by, among other things, introducing new training programs, deploying innovative technologies and strengthening its safety culture — all of which provide interlocking, overlapping layers of protection. As a result, the people who work for BP have never been better prepared or equipped to operate safely than they are today.

The numbers tell the story. From 2010 through 2015, BP’s most important safety metrics showed significant improvement. For instance, the company’s total number of Tier 1 process safety events — the most consequential events involving an unplanned or uncontrolled release of materials — fell by 73 percent across the globe.

In fact, whether looking at oil and gas production or refining and petrochemicals, BP’s rate of Tier 1 events is below the industry sector average.

BP is proud of this progress, but the company also recognizes that it cannot rest on past achievements. Complacency undermines safety, which is why BP is working every day to become even better, even safer.

Training
BP takes a comprehensive approach to training its workers, combining rigorous standards, world-class instruction and sophisticated tools to prevent accidents and injuries.

How BP works
BP’s approach starts with its core values, including safety, excellence and respect. These values define BP and its people strive to demonstrate them in all aspects of their work.

BP also has company-wide guidelines for how to operate, which it calls its Operating Management System (OMS), and it organizes people according to their functional responsibilities. Each function has its own rules and requirements — consistent with BP’s broader OMS guidelines — for how to do particular jobs.

In the company’s Global Wells Organization, for example, BP drillers around the world meet specific requirements in their training, contractor management and well operations. This helps ensure that BP teams in the Gulf of Mexico conduct well operations in a similar way to teams in the Caspian Sea.

All BP teams — no matter where they work or what they do — can consult with the company’s Safety and Operational Risk (S&OR) organization if they need help.

BP employs “downhole” telemetry technology — which enables workers to collect and transmit temperature, pressure and other data from remote subsea locations — to monitor conditions inside its deepwater Gulf of Mexico wells as it prepares them for production.

BP has tested the use of magnetic “crawler” robots to inspect the pipelines that connect its deepwater Gulf of Mexico wells with its production platforms. The robots take continuous laser measurements of the pipelines, measuring for thickness, corrosion and damage to the protective layering.

BP uses infrared cameras to detect leaks from joints, valves and connections that normally are not visible to the naked eye.

BP’s Houston Monitoring Center provides support 24/7 for well operations in the Gulf of Mexico.

Fast Facts

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bp.com/SafetyUSA

Safety is our No.1 priority
have any questions about how to safely execute their jobs. While front-line workers still have the primary responsibility for safe and reliable operations, the SMOR organization works alongside BP businesses to deliver an independent view of risk, offering an additional and valuable layer of assistance and expertise.

Taken all together, BP’s values, OMS, functional organizations and the SMOR team provide the framework and the support to operate safely.

How BP trains
BP’s training programs emphasize, not just classroom instruction, but also hands-on simulation.

The company replicates scenarios its teams are likely to encounter, as well as potential challenges that, though unlikely, BP expects people to be ready to handle.

For example, through BP’s partnership with Maersk Training, both employees and contractors train on LifeLine, state-of-the-art simulators that can replicate nearly every critical job on an offshore drilling rig. BP uses the simulation facilities to run customized exercises that allow its offshore teams to practice scenarios relevant to specific wells, and to prepare for a wide range of possible contingencies.

The company also uses simulators to train workers at its refineries and chemical plants. Much like the offshore simulators, these systems allow people to practice different job tasks — such as unit start-up and shutdown, and pump and valve operations — in both normal and abnormal conditions, which helps them learn how to monitor for potential problems and avoid accidents.

How BP responds
While BP instructs, trains and practices to prevent accidents, the company also prepares its teams to respond in the unlikely event that one were to occur. This way, if an accident were to happen, BP could quickly take the steps necessary to minimize its impact and protect people and the environment.

BP’s response plans and preparation incorporate what it has learned over many years of operation, including from the 2010 Deepwater Horizon accident. For example, the company has global standards and experts to help ensure that teams in deepwater regions are prepared and equipped to respond to an oil spill, and it has shared research and best practices with governments, partners and competitors around the world.

Even as BP has prepared to respond to an accident, the company also has worked hard to ensure that such a response is never needed.

Among its many initiatives, BP continues to work with industry members to improve standards on the safety and reliability of subsea blowout preventers and other critical equipment.

Technology
Once people are trained and on the job, BP uses leading-edge technologies to help its teams see things their naked eyes can’t. These technologies help the company predict where safety challenges might arise so that it can prevent incidents from occurring.

BP’s objective is to identify potential issues and intervene before they become actual problems. For example:

• BP’s Houston Monitoring Center provides roundthe-clock support for deepwater well operations in the Gulf of Mexico, ensuring that offshore personnel receive 24/7 assistance from onshore experts — and extra sets of eyes on the company’s wells. Specialists in the Monitoring Center are in constant communication with rig teams to help analyze real-time data, focusing on pumps, pits, flow pressures and rates.
• BP has developed a suite of intuitive computer consoles — known as BP Well Advisor — that use sensory technology to gather data about the company’s well operations and then translate the data into simple, real-time indicators to help rig crews and office-based experts enhance safety and performance.

• At its Cherry Point Refinery, BP uses phased array ultrasonic testing to confirm the safety and soundness of piping systems and pressure vessels. This technology allows BP to explore for interior corrosion and other damages, while also assuring weld quality.

Culture
Of course, BP workers provide the ultimate safety net. That means that anyone, anywhere, can and should stop any job for any reason if he or she thinks it is unsafe. Given the scale of BP’s operations, that is a big responsibility. But it is a responsibility everyone has and must fulfill. The company recognizes that, to have a strong safety culture, BP has to promote a strong speak-up culture — a culture in which employees and contractors alike are encouraged to raise questions or concerns. BP supervisors know they have a special duty to be accessible to their team members, and to ensure that everyone feels comfortable speaking up.

Conclusion
Safety is an obligation that BP has to its people and to the communities where it operates. This requires constant vigilance and dedication. That’s why the company is working every day to improve its training, technology and culture. Because at BP, safety is never being satisfied and always working to be better.
Throughout its history, BP has pioneered a wide range of technologies that have made the company’s operations and products safer, more efficient and better for the environment. The company’s breakthroughs often have spurred changes across the entire oil and gas industry. In some cases, they have revolutionized the industry.

Today, BP tests, uses or creates innovative technologies at all its major U.S. facilities, including in its well operations, at its refineries and petrochemical plants, and in its fuels business.

Upstream technology
Technologies including seismic imaging, enhanced oil recovery (EOR) and digital systems help BP find more oil and gas, increase recovery and reserves, and improve production efficiency.

Seismic imaging allows BP to explore deep into the Earth’s subsurface, and the company’s ISS (Independent Simultaneous Sources) technology makes large-scale, 3-D seismic surveys faster and more cost-effective.

In 2015, for example, BP’s ISS survey at Prudhoe Bay in Alaska delivered a tenfold increase in productivity, enabling the company to acquire higher-quality images in just one winter season. BP processes this type of geophysical data — collected from seismic surveys around the globe — at its Center for High-Performance Computing (CHPC) in Houston, which is home to one of the world’s largest supercomputers for commercial research. Digital technologies, meanwhile, help BP enhance both safety and efficiency. Among its many initiatives, the company has formed a strategic collaboration with GE to develop and pilot a new digital solution for unplanned downtime in its Gulf of Mexico operations. The software will introduce new process surveillance and predictive analytic tools to provide early warnings of potential facility issues, which will give crews time to intervene proactively.

BP also remains a global leader on EOR technologies, which help the company extract additional oil from existing reservoirs. Indeed, its Designer Water and Designer Gas technologies deliver over 10 percent of the world’s conventional EOR oil production — more than any other international oil company. These technologies include Bright Water and LoSa/EOR.

Bright Water is a microscopic, thermally activated particle that expands deep in a reservoir, diverting injection water into poorly swept areas and, thereby, increasing oil recovery. On average, it costs less than $5 per barrel. LoSa is a low-salinity water flooding technology that increases oil recovery compared with conventional seawater flooding. BP is already deploying LoSa in the North Sea, and the company is evaluating its use in a Gulf of Mexico project.

“As an industry, we have probably reached the point when the potential from existing reservoirs exceeds what we will find through exploration,” says Ahmed Hashmi, BP’s head of upstream technology. “EOR, improved oil recovery, and production optimization technologies will continue to make an important contribution to delivering that potential.”

That’s why BP teams train—and retrain—in state-of-the-art virtual reality simulators onshore, so they can be better prepared for any situation offshore.

A BP survey yielded a 10x increase in productivity at Prudhoe Bay in 2015

BP’s Center for High-Performance Computing in Houston has the computer memory of 170,000 Apple MacBook laptops

Fast Facts
Technologies including next-generation enhanced oil recovery, seismic imaging and well construction and intervention could increase the world’s recoverable oil and gas resources by about 35 percent by 2050.

BP Ventures has invested $36 million in alternative energy companies and $37 million in biotechnology firms since 2006.

bp.com/tech

Safety is preparing for reality in virtual reality.

That’s why BP teams train—and retrain—in state-of-the-art virtual reality simulators onshore, so they can be better prepared for any situation offshore.
BP has invested $180 million in 22 U.S. companies since 2006.

Innovative technologies could reduce today’s cost of supplying oil and gas by as much as 25% by 2050.

Fast Facts

BP has a joint venture with DuPont to develop biobutanol, an advanced biofuel that, compared with others, can be blended into gasoline in greater proportions without vehicle modifications, and is easier to transport, store and manage.

Since 2000, BP has partnered with Princeton University’s Carbon Mitigation Initiative (CMI) to help top scientists explore strategies for addressing global climate change. BP’s support has enabled the group to grow to more than 60 researchers actively engaged in national and international discussions of how to reduce emissions. Together, BP and CMI are building a comprehensive approach to tackling the challenge.

bp.com/Tech

Downstream technology
Beyond oil and gas production, technology plays a big role in helping BP ensure the safety and reliability of its refineries and chemical plants, and it also helps the company create high-quality, energy-efficient fuels and lubricants.

The BP campus in Naperville, Illinois, serves as the company’s U.S. technology hub for these operations and products. Scientists and engineers in Naperville test innovative ideas and share the results with BP facilities worldwide.

In its refineries, BP has developed and deployed advanced technologies to help prevent corrosion in processing units. For example, it uses phased array ultrasonic testing (PAUT) to conduct non-intrusive inspections. Deployed extensively at BP’s Cherry Point Refinery, and also at its Whiting Refinery during a recent modernization project, PAUT technology emits ultrasonic pulses to monitor the safety and soundness of pressure vessels, tanks and piping. This technique minimizes the amount of time a facility is out of operation, reduces turnaround costs and risks, and helps avoid production losses.

“BP applies advanced technology, such as PAUT, to make our plants safer and more reliable, and also to minimize risks to our employees,” says Ron Ungerstall, BP’s global head of engineering and vice president of refining technology and engineering.

The company also has a long record of investing in technology to produce gasolines, diesel fuels and lubricants. In 2016, it launched a new gasoline with the additive Invigorate at BP-branded fuel stations. The new formula is specially designed to remove dirt from engines and help drivers get more miles per tank.1 BP fuel engineers developed it through rigorous and extensive testing, using more than 60 different industry-approved test methods and logging thousands of hours in vehicles and engines.

As for lubricants, BP’s Castrol business — which has its Western Hemisphere headquarters in Wayne, New Jersey — recently introduced the Nexcel oil cell, an easy-to-change unit containing both engine oil and filter. The Nexcel technology, which Castrol is working to include in future vehicle designs, will simplify the oil change process, facilitate the collection and recycling of used engine oil, and reduce carbon dioxide emissions.

BP Ventures
To foster innovation and gain access to emerging technologies, BP Ventures (BPV) invests in high-growth companies across the energy spectrum.

Since 2006 alone, BPV has invested more than $180 million in 22 U.S. companies, including seven alternative energy firms. It also has invested $16 million in four U.S. venture funds that focus on clean technology and carbon reduction investments.

NOTE
LoSal, Designer Water, Designer Gas and ISS are registered trademarks of BP plc. BrightWater is a registered trademark of Nalco Champion.

1 Dirt refers to deposits formed on critical engine parts. Compared to minimum detergent gasoline. Requires continuous use over 5,000 miles. Restores an average of 3-5 miles per tank that had been lost due to deposits. Based on fleet testing representative of the U.S. car population. Fuel economy can be affected by many factors. Benefits may be more significant in older model vehicles.
In the past 5 years, BP has donated $147 million to U.S. community programs. In 2015 alone, BP’s U.S. employees gave around $5.2 million and logged more than 55,500 volunteer hours.

Community Investment
Building a stronger America

BP’s commitment to America goes well beyond providing the energy and jobs that fuel economic prosperity. The company also supports a wide range of institutions and initiatives that strengthen the communities where its employees live and work.

These include everything from education programs for underprivileged children, to career transition programs for military veterans, to charity fundraisers for disease research, to world-class training for America’s Olympic and Paralympic athletes.

Over the past five years alone, BP has donated $147 million to U.S. community programs, while also maintaining business partnerships with hundreds of women- and minority-owned enterprises.

BP Foundation
The BP Foundation is a charitable organization — separate from, but funded entirely by, BP — that supports philanthropic activities around the world. Since 2006, it has contributed more than $318 million to thousands of community groups and initiatives in the United States.

As part of its commitment to service, the foundation matches personal charitable contributions — including contributions of time and effort — made by BP employees. In 2015 alone, U.S. employees gave around $5.2 million and logged more than 55,500 volunteer hours. The foundation matched these contributions with grants totaling $6 million.

Supplier Diversity
Every year, BP partners with nearly 300 of America’s certified minority and women’s business enterprises. In fact, it was one of the first major corporations in the U.S. to create a formal program aimed at increasing supplier diversity, and it has spent more than $5 billion with diverse suppliers since 2008.

This investment helps the communities where BP operates by creating jobs and strengthening local employers. In 2016, the Women’s Business Enterprise National Council recognized BP as one of America’s Top Corporations for Women’s Business Enterprises, while the Women’s Business Enterprise Alliance named BP Corporation of the Year.

The most important recognition of BP’s supplier diversity work comes from the suppliers themselves. Here’s how Robert Valdes, of Valdes Engineering, puts it: “The supplier diversity team has been stewarding our company throughout the years, and this has led to our entry into other areas of BP. It’s been a major game changer for us. We were between 50 and 100 people at the time we started working with BP in 2003. Today, we have between 180 and 200 employees, with no fewer than 50 employees who are fully dedicated to BP projects. The economic impact to our employees and our company has certainly been significant.”

STEM Education
For more than six decades, BP has supported science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) education programs across America. The company has donated around $65 million to STEM initiatives since 2012 alone, which reflects BP’s broader commitment to expanding economic opportunity, developing a highly skilled workforce, and inspiring the next generation of innovators.

In 2015, BP partnered with the Association of Science-Technology Centers to launch the Energy Education Initiative, a program aimed at training and equipping STEM teachers. It also joined the Million Women Mentors project, a campaign designed to help young women learn more about STEM careers. Both in 2015 and in 2016, Victory Media ranked BP No. 1 on its list of STEM Jobs Approved Employers.
Military Veterans
BP is proud to support American military personnel both during and after their time in uniform. In 2015, the company won the Secretary of Defense Employer Support Freedom Award, which is the highest recognition the U.S. government gives to employers for supporting workers serving in the Guard or the Reserve.

Beyond its own workforce, BP helps veterans across America transition back into civilian life. For example, its contributions to adaptive sports — including Paralympic programs and events such as the Warrior Games — help injured or disabled veterans with the process of rehabilitation and reintegration. Meanwhile, through its support for the Hiring Our Heroes Initiative, BP makes it easier for veterans, transitioning service members, and military spouses to find meaningful employment.

The company also has partnered with Student Veterans of America to provide scholarships for veterans pursuing careers in STEM. In addition, BP recently announced a new Military Placement Program that gives veterans the opportunity to hold a six-month paid position with the company’s marketing and trading business.

BP knows that veterans want to achieve the sense of purpose they had in the military. With that in mind, the company supports Team Rubicon and The Mission Continues as they help veterans find rewarding ways to serve their communities.

Olympic and Paralympic support
A proud partner of the U.S. Olympic Committee (USOC) and Team USA since 2010, BP was honored to support an outstanding group of U.S. athletes as they competed for spots at the Rio 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games. The company’s seven athlete ambassadors included two Olympians — swimmer Nathan Adrian and sprinter Sanya Richards-Ross — and five Paralympians: para–long jumper Lex Gillette, wheelchair racer Tatyana McFadden, para-swimmer Brad Snyder, para-triathlete Melissa Stockwell and para-archer Matt Stutzman.

This represented a historic level of Paralympic support from a U.S. sponsor.

BP helps U.S. athletes receive world-class training all year round. For example, it donated $1 million to build the USOC’s Ted Stevens Sports Services Center in Colorado Springs, Colorado. It also partnered with the USOC and the University of Illinois to create America’s first official Paralympic wheelchair racing training site, located on the university’s Urbana-Champaign campus.

BP MS 150
BP is the title sponsor of the BP MS 150 bike ride, the Multiple Sclerosis (MS) Society’s biggest annual fundraising event, which raised more than $700,000 in 2016 alone. Since partnering with the MS Society in 2001, BP and Team BP riders have contributed about $17 million to MS research and programs.

Student Conservation Association
In 2015, BP announced a $1 million contribution to the Student Conservation Association to support environmental programs — for college students, high schoolers and military veterans — in Illinois and Indiana near Lake Michigan.

Chicago Architecture Biennial
In 2015, BP served as the presenting sponsor of the inaugural Chicago Architecture Biennial, to which it contributed $2.5 million. The three-month exhibition featured projects designed by many of the world’s leading architects. BP will be a founding sponsor of the next Chicago biennial, in 2017.

Houston Livestock Show and Rodeo
Since 2012, BP has contributed nearly $5 million to the Houston Livestock Show and Rodeo (HLSR), including support for HLSR scholarship programs.

United Way
A longtime supporter of the United Way (UW), BP has raised more than $10 million for local UW organizations over the past five years.
Alaska

BP's economic investment

BP has spent more than half a century exploring and developing Alaska’s oil and gas resources, while playing an important role in driving economic growth and supporting local communities throughout the state.

The company began working in Alaska in 1959, started drilling at the massive Prudhoe Bay oil field in 1968 and helped build the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System in the mid-1970s.

Since Prudhoe Bay began production in 1977, it has generated more than 12 billion barrels of oil — far exceeding initial projections — thanks in part to enhanced oil recovery technologies that BP pioneered.

Four decades after starting up, Prudhoe Bay remains one of North America’s largest oil fields. BP has a significant business interest in Alaska’s North Slope. The company operates the entire Greater Prudhoe Bay area, which consists of the Prudhoe Bay field and a number of smaller fields. This area produces around 55 percent of Alaska’s oil and gas, and in 2015 it averaged 281,000 barrels of oil equivalent each day.

BP also owns interests in seven other North Slope oil fields, including Alaska’s newest oil and gas field, Point Thomson.

Through its investments and operations, the company makes enormous contributions to Alaska’s economic and fiscal health.

Indeed, BP supports 16,200 jobs across the state, and in 2015 alone it spent more than $1.3 billion with 300 vendors in Alaska, while paying $263 million in taxes, royalties and other government payments.

BP also has spent the past few years working with industry partners and the state government to advance the Alaska liquefied natural gas (LNG) project, which, if sanctioned, would move North Slope gas to global markets. Estimates suggest that this project could create up to 15,000 temporary construction jobs and around 1,000 permanent jobs.

However, it faces challenges both from the low oil price environment and from the growing number of LNG export projects. Despite these challenges, BP continues to work with all project participants, including the state of Alaska, in hopes of finding a path forward.

“BP has a shared goal with Alaska to develop an economically viable Alaska LNG project,” says BP Alaska President Janet Weiss. “There has been a tremendous change in the economic environment, but BP remains committed to trying to commercialize Alaska’s North Slope gas resources.”

In 2015, the company donated nearly $4.5 million to hundreds of Alaska community organizations. Meanwhile, its Alaska employees supported more than 800 community and education initiatives, along with 230 youth teams.

Over the past 30 years, BP has awarded more than $3.5 million to 800 graduating high school seniors from across the state as part of the Principals’ and Commissioner’s Scholarship program.

Fast Facts

BP owns the largest share of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System, which carries crude oil 800 miles from Prudhoe Bay on the state’s North Slope to the port city of Valdez in south-central Alaska. It passes across three mountain ranges, 34 major rivers and streams, and nearly 500 smaller water crossings.

Since 2001, BP has contributed more than $30 million to the University of Alaska (UA) system, while also partnering with the university on research projects, providing mentors and internships for UA students, and hiring UA graduates.

The BP Teacher of Excellence program receives more than 1,000 Alaska teacher nominations each year, and it has recognized close to 700 teachers over the past two decades.

bp.com/Alaska

In 2015, BP spent
$1.3 billion
with vendors in Alaska

In 2015, BP donated
$4.5 million
to community organizations in Alaska

Safety is giving your employees X-ray vision.

BP uses FLIR cameras, a new thermal imaging technology, to inspect difficult-to-reach pipelines and detect leaks before humans can see them.
Gulf of Mexico
BP’s economic investment

Nearly three decades after BP began exploring the deepwater Gulf of Mexico, the company remains one of the region’s leading oil and gas producers, with lease blocks covering an area more than twice the size of Delaware. In fact, BP has been the largest energy investor in the deepwater gulf over the past decade.

Between 2013 and 2015, its average daily production in the region increased from 189,000 barrels of oil equivalent to 249,000. This reflects BP’s continued investment at its four massive Gulf of Mexico production platforms: Atlantis, Na Kika, Thunder Horse and Mad Dog. Additionally, in the Gulf of Mexico, the company holds interests in four hubs that other companies operate: Mars, Olympus, Ursa and Great White.

In 2016, BP successfully launched a major water injection project in its Thunder Horse field. The three-year project will allow for the recovery of an additional 65 million barrels of oil equivalent.

BP also has moved forward with its Thunder Horse South Expansion project and its Mad Dog Phase 2 project. The former will add a new subsea drill center roughly two miles from the Thunder Horse platform, which will help sustain and grow deepwater oil production for years to come. The latter will develop resources in the central area of the giant Mad Dog field through a subsea development linked to a new floating production hub.

"Technological innovation has enabled safe and reliable operations even as the industry has moved into deeper water and more complex geologies," says Richard Morrison, regional president of BP’s Gulf of Mexico business. "With our significant resource base, continued investment at our current hubs, and new project pipeline, we have a vibrant future in the Gulf of Mexico."

To support its Gulf operations, BP maintains a logistics base in Port Fourchon, Louisiana, along with a heliport in Houma.

BP plans to expand the monitoring center so that it can support drilling operations around the world.

Fast Facts
Thunder Horse is BP’s largest production and drilling platform in the Gulf of Mexico. It operates at a depth of more than 6,000 feet, and it has a daily production capacity of around 200,000 barrels of oil and 200 million cubic feet of natural gas.

The Mad Dog platform is BP’s only floating spar facility in the gulf; the bulk of its 550-foot-long single column sits under water. It has a daily production capacity of approximately 80,000 barrels of oil and 60 million cubic feet of natural gas.

BP’s Na Kika platform is a hub for eight subsea fields. It operates at a depth of more than 6,000 feet, and has a daily production capacity of around 130,000 barrels of oil and 166 million cubic feet of natural gas.

BP’s Atlantis platform can produce up to 200,000 barrels of oil per day.

In 2015, BP produced 249,000 barrels of oil equivalent in the Gulf of Mexico per day.

Safety is going below and beyond.

That’s why BP engineers use a Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV) to inspect operations under the sea, even from a thousand feet above.

Once offshore teams reach the deepwater gulf, they receive 24/7 assistance — including constant communication and real-time data analysis — from the company’s Houston Monitoring Center.

bp.com/GoM
In 2015, Lower 48 produced 284,000 barrels of oil equivalent per day. BP’s Lower 48 onshore business is one of America’s largest natural gas producers. And it’s only getting bigger, recently having expanded operations in New Mexico.

Headquartered in Houston, its operations span five states — Colorado, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas and Wyoming — and seven oil and gas basins, covering an area (5.7 million net acres) roughly the size of New Jersey.

While wholly owned by BP, the Lower 48 business began operating as a separate entity in 2015 in order to become more competitive in a rapidly changing exploration and production environment. The move has worked.

“Our new business model has allowed us to combine the resources and expertise of a major international oil and gas company, with the agility of an independent producer,” says Lower 48 CEO Dave Lawler. “We can allocate capital more efficiently, generate new project opportunities, and deliver innovative well designs and development programs much faster than in the past. This mix of capability and structure unlocks significant value from our large asset base, without compromising our commitment to safety and the environment.”

In 2015, the business bought all of Devon Energy’s assets in the San Juan Basin of New Mexico, a region in which BP has operated for more than 30 years. The expansion added nearly 15,000 net acres to its portfolio.

With decades of experience in the San Juan Basin, BP has a deep understanding of its reservoirs, and the Lower 48 business has combined that knowledge with innovative technology to help boost production efficiency.

In 2015, for example, the company made history by completing its first-ever “multilateral” wells in the basin. Multilateral wells feature multiple horizontal wells connected to a single drilling hole, or “wellbore,” allowing producers to access more of the oil and gas in a given reservoir while reducing the number of drilling sites.

The Lower 48 business expects that a majority of its new wells in the San Juan Basin will be multilaterals, and it is pursuing similar well-design improvements across all its operations.

Fast Facts

- BP’s Lower 48 onshore business operates more than 9,800 wells and owns interests in about 13,200 others.
- Headquartered in Houston, the Lower 48 business employs about 1,200 people in five states.
- BP invested $5 million in New Mexico to help build the BP Center for Energy Education at San Juan College, which opened in 2015.
- bp.com/L48
The Whiting Refinery

BP’s economic investment

BP's Whiting Refinery — a sprawling, 1,400-acre complex near downtown Chicago — can produce enough gasoline each day to fuel 6 million cars. Whiting is the largest refinery in the Midwest — as well as BP’s largest refinery in the world — and it makes enormous contributions to the region’s transportation network.

The facility first opened in 1889, as part of John D. Rockefeller’s Standard Oil Company, and for more than 125 years it has been a key anchor of the northwest Indiana economy. Located about 17 miles southeast of downtown Chicago, Whiting is at the intersection of pipelines and railroads that carry its products to far-flung destinations. BP stores many of these products at its Whiting terminal before moving them across the region.

In 2013, the company finished a massive modernization project at the refinery that amounted to the biggest private investment in Indiana’s history. The upgrades have allowed Whiting to process growing supplies of North American crude oil — up to 430,000 barrels a day — including heavy grades from Canada.

“The modernization gave Whiting a unique flexibility to access and refine lower-cost crudes,” says Refinery Manager Don Porter. “It also demonstrated BP’s strategic focus on refineries that are located in the northern part of the country and have strong ties to retail markets.”

More recently, Whiting launched a $180 million flare gas recovery project. When completed, this project will allow engineers to recover — and use as fuel for refining processes — additional gases that would normally be released.

The refinery also has built a new $235 million treatment unit that will remove additional oil and solids from its waste water, thereby reducing emissions even further.

Whiting uses innovative technologies, not only to protect the environment and boost efficiency, but also to improve safety. For example, to inspect tall gas combustion devices, the refinery has deployed unmanned aerial vehicles — or “drones” — rather than have workers climb up temporary scaffolding.

Over the years, Whiting and its employees have supported a diverse range of local and regional institutions, such as Ivy Tech Community College, Purdue University and the Lake Area United Way.

In 2015 and 2016, BP sponsored Student Conservation Association environmental projects at Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore.

Fast Facts

The Whiting Refinery produces around 5 percent of all asphalt in the United States.

The refinery site is nearly three times the size of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway.

Whiting was one of the first U.S. refineries to refine low-sulfur gas and ultra-low-sulfur diesel fuel.

BP supports 13,600 jobs in Indiana

bp.com/Whiting

Safety is getting a bird’s eye view of our operations.

That’s why BP is pioneering the use of drone technology to monitor refinery operations. With eyes in the skies, our engineers can now get a 360-degree view of even the hardest-to-reach locations.
The Cherry Point Refinery
BP’s economic investment

Located in Blaine, Washington, BP’s Cherry Point Refinery helps fuel cars, trucks and airplanes throughout the Pacific Northwest, while making major contributions to the global aluminum industry.

Surrounded by forest, wetland, stream, pond and shoreline habitats, the refinery also devotes considerable resources every year to help preserve its local environment.

When Cherry Point first opened in 1971, refining crude oil brought by tanker ships from the North Slope of Alaska was its primary purpose.

Since then, the refinery has diversified its capabilities, and today it accepts and refines crude oil from around the world. Its close proximity to rail, shipping and pipeline infrastructure helps the refinery move its products swiftly to market.

On an average day, it processes up to 234,000 barrels of crude oil, roughly 90 percent of which emerges as transportation fuel.

The remaining 10 percent typically gets converted into anode-grade calcined coke, which the refinery sells to aluminum smelters worldwide.

Over the past decade, BP has invested more than $750 million to modernize the refinery. In 2013, for example, Cherry Point began using new technology to produce ultra-low-sulfur diesel fuel.

Beyond its business operations, the refinery has a proud history of conserving and improving the rich habitats that surround it.

Employee initiatives include monitoring a colony of great blue herons, documenting amphibians in protected wetlands and conducting an inventory of native wild species. Cherry Point also helped underwrite the BP Heron Center for Environmental Education at Birch Bay State Park, a regional environmental learning center.

“Our employees are the fabric of the community where we live and work,” says Refinery Manager Bob Allendorfer. “On Earth Day 2016, for example, Cherry Point families and neighbors planted more than 600 trees and shrubs adjacent to a salmon bearing stream on rural property owned by BP.

“We also host an annual food drive for local residents in need, and we’ve been the largest contributor to the Whatcom County United Way Foundation for many years now.”

The Cherry Point Refinery processes up to 234,000 barrels of crude oil per day

BP supports 7,200 jobs in Washington

Fast Facts

The Cherry Point Refinery provides a majority of the jet fuel used at international airports in Seattle, Portland, and Vancouver, British Columbia.

This refinery and its employees have donated more than $4.6 million to the Whatcom County United Way since 2004.

Cherry Point has been a member of the Wildlife Habitat Council, which encourages and recognizes conservation efforts on corporate lands, since 2009.

bp.com/CherryPoint

Doing business at Cherry Point since 1971

U.S. Economic Impact Report 2016

Safety is finding a way to see through walls.

That’s why BP engineers use robotic ultrasound technology to detect and repair corrosion before it ever becomes a problem.
The BP-Husky Toledo Refinery
BP’s economic investment

The BP-Husky Toledo Refinery, which BP operates as part of a joint venture with Husky Energy, provides the Midwest with gasoline, diesel, jet fuel, propane and asphalt. Located east of Toledo in the city of Oregon, Ohio, the refinery can process up to 160,000 barrels of crude oil each day.

During the summer of 2016, the refinery — which opened in 1919 — underwent its largest maintenance turnaround in 40 years. The renovations and equipment upgrades included changing out catalysts, tying in new processing units and installing new metallurgy to help the site process more lower-cost crude oil from Canada.

Not only did this project enhance the safety and efficiency of the refinery, but it also provided a boost to the local economy. Toledo brought in another 3,000 contractors to work alongside its regular personnel.

To train people for both the routine and the unexpected, the refinery uses advanced simulators, including high-fidelity equipment that replicates real operations and processes.

A separate training program enables workers to improve their footing and balance in winter weather or slippery conditions by practicing on a mechanical “slip simulator.” In 2015, more than 1,500 Toledo employees and contractors trained on the slip simulator, which helped the refinery achieve a 60 percent reduction in slip-, trip- and fall-related injuries, along with the lowest number of reportable injuries in its history. BP has shared this technology with local firefighters, police officers, rescue personnel and others.

“The safety of everyone who works at the site and lives in the surrounding community is our top priority,” says Refinery Manager Mark Dangler. “That’s why we place such emphasis on workforce training and on regular inspections and maintenance of our equipment.”

Beyond developing its current workforce, the Toledo Refinery also helps cultivate America’s workforce of the future. For example, it has partnered with the University of Toledo (UT) to sponsor a scholarship program that gives local high school students the opportunity to pursue a career in engineering. The students who are selected attend summer college-prep courses, and after successfully completing three years of classes they receive full scholarships to study engineering at UT.

BP supports 8,200 jobs in Ohio

Fast Facts

The BP-Husky Toledo Refinery
produces enough gasoline each day for an average car to drive back and forth from Toledo to Miami more than 30,000 times.

The refinery also processes enough jet fuel each day for an airplane to fly round-trip from Toledo to Miami 100 times.

BP has donated more than $300,000 to the University of Toledo over the past five years to support engineering and business education programs for women and minorities.

bp.com/Toledo
Cooper River Chemicals
BP’s economic investment

Located on the outskirts of Charleston, South Carolina, BP’s Cooper River Chemicals plant is America’s largest producer of purified terephthalic acid (PTA), a key building block of clothing, home textiles, carpets, plastic bottles and thousands more everyday items.

Cooper River also has a distinguished record of environmental stewardship, which its employees exemplify through their support for the local wildlife living in forests and wetlands around the facility.

BP invented PTA — a chemical feedstock used primarily to make polyester products — and today the company’s Cooper River plant has the capacity to generate more than 1.4 million tons’ worth each year.

In early 2017, the plant is scheduled to finish nearly $200 million of infrastructure improvements that should reduce its electricity consumption by about 40 percent. To put that in perspective, a 40 percent reduction would slash greenhouse gas emissions by an amount equal to the combined electricity and heating emissions of around 2,000 typical U.S. households.

“The project allows us to apply our latest proprietary technology and process know-how, which will significantly improve the plant’s cost competitiveness and reduce our carbon footprint,” says Cooper River Chemicals Plant Manager John Harvey. “It also enables Cooper River to remain one of the leading PTA manufacturing complexes in North America.”

The upgrades reflect a broader commitment to environmental protection.

Situated in a region known for its scenic beauty and abundant wildlife, Cooper River’s industrial footprint takes up only 450 of its nearly 6,000 acres of uplands and wetlands. Its property includes a number of animal and tree species indigenous to the South Carolina low country, such as wood ducks and longleaf pines. The facility works to safeguard all on-site species, and it has earned recognition from the Wildlife Habitat Council, the National Land Conservation Conference and other nature groups.

BP also contributes to the local communities around Cooper River by supporting institutions such as the United Way, the Boy Scouts and the University of South Carolina (USC). For example, it has provided more than $150,000 to Cocky’s Reading Express, a USC initiative that promotes literacy throughout the state.

Fast Facts

BP’s Cooper River Chemicals plant can produce enough purified terephthalic acid each year for its customers to make 166 billion half-liter water bottles.

In both 2015 and 2016, Cooper River received the Workplace Safety Award from the South Carolina Chamber of Commerce.

Cooper River has been a member of the Wildlife Habitat Council, which encourages and recognizes conservation efforts on corporate lands, for more than 20 years.

bp.com/CooperRiver

Cooper River Chemicals decreased greenhouse gas emissions by 40% with infrastructure improvements

Cooper River Chemicals is completing nearly $200 million of infrastructure improvements by early 2017

Cooper River’s facility occupies only 450 acres of its 6,000-acre uplands and wetlands preserve

Safety is taking ownership.

That’s why BP employees put their names on the pumps they maintain, so everyone feels responsible for the safety of the entire operation.
Texas City Chemicals
BP's economic investment

BP’s Texas City Chemicals plant (TCC) is a leading producer of paraxylene (PX) and metaxylene (MX), which help make everything from clothes and carpets to soda bottles and surfboards. Located about 60 miles southeast of the company’s U.S. headquarters in Houston, TCC has three process units and a deepwater marine terminal, and it can produce nearly 1.5 million tons’ worth of chemicals each year.

The plant buys hydrocarbon mixtures known as “xylenes” from Gulf Coast refineries, and it then uses them to manufacture PX and MX. It delivers much of its PX output to BP’s Cooper River facility in South Carolina, which in turn manufactures purified terephthalic acid (PTA), a BP-invented chemical feedstock used to make polyester products such as home textiles and X-ray film.

TCC sells its MX output to other manufacturers, who use it to make a wide variety of plastic products, including fiberglass auto bodies and cooling fans.

TCC began operating more than half a century ago, and today it is part of BP’s global aromatics business, headed by Luis Sierra.

“BP’s world-leading technologies in both paraxylene and PTA were developed in its U.S. laboratories and have been deployed by our partners and licensees around the world, giving rise to a whole new industry,” says Sierra. “Today, polyester plays an important role in so many different aspects of our lives — from clothing, to food packaging, to electronics such as smart phones.”

Since its first unit started up in 1962, TCC has made significant contributions, not only to the southeast Texas economy, but also to local schools and regional community organizations. Each year, TCC employees volunteer for and donate to a diverse range of nonprofit groups, including the United Way and Habitat for Humanity.

Elsewhere in Texas City, BP continues to partner with Eastman Chemical Company on the production and marketing of acetic acid, which can be used to make household fabrics, washing powder and other everyday items. In fact, BP is the exclusive marketer of Eastman’s annual output, which can reach around 580,000 tons.

Texas City Chemicals can produce nearly 1.5 million tons’ worth of chemicals each year.

BP’s economic investment

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Additional Businesses
Marketing and Trading | Retail, Fuels and Lubricants
Wind Energy | Pipelines and Logistics | Shipping
Marketing and Trading
BP’s economic investment

BP’s marketing and trading business delivers energy supplies around the world, while offering financial services that help investors guard against fluctuations in energy prices. It works with a wide range of companies, as well as other BP businesses, to buy, sell and transport commodities such as natural gas, natural gas liquids, power, crude oil, chemicals, sulphur and refined products.

Because the marketing and trading team is integrated with the rest of BP, the company can maximize the value of its energy resources. For example, the trading group buys crude oil for BP’s refineries and helps them maintain their product inventory levels.

“The integrated approach enables BP to make the most of its energy output,” says Carey Mendes, head of BP’s oil trading business in Chicago. “We help ensure that our company’s refineries and petrochemical plants have the raw materials they need, and then help get their products into the marketplace.”

BP’s two major U.S. trading hubs are located in Houston and Chicago. In an average year, the marketing and trading team completes around 1.2 million transactions in the U.S. and serves about 3,500 customers throughout the country. The business also has offices in Canada and Mexico. In fact, BP is the No. 1 marketer of natural gas in North America, selling enough to meet the combined daily needs of France, Germany, Spain and the United Kingdom.

“Our business spans North America, giving us the scale and flexibility required to ensure reliable natural gas and power supply across the continent,” says Orlando Alvarez, head of BP’s energy marketing and trading business in Houston.

Beyond oil and gas, BP also provides customers with access to renewable energy products. For example, it supplies biogas from residential, industrial and commercial landfill waste to California transit systems. In addition, the company has been active in carbon emissions trading markets since their inception, including the market that took effect in California at the beginning of 2013.

Along with its physical supply and trading operations, BP helps customers hedge against energy price volatility. Indeed, it was the first energy company to register a “swap dealer” — an entity that creates and participates in certain derivatives markets — under the Dodd-Frank Act.

For its industrial customers — including oil and gas producers, refineries, petrochemical plants and power generators — BP provides hedging products and other risk management services that support capital investments and promote long-term economic growth.

Fast Facts

Energy Risk magazine recognized BP as Natural Gas House of the Year in 2016, while the Energy Risk Commodity Rankings named BP the top Natural Gas North America dealer in several categories, including “Eastern U.S. & Canada,” “Western U.S. & Canada” and Natural Gas Liquids.

BP markets and trades 4 million barrels of natural gas liquids worldwide every day.

The company also manages natural gas transportation on more than 235 gas pipelines, storage plants, local distribution companies, and gathering facilities in the U.S.

bp.com/trading

BP’s marketing and trading business processes

157 trillion
calculations per second on its computer servers

The marketing and trading team completes around 1.2 million transactions in the U.S. in an average year.
Retail, Fuels and Lubricants

BP's economic investment

Through its vast retail business, which spans communities from New York to San Francisco, BP provides fuel and related services for American consumers.

Its nationwide retail presence included around 7,000 BP- and ARCO-branded sites at the end of 2015, as well as more than 350 ampm convenience stores in northern California, Oregon and Washington.

In 2015, BP delivered 13.3 billion gallons of fuel, including 8.4 billion gallons of BP-branded fuel, to its U.S. customers.

The company continues to make new investments in its retail business, both to enhance its products and to upgrade its network of stations. In 2016, for example, it launched a new version of its leading fuel brand, BP gasoline with Invigorate, which uses an innovative formula to remove dirt from inside car engines.

“We are committed to understanding and exceeding our consumers’ needs so we can deliver a superior product and experience,” says John Carey, senior vice president for sales and marketing at BP’s North American fuels business. “We know that, after location and price, fuel quality is the top reason drivers choose a particular gasoline — and Invigorate was developed to help people drive more miles with every tank.”

The company also markets products made by Castrol, BP’s world-class lubricants business, which is America’s No. 1 motor oil brand for consumers who change their own oil. Internationally renowned for its pioneering technologies, Castrol directly serves more than 300,000 customers, and nearly 75 million people use its products. Many of those products — such as Castrol EDGE, Castrol Elixion and the new Nexcel oil cell — can significantly boost engine efficiency.

Castrol has facilities across the United States, from Port Allen, Louisiana — where it blends, packs and distributes lubricants — to Wayne, New Jersey, which is home to its Western Hemisphere headquarters.

BP’s fuel and lubricant customers include commercial airlines and other aircraft operators. In fact, the company’s aviation business, known as Air BP, is one of the world’s largest suppliers of aviation fuel products and services, with customers in around 50 countries. Its North American operations are based in Chicago.

In 2016, Air BP launched Environmental Solutions, a new package of products and services designed to help aircraft operators reduce their carbon dioxide emissions.

Fast Facts

BP delivered enough fuel in 2015 to run all the cars in Indiana, Ohio and Washington state for the entire year.

BP’s Castrol business accounts for 23 out of every 100 gallons of consumer motor oil purchased in U.S. stores.

Air BP sells more than 7.5 billion gallons of aviation fuel each year.

BP delivered 13.3 billion gallons of fuel in the U.S. in 2015

BP’s Castrol business accounts for 23 out of every 100 gallons of consumer motor oil purchased in U.S. stores.

More than 75 million customers across the globe use BP’s Castrol brand products

BP’s ampm stores serve 24 million customers per month in five western states

bp.com/Retail

1 Dirt refers to deposits on critical engine parts.
2 Compared to minimum detergent gasoline. Requires continuous use over 5000 miles. Results can vary, depending on driving conditions and vehicles. Other factors may affect engine deposits. Benefits may be more significant in older model vehicles.
3 Castrol EDGE, Castrol Elixion and Nexcel are registered trademarks.
BP has the largest operated renewable energy business of any major international oil and gas company. In the United States, its renewable assets include 15 onshore wind farms located everywhere from the Hawaiian island of Maui to the green hills of northeast Pennsylvania.

The company’s U.S. wind farms have a gross generating capacity of 2,279 megawatts. That’s enough electricity to power all the homes in a city the size of Philadelphia.

BP directly operates 14 wind farms — in California, Colorado, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Pennsylvania, South Dakota and Texas — while holding an interest in a separate wind facility in Hawaii. The company estimates that, in 2015, a net wind portfolio the size of BP’s helped avoid nearly 3 million tons of carbon dioxide emissions. To put that number in perspective, it is equivalent to:

- the annual electricity-related emissions of around 400,000 typical homes;
- the emissions produced by burning roughly 2.9 billion pounds of coal;
- or the emissions produced by consuming more than 300 million gallons of gasoline.

Every BP-operated wind farm receives round-the-clock support from on-site personnel and/or from BP’s Remote Operations Center (ROC) in downtown Houston. During normal business hours, operators at individual wind farms manage their sites. During off-hours, weekends and holidays, operators at the ROC take control.

Using advanced technology, ROC teams centrally monitor all BP sites — 24 hours a day, seven days a week — while working with colleagues in the field to enhance performance, reliability and safety. ROC monitoring systems capture turbine availability, power generation capacity, wind speed, weather and other critical factors. An embedded alarm system immediately notifies operators of potential problems, such as approaching storms or flash flood warnings.

Whether in the deserts of California, the High Plains of Kansas, or anywhere else the company has wind operations, BP works hard to prevent its business from affecting local wildlife and habitats. For example, it voluntarily adjusts the movement of wind turbines to reduce their impact on bat populations during peak migration season.

“We are always focused on safety and sustainability in everything we do at our wind farms,” says BP Wind Energy CEO Laura Folse. “Our staffers at the ROC provide an extra set of eyes and help our people in the field work safely and responsibly.”

Fast Facts

- BP’s wind farms provide power to service territories in 20 states, from California to Delaware.
- The company’s wind energy portfolio in Texas can generate enough electricity to power all the homes in a city the size of Arlington, Texas, or Corpus Christi, Texas.
- BP’s largest U.S. wind facility is the Flat Ridge 2 farm in south-central Kansas. It can generate enough electricity to power twice the number of homes in the state capital of Topeka.

BP.com/WindEnergy

Globally, BP has the No. 1 largest operated renewables business of any major oil and gas company.

BP’s U.S. wind farms can power 615,000 homes or all of the homes in Philadelphia.

Safety is protecting more than your own interests.

It’s sharing knowledge and innovation with the world.

That’s why when BP improved its tether system to protect climbers, it published the design for the rest of the industry to use.
BP has a combined capacity of 4.8 million barrels in our 64 above-ground storage tanks.

Headquartered in Chicago, USPL functions as the transportation and delivery hub for BP businesses and third parties across America, ensuring that energy resources reach their destination safely.

For example, it operates the 400-mile Olympic Pipeline, which moves gasoline, diesel and jet fuel from four Puget Sound refineries — including BP’s Cherry Point Refinery — to 10 intermediate delivery sites and 23 terminals in the Pacific Northwest.

The Olympic system helps fuel cars, trucks and planes from Blaine, Washington, to Portland, Oregon, including the planes at Portland and Seattle-Tacoma international airports. USPL also provides key pipeline transportation services in supplying BP’s refinery in Whiting, Indiana, and moving finished products out of the refinery to distribution hubs throughout the Midwest.

“The pipeline system operated by BP is a key element of the economic and security infrastructure of the United States,” says Clive Christison, vice president of pipelines, supply and optimization for BP’s North American fuels business. “Our extensive network of pipes safely and reliably delivers the energy that America needs to heat homes, businesses and schools, and it also delivers the energy that fuels the vehicles, airplanes and machines that make modern life possible.”

USPL has its largest control center in Tulsa, Oklahoma, where employees schedule and monitor the movement of specific energy products. The Tulsa facility uses satellite communications and other innovative technologies — including a state-of-the-art leak detection system and an industry-leading damage prevention program — to make BP’s pipeline operations run safely and efficiently.

Beyond the pipelines and terminals that USPL operates directly, BP also has access to more than a dozen additional terminals in California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York and Ohio.

**Fast Facts**

- USPL’s network of pipelines is long enough to stretch from Philadelphia to Paris.
- BP’s Olympic Pipeline in the Pacific Northwest transports more than 12 million gallons of fuel each day, meaning it effectively does the work of around 1,400 tanker trucks.

**U.S. Pipelines and Logistics**

**BP’s economic investment**

With a network that serves the Midwest, the Gulf Coast and the Pacific Northwest, BP’s U.S. Pipelines and Logistics business (USPL) moves and delivers the energy that helps power America’s economy.

Every day, USPL manages nearly 4,000 miles of pipelines carrying 13 million barrels of crude oil, natural gas liquids and refined products. It also maintains 64 above-ground storage tanks with a combined capacity of about 4.8 million barrels.

USPL’s network of pipelines is long enough to stretch from Philadelphia to Paris.

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**Fast Facts**

- USPL’s U.S. Pipelines and Logistics business (USPL) received the American Petroleum Institute Pipeline Occupational Safety Performance Award for large operators in 2014. It was the second straight year that USPL won the award.
- USPL’s Olympic Pipeline in the Pacific Northwest transports more than 12 million gallons of fuel each day, meaning it effectively does the work of around 1,400 tanker trucks.
- bp.com/Pipelines
BP Shipping

BP’s economic investment

For more than a century, BP Shipping has transported oil and gas products across the world’s oceans. It is BP’s oldest continuously operating business unit, with a history that dates to 1915, when the British Tanker Company began carrying products from Persia.

Today, BP Shipping brings the company’s oil and gas cargoes to market while providing technical and maritime expertise to business activities around the globe. Its U.S. operations include onshore offices in Houston, Chicago, Anchorage and Washington state.

In 2015, BP Shipping completed about 1,100 voyages to or from U.S. ports and moved more than 46 million tons of cargo, using a combination of company-operated, time-chartered or spot-chartered vessels.

Between 2016 and 2019, the business plans to deliver 28 deep-sea oil tankers and six liquefied natural gas tankers into the BP-operated fleet, replacing some of its older vessels. The new vessels feature propulsion technology and hull forms designed to increase fuel efficiency and reduce emissions.

BP also owns a 26 percent stake in the Alaska Tanker Company (ATC), which it helped create in 1999 to consolidate all of its Alaskan crude oil shipping requirements into one operating company. ATC’s four tankers deliver crude oil from the Valdez Marine Terminal in Alaska to facilities on the West Coast and in Hawaii.

In 2015, the Chamber of Shipping of America (CSA) recognized the crews of 33 BP vessels for their excellent safety performance and honored them with CSA’s prestigious Jones Devlin Award. To receive the award, a merchant marine vessel must operate for at least two years without a crew member losing a full turn at watch due to an occupational injury.

BP Shipping works hard to ensure the safety of its own carriers as well as third-party vessels moving BP cargoes. For example, it runs a ship-vetting and port/terminal inspection program in which BP teams rigorously assess vessels based on a range of criteria, including management, operational, crewing and structural standards.

“Whether they’re at sea or onshore, the men and women of BP Shipping hold safety as their highest priority,” says Jeff Johnson, president of BP Shipping USA. “As an organization, we are relentless in our commitment to safety as we work to responsibly deliver the energy America needs.”
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