



2018 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REPORT



JOURNEY BEYOND
THE HORIZON

About EQT



Corporate Profile

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EQT Corporation (NYSE: EQT) is a Standard & Poor's 500 investor-owned energy corporation operating in the United States of America for more than 130 years. Born in the Appalachian Basin and headquartered in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, EQT is proud to be the top natural gas producer in the United States. Our Company's history demonstrates a longstanding record of integrity, experience, innovation, and sustainability in our operations — positioning EQT for our Journey Beyond the Horizon.

With 2,067 employees as of December 31, 2017, the Company generated total operating revenues of approximately \$3.4 billion in 2017. As described in our [2017 Form 10-K](#), EQT Corporation conducts business through five business segments: EQT Production, EQM Gathering, EQM Transmission, RMP Gathering, and RMP Water. Due to EQT Corporation's ownership and control of EQT Midstream Partners, LP (EQM), EQT GP Holdings, LP (EQGP), and Rice Midstream Partners LP (RMP), all discussions in this report regarding any of these segments or entities will be disclosed as EQT or EQT Corporation, unless otherwise noted. For more information about our products (as defined by the Global Reporting Initiative), see [Markets & Products](#).

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In November 2017, EQT completed the acquisition of Rice Energy Inc. (Rice or Rice Energy) and, as a result, EQT became the leading producer of natural gas in the United States, based on average daily sales volume. At the close of the transaction, EQT acquired a total of approximately 270,000 net acres, which includes approximately 205,000 net Marcellus acres and approximately 65,000 net Utica acres in Ohio, as well as Upper Devonian and Utica drilling rights in Pennsylvania. In addition, EQT acquired a 28% limited partner interest, all the incentive distribution rights (IDRs) and the entire non-economic general partner interest in RMP, as well as certain retained gathering assets located in Belmont and Monroe Counties, Ohio (the Rice retained gathering assets).

Other significant events for EQT in 2017:

- Achieved record annual production sales volume, including a 17% increase in total sales volume and a 17% increase in Marcellus sales volume. Average realized price increased 23% to \$3.04 per Mcfe in 2017 from \$2.47 per Mcfe in 2016.
- Acquired approximately 14,000 net Marcellus acres located in Marion, Monongalia, and Wetzel Counties, West Virginia, from a third-party for \$132.9 million.
- Acquired approximately 85,000 net Marcellus acres, including drilling rights on approximately 44,000 net Utica acres, from Stone Energy Corporation for \$523.5 million. The acquired acres are primarily located in Wetzel, Marshall, Tyler, and Marion Counties, West Virginia. The acquired assets also included 174 operated Marcellus wells and 20 miles of gathering pipeline.
- Acquired approximately 11,000 net Marcellus acres, and the associated Utica drilling rights, from a third-party for \$83.7 million. The acquired acres are primarily located in Allegheny, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties, Pennsylvania.
- Completed the public offering of \$3.0 billion principal amount of notes. EQT used the net proceeds from the sale of the notes to fund a portion of the cash consideration for the acquisition of Rice Energy, to pay expenses related to the acquisition and related transactions, to redeem \$700 million aggregate principal amount of EQT's indebtedness due in 2018, and for other general corporate purposes.
- The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued the Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (Mountain Valley) for the Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP). EQM is a significant interest owner in the Mountain Valley joint venture and will operate the pipeline.

See [About This Report](#) for additional information about this year's report scope.

ABOUT EQT

Markets & Products



Markets Served

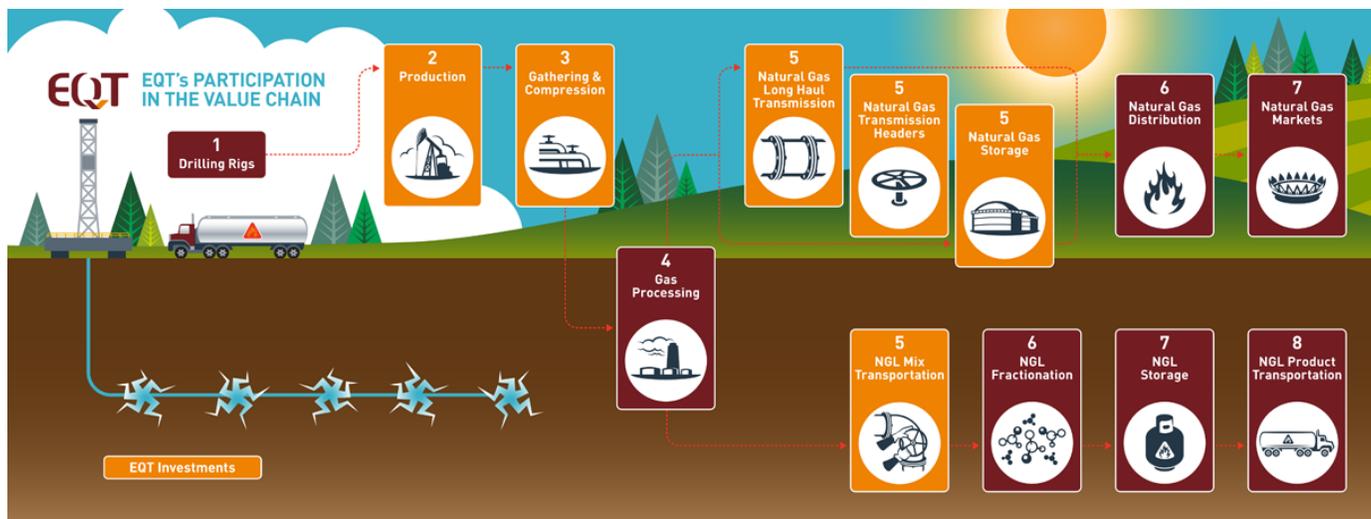
102-2, 102-6

EQT Corporation is an integrated energy company with natural gas production, gathering, and transmission operations focused in the Appalachian Basin. EQT produces natural gas and natural gas liquids (NGLs) sold as a commodity to marketers, utilities, power generators, and industrial customers in the Northeast, Southeast, Midwest, and Gulf Coast regions of the United States.

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The visual below demonstrates EQT's value chain.

EQT'S PARTICIPATION IN THE VALUE CHAIN



Reserves & Production

OGI

The table below shows EQT's 2017 production data. All production information related to natural gas is reported net of the effect of any reduction in natural gas volume resulting from the processing of natural gas liquids.

2017 PRODUCTION*

	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST VIRGINIA	KENTUCKY	OHIO	OTHER†	TOTAL
Natural Gas (MMcf)	456,604	261,552	43,802	24,260	8,486	794,677
Oil (MBbl)	0	14,440	2,715	15	707	17,877
Natural Gas Liquids (NGLs) (MBbl)	2	720	55	13	203	992
Total Natural Gas, Oil and NGLs Production (MMcfe)	456,614	352,481	60,423	24,426	13,948	907,892
Total Natural Gas, Oil and NGLs Production (MBOE)‡	76,102	58,747	10,070	4,071	2,325	151,315

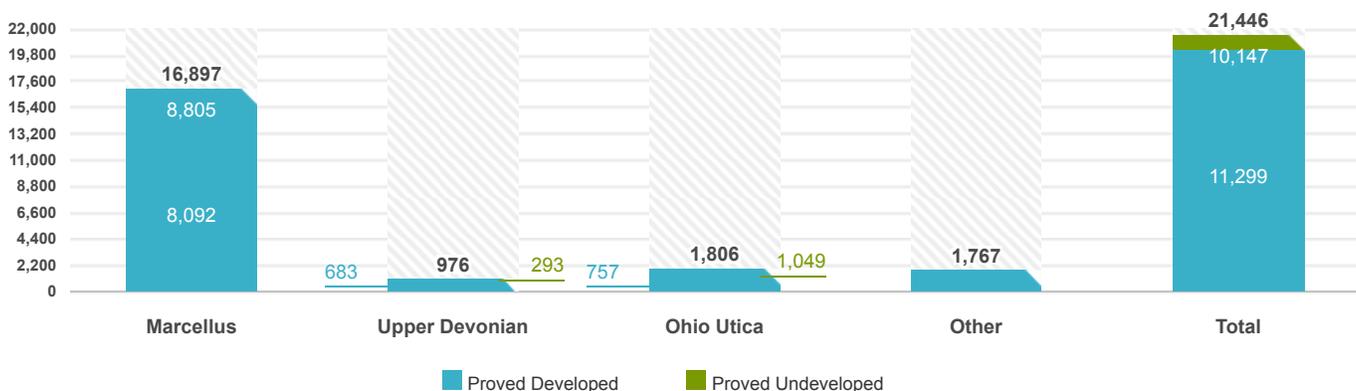
* For the year ended December 31, 2017, the natural gas, oil, and NGLs production volumes include volume from the production operations acquired from Rice Energy for the period of November 13, 2017 through December 31, 2017

† Other includes Virginia, Maryland, and Texas

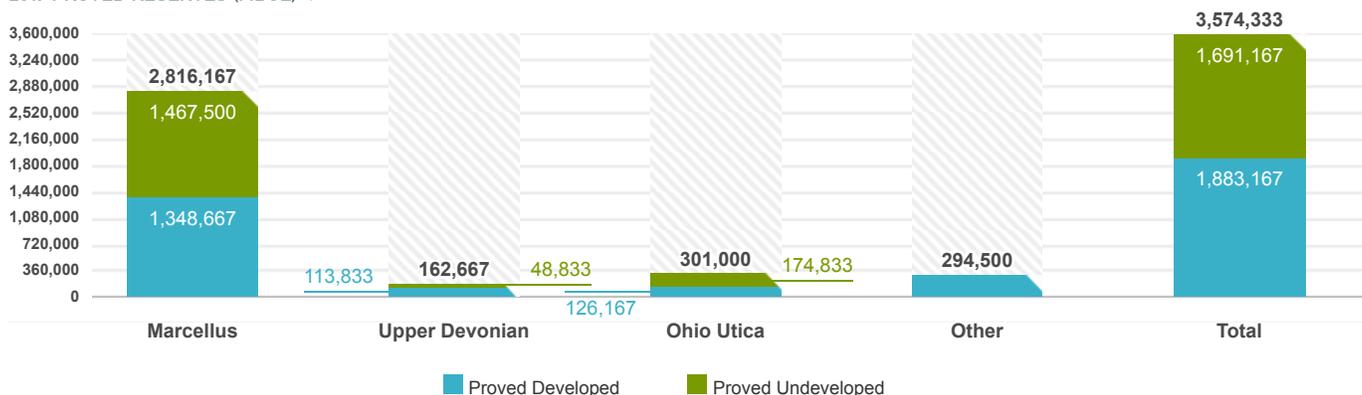
‡ To convert from MMcf to MBOE we used a 6MMcf = 1MBOE conversion rate

The following charts provide a breakdown of EQT's proved natural gas reserves. Our 2017 Form 10-K provides an explanation of how we determine our reserves. As of December 31, 2017, we had 21,446 Bcfe total proved reserves, the largest of which are located in the Marcellus region.

2017 PROVED RESERVES (BCFE)*



2017 PROVED RESERVES (MBOE)* †



* For the year ended December 31, 2017, proved reserves include reserves from the acreage acquired from Rice Energy for the period of November 13, 2017 through December 31, 2017

† To convert from Bcfe to MBOE we multiplied by 1,000 to reach MMcf, then divided by 6 to reach MBOE

As a natural gas producer, production encompasses both productive and in-process wells, as outlined in the table below.

2017 WELLS*

	GROSS	NET
Productive Wells—Natural Gas	14,498	13,596
Productive Wells—Oil	108	104
Productive Wells—Total	14,606	13,700
In-Process Wells—Natural Gas	413	368
In-Process Wells—Oil	0	0
In-Process Wells—Total	413	368

* For the year ended December 31, 2017, well totals include assets acquired from Rice Energy for the period of November 13, 2017 through December 31, 2017

EQM is a growth-oriented limited partnership formed by EQT to own, operate, acquire, and develop midstream assets in the Appalachian Basin. EQM provides midstream services to EQT and other third parties through its transmission, storage, and gathering systems located throughout the Marcellus and Utica shale regions in southwestern Pennsylvania and northern West Virginia. EQT acquired RMP, a limited partnership formed by Rice Energy, in November 2017. RMP operates two business segments, managed separately due to their distinct operational differences: (i) gathering and compression and (ii) water services. The table below outlines the gathering and transmission capacities of EQT, EQM, and RMP.

EQM GATHERING AND TRANSMISSION CAPACITIES

GATHERING SYSTEM	2016	2017
Gathering Lines (owned by EQT, EQM, and RMP)*	8,350 miles includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6,550 miles of gathering lines (EQT Production) 300 miles of high-pressure lines (EQM Gathering) 1,500 miles of FERC-regulated low-pressure gathering lines (EQM Gathering) 	8,728 miles includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6,600 miles of gathering lines (EQT Production) 450 miles of high-pressure lines (EQM Gathering) 1,500 miles of FERC-regulated low-pressure gathering lines (EQM Gathering) 178 miles of high-pressure gathering lines (RMP Gathering)
Firm Contracted Gathering Capacity	1.8 Bcf/day	2.3 Bcf/day

TRANSMISSION AND STORAGE SYSTEM CAPACITIES	2016	2017
FERC-regulated interstate pipeline	950 miles	950 miles
Natural gas storage reservoirs	18	18
Working gas capacity	43 Bcf/day	43 Bcf/day
Total transmission throughput capacity	4.3 Bcf/day total throughput capacity	4.4 Bcf/day total throughput capacity

* For the year ended December 31, 2017, gathering line totals include assets acquired from Rice Energy for the period of November 13, 2017 through December 31, 2017

Ethics & Integrity



Doing the Right Thing

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At EQT, we believe that each individual employee holds responsibility for maintaining and enhancing our good reputation. We communicate our expectations for responsible and ethical conduct to all workers performing business on behalf of the Company through our Codes of Business Conduct and Ethics — for [EQT](#) and [EQM/EQGP/RMP](#) (Codes). These Codes act as guides and resources related to personal responsibilities, compliance with law, and the use of good judgement while working on behalf of the Company. They cover such topics as environment, health and safety, avoiding conflicts of interest, communicating and cooperating with regulators, political involvement, diversity, and honest and ethical dealing. We regularly update our Codes in conjunction with subject matter experts to ensure they reflect the ever-changing work environment and legal and regulatory landscape. EQT's senior management approves changes to the codes for EQT, EQGP, EQM, and RMP.

We require all new employees to receive in-person compliance and ethics training during orientation, in addition to an online training regarding the Codes of Business Conduct and Ethics. Employees are also trained on other compliance and ethics topics appropriate for their work responsibilities, which may include: antitrust laws, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission standards of conduct, and how to appropriately handle personally identifiable information. Additionally, all employees annually confirm their continued understanding and compliance with our Codes and related policies.

Communicating Concerns

102-17

Although our Codes of Business Conduct and Ethics provide strong guidance for our employees and vendors, they cannot be all inclusive. To provide an additional resource for advice about ethical and lawful behavior, we established the Compliance Network, which consists of senior-level employees from Internal Audit, Employee Relations, Governance and Enterprise Risk, and Environment. The Compliance Network also serves as a means for employees to report misconduct. Employees may also report misconduct to their supervisor or through a nationally recognized independent service provider that hosts our 24/7 EQT Compliance Hotline. A third way for employees and stakeholders to express concerns is directly to the Board of Directors of EQT, EQGP, EQM, and RMP via each organization's website. We do not currently track the number of requests for advice, the request descriptions, or level of satisfaction for those using the advice mechanisms.

Governance



EQT's Governance Structure

102-18, 102-23

The Boards of Directors of EQT, EQGP, EQM, and RMP are the highest governance bodies of their respective Companies and are responsible for overseeing the management of their Company's business and affairs. As of December 31, 2017, David L. Porges was the Chairman of the EQT, EQGP, EQM, and RMP Boards. Mr. Porges has served as the Interim CEO of EQT since March 13, 2018. Our philosophy regarding board leadership is outlined in paragraph 5(g) of our [Corporate Governance Guidelines](#). For more information on our Boards of Directors, please see the Corporate Governance section of the [EQT website](#), [EQGP website](#), and [EQM website](#).

Board Committees

The EQT Board has five standing committees:

- Audit
- Management Development and Compensation
- Corporate Governance
- Public Policy and Corporate Responsibility
- Executive

The EQGP Board, EQM Board, and RMP Board each have two standing committees:

- Audit
- Conflicts

For more information regarding our respective boards and committees, please see:

- Pages 24-26 of [EQT's 2018 Proxy Statement](#)
- Pages 97-100 of [EQGP's 2017 Form 10-K](#)
- Pages 87-90 of [EQM's 2017 Form 10-K](#)
- Pages 83-88 of [RMP's 2017 Form 10-K](#)

102-24

The EQT Corporate Governance Committee identifies and recommends to the EQT Board requisite skills and characteristics for individuals to serve as EQT directors. The committee identifies potential director candidates through many sources, including third-party search firms and unsolicited shareholder submissions. All EQT directors annually stand for election by shareholders. For more information on EQT's nomination and selection process, see pages 30-32 of [EQT's 2018 Proxy Statement](#).

EQT appoints directors for EQGP, EQM, and RMP, and unitholders are not entitled to elect the directors of the respective general partners. For more information regarding the selection of EQGP, EQM, and RMP directors, see paragraph 5(a) of the [EQGP, EQM, and RMP Corporate Governance Guidelines](#).

102-27

Upon selection, EQT, EQGP, EQM, and RMP directors receive an initial orientation to board service. Additionally, the directors of each Company routinely receive information from management to educate them about Company business, including related economic, environmental, and social topics. Directors of EQT, EQGP, EQM, and RMP are encouraged to participate in additional educational programs, in which participation is funded or reimbursed by the associated Company.

102-25

EQT, EQGP, EQM, and RMP disclose conflicts of interest to stakeholders as required by law. [EQT](#) and [EQGP/EQM/RMP's](#) Codes of Business Conduct and Ethics outline our policy to avoid conflicts of interest, and we also have an internal Conflicts of Interest Policy. EQT maintains a majority of independent directors and our Corporate Governance Committee monitors related person transactions. No compensation committee interlocks involving EQT, EQGP, EQM, or RMP directors exist. For more information about processes regarding related person transactions, see:

- Pages 34-36 of [EQT's 2018 Proxy Statement](#)
- Pages 124-126 of [EQGP's 2017 Form 10-K](#); a list of Certain Relationships and Related Transactions begins on page 118
- Pages 119-121 of [EQM's 2017 Form 10-K](#); a list of Certain Relationships and Related Transactions begins on page 113
- Pages 103-104 of [RMP's 2017 Form 10-K](#); a list of Certain Relationships and Related Transactions begins on page 97

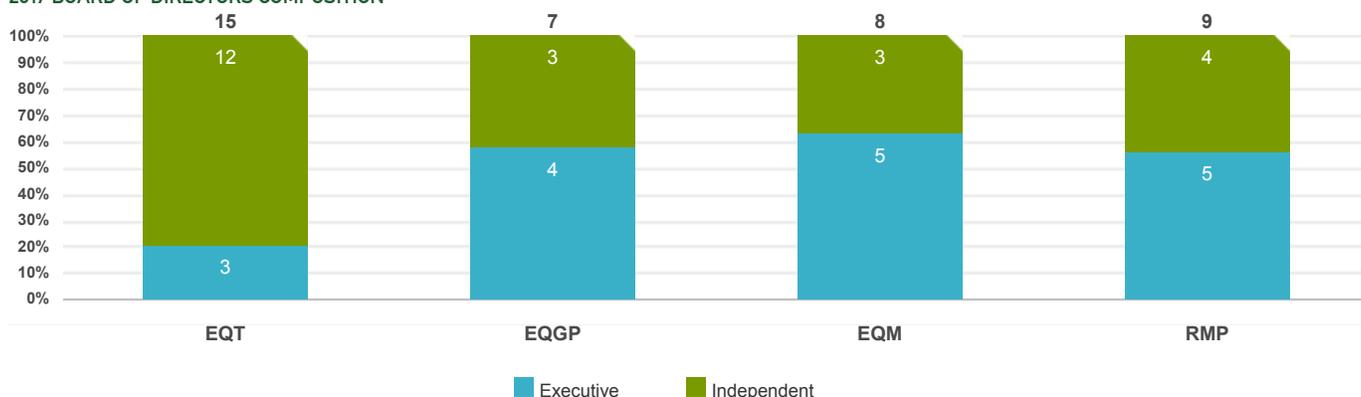
102-28

The EQT, EQGP, EQM, and RMP Boards and committees use performance assessments to evaluate how well they are fulfilling their governance responsibilities. The EQT Board and its committees conduct annual self-assessments and each director—in a discussion with the EQT Lead Independent Director—provides feedback regarding individual director performance. At EQGP, EQM, and RMP, the Board and Audit Committee also conduct annual self-assessments. Although the Boards do not disclose publicly the actions taken in response to their annual self-assessments, they take the assessment process seriously and each Board responds appropriately to the results to improve overall governance performance.

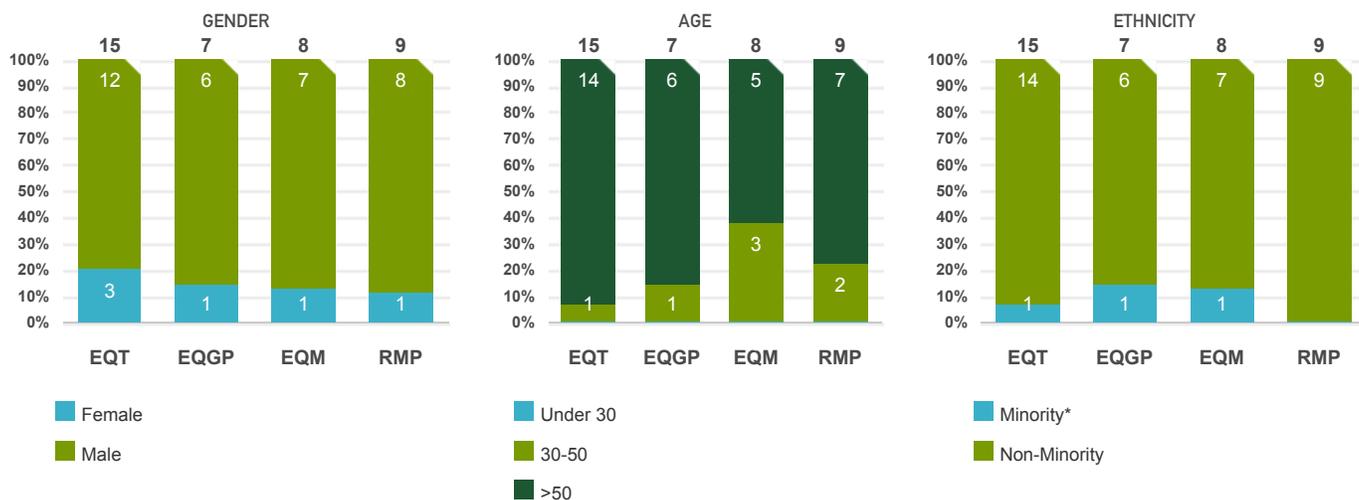
Board of Directors Composition & Diversity

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2017 BOARD OF DIRECTORS COMPOSITION



2017 BOARD OF DIRECTORS DIVERSITY



*Minority population includes: American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Black/African American, Hispanic or Latino, or any employee disclosing two or more races

Sustainability & Risk Management

102-26, 102-30

In addition to general oversight of the business and affairs of the applicable entity, the Boards of EQT, EQGP, EQM, and RMP also perform specific functions, set forth in Paragraph 2 of their respective Corporate Governance Guidelines (EQT, EQGP, EQM, RMP). These include:

- Oversight of succession planning for the CEO and other key officers
- Review, approval, and monitoring of fundamental financial and business strategies and major corporate actions
- Reviewing the process for assessing major risks facing the Company and options for mitigation
- Confirming that processes are in place that are reasonably designed to maintain the integrity of the Company's financial statements, promote compliance with laws and regulations applicable to the Company and its directors, officers and employees, and sustain good relationships with customers, suppliers, and other stakeholders

The EQT, EQGP, EQM, and RMP Boards are responsible for reviewing the process for assessing the major risks facing their respective companies and the related risk mitigation options. For the EQT Board, these responsibilities include:

- Performing an annual review of the Company's major risks
- Addressing major risks with management via presentations throughout the year (initiated by management or requested by the Board)
- Delegating oversight for certain risks to the Board Committees

Additionally, the EQT, EQGP, EQM, and RMP Audit Committees each review their respective Company's major risk exposures and key processes implemented to monitor and control such exposures. When making decisions on behalf of the applicable Company, the EQT, EQGP, EQM, and RMP Boards each consider the feedback provided by their respective stakeholders.

102-29, 102-19, 102-20

Each Company's day-to-day operations incorporates the assessment and management of sustainability risks and opportunities. The Public Policy and Corporate Responsibility Committee of the EQT Board of Directors provides oversight for many aspects of EQT's sustainability risks and opportunities and the actions taken to address these issues. The EQGP, EQM, and RMP Boards of Directors provide similar oversight for their respective Companies, as appropriate.

At EQT, EQGP, EQM, and RMP, the respective Boards delegate authority for select economic, environmental, and social topics to the CEO, who reports directly to the Board. The CEO delegates some of these authorities to senior management, based upon their established roles and responsibilities within the Company. These senior managers report to the CEO and often present updates to each Board regarding the economic, environmental, and social risks and opportunities facing the Company. They also review the Company's performance in managing the impacts of these activities.

2017 Board Meetings

102-31

Economic, environmental, and social impacts, risks, and opportunities facing EQT, EQGP, EQM, and RMP are reviewed, as warranted, at Board and Committee meetings.

2017 BOARD MEETINGS

EQT Board	17
EQT Audit Committee	10
EQT Management Development and Compensation Committee	10
EQT Corporate Governance Committee	8
EQT Public Policy and Corporate Responsibility Committee	3
EQT Executive Committee	0
EQGP Board	7
EQGP Audit Committee	7
EQGP Conflicts Committee	0
EQM Board	7
EQM Audit Committee	7
EQM Conflicts Committee	1
RMP Board*	1
RMP Audit Committee*	1
RMP Conflicts Committee*	0

*Number of meetings held after November 13, 2017

102-32

The Corporate Director, Communications of EQT Corporation is accountable for compiling and verifying the information set forth in the Company's Corporate Social Responsibility Reports.

Communicating with the Board

102-33

To achieve sustainable performance for shareholders, employees, customers, and communities, the Boards of EQT, EQGP, EQM, and RMP are committed to overseeing their Companies with integrity, accountability, and transparency. They welcome input on how they are doing, and each organization provides stakeholders multiple ways to communicate with their governing body.

The EQT Lead Independent Director, EQGP Presiding Director, EQM Presiding Director, and RMP Presiding Director are the key points of contact for concerns or inquiries at their respective Boards. Other avenues for contacting the Boards of EQT, EQGP, EQM, and RMP include:

- Each Company's Corporate Secretary, Chief Investor Relations Officer, management team, and respective websites
- The EQT Compliance Hotline
- Traditional written correspondence

Communications may be made anonymously or confidentially.

102-34

While EQT, EQGP, EQM, and RMP do not have systems in place to track the concerns communicated to their Boards of Directors, EQT has conducted a formal shareholder engagement program since 2010 and we maintain active dialogue with our shareholders year-round. Through our Investor Relations program, senior executives hold meetings with EQT, EQGP, EQM, and/or RMP investors or potential investors to discuss operations, strategy, and other critical items. Executives from the Compensation and Governance functions also meet with interested shareholders to discuss the Company's pay structure and governance. Time is also devoted to answering shareholder questions and taking suggestions for changes. In 2017, we held more than 780 meetings with EQT, EQGP, EQM and/or RMP investors. Our Investor Relations team uses the annual Corporate Social Responsibility report to help guide conversations with investors regarding economic, environmental, and social topics. When investors pose specific questions, the team schedules calls and/or meetings to address their inquiries accordingly.

Director & Executive Compensation

102-35, 102-36

EQT independent director compensation — including descriptions of cash, equity-based, and other compensation — as well as related processes are outlined on pages 36-39 in [EQT's 2018 Proxy Statement](#). Annually, the Corporate Governance Committee reviews and the EQT Board approves the compensation.

EQGP non-employee director compensation, including descriptions of cash, equity-based compensation, and other related processes, are outlined on pages 113-114 of the [EQGP 2017 Form 10-K](#). Annually, the EQGP Board reviews and approves the compensation of its non-employee directors.

EQM non-employee director compensation, including descriptions of cash, equity-based compensation, and other related processes, are outlined on pages 108-109 of the [EQM 2017 Form 10-K](#). Annually, the EQM Board reviews and approves the compensation of its non-employee directors.

RMP non-employee director compensation, including descriptions of cash, equity-based compensation, and other related processes, is outlined on pages 93-94 of the [RMP 2017 Form 10-K](#). Annually, the RMP Board reviews and approves the compensation of its non-employee directors.

The Management Development and Compensation Committee of the EQT Board establishes the target total direct compensation for executive officers by establishing base salaries, setting long-term and annual incentive targets, and approving perquisites. The Committee approves annual and long-term incentive programs on a yearly basis, with recommendations from management and an independent compensation consultant. For more information regarding executive compensation practices, see pages 26-29 of [EQT's 2018 Proxy Statement](#). Additionally, pages 44-98 describe the executive compensation program and performance.

EQT has a compensation recoupment, or "clawback," policy applicable to executive officers if the Company is required to prepare an accounting restatement due to material noncompliance with any financial reporting mandate under U.S. securities law. The policy authorizes the Company to recoup certain compensation from covered executives who received equity or non-equity incentive compensation.

102-37

This year marked the eighth consecutive year of shareholder outreach efforts targeting the Company's compensation and governance practices. The results of these meetings are reviewed with the CEO, Corporate Governance Committee, and the Management Development and Compensation Committee. In 2017, we requested governance and compensation targeted meetings with investors representing approximately 61% of our outstanding shares, met with holders of 9% of our outstanding shares, and were told by holders representing another 9% that meetings were unnecessary as they were content with our practices. In response to the feedback recorded in these meetings, EQT:

- Clarified that our acquisition of Rice Energy would not increase long-term incentive compensation
- Modified the operational metric set forth in the long-term incentive plan design
- Declassified the EQT Board of Directors
- Adopted a majority voting standard for the election of EQT Directors
- Prohibited pledging of EQT securities by executive officers and Directors
- Established a compensation recoupment policy
- Enhanced disclosure of our short-term incentive plan design
- Developed our proxy access bylaw

The Management Development and Compensation Committee also considers investor feedback during the design of our long-term incentive programs.

SAY-ON-PAY VOTING RESULTS	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
% "for" proposal	98.2%	98.6%	96.1%	98.3%	95.9%

102-38

For the 2017 calendar year, our CEO's annualized total compensation was \$8,254,140 and the median annual total compensation of all Company employees (other than our CEO) was \$102,470. Based on this information, the ratio of the annualized total compensation of our CEO to the median of the annual total compensation of all other employees was 81 to 1. Please see page 98 of [EQT's 2018 Proxy Statement](#) for more information regarding our annual total compensation ratio.

About This Report



EQT Corporation has built its foundation on responsibility, innovation, and a rich history in the energy industry – all of which is evident in the work we do each day to operate safely and successfully. As we continue to redefine ourselves through strategic growth, collaboration, and advanced technological capabilities, we remain focused on the well-being of our workers, communities, and the environment. We are dedicated to producing and transporting natural gas in a safe, environmentally responsible manner, operating ethically, supporting our workers, and deepening our relationships with the communities in which we live and work. Our Journey Beyond the Horizon is rooted firmly in our commitment to safety and operational excellence, and we look forward to sharing our progress.

Journey Beyond the Horizon is EQT's seventh annual corporate social responsibility report. This report has been prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards – Core option.

Informing this Report

102-46

EQT conducted a GRI Materiality Assessment in 2017 to strategically guide our sustainability reporting. This assessment used the GRI steps of Identification, Prioritization, and Validation to rank the environmental, social, and governance topics most critical to the Company and our external stakeholders. This process further defined the boundary of each topic. To learn more about our materiality assessment process, see our [2017 Corporate Social Responsibility Report](#).

While we will continue to monitor and manage all topics raised through the assessment, this report focuses on the 11 highest ranking or “material” topics shown below, plus the topics of Climate Strategy and Technological Innovation, which we believe are also important to our stakeholders. Throughout this report, EQT uses the GRI definition of “material” to reference topics that reflect the Company's significant economic, environmental, and social impacts; or that substantively influence the assessments and decisions of stakeholders. EQT did not use the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's concept of materiality within the context of this report.

On November 13, 2017, EQT completed the acquisition of Rice Energy, and as announced on February 21, 2018, work is currently underway to separate our upstream and midstream businesses. EQT plans to refresh our Materiality Assessment within the next year to reflect the Company's sole focus on upstream operations for the report that will disclose activities from January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019.

Key Topics & Boundary

102-47

The table below lists the topics that ranked highest through our Materiality Assessment. Each topic provides EQT's description and a list of the interested or affected stakeholder groups. For this assessment, the stakeholder groups affected by "external" topic boundaries are specified in the table below.

REPORT SECTION	TOPIC	DEFINITION	STAKEHOLDER GROUPS
Environmental Stewardship	Water	Minimizing water use, increasing use of recycled water, and protecting local water sources.	Internal External: Local Communities
	Energy & GHG Emissions	Carefully managing methane and other greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from operations, and promoting energy conservation and the use of renewable, clean energy throughout operations.	Internal External: Local Communities; Local, State, and Federal Governments
	Biodiversity & Ecosystem Health	Using land management systems to limit land contamination and protect soil quality, biodiversity, animal welfare and habitats, including during reclamation and decommissioning.	External: Local Communities; Local, State, and Federal Governments
	Effluents & Waste	Minimizing waste, including hazardous materials, fracturing fluid, cuttings and drilling waste, spills and leakages through recycling programs and safe chemical removal; treating wastewater to preserve water quality; preventing and managing spills when they occur.	Internal External: Local Communities
	Air Quality	Minimizing air emissions (volatile organic compounds, nitrogen oxides, etc.) across EQT's value chain.	Internal External: Local Communities; Local, State, and Federal Governments
In the Workplace	Occupational Health & Safety	Ensuring safe working conditions, supplying personal protective equipment, and providing resources to maintain and improve employees' and contractors' physical and emotional health.	Internal
	Attraction & Retention	Attracting high-caliber workers, including local talent; providing professional development opportunities; promoting diversity and inclusion; and developing strategies for retaining and engaging employees.	Internal External: Local Communities
Economic Impact	Indirect Economic Impacts	Contributing to sustainable growth of the U.S. economy and the communities where EQT operates and sells its products through job creation, tax revenue generation, and access to affordable domestic energy.	External: Local Communities; Local, State, and Federal Governments
	Climate Strategy	Addressing current and potential regulations on greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, the increasing market demand for renewable energy sources, and the potential impacts of the changing climate on EQT's operations.	Internal External: Local Communities; Investors; Local, State, and Federal Governments
	Technological Innovation	Incorporating innovation into EQT's business strategy to increase operational efficiencies and reduce costs in a safer and more environmentally conscious manner.	Internal External: Local Communities
In the Community	Local Communities	Managing impacts on and relations with the communities in which EQT operates, including addressing resettlement issues, transportation of materials and impacts on roads, noise pollution, and community complaints or concerns.	External: Local Communities
	Political Involvement & Public Policy	Engaging in political activity, providing corporate contributions to political candidates and organizations, and contributing to public policy.	Internal External: Local, State, and Federal Governments
	Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness	Ensuring the health and safety of the communities in which EQT operates through careful well and pipeline construction, production activity, and lifecycle impact assessments; anticipating and having programs in place for crisis or emergency situations.	External: Local Communities

Changes in Reporting

102-49

While EQT completed the acquisition of Rice Energy in 2017, our "material" topics did not change for the 2017 reporting year. Throughout this report, 2017 data include assets acquired from Rice Energy for the period of November 13, 2017 through December 31, 2017, unless otherwise noted.

GRI Content Index

102-55

For a convenient reference to all disclosures covered in this report, please see our [GRI Content Index](#) here.

ABOUT THIS REPORT

CSR Strategy Letter

Reflecting on 2017



102-14

Dear Stakeholders,

EQT Corporation has been a leader in the Appalachian Basin's natural gas industry for 130 years. Throughout our rich history, we have been dedicated to safety, preservation of the environment, and operational excellence – demonstrating our commitment to communities by engaging valued stakeholders and striving to be a good neighbor by operating in a responsible, transparent manner.

Since the beginning of 2016, EQT has added more than 737,000 acres to its development portfolio, providing opportunities to drill considerably longer laterals, deliver extensive synergies and operational efficiencies, and improve overall returns. This consolidation strategy culminated with EQT's acquisition of Rice Energy, Inc. on November 13, 2017, created one of the nation's lowest cost producers and made EQT the top producer of natural gas in the United States.

As EQT evolves, our stakeholders are increasingly interested in the Company's approach to environmental, governance, and sustainability issues. As General Counsel and Vice President, External Affairs, I oversee the functional groups that manage each of these areas and understand the importance of remaining open and honest with our stakeholders.

Toward that end, I am pleased to share EQT's seventh consecutive Corporate Social Responsibility report produced under the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) guidelines. This year's report theme, *Journey Beyond the Horizon*, is both an account of our considerable progress over the last several years and a preview of future efforts we will make to continue that improvement in the areas of responsible environmental stewardship, sound governance, and sustainability.

EQT was one of the first energy companies to utilize GRI's new Oil and Gas Sector Supplement (OGSS) requirements. We use our Bloomberg ESG score as a benchmark to compare our sustainability reporting to peers in our industry. I'm proud to report that EQT's score has increased by more than 40 points since the year our first report was produced and that our 2017 ESG score was 58.92, which is the second highest score among our industry peers.

Finally, although justifiably proud of these results, we will continue to incorporate lessons learned and best practices to enhance our operations and reporting strategies, while remaining focused on the safety of our employees, contractors, and communities. On behalf of EQT, thank you for the opportunity to share our commitment to the responsible exploration, production, and transmission of natural gas.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Lewis B. Gardner". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Lewis B. Gardner

General Counsel and Vice President, External Affairs

ABOUT THIS REPORT

Stakeholder Engagement



Reaching Out to Our Stakeholders

102-40, 102-42, 102-43, 102-44

EQT’s stakeholders — those most interested in, and affected by, the Company’s operations — provide a valuable perspective. As an organization committed to responsible operations, EQT monitors stakeholder interests specific to the Company and to the broader natural gas industry. We engage with stakeholders as part of our continuous improvement efforts rather than for reporting purposes.

Many of EQT’s stakeholders share similar, broad-based concerns about the natural gas industry overall; however, select individual groups may have specific concerns about the manner in which we conduct our business operations. Although stakeholder areas of interest or concern vary widely, EQT believes in maintaining an open and honest dialogue with our stakeholders, as we have for decades.

Experience and ongoing dialogue enable us to develop specific response methods to meet stakeholders’ diverse expectations and preferred engagement methods. The table below illustrates EQT’s integrated engagement strategies and frequencies for each stakeholder group — and provides links to our Management Approach & Performance for each topic covered in this report.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT APPROACHES

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	ENGAGEMENT APPROACHES AND FREQUENCY	KEY TOPICS/CONCERNS
Investors	<p>EQT engages with investors in a variety of ways via the following methods:</p> <p>At least once each quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Earnings releases ■ SEC filings ■ Investor teleconferences and the related replays and transcripts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Financial Performance ■ Risk Management ■ Climate Strategy ■ Governance ■ Executive Compensation ■ Operational Performance ■ Strategic Direction

	<p>Annually:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Proxy statement ■ Shareholder meeting <p>From time to time, as needed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Meetings with institutional investors regarding investor relations, governance, and compensation ■ Investor conferences, meetings, and calls ■ Responses to inquiries submitted to the Corporate Secretary of EQT, EQGP, EQM, and RMP via the contact listed on each Company's Investor Relations website <p>Ongoing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Routine updates, presentation postings, and news releases to our Investor Relations websites 	
Employees	<p>EQT communicates with employees and solicits employee feedback, as needed, through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Print and electronic communications ■ Employee staff meetings ■ Company Intranet ■ Lunch and learn seminars ■ Volunteer activities ■ Surveys ■ Formal reporting channels ■ Ethics Compliance Hotline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Occupational Health & Safety ■ Attraction & Retention ■ Indirect Economic Impacts ■ Local Communities ■ Ethics & Integrity
Residents of Communities Near Operations	<p>Residents may report problems and/or provide feedback 24/7 via the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Email access to Government and Community Affairs representatives (email listed on EQT website) ■ Social media platforms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Facebook ■ LinkedIn ■ Twitter <p>As needed or upon request, EQT may schedule the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ In-person meetings with EQT Local Government and Community Affairs Specialists ■ Weekly operation updates to townships ■ Facility and rig tours ■ Community meetings ■ Focus groups ■ Surveys ■ Public safety communications <p>On an ongoing basis, EQT communicates and engages with the community via:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Community relationship building ■ Local natural gas task force involvement at the county level ■ Philanthropic giving programs ■ Presentations to local organizations ■ Sponsorships ■ Advertising 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Noise ■ Dust ■ Road impacts ■ Traffic ■ Schedule of Operations ■ Water ■ Indirect Economic Impacts ■ Community Investment ■ Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness
Landowners/Royalty Owners/Joint Interest Partners/Midstream Customers	<p>As needed or requested:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ In-person meetings ■ Letters ■ Access to Company landmen or land agents ■ Open houses ■ Public meetings ■ Toll-free royalty hotline ■ Online customer portals for account access 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Local Communities ■ Biodiversity & Ecosystem Health
Native American Tribes	<p>EQM is a significant interest owner in Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (Mountain Valley) — a joint venture that is currently constructing the Mountain Valley Pipeline, a natural gas pipeline system that traverses approximately 300 miles throughout West Virginia and Virginia.</p> <p>Mountain Valley implements, as needed or requested:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Written correspondence ■ In-person meetings ■ Toll-free project hotline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Local Communities ■ Biodiversity & Ecosystem Health
Emergency Service Professionals	<p>As needed or requested:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ In-person meetings ■ Annual tabletop training for midstream assets in operating area ■ Public meetings ■ Safety outreach ■ Local donations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness ■ Occupational Health & Safety

Elected Officials/Regulators	<p>EQT engages with local government officials weekly by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Providing drilling and completion activity locations ■ Attending and/or participating in township meetings <p>Ongoing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Policy discussions ■ Political Action Committee ■ Meetings with national and state regulators, local municipal leaders, and lobbyists <p>As needed or requested:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ In-person meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Noise ■ Dust ■ Road impacts ■ Traffic ■ Schedule of Operations ■ Air Quality ■ Biodiversity & Ecosystem Health ■ Technological Innovation ■ Water ■ Political Involvement & Public Policy ■ Indirect Economic Impacts
Industry/Business Trade Associations	<p>Ongoing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Chamber of Commerce memberships ■ Membership in trade associations ■ Participation in association leadership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Air Quality ■ Energy & GHG Emissions ■ Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness ■ Climate Strategy ■ Indirect Economic Impacts ■ Privacy & Data Security ■ Political Involvement & Public Policy
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)/Charities	<p>As needed or requested:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Project partnerships ■ Reporting on environmental, economic, and social topics ■ Philanthropic giving ■ Environmental assessments ■ In-person meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Local Communities ■ Water ■ Air Quality ■ Energy & GHG Emissions ■ Effluents & Waste ■ Biodiversity & Ecosystem Health
Suppliers	<p>Ongoing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Websites ■ Request-for-proposal process ■ Training sessions ■ Trade shows ■ Diversity initiatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Procurement Practices ■ Financial Performance ■ Indirect Economic Impacts
News Media/Industry Analysts	<p>As needed or requested:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ News releases ■ Website-based Media HQ ■ Phone calls ■ E-mail correspondence ■ In-person meetings ■ Interviews ■ Speaking engagements by executives and senior managers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Local Communities ■ Air Quality ■ Biodiversity & Ecosystem Health ■ Water ■ Energy & GHG Emissions ■ Occupational Health & Safety ■ Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness ■ Operational Performance ■ Financial Performance ■ Governance ■ Executive Compensation

Environmental Stewardship

EQT strives to operate safely, protect the environment, and continuously improve our practices in support of responsible growth. We carefully monitor our emissions, water, waste, and energy use, as well as our operational impact on biodiversity, ecosystems, and the air. Our [Environment, Health, and Safety Policy](#), updated in 2017, outlines our internal processes and guidelines for all employees to follow to avoid harm to the environment.

EQT is a founding partner of the [Center for Responsible Shale Development](#) (CRSD), a nonprofit organization consisting of environmental organizations and energy companies. The members of CRSD collaborate to develop realistic performance standards for shale development that incorporate community needs and environmental protection. In 2017, EQT's Appalachian Basin operations were audited in conformance with the CRSD's 15 performance standards for the second year in a row. Our [Annual Certification Assurance Summary Report](#) provides details.

TOPICS COVERED

WATER

ENERGY & GHG EMISSIONS

BIODIVERSITY & ECOSYSTEM HEALTH

EFFLUENTS & WASTE

AIR QUALITY

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

Water



WATER

TOPIC DESCRIPTION

Minimizing water use, increasing use of recycled water, and protecting local water sources.

Why Managing It Matters

103-1

Today's natural gas production process is sophisticated and relies on water for its innovative procedures. EQT must meet stringent regulatory safeguards to protect water resources in the communities where we operate and ensure that production activities have no significant lasting negative effects. EQT understands and appreciates the importance of maintaining water quality and quantity standards, and we utilize best management practices to adhere to strict environmental standards. We have a vested interest in our communities as the majority of our employees and contractors live and work in our operating areas.

Management Approach & Performance

103-2

Natural gas development activities are water intensive. Recognizing this, EQT is dedicated to protecting fresh water by operating responsibly. In our operations, we strive to minimize the quantity of fresh water used and mindfully select and carefully manage the quality of water sources. EQT's developed practices for effective water management include identifying and evaluating water sources, permitting locations, and operating withdrawal sites. We identify

potential risks in each relevant category as well as appropriate mitigation, should the need arise. EQT cooperates with state agencies to permit each water withdrawal site, which includes a full evaluation of watersheds and a recommended maximum flow rate. We adhere to agency recommendations on flow rates and do not exceed the maximum daily allowance to protect the quality and quantity of each source. Further, we strive to protect the fresh water in our communities by investing in new technology, leveraging industry best practices, reusing water whenever possible, and disclosing the chemical makeup of our fracturing fluids.

Governance

EQT's Environmental Department, led by our Corporate Director, Environmental Affairs, is responsible for the oversight and management of all aspects of our environmental footprint. This department reports to the Deputy General Counsel, Public Policy and Environmental, and is ultimately guided by the Company's Executive Environmental Council. Each quarter, we share environmental progress, including water withdrawals and any violations, with our Public Policy and Corporate Responsibility Committee. Additionally, regulatory agencies in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Texas, and West Virginia received quarterly reports regarding EQT's water usage during 2017.

Hydraulic Fracturing

To increase the productivity of shale formations, natural gas extraction relies on the process of hydraulic fracturing — the use of fluid to create pressure to crack shale formations underground that release the natural gas. This fracturing fluid is composed of significant amounts of water, mixed with sand and a small percentage of chemical additives. To reduce the likelihood of groundwater or aquifer contamination, our wells have multiple layers of steel and cement — a process known as triple casing.

Further demonstrating our commitment to protecting water resources, EQT is proud to be a charter participant of [FracFocus](#), an independent educational website created by the Ground Water Protection Council and the Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission. Through FracFocus, EQT regularly updates our public disclosure of the chemicals added to our hydraulic fracturing fluid for each site. Additionally, we continuously explore more environmentally friendly alternatives for our fluids. We do not use diesel additives in our fracturing fluid and have been significantly reducing the amount of other chemicals during the past few years. An example of our commitment to protect water quality is our replacement of traditional biocides with non-chemical alternatives.

Water Sources

EQT uses the following definitions:

WATER WITHDRAWN	NORMALIZED FRESHWATER WITHDRAWAL	RECYCLED WATER
The water obtained from sources such as lakes, rivers, reservoirs, or municipal spigots/hydrants. EQT obtains permits for its fresh water sources and adheres to all applicable local, state, and federal guidelines.	The ratio of water withdrawn (in cubic meters, or m ³) to barrels of oil equivalent per day (boe) produced by the Company.	The water that is reused by EQT's operations; this includes flowback, drilling water, and produced water collected from drilling operations.

Our primary sources of fresh water are surface and municipal water. Rainwater continues to have a minimal effect on EQT's water usage. Many of our water storage facilities and pits passively collect rainwater for use in our operations. However, accurately measuring total usage is difficult due to low volume and other variables.

Each year, our fresh water withdrawal varies for two reasons:

- The location and seasonal availability of fresh water may not match the location and timing of drilling and completions activity
- The completion of more hydraulically fractured wells results in greater total water usage
- The use of longer laterals — the horizontal portion of the well — requires more water for each completion, while at the same time reducing the number of drilling pads and minimizing surface disturbance; to learn more about lateral drilling, see [Technological Innovation](#)

EQT has increased the amount of recycled water utilized during the past several years, lessening our environmental footprint. In 2014, EQT began sourcing wastewater from recycling facilities and a third-party producer.

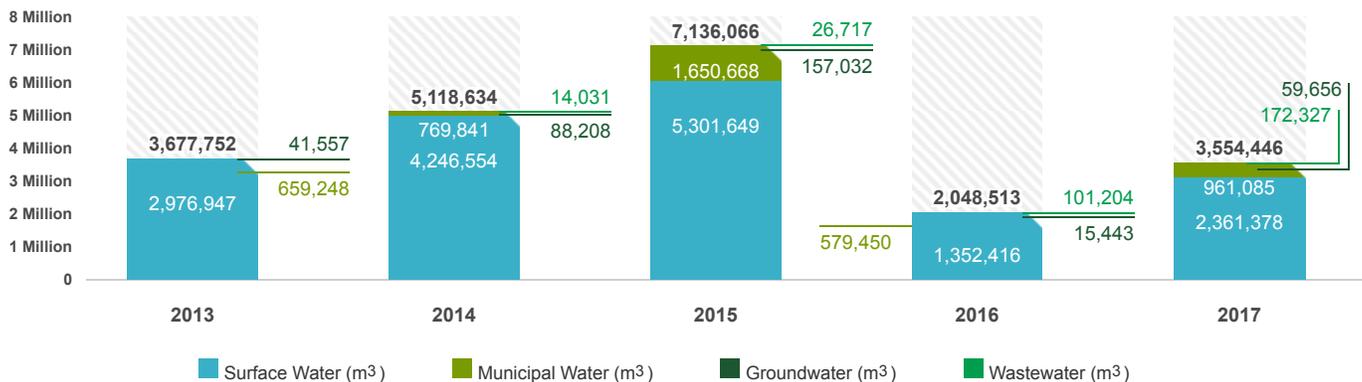
Evaluating Our Approach

103-3, 307-1

EQT tracks water withdrawals by source, whether any water sources are significantly affected by our operations, and the quantity of water recycled and reused. In 2017, EQT received three fines, totaling \$17,055, from the Pennsylvania Commonwealth due to soil, mine water, and drilling mud deposits to water. Each incident was promptly remediated.

303-1

WATER WITHDRAWAL BY SOURCE*



*2017 data does not include water withdrawn by RMP Water

NORMALIZED FRESHWATER WITHDRAWAL

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Normalized Freshwater Withdrawal (m ³ /boe)	0.0529	0.0629	0.0692	0.0158	0.0235

303-2

EQT complies with individual state regulations and limits regarding water withdrawal and wastewater (see [Effluents & Waste](#) for additional information). Our water withdrawal in 2017 did not significantly affect any water sources. We carefully monitor the availability of fresh water to ensure we avoid overuse when supply is limited. EQT did not track or identify water sourced from water stressed areas in 2017.

303-3

WATER USE

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Water Withdrawn (m ³)	3,677,752	5,118,634	7,136,066	2,048,513	3,554,446
Recycled Water (m ³)	823,778	1,055,998	1,769,311	2,059,192	2,558,762
Recycled Water as % of Water Withdrawn	22%	21%	25%	101%	72%

The volume of water withdrawn is partially a function of the location and amount of hydraulic fracturing activity in a given year. The amount of water withdrawn in 2017 increased from 2016 as a result of EQT's increased overall operations.

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

Energy & GHG Emissions



ENERGY & GHG EMISSIONS

TOPIC DESCRIPTION

Carefully managing methane and other greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from operations, and promoting energy conservation and the use of renewable, clean energy throughout operations.

Why Managing It Matters

103-1

Slowing down the rate of climate change is a global concern. EQT's ability to find ways to reduce energy consumption in the office, on the job site, and on the road has a positive impact on the environment, our employees, and our bottom line.

Management Approach & Performance

103-2

EQT's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and energy consumption originate from three sources — facilities, transportation, and operations. We drive continuous improvement and seek innovative ways to conserve energy, reduce our emissions, and lessen our footprint in these three areas. Scope 1 emissions are those that result from the direct operations of EQT and its affiliates. The majority of Scope 1 emissions originate from the operation of our compressor stations. EQT does not track Scope 2 emissions. We report GHG emissions and reduction initiatives to the Public Policy and Corporate Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors. The Committee provides comments and feedback on our GHG management and emission reduction program.

Facilities

EQT's facilities use electricity primarily generated by coal, natural gas, and nuclear power. In 2017, our total energy consumption across facilities was 49,277 GJ, a 5% decrease from 2016. Our direct energy usage in 2017 totaled 18,905 GJ and was primarily generated by natural gas. The decreased energy consumption was partially the result of closing multiple offices and lower occupancy levels in existing facilities. More than half of EQT's total energy consumption is derived from the use of electricity, which powers lighting, cooling, computers, audio/video, and other support equipment.

We regularly track energy consumption in EQT's owned and leased facilities. We work to improve energy efficiency at our leased facilities via preventative maintenance and equipment upgrades, such as motion sensor lighting, energy-efficiency fixtures, temperature controls, and daily power down of phone displays. At owned facilities, we seek to increase efficiencies by making capital improvements to permanent building controls, such as boilers, thermostats, and lighting systems.

Evaluating Our Approach

103-3

We track emissions from both our facilities and operations. For sources subject to the [EPA's Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program](#), we submit reports to the EPA, where they are validated electronically.

302-1

ENERGY CONSUMPTION (GJ)

	2015	2016	2017
Electricity consumption	29,333 GJ	32,109 GJ	30,372 GJ
Heating consumption	14,618 GJ	19,460 GJ	18,905 GJ
Total Energy Consumption*	43,951 GJ	51,569 GJ	49,277 GJ

*Total energy consumption does not include facilities acquired from Rice Energy for the period November 13, 2017 – December 31, 2017

Transportation

EQT has operations in multiple states, requiring us to rely upon trucks and other fleet vehicles for the transportation of workers and materials to job sites. EQT vehicles drive millions of miles annually; therefore, we actively pursue efficient, cleaner-burning alternatives to carbon rich fuels, such as compressed natural gas (CNG). We have significantly reduced our overall emissions through the increased use of CNG in our fleet vehicles since 2012. Using CNG, our total fleet emissions remain consistent, despite increased vehicle count. In addition, we continue to identify ways to reduce our total number of fleet vehicles overall.

Operations

EQT's operational greenhouse gas air emissions vary greatly depending on the type and amount of field activity occurring year-to-year. We monitor and report on air emissions relevant to our business operations as well as those required by state and federal regulations and seek continuous improvement capabilities in areas that provide the most opportunity for GHG reductions. We gather operational data and calculate emissions annually to comply with the emissions inventory requirements of each state where we have operations.

EQT performs leak detection and repair (LDAR) in accordance with the state permits for wellpads and facilities in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia. Our LDAR processes include:

- Optical gas imaging (OGI)
- Procedures for more immediate leak repair aligned with federal and state requirements
- Management system to track leak repairs for midstream; EQT is currently designing a system to track production leak repairs
- Leak detection training for nine relevant employees, with plans to train additional employees in 2018

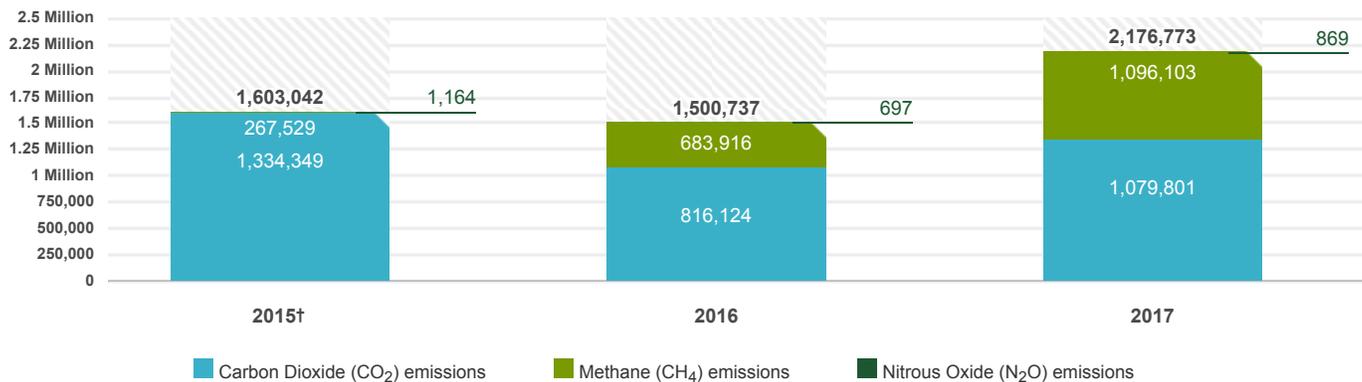
As part of EQT's commitment toward transparency in our operations, we have made certain information regarding the [management of our methane emissions](#) available. See [Climate Strategy](#) for more information.

0G3

EQT generates both renewable and low-carbon energy from solar and fuel cell technologies. We have installed solar panels on several compressor stations, which generate renewable energy. In addition, we capture natural gas from the field to power fuel cells, which generates on-site energy. We do not currently track the amount of energy produced by these means.

305-1

SCOPE 1 GHG EMISSIONS (METRIC TONS CO₂E)*



* Scope 1 GHG Emissions do not include emissions from facilities acquired from Rice Energy for the period November 13, 2017 – December 31, 2017. EQT is potentially subject to the methodologies for reporting GHG emissions under Subpart C (Stationary Fuel Combustion) and Subpart W (Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems) of the [U.S. EPA Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program](#).

† Data restated because EQT filed revisions with the EPA regarding the 2015 GHG inventory

305-4

GHG EMISSIONS INTENSITY*

	2015	2016	2017
EQT Production GHG emissions intensity (metric tons CO ₂ e/Bcfe)	755.89	341.25	861.78
EQT Gathering and EQT Transmission GHG emissions intensity (metric tons CO ₂ e/Tbtu)	747.05	760.44	875.57
EQT Production Methane emissions intensity (metric tons CO ₂ e/Bcfe)	263	232	680.42
EQT Gathering and EQT Transmission Methane emissions intensity (metric tons CO ₂ e/Tbtu)	35	349	305.59

*These GHG emissions intensities include CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O from Scope 1. Our Production GHG emissions intensity increased from 2016-2017 due to a change in calculation methodology for one of the source categories. Emissions intensity for EQT Gathering and EQT Transmission is calculated by CO₂e/Total System Throughput (Transmission Volume Gathering Volume). The increase in emissions from Gathering and Transmission is due to changes in the U.S. EPA reporting requirements.

EQT changed methodology for intermittent natural gas pneumatic controllers between 2017 and 2018 based on EPA response to our 2018 GHG inventory. The previous methodology utilized an operating time for our intermittent pneumatic controllers of 500 hours per year and the new methodology uses 8,760 hours per year.

2017 GHG and methane emissions intensities do not include emissions from facilities acquired from Rice Energy for the period November 13, 2017 - December 31, 2017.

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

Biodiversity & Ecosystem Health



BIODIVERSITY & ECOSYSTEM HEALTH

TOPIC DESCRIPTION

Using land management systems to reduce the likelihood of land contamination and protect soil quality, biodiversity, animal welfare and habitats, including during reclamation and decommissioning.

Why Managing It Matters

103-1

At year-end 2017, EQT owned or leased approximately four million gross acres, primarily located in Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; therefore, land plays a large role in EQT's daily activities. Exploration, production, gathering, and transmission activity all impact the surrounding landscape — including areas with high biodiversity value.

Management Approach, Performance, & Evaluation

103-2, 103-3

EQT actively works to minimize our impact on the land and wildlife where we operate, both because it is the right thing to do and because we understand that our reputation depends on it. Our daily activities, including exploration, production, gathering, and transmission of natural gas, inevitably alter the land to some degree; therefore, we strive to make careful decisions to minimize any potential impact. As a member of the [Marcellus Shale Coalition](#), we participate in working groups that focus on site planning, development, restoration, and other topics that foster land protection.

EQT utilizes [Enviance](#), an environmental, health, and safety software, to track environmental permit authorizations and conditions. We receive automated notifications from Enviance when deadlines for permit compliance actions are approaching. Once operations are complete at a site, we work with property owners to restore their land — as closely as possible — to its original condition. We reestablish contours and revegetate with state-approved seed mixes, native seed mixes, and/or vegetation requested by landowners. We also commonly accommodate agency requests to use specialized seed mixes (e.g., pollinator mixes) and landowner requests for topsoil segregation. These techniques support local flora and fauna by allowing wildlife movement, restoration of pre-existing habitat, and prevention of invasive species. EQT works with landowners to successfully accommodate their preference for returning their land to its pre-construction condition, all while meeting the regulatory requirements set forth by state and federal agencies. This enables us to maintain positive relationships with landowners and communities while supporting biodiversity and habitat protection.

Governance

EQT's Environmental Department, led by our Corporate Director, Environmental Affairs, is responsible for the oversight and management of all aspects of our environmental footprint. This department reports to the Deputy General Counsel Public Policy and Environmental, and is ultimately guided by the Company's Executive Environmental Council and the Public Policy and Corporate Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors.

Biodiversity & Land Management

OG4

We assess and monitor 100% of our business segment operations — Production, Gathering, and Transmission — for biodiversity risks. EQT follows federal, state, and local regulations regarding species and habitat protection during operational activity near protected land or areas of high biodiversity.

We do not drill for natural gas production purposes on legally protected lands in our owned or leased properties; these include wetlands, federal lands, and national parks. When drilling on land adjacent to protected areas, we leverage our horizontal drilling expertise to extract natural gas from underground without disturbing the surface or any species native to the area. Additionally, we use horizontal drilling techniques to drill multiple gas wells from a single pad — which in turn, helps to preserve the environment by minimizing surface impact. For more information on our lateral drilling techniques, see [Technological Innovation](#).

304-1

2017 LEASED OR OWNED ACREAGE IN PROTECTED AREAS*

LOCATION†	WETLANDS (km ²)	FEDERAL LAND AND PARKS (km ²)*
Kentucky	72.67	605.97
Ohio	16.35	4.28
Pennsylvania	49.93	182.59
Virginia	29.20	114.96
West Virginia	65.88	328.65
Total	234.03	1,236.45

*EQT uses [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service](#) and [USGS](#) data to identify protected wetlands and land areas of high biodiversity

† Calculation of acreage leased or owned in protected areas includes acreage acquired from Rice Energy on November 13, 2017

EQT also conducts thorough environmental surveys prior to constructing new pipelines across our operating area. An integral element of the routing process, these surveys include many levels of study that provide valuable information on the region. EQT and its affiliates are committed to building pipelines in a safe, environmentally responsible manner; therefore, we conduct these surveys to identify and protect our natural resources, indigenous species, and cultural and historic resources. EQT strives to restore the land to as near its original condition as possible.

304-3

In 2017, EQT owned or leased approximately 1,236.5 square kilometers of active acreage in legally protected areas. EQT did not drill any wells in these protected areas or areas of high biodiversity value; therefore, no habitats required protection or restoration in 2017.

304-2

Bats, snakes, mussels, and plants are the most common endangered species found within EQT's operating areas. Prior to commencing operations in any area, we conduct studies to determine whether threatened or endangered species exist in that region. In consideration of species protection, EQT consults with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and state wildlife resource agencies to ensure operations do not adversely affect threatened or endangered species within proposed project locations. Throughout the past several years, EQT and nine other oil and gas companies collaborated with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to continue developing a multi-state Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) to avoid, minimize, and offset the effects of our operations on five native bat species in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia during the next fifty years. While EQT participated in this program in 2017, this is an ongoing initiative that will continue into 2019.

We also use various domestic environmental registries to identify potential impacts to threatened, endangered, and special concern species or resources near possible areas of operation. We make it a priority to avoid disturbing these species and habitats but, if this is not possible, we work with appropriate federal and state agencies to prevent any permanent impacts and to develop and execute protection plans, including implementation of artificial structures, such as bat boxes and artificial bark. These features replace potential roosting trees removed for project development. In 2017 alone, we installed 22 bat boxes in West Virginia, and while monitoring these structures, our consultant positively identified the occupation of one bat box — an adult male Northern Long-Eared Bat.

304-4

Sixteen endangered species and five threatened species occupy habitat within EQT's operating area, covering Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia. The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) protects at least 25 different species, which use EQT's core operating area as either breeding grounds or seasonal habitat. The following table summarizes the species of concern located within EQT's core operating area.

2017 USFWS THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES — CORE OPERATING AREA

STATUS	ANIMAL	PLANT
Endangered	14	2
Threatened	3	2
Protected by MBTA	25	N/A

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

Effluents & Waste



EFFLUENTS & WASTE

TOPIC DESCRIPTION

Minimizing waste, including hazardous materials, fracturing fluid, cuttings and drilling waste, spills and leakages through recycling programs and safe chemical removal; treating wastewater to preserve water quality; preventing and managing spills when they occur.

Why Managing It Matters

103-1

Wastewater and solid waste, such as drill mud and cuttings, are both by-products of the drilling process in our operations. Careful management of this waste, including the minimization and appropriate disposal of wastes, prevents spills and protects people and the environment.

Management Approach, Performance & Evaluation

103-2, 103-3

EQT's most prevalent by-products from the drilling process are wastewater from hydraulic fracturing and solid wastes, such as drill mud and cuttings. We pursue various strategies to recycle or reuse water (see [Water](#) for recycled water data) and are committed to identifying safe waste disposal methods that reduce ecological impact and organizational costs. Additionally, to ensure the safety and health of our workers and communities, and to preserve the environment, we abide by policies and procedures designed to minimize and mitigate liquid spills and releases.

EQT tracks all waste disposed at landfills, as well as waste generated from routine operations and non-routine activities on a project-by-project basis, as these are our most significant waste streams. Examples of non-routine operations may include spill clean-up, equipment decontamination, and pipeline cleaning.

Governance

EQT's Corporate Director of Environmental Affairs heads our Environmental Department, which oversees and manages all aspects of our environmental footprint. This department reports to the Deputy General Counsel of Public Policy and Environmental, and is ultimately guided by the Executive Environmental Council and the Public Policy and Corporate Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors. Each quarter, we share environmental progress with our Public Policy and Corporate Responsibility Committee. Additionally, regulatory agencies in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Texas, and West Virginia receive quarterly reports on EQT's water usage, as required. We submit Chemical Analysis of Residual Waste reports to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection annually to satisfy regulatory waste reporting requirements for the state.

Wastewater

For our Appalachian Basin operations, EQT follows the Center for Responsible Shale Development (CRSD) performance standards, including maximizing water recycling to decrease wastewater volume, safe wastewater disposal, and effluent monitoring. We recycle wastewater after the completion of a well by collecting flowback, drilling, and produced water to reuse when fracturing new wells. We do not permit the discharge of any produced water to surface water, and we dispose of water that is no longer suitable for recycling at state- and federal-permitted facilities. EQT's Appalachian Basin operations received [annual certification](#) from the CRSD in 2017. We are the fourth of the founding members to meet or exceed all 15 CRSD Performance Standards of environmental stewardship and continuous improvement for air and water protection.

306-1

WATER DISCHARGE — 2017*

LOCATION	2016 VOLUME OF DISCHARGES (m ³)	2017 VOLUME OF DISCHARGES (m ³)	2016 VOLUME OF EFFLUENTS (GALLONS)	2017 VOLUME OF EFFLUENTS (GALLONS)	TREATMENT METHOD	STANDARDS AND METHODOLOGIES
Kentucky	23,711	591.43	6,264,000	156,240	EQT treats water to meet the discharge standards of the Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System. The process pretreats water with an oil skimmer, and then runs it through an activated carbon filtration system.	A third-party contractor samples water every month and tests it using appropriate EPA methodology as prescribed by Kentucky discharge permit conditions. EQT reports these results monthly to the EPA. The volume discharged is based on the day of sampling. We began using a different third-party sampling company in late 2016. Samples (grab) are only taken once per month after a qualifying storm event and, when these volumes are extrapolated through a yearly average, it may generate different volumes.
Virginia	796	276.3	210,240	73,000	Water flows through a filtration system and is disinfected using UV light prior to discharge into a local creek.	EQT maintains a permitted sanitary sewer system at its Big Stone Gap warehouse in Virginia. A third-party contractor maintains the treatment system and services it monthly. Filters are monitored using differential pressure to indicate change out requirements and the UV light system has built-in redundancy to ensure disinfection of all discharge water. The contractor replaces worn components according to the recommended maintenance schedule, or as needed. Wastewater (sanitary) samples (grab) are taken annually. Extrapolated over a yearly average, this number may vary from year-to-year.
West Virginia	196	101†	51,750†	26,760†	Water flows through the treatment system at EQT's Comet Compressor Station via a carbon filtration system.	Per EQT's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, monitoring of the effluent is not required. Volume decreased in 2017 due to precipitation changes.
	10,340	2,918	2,731,588‡	729,603‡	EQT filters the hydrostatic test water to meet the permit standards for land application.	A third-party contractor samples the water and tests it using appropriate EPA methodology as prescribed by the discharge permit. EQT reports these results.
Pennsylvania	18,137	4,770	4,791,236	1,260,000	EQT filters the hydrostatic test water to meet the discharge standards of the permit standards for land application.	A third-party contractor samples the water and tests it using appropriate EPA methodology as prescribed by the discharge permit. EQT reports these results.

Texas	N/A					
Ohio	6,549	0	1,730,000	0	EQT filters the hydrostatic test water to meet the discharge standards of the permit standards for land application.	A third-party contractor samples the water and tests it using appropriate EPA methodology as prescribed by the discharge permit. EQT reports these results.

*Water discharged does not include assets acquired from Rice Energy for the period November 13, 2017 – December 31, 2017

† From Comet compressor station

‡ From hydrostatic test discharges

OG5

EQT does not discharge any produced water to surface water; therefore, no strategies or criteria are necessary for disposal and treatment; no report standards for produced water quality are required; and EQT has no volume of hydrocarbon discharged in produced water to report.

PRODUCED WATER

	2016		2017	
	Volume (m ³)	Percentage	Volume (m ³)	Percentage
Water Reused	1,359,224	80.4%	1,379,914	85.0%
Disposed by Injection Well	193,568	11.5%	240,160	14.8%
Disposed by Solidification in Land Fill	0	0%	0	0%
Disposed at a Recycling Facility	137,659	8.1%	2,589 [†]	0.2%
Total Volume of Produced Water	1,690,451	100%	1,622,663	100%

*This number decreased in 2017 because EQT reused more water and withdrew more water from injection wells

OG6

In 2017, 100% of EQT's completions operations were flare-less and we used green completions technology for 100% of completed wells. To minimize flaring at condensate wells, we design closed-vent systems with low-pressure separators and vapor recovery systems that use vapor destruction on the storage vessels.

Solid Waste

EQT's drill mud and cuttings are processed using solids control equipment that efficiently separates the drilling fluids from the solids. Drying agents then remove any residual moisture, and the dried cuttings are containerized and trucked to landfills that are pre-approved to accept these solids in their permitted disposal cells. EQT continues to improve the efficiency of its solids management program by using higher efficiency systems that create better separation of drilling fluid and drill cuttings, reducing the overall weight of the disposed product. Using more effective drying agents decreases the amount of these agents needed, which also decreases the weight of the disposed product.

While disposal methods for our solid waste vary, we always seek the most efficient, responsible, and cost-effective methods possible. Our priority is to reuse or recycle waste products, but we also use landfills, or other approved methods when appropriate. In doing so, we comply with all regulatory requirements for the state or region, including de Minimis thresholds for waste reporting.

OG7.306-2

In 2017, we landfilled 202,771 tons of drill mud and cuttings from our operations.

WASTE DISPOSAL

METRIC	2016	2017
Hazardous Waste		
Reuse (bbbls)	0	0
Recycling (tons)	101.57	136.76
Composting (tons)	0	0
Recovery, including energy recovery (tons)	24.90	46.52
Incineration (tons)	0.33	0.07
Deep well injection (bbbls)	0	0
Landfill (tons)	0	0
On-site storage (tons)	0	0
Total Solids (tons)	126.8	183.35
Total Liquids (bbbls)	N/A	N/A

Non-Hazardous Waste		
Reuse (bbls)	11,269,535	11,396,494
Recycling (tons)	3,367.42	1,875.53
Composting (tons)	0	0
Recovery, including energy recovery (tons)	0	0
Incineration (tons)	0	0
Deep well injection (bbls)	2,467,581.51	2,625,477.14
Landfill (tons)	129,286.02	219,578.06
On-site storage (tons)	0	0
Total Solids (tons)	132,653.44	221,453.59
Total Liquids (bbls)	13,737,116.51	14,021,971.14

For both 2016 and 2017, disposal methods were determined by the Company based on the availability and proximity of pre-approved waste facilities. While disposal methods for our solid waste vary, we always seek the most efficient, responsible, and cost-effective methods possible. Our priority is to reuse or recycle, but we also use landfills, deep well injection, or other approved methods when appropriate. In doing so, we comply with all regulatory requirements for the state or region, including [de Minimis thresholds](#) for waste reporting.

306-4

We did not transport, import, export, treat, or ship internationally any hazardous wastes in 2017 as EQT is not a licensed hazardous waste hauler as defined in the U.S. Department of Transportation regulations. Therefore, all hazardous wastes were hauled by properly licensed contractors.

Spill Prevention & Management

To reduce the likelihood and impact of significant spills, we maintain Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans for every worksite that stores fluid. These comprehensive plans, based on regulation established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), guide our employees and contractors to minimize the chance for a release and dictate the actions required should a spill occur. The plans define training programs, inspection protocols, secondary containment monitoring, and repair programs required at each of our natural gas wells and compressor stations.

If an incident occurs, our typical emergency response and preparedness program outlines the following steps to take:

- Determine the source and type of spill, and begin taking corrective action
- Evacuate any employees requiring medical attention
- Isolate the area and stop the spill as soon as possible using appropriate methods
- Contain the spill with available resources, including containment ditches, diking, and Spill Kits (complete with absorbent booms, pads, pillows, and personal protective equipment); EQT does not use chemical dispersants
- Notify the immediate supervisor or Area Manager and the Environmental Coordinator of all spills and complete an environmental incident investigation form
- Perform, or observe, proper clean-up measures as directed by the Environmental Coordinator

In the event of a spill, EQT uses appropriate clean-up techniques to mitigate its effects, including removal of effluents from soil. We promptly remove and dispose of clean-up materials according to prevailing federal, state, and local regulatory requirements, minimizing impact on the environment and local community. We then evaluate the cause of the spill to identify and implement corrective action. We work to prevent repeat accidents by integrating improved techniques and protocols into design standards, operations, and future spill prevention plans. We share these with employees and contractors to continuously improve our operations.

306-3

In January 2017, EQT had an unintentional release, by a Company vendor, of mine water into the Monongahela River from a mine void that was pierced while boring under a road for the installation of a fresh water pipeline in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. The Company cooperated with the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection to take appropriate actions to stop the release.

Additionally, EQT experienced 59 reportable events — shown below — which are any spill, release, or discharge to the environment that triggers a permit or regulatory reporting requirement to a state or federal agency. Our clean-up measures included removal and disposal of contaminated gravel and soil; EQT does not use chemical dispersants. Only one of the events was a flued release that reached water and EQT removed all product from the stream and streambank and disposed of all contaminated debris in response.

REPORTABLE SPILLS RESULTING IN RELEASE

	NUMBER	BARRELS
Hydrotest Ohio Release (freshwater and green dye)	1	357
Hydrocarbon Releases	18	49.97
Produced water/flowback waste	18	63.87
Remaining	22	206.48
Total Spills	59	677.32

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

Air Quality



AIR QUALITY

TOPIC DESCRIPTION

Managing and minimizing air emissions (VOCs, nitrogen oxides, etc.) across EQT's value chain.

Why Managing It Matters

103-1

Our operational emissions can affect local air quality in the areas where we operate. By carefully tracking and inspecting our local air emissions, we are better positioned to identify tools to improve our systems. As we work to reduce local air emissions, we lessen our impact on local communities and contribute to a healthier environment. Further, a compliant emissions record enables EQT to maintain a positive reputation with local communities and regulators, which can streamline permitting for new facilities.

Management Approach & Performance

103-2

EQT monitors our operational air emissions to comply with relevant regulations. EQT implemented an Environmental Management System (EMS) that collects data for every station and calculates emissions based on monthly data, and we seek to continuously improve our processes and procedures. Generally, each individual permit requires inventories of such data tracking; in some cases, we have actively tracked inventories dating back to 1991.

Governance

EQT's Environmental Department, led by our Corporate Director, Environmental Affairs, is responsible for the oversight and management of all aspects of our environmental footprint. This department reports to the Deputy General Counsel Public Policy and Environmental, and is ultimately guided by the Company's Executive Environmental Council and the Public Policy and Corporate Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors. Within this department, the air quality team is responsible for air quality permitting, compliance, and reporting. We report environmental progress — including emissions reports, notices of violations, and obtained permits — to the EQT Public Policy and Corporate Responsibility Committee quarterly.

Permits & Monitoring

EQT must obtain operational permits, including air quality permits, prior to construction and operation in new locations. A strong air quality compliance record can streamline this process. Once obtained, our operations group reviews the permit and notes any future compliance responsibilities. We communicate the requirements to our field workers to ensure appropriate data is collected and uploaded into our EMS, which tracks our emissions, obligations, limits, and air quality requirements. Our Environmental Department reviews the system monthly and identifies improvement processes for tracking and inputting information on an ongoing basis.

Evaluating Our Approach

103-3

Audits & Reporting

Third-party audits occur annually for a random selection of operating facilities, including compressor stations and producing well facilities. Every facility receives a multimedia safety or environmental audit within a five-year period. Our Environmental group also conducts internal inspections on our facilities and sites. Our corporate auditing group periodically selects internal programs or processes to audit, which often includes environmental process auditing, such as data collection of air emissions. Emissions reporting obligations vary by state. Where required, EQT submits emissions reports and, in some cases, permit compliance certifications. We also send overview reports to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

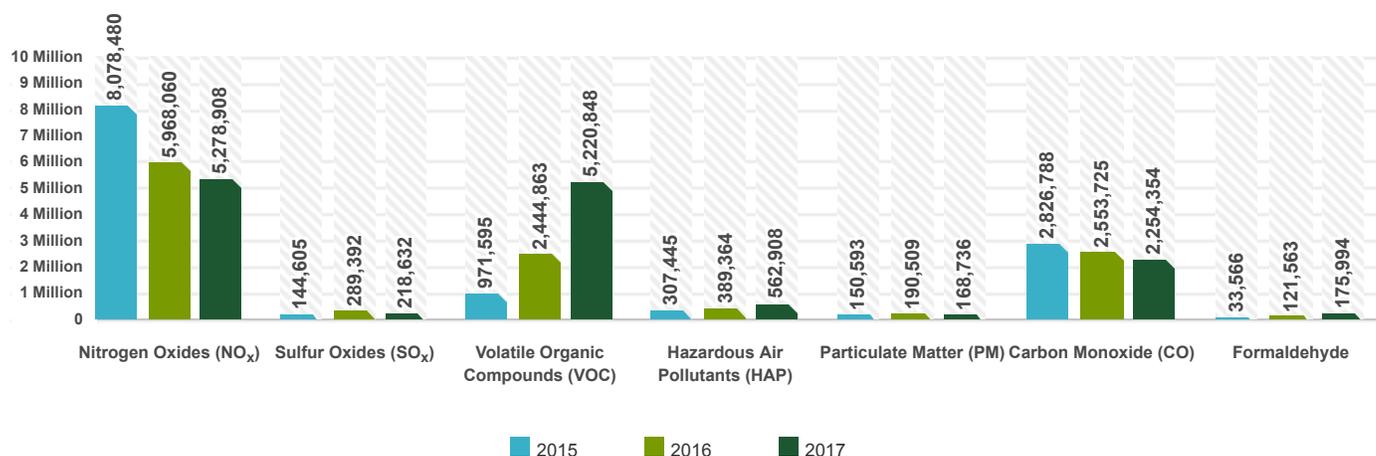
Inspections & Benchmarking

Compliance personnel in each state inspect our work site locations regularly, including compressor stations and drilling sites, to evaluate air quality compliance. They also meet with state regulators to ensure we are aligned to state air quality regulations, and we conduct periodic leak detection and repair. We benchmark our air emissions against our peers to identify potential improvement areas and evaluate what drives internal emissions across our operating regions.

305-7

We strive to maintain 100% facility compliance with all permit requirements and emissions limitations, and we review any operational incidents and notices of violation. We utilize stack test data, manufacturers' data, and published emissions factors to calculate our significant air emissions.

SIGNIFICANT AIR EMISSIONS (KILOGRAMS)*



*Data does not include emissions from facilities acquired from Rice Energy for the period of November 13, 2017 – December 31, 2017; we do not track persistent organic pollutants (POP)

AIR EMISSIONS INTENSITIES BY BUSINESS*

	2015	2016	2017
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x): EQT Production	7.29 tons/Bcfe	3.95 tons/Bcfe	2.23 tons/Bcfe
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x): EQT Midstream	2.94 tons/Tbtu	2.19 tons/Tbtu	2.38 tons/Tbtu

Sulfur Oxides (SO_x): EQT Production	0.25 tons/Bcfe	0.41 tons/Bcfe	0.28 tons/Bcfe
Sulfur Oxides (SO_x): EQT Midstream	0 tons/Tbtu	0 tons/Tbtu	0.01 tons/Tbtu
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): EQT Production	0.63 tons/Bcfe	0.75 tons/Bcfe	4.61 tons/Bcfe†
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): EQT Midstream	0.45 tons/Tbtu	1.3 tons/Tbtu	1.18 tons/Tbtu
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP): EQT Production	Unavailable	0.05 tons/Tbtu	0.45 tons/Tbtu†‡
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP): EQT Midstream	Unavailable	0.24 tons/Bcfe	0.15 tons/Bcfe
Particulate Matter (PM): EQT Production	0.37 tons/Bcfe	0.13 tons/Bcfe	0.07 tons/Bcfe§
Particulate Matter (PM): EQT Midstream	0.06 tons/Tbtu	0.07 tons/Tbtu	0.08 tons/Tbtu
Carbon Monoxide (CO): EQT Production	Unavailable	1.5 tons/Bcfe	0.84 tons/Bcfe
Carbon Monoxide (CO): EQT Midstream	Unavailable	1.03 tons/Tbtu	1.07 tons/Tbtu
Formaldehyde: EQT Production	Unavailable	0.01 tons/Bcfe	0.01 tons/Bcfe
Formaldehyde: EQT Midstream	Unavailable	0.08 tons/Tbtu	0.11 tons/Tbtu

* We do not track EQT Gathering and EQT Transmission separately, therefore, all air emissions from these segments are combined under "EQT Midstream." EQT Production's emissions are measured in tons/Bcfe, while EQT Midstream's emissions are measured in tons/Tbtu.

† Data does not include emissions from facilities acquired from Rice Energy for the period of November 13, 2017 – December 31, 2017

‡ Increase due to change in calculation methodology

§ Decrease due to a decrease in drilling activity

In the Workplace

As the components of our operations vary widely, EQT relies on talent with a broad range of skills. We aim to attract top talent from a variety of backgrounds and provide growth opportunities for our current employees to create a positive and supportive work environment.

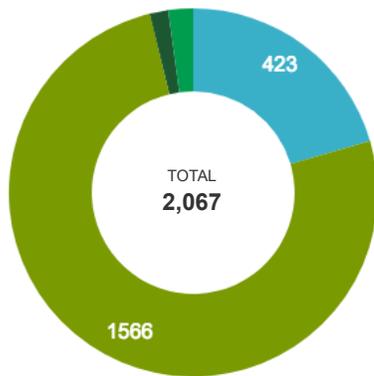
We hold the safety of our employees to the highest standard by providing guidelines, trainings, and preventive measures on workplace safety. Our [Environment, Health, and Safety \(EHS\) Policy](#), updated in April of 2017, underscores the principles that will guide us toward superior EHS performance. As our Company evolves through growth and change, we will continue to seek, support, and protect our employees — our number one asset.

Employee Demographics

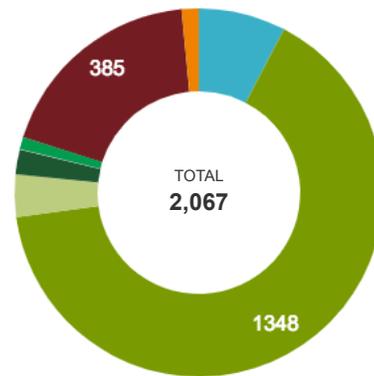
102-8

In 2017, the majority of our workforce were full-time, permanent employees. Employee demographics were compiled from ADP reports, our payroll source and system of record.

2017 EMPLOYEES BY EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT

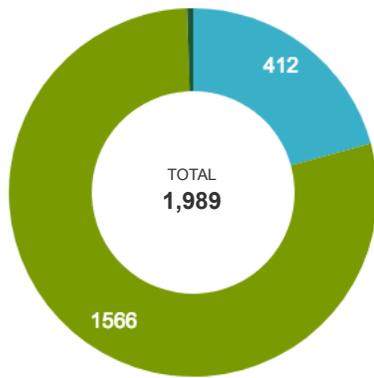


Female (Permanent)	423
Male (Permanent)	1,566
Female (Temporary*)	33
Male (Temporary*)	45

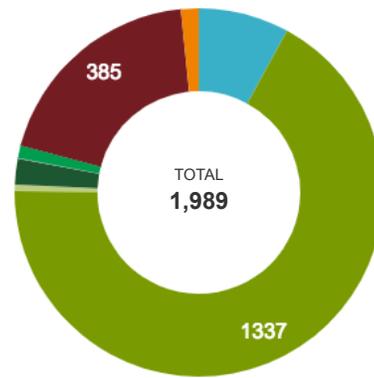


Kentucky (Permanent)	158
Kentucky (Temporary*)	0
Pennsylvania (Permanent)	1,348
Pennsylvania (Temporary*)	77
Texas (Permanent)	45
Texas (Temporary*)	1
Virginia (Permanent)	22
Virginia (Temporary*)	0
West Virginia (Permanent)	385
West Virginia (Temporary*)	0
Other Locations (Permanent)	31
Other Locations (Temporary*)	0

2017 EMPLOYEES BY EMPLOYMENT TYPE



Female (Full-time)	412
Male (Full-time)	1,566
Female (Part-time)	11
Male (Part-time)	0



Kentucky (Full-time)	158
Kentucky (Part-time)	0
Pennsylvania (Full-time)	1,337
Pennsylvania (Part-time)	11
Texas (Full-time)	45
Texas (Part-time)	0
Virginia (Full-time)	22
Virginia (Part-time)	0
West Virginia (Full-time)	385
West Virginia (Part-time)	0
Other Locations (Full-time)	31
Other Locations (Part-time)	0

* Temporary employees include former Rice Energy Inc. employees on transitional assignment as of December 31, 2017

EQT utilizes contract labor to supplement its workforce to cover periods of high work volume or for large, short-term projects. While EQT does not have a method of tracking these workers, we have plans to improve our tracking methods in the future.

TOPICS COVERED

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY

ATTRACTION & RETENTION

IN THE WORKPLACE

Occupational Health & Safety



OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY

TOPIC DESCRIPTION

Ensuring safe working conditions, supplying personal protective equipment, and providing resources to maintain and improve employees' and contractors' physical and emotional health.

Why Managing It Matters

103-1

EQT places the highest priority on the safety of our workforce — both employees and contractors — as well as in the communities in which we operate. We believe our operational excellence begins with our unwavering dedication to safety. We also believe safeguarding the health and safety of EQT's workers contributes to the success and longevity of our Company. Further, investors and other stakeholders often view occupational health and safety performance as a leading indicator of overall management performance.

Management Approach & Performance

103-2

EQT is committed to achieving superior safety performance every day. Through continuous improvement efforts, we will provide a safe and healthful workplace for our employees and contractors and strive to create and maintain a zero-injury culture. Safety is the Company's overarching priority; EQT does not prioritize business objectives above safety objectives.

We closely monitor our health and safety risks, operations, and statistics to ensure safe worksites, proper training, and motivation to work safely. We work to continuously identify and evaluate opportunities for improvement and believe that all EQT employees and contractors are accountable for ensuring a safe working environment and culture. Our individual business units set annual targets to reduce injury and preventable vehicle accident rates and, in 2017, our Safety Department promoted the recording of near-miss incidents to help us identify common issues and prevent future accidents. The group also enhanced education on stop-work authority which, simply stated, means that every employee and contractor has the authority and responsibility to immediately stop work if they question the safety of the work being conducted — both in the office and in the field.

As a responsible corporate citizen, EQT shares our safety best practices with our peers to help improve overall safety performance of the industry at-large.

Governance

EQT conducts our active business operations in accordance with the applicable health and safety requirements established by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and other regulatory bodies. With the growth of our Company through various acquisitions, we continually integrate proper safety and health practices into our operations.

The Deputy General Counsel, Environmental, Safety, and Public Policy oversaw the Company's health and safety program in 2017. In 2018, the Safety Department will report to the Chief Commercial Officer. EQT personnel conduct regular meetings with the Company's senior leadership team to review issues, analysis, and provide direction to enhance overall performance.

Employees are personally accountable for their individual safety and play a critical role in ensuring the safety of colleagues, contractors, and service providers. As part of the Company's overall corporate social responsibility performance objective, which is an annual metric, all EQT employees have an individual "workplace safety" performance objective.

403-1

EQT encourages employees to communicate with management about issues or initiatives that could help improve overall performance — and, although this format does not require the establishment of formal joint management-employee committees, EQT has found the development of these teams to be beneficial. For example, within the Midstream business unit, the Field Safety Technician program enables employees to take greater ownership of their own personal safety, as well as demonstrate safety leadership to co-workers. The program also enables employees to identify and prevent situations that could cause harm to themselves or those around them.

Environment, Health, & Safety Policy

To emphasize the importance of occupational health and safety, EQT's [Environment, Health, and Safety \(EHS\) Policy](#) underscores the principles that guide us toward superior EHS performance. Health and safety highlights from our policy include:

- EQT will provide and foster leadership to ensure all employees and contractors understand their responsibilities and that all employees are provided with the training and support necessary to integrate EHS principles into their work.
- We will manage our business to prevent incidents that could result in harm to people, communities, property, or the environment.
- We will commit the resources necessary for successful implementation of our EHS Policy.

Safety Training

Training, risk mitigation, and performance monitoring form the core of EQT's workplace safety initiatives. Every EQT employee receives core safety training annually, along with more frequent specialized training tailored to the work performed and the types of issues faced. EQT customizes specialized training subjects and delivery methods as needed. For example, monthly safety meetings held with field employees cover issues such as:

- Personal protective equipment
- Stop-work authority
- Incident investigation
- Safe driving
- Industry specific technical safety training

EQT employees participated in more than 15,000 hours of safety training in 2017.

Contractor Safety

Our safety focus includes the numerous contract workers who perform work at EQT — both in the field and in the office. To ensure our work sites remain safe, every service company providing contract workers must mirror EQT's commitment to safety. We expect each contractor (and its subcontractors and agents) to adhere to EQT's [Contractor Safety Work Rules Policy](#), as well as all applicable laws and regulatory requirements for health, safety, employment, and other human rights as established for employers operating within the United States.

EQT uses ISNETWorld® — an industry recognized platform for monitoring safety metrics and performance — to qualify contractors before they obtain authorization to begin work for EQT. The ISNETWorld® database provides vital information regarding a contractor's performance in the following key areas:

- Safety Management Systems
- Injury and Illness Statistics
- Department of Transportation (DOT) Inspection Compliance

- DOT Motor Carrier Safety Rating
- Written Safety Programs and Safety Training
- Experience Modification Rating
- Fatality History

With contractors making up nearly 75% of EQT's total workforce hours, we recognize the importance of working with companies committed to superior safety performance. A contractor expecting to perform services in drilling, construction, maintenance, or other operations-related activities must pass the qualification process and must agree to adhere to EQT's Contractor Safety Standard and Contractor Safe Work Rules. These safety requirements apply to all work performed by the contractor's employees and the employees of their subcontractors or agents. Existing contractors who fail to meet the rules and standards cannot continue to work on an EQT work site. EQT remains engaged with our contractors as work evolves to ensure our joint commitment to safety is achieved. We began tracking contractor safety data in 2017 and we will use the information collected to set a baseline for future safety targets.

We deeply regret that an employee of one of EQT's contractors was fatally injured during a one-vehicle public highway incident in 2017. EQT has aggressively pursued the steps necessary to prevent a similar incident. In 2017, we refined our contractor safety management program to facilitate improved contractor safety incident performance. The Company:

- Began tracking contractor safety incident rates (injury and preventable vehicle accidents) provided by contractors in the ISNETWorld® database
- Incorporated a contractor safety auditing process within EQT's contractor safety qualification program
- Increased field safety inspections performed by our Safety Department by nearly 15%

As part of EQT's continuous improvement of our contractor safety management program, the Company plans to do the following in 2018:

- Update our contractor safe work rules
- Establish a contract worker safety orientation-training program
- Incorporate subcontractors into EQT's contractor safety qualification process
- Further expand the presence of safety teams at worksites

Traffic Safety

Through incident data and root cause analysis, we identify our most significant areas for improvement. Safe driving is an area of particular concern for EQT. Our wellpad activities result in heavy truck traffic, causing several-fold increases in truck traffic for surrounding communities. EQT led many initiatives in 2017 to improve traffic safety, including employee behind-the-wheel driver training, safe driver initiatives, speed restrictions and vehicle curfews for contractor traffic, and enhanced enforcement.

2017 EQT safe driving initiatives included:

- All EQT employee driver "Back, Don't Back" Safety Training
- ATV/UTV EQT employee initial and regular refresher training
- Trailer safety training
- Third-party expert driver safety training
- Contractor Transportation Safety Audits

2017 Contractor Water Hauling Safe Driver Program initiatives included:

- GPS devices and camera systems
- Active analysis of vehicle GPS data
- Driver safety meetings

In 2018, EQT is initiating a Contractor Water Hauling Safe Driver Program that includes:

- Enhancing active weather condition communications
- Piloting technologies to proactively identify potential at-risk behaviors and to provide enhanced training

For the third consecutive year, EQT's employee preventable vehicle (PVA) rate decreased.

EQT PREVENTABLE VEHICLE ACCIDENT RATES

	2015	2016	2017
Employee	0.94	0.85	0.70
Contractor	N/A	N/A	1.48

For additional information regarding our road safety initiatives, see [Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness](#).

Evaluating Our Approach

103-3

Tracking & Reporting Accidents

If a safety incident does occur, EQT records the nature of the event as prescribed by the OSHA injury/illness recordkeeping requirements in a safety incident management database. After each incident, the Company also conducts a thorough incident review to clarify possible causes, identify options to prevent recurrences, and highlight opportunities to improve training, processes, and procedures. EQT personnel also conduct regular incident review meetings with senior management.

Although the tracking of lagging indicators is important, we believe tracking leading indicators — such as near-miss incidents — is an equally important way to improve safety performance. We require information concerning near-miss incidents to be reported and recorded in our safety incident management database. Tracking and reporting near-miss incidents enables us to take actions to address at-risk behaviors and workplace hazards.

In 2018, EQT will revise our Safety Incident Reporting and Investigation Program requirements. This standard provides tools and procedures for classifying incidents and near misses; standardizes notification requirements and action timelines for incidents and near-misses; and ensures an appropriate investigation is conducted based on the severity of each incident. Additionally, EQT will update our suite of safety management programs to ensure ongoing continuous improvement.

Our efforts in 2018 will also focus on understanding and identifying key points within process safety systems that could affect data integrity, and the safe and reliable operation of our process equipment.

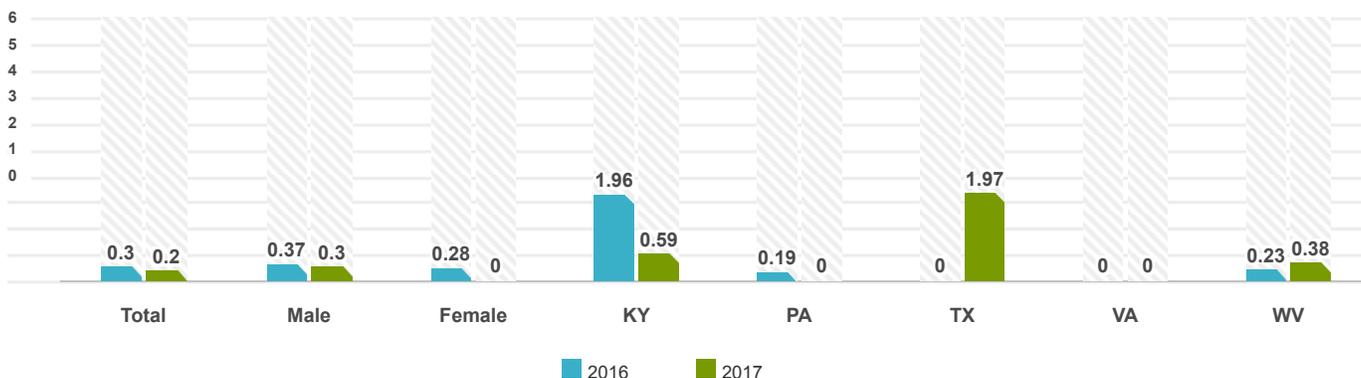
403-2

During 2017, the most frequent employee injury types involved field ergonomics — lifting, pulling, and turning activities (such as valves, batteries, and pumps), outdoor hazards (such as insects and poisonous plants), slipping and tripping hazards, and being struck (such as from hand tool use or falling objects). With expanded training, risk assessment, and other preventive measures, EQT employee injuries — OSHA recordable incidents, restricted duty incidents, lost-time accidents, and preventable vehicle accidents — continue to decline. Ongoing refinement of EQT's training and incident management programs support the Company's continuous improvement efforts. EQT had no employee fatalities in 2016 or 2017.

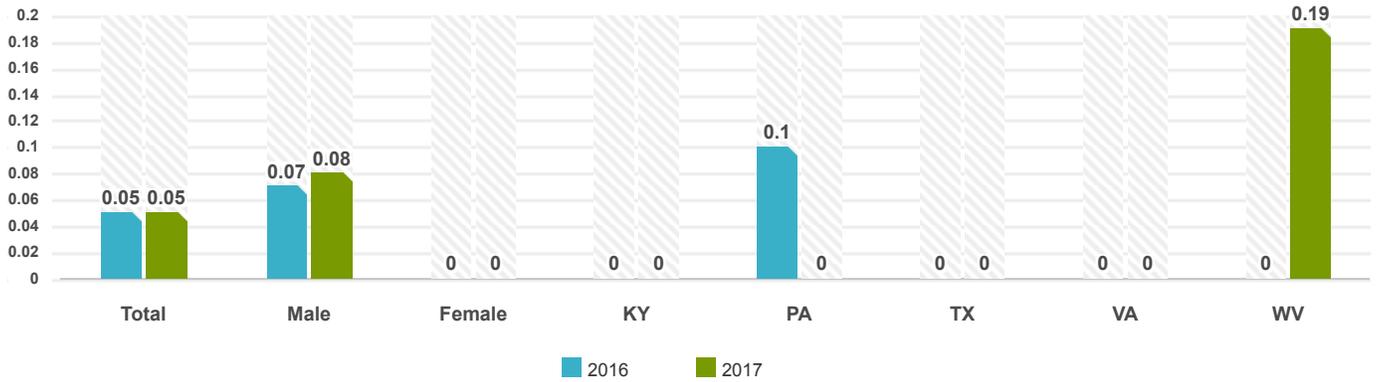
OSHA TOTAL RECORDABLE INJURY RATE (TRIR)[†]



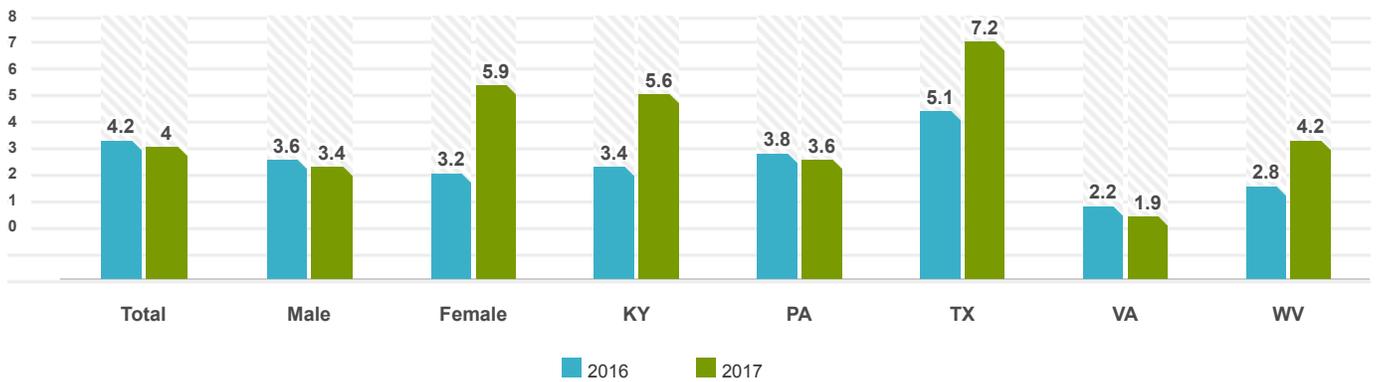
OSHA LOST WORK DAY RATE (LWDR)[†]



OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE RATE§



ABSENTEE RATE¹



*2017 Safety Indicators, except Absentee Rates, include individuals retained as full-time employees after the acquisition of Rice Energy

† Number of incidents per 200,000 hours worked

‡ Frequency of occupational diseases / hours worked

§ Number of lost work days per 100 FTE

¹ Actual absentee days lost as percentage of total days scheduled to be worked

Beginning in 2017, we required contractors to record hours worked for EQT in ISNetworld® to establish contractor injury rates. The contractor rates are Companywide, not regionally based. EQT does not track contractor injury rates by gender.

The most frequent type of contractor OSHA recordable incidents involved struck by (such as falling objects or hand tools) and slip, trip, or fall events.

WORKERS EXCLUDING EMPLOYEES*

	2016								2017							
	Total	Male	Female	KY	PA	TX	VA	WV	Total	Male	Female	KY	PA	TX	VA	WV
OSHA Total Recordable Injury Rate (TRIR)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.07	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Work-Related Fatalities	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0

*2017 data includes Rice workers and contractors after November 13, 2018

403-3

In 2017, EQT experienced one employee occupational disease case. An employee working in the field contracted poison ivy and, as a result, we have increased awareness and education on how to safely and effectively conduct outdoor activities.

IN THE WORKPLACE

Attraction & Retention



ATTRACTION & RETENTION

TOPIC DESCRIPTION

Attracting high-caliber workers, including identifying local talent; providing professional development opportunities; promoting diversity and inclusion; and developing strategies for retaining and engaging employees.

Why Managing It Matters

103-1

At EQT, we understand that our success depends on our ability to attract and retain unique and committed talent. EQT's reputation as a responsible steward of our operating communities, and as a leader in natural gas drilling technology and transportation, influences potential and current employees. Therefore, we are committed to diversity and inclusion, training and growth opportunities for our employees, and a robust compensation and benefits program to support them.

Management Approach, Performance & Evaluation

103-2, 103-3

We use an analytical approach to hire and retain the best workers possible, as they are the driving force of our Company. To maintain a strong workforce, we leverage diversity and provide professional development and robust benefits to create a positive, productive working environment.

Recruitment & Retention

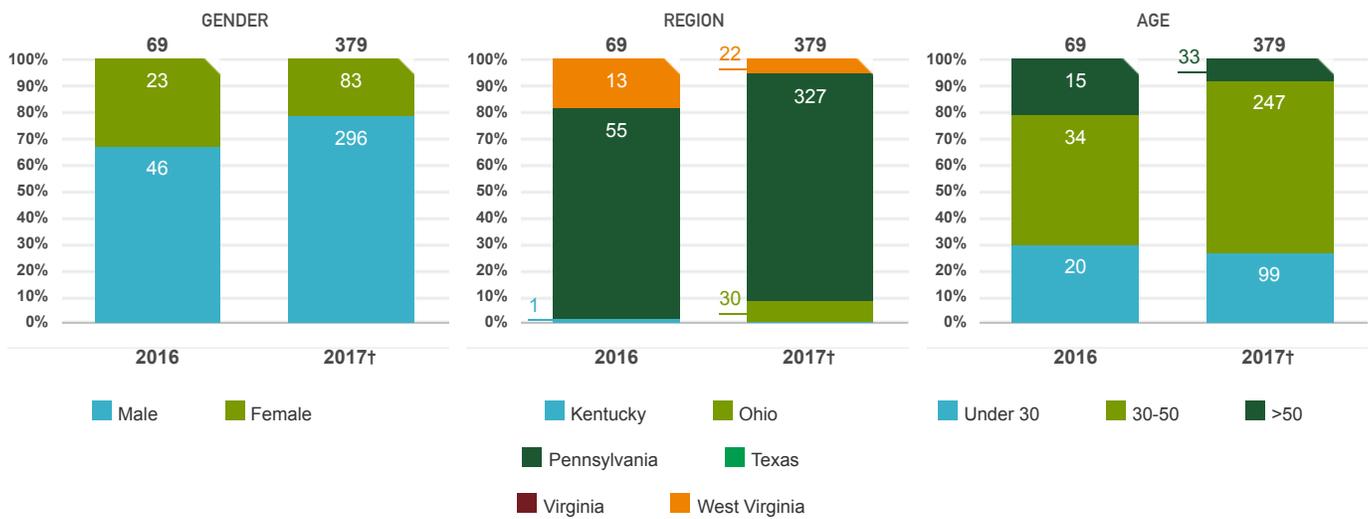
Our hiring process is overseen by EQT's Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer and managed by our Corporate Director, Talent Acquisition. We review and evaluate our employment and diversity and inclusion programs on a regular basis. During these evaluations, we ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations and assess whether our programs remain competitive with the external labor market. When reviewing our programs, we consider:

- Feedback from exit interviews
- Input from internal Employee Resource Groups (ERGs)
- Annual employee engagement surveys
- Turnover rate
- Internal assessments of diversity representation
- Internal assessments of compensation and benefit plans
- Benchmarking peer companies in the natural gas industry

Our management team reviews these evaluations and may adjust existing programs or develop plans to address any areas of concern that arise.

401-1

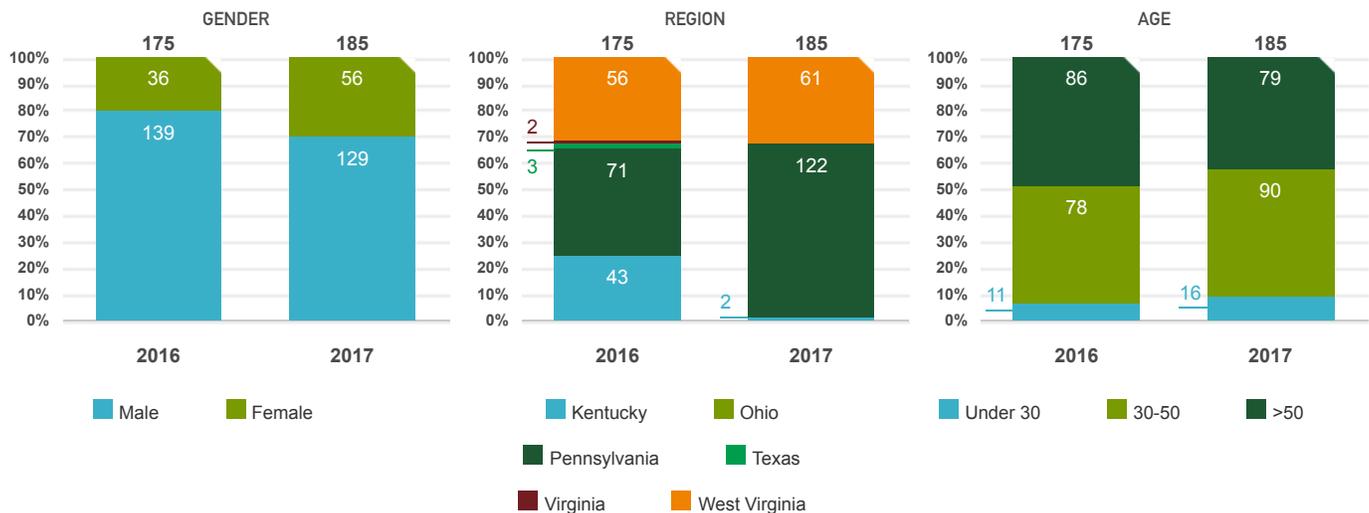
NEW HIRES*



*Numbers may not add to 100% due to rounding

† Total number of new hires includes individuals retained as full-time employees after the acquisition of Rice Energy

TURNOVER



401-3

Our retention rate for employees taking parental leave in 2017 was 100%.

PARENTAL LEAVE*

	2016			2017		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Eligible	1,371	380	1,751	1,285	349	1,634
Not Eligible	47	18	65	80	25	105
Took Parental Leave	5	19	24	2	20	22
Returned to Work	5	19	24	2	20	22
Return to Work Rate	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Retention After 12 Months	4	18	22	2	20	22
Retention Rate	80%	95%	92%	100%	100%	100%

*Parental Leave data does not include former Rice employees

Training & Performance Reviews

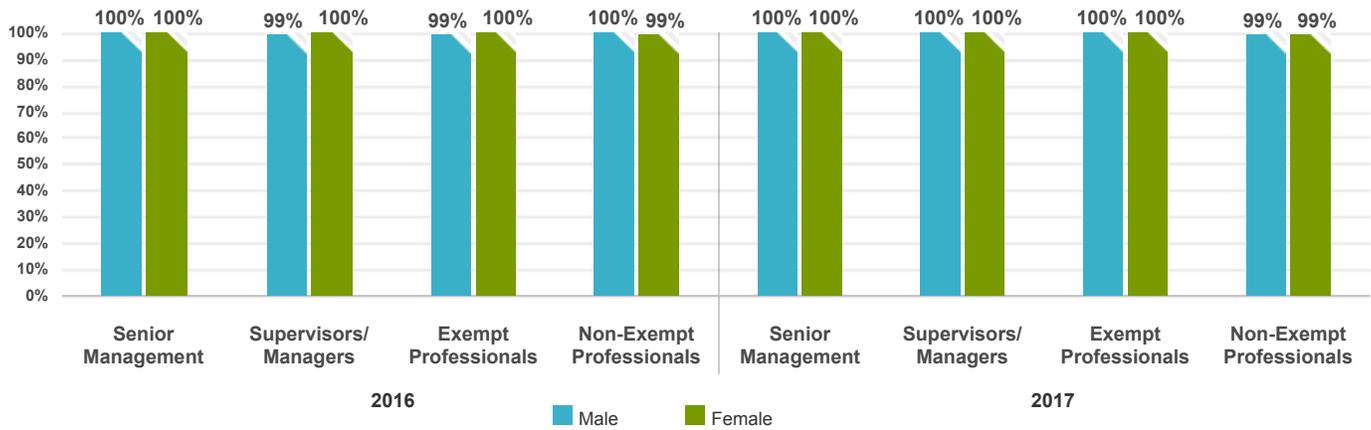
Enhancing the skills and knowledge of our current workforce through trainings, degree programs, and detailed performance reviews provides our employees with the foundation they need to remain successful in their careers with EQT. All new employees complete an orientation session where they learn about EQT's culture, organization, benefits, leadership competencies, performance expectations, and other available resources to help them succeed from day one. Orientation also reinforces our commitment to workplace safety, ethical conduct, and environmental stewardship. Following orientation, employees receive additional training as needed to develop the skills necessary to perform their job tasks safely and effectively.

404-1

While we do not currently have a mechanism to accurately track employee training hours, we conduct mandatory training, work-specific training, plus optional participation in seminars, workshops, and certification programs to ensure that employees are continually prepared for their job tasks and feel empowered within the Company. These training opportunities also bolster employee professional development to ensure that core and technical skills remain current. Additionally, we conduct performance reviews for employees at all levels to understand areas in which they can grow.

404-3

EMPLOYEES RECEIVING PERFORMANCE REVIEWS



404-2

Employees continually work with their managers or supervisors to identify other appropriate training opportunities as they grow their careers with EQT. We provide cross-functional rotational assignments, individual development plans and coaching, and in-house training to serve our employees' growth. Some employees may seek to expand their formal education, and our Education Assistance Program provides financial assistance to those who enroll in degree programs and satisfy established grade requirements.

As EQT employees near the end of their careers, we also provide training and additional resources to aid them in the transition from active employment. Our independent 401(k) plan administrator offers online courses, one-on-one meetings, and telephone advice about retirement options while our Employee Assistance Program offers courses and individual counseling sessions for those retiring or involuntarily terminating from the Company.

Diversity & Employee Resource Groups

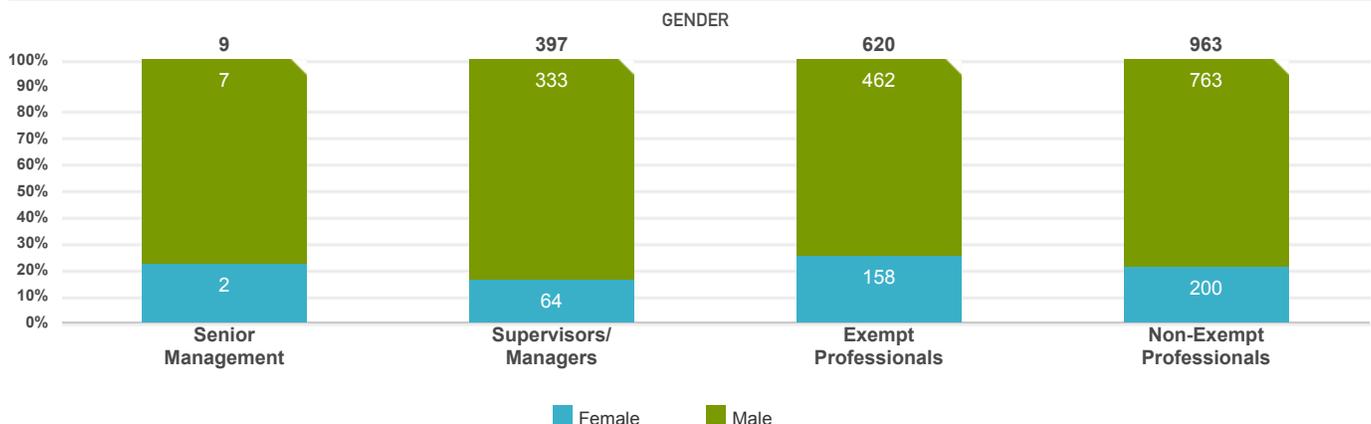
At EQT, we believe that employee diversity enhances the recruitment and retention of talented individuals, as well as EQT's overall success and performance. We believe in recruiting the best available talent regardless of ethnicity, race, or other identifiers — and every employee has an annual performance objective to reinforce the importance of diversity and to recognize that employee differences bring advantages to the workplace. We work to ensure inclusivity for all employees. Company sponsored Employee Resource Groups (ERGs), the first of which were formed in 2013, provide support to employees with shared characteristics or life experiences. Currently, we have five active ERGs:

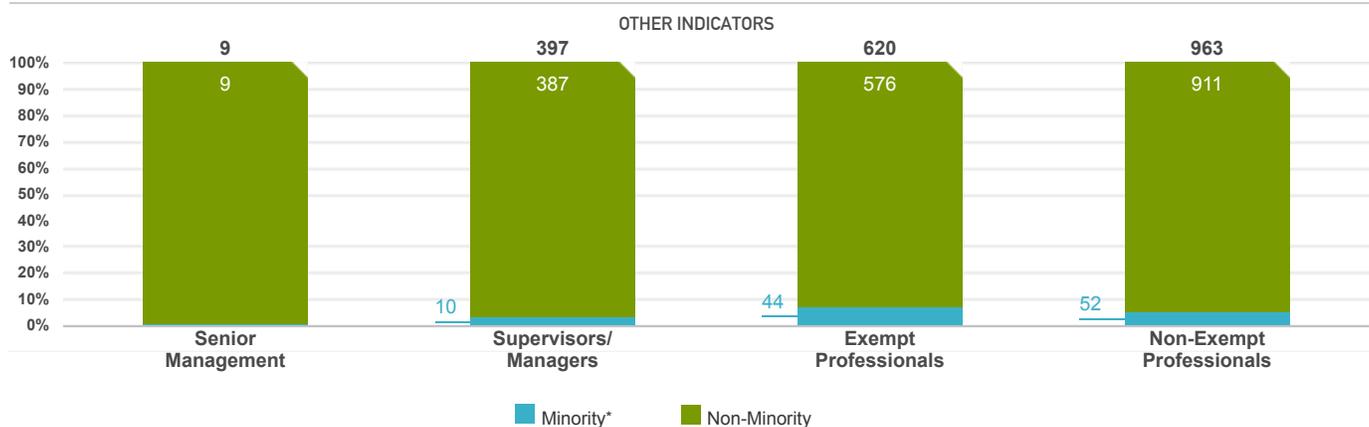
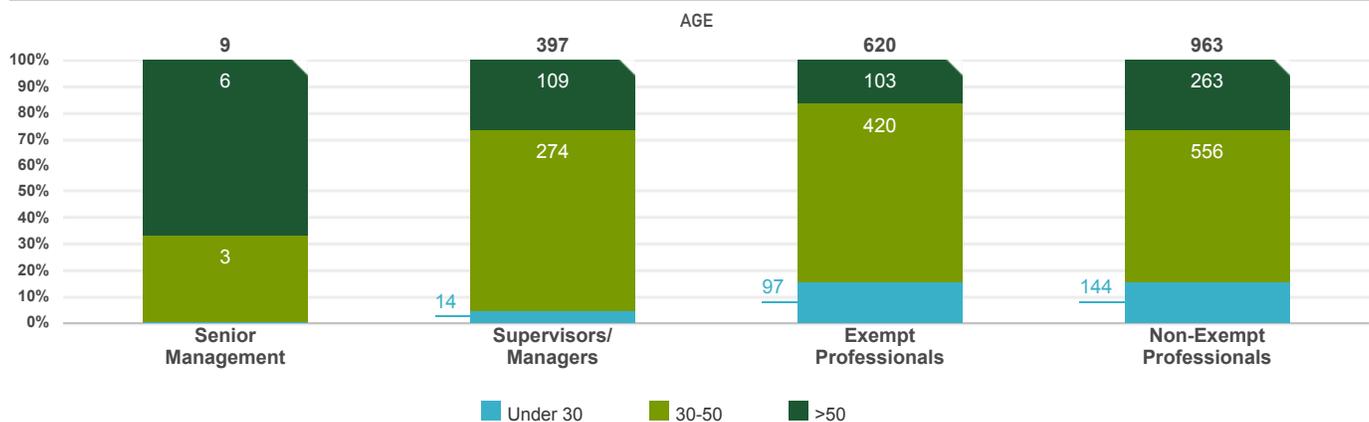
- Multi-Ethnic
- Parents
- Women in Energy
- Developing Professionals
- PRIDE (LGBTQ Resource Group)

These groups participate in events and programs to help existing employees navigate and thrive at EQT. Members may attend career fairs to support external recruiting, volunteer in the community, serve as informal mentors to new employees, and provide feedback and ideas to the Company about our diversity representation.

405-1

2017 EMPLOYEE DIVERSITY





† Minority population includes: American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Black/African American, Hispanic or Latino, or any employee disclosing two or more races.

For more information on our Board of Directors diversity breakdown, see [Governance](#).

Employee Benefits

401-2

To meet the needs of our diverse workforce, we offer a robust benefits package for all employees. Our benefits package options vary for full-time and part-time employees, as outlined below.

2017 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

HEALTHCARE	INSURANCE	FINANCIAL	LIFESTYLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Medical* ■ Dental* ■ Vision* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Life Insurance (Company paid) ■ Accidental Death & Disability (Company paid) ■ Short-term Disability (Company paid) ■ Long-term Disability (Company paid) ■ Business Travel Accident (Company paid) ■ Optional Life Insurance – employee, spouse, child 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Relocation Assistance ■ 401(k) Retirement Savings with matching Company contribution* ■ Employee Stock Purchase Plan* ■ Health Savings Account* ■ Credit Union* ■ Severance Pay 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Paid Time Off ■ Education Assistance Program ■ 9/80 Work Schedule – optional ■ Paid Leave of Absence ■ Extended Unpaid Leave of Absence ■ Employee Assistance Program* ■ Family and Medical Leave (includes maternity/paternity leave) ■ Adoption Benefit ■ Infertility Benefit ■ Commuter Reimbursement Accounts* ■ Wellness Programs* ■ Matching Gift Program – 100% match up to \$50,000 per year

*These benefits are available to temporary and part-time employees

In addition to the formal benefits package, we offer the EQT Take Charge wellness program, sponsored by one of the Company's health service providers, and an Employee Assistance Program. Take Charge offers personal health coaching, wellness information, health management programs, newsletters, and employee educational sessions conducted by medical professionals during work hours. The program is designed to aid employees and their families in managing personal health and wellness issues. In addition, employees are eligible to receive cash incentives from EQT by participating in approved online or telephone-based health coaching programs, smoking cessation programs, and pregnancy education.

Complementing Take Charge is our Employee Assistance Program (EAP), which offers additional wellness and lifestyle services, including confidential short-term counseling and treatment programs and referrals to providers with expertise in family and relationship counseling, elder care, money management, and legal problems. EQT pays in full for up to five in-person counselor visits. Any employee, including those who waive our medical coverage, plus anyone living in their household, can take advantage of the EAP and its additional resources.

At no cost to our employees, we offer annual on-site health screening, which enables employees to ask health-related questions during consultation with a medical professional. We protect our employees' privacy by ensuring that individual results remain confidential and third-party providers supply only aggregated information for analysis purposes.

EQT uses the mechanisms described above to measure the effectiveness of our attraction and retention programs. Management regularly reviews the data gathered by these mechanisms to evaluate the effectiveness of our programs and recommends changes or enhancements to these programs as deemed necessary. In 2017, we dedicated additional resources to diversity and inclusion programs and added the following benefits for full-time employees: paid paternity leave, financial assistance for those adopting a child, and financial assistance for those undergoing in-vitro fertilization.

Economic Impact

EQT contributes to the U.S. and local economies via job creation, providing access to cleaner, affordable domestic energy, and through innovating and improving our processes to enhance resource efficiency. As we work to better understand our economic impact, we continue to engage with our communities to further develop solutions that support them and seek new opportunities to contribute to thriving economies.

This year's report also covers the topics of Climate Strategy and Technological Innovation, which we believe are important subjects to various stakeholder audiences within the natural gas industry.

TOPICS COVERED

INDIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACTS

CLIMATE STRATEGY

TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Indirect Economic Impacts



INDIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACTS

TOPIC DESCRIPTION

Contributing to sustainable growth of the U.S. economy and the communities where EQT operates and sells its products through job creation, tax revenue generation, and access to affordable domestic energy.

Why Managing It Matters

103-1

EQT's operations have a significant influence on the local economies where we operate by supporting economic growth via job creation and tax revenue generation. Intentional management of our positive impacts enables us to build strong relationships with our communities and lessen the United States' reliance on foreign energy.

Management Approach, Performance & Evaluation

103-2, 103-3

EQT tracks the indirect economic impacts of our business operations to better understand and communicate how our operations positively contribute to the economy. We annually commission an independent analysis of the direct and indirect economic impacts of our activities on both local and U.S. economies. FTI Consulting, Inc. (FTI) analyzed our year-end 2017 data and compiled the results into a study entitled, "Economic Benefits of EQT Corporation's 2017 Investment and Operational Activities."

Supporting National & Local Economies

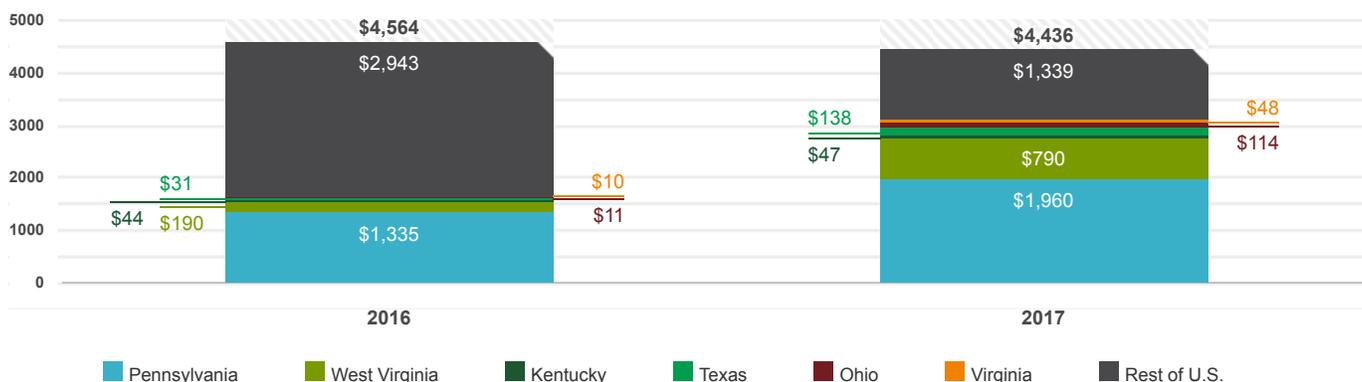
As a domestic energy company, EQT provides abundant, easily accessible, affordable natural gas to the United States, lessening the country's reliance on other nations for energy. This reduces overall energy prices and helps to increase national security.

203-2

According to FTI's analysis, we provided \$4.4 billion in value-added contributions to the U.S. Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Of this \$4.4 billion in economic benefits:

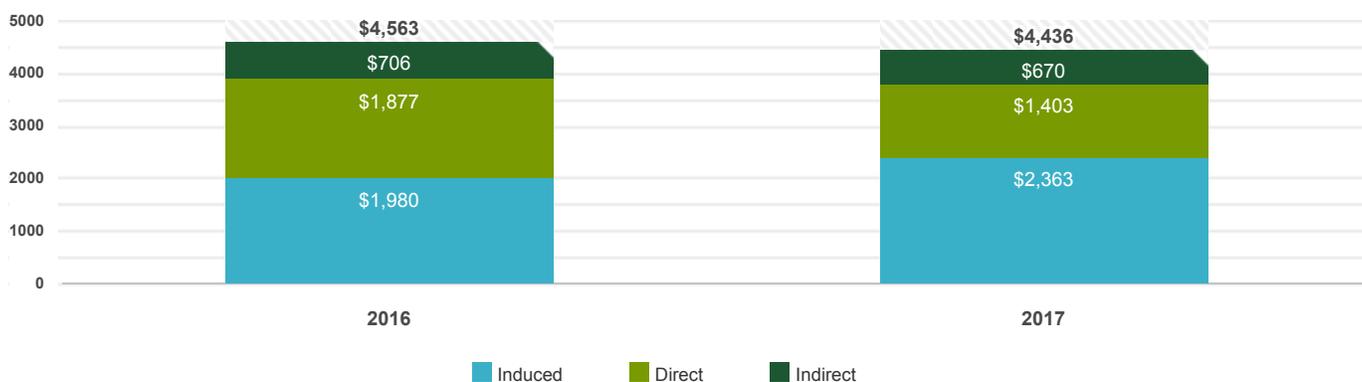
- 70.3% of contributions occurred in six states where EQT operates
- 29.7% of contributions related to out-of-state suppliers that provided goods and services for operational activities in EQT's operating area

EQT GDP CONTRIBUTIONS (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)



Our direct activities produced \$1.4 billion of GDP, and the indirect GDP impact through our suppliers was \$670 million. Our total induced impact — that is, the impact of spending by EQT employees, contractors, and suppliers — was \$2.4 billion.

EQT ECONOMIC IMPACT (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)



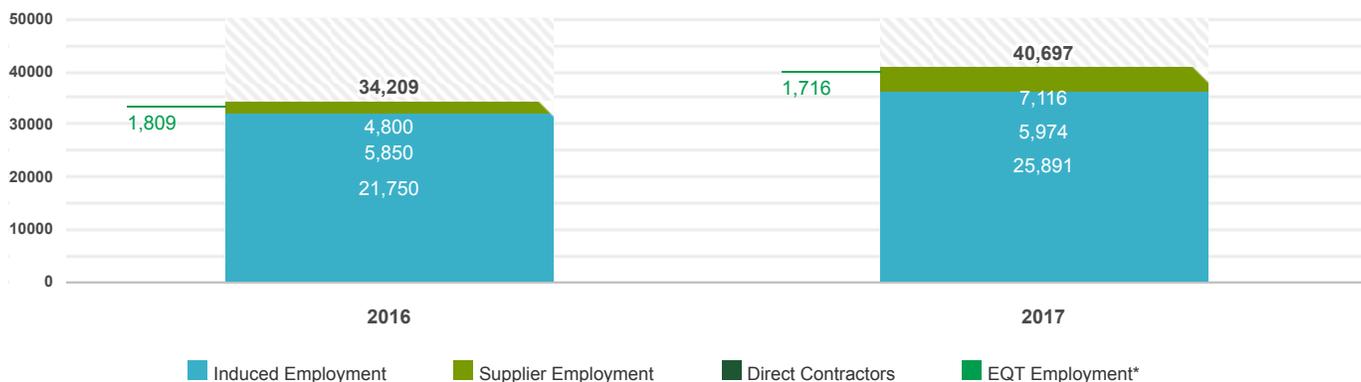
Labor Impacts

We also generate revenue for the communities and states where we live and work through job and wealth creation. Our operations — all in the U.S. — support local economies via taxes paid, road infrastructure improvements, local hiring of personnel, and through use and support of local service establishments. We also provide millions of dollars in royalty payments to our mineral owners, and sustain local jobs for employees, direct contractors, and suppliers to support our daily operational activities.

In addition to EQT's direct employees, we supported approximately 39,000 ancillary jobs across our operations in 2017 — a 20% increase over 2016. This includes direct contractors, suppliers, and supply chain employees that support our production, gathering, and transmission activities. Our activities generated an average labor income for employees, direct contractors, and suppliers that met or exceeded U.S. median household income of \$59,039 in 2017.

Employment contributions also include the earnings spent by those employees, contractors, and suppliers — or the induced impact — which drives employment in sectors providing various goods and services to the Company.

ESTIMATED U.S. LABOR IMPACTS



*In the 2017 Form 10-K, we report a total of 2,067 employees at year-end 2017, which includes both full-time and transitional Rice Energy employees retained by EQT as a result of the acquisition. For the purpose of the FTI study, we used the pre-integration total which, as of November 13, 2017, was 1,716 employees.

Taxes

In 2017, EQT activities generated nearly \$540 million in state and local tax revenues, supporting state and local governments. This number increased from \$481 million in 2016 and \$337 million in 2015.

2017 STATE AND LOCAL TAX PAYMENTS (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)*

	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST VIRGINIA	KENTUCKY	TEXAS	OHIO	VIRGINIA	REST OF U.S.†	TOTAL
Property Taxes	\$51.0	\$41.9	\$11.2	\$5.2	\$2.5	\$2.2	\$77.8	\$191.8
Income Tax	\$27.8	\$9.3	\$0.8	\$0.0	\$1.3	\$0.7	\$17.4	\$57.3
Sales Tax	\$54.4	\$35.7	\$1.7	\$5.6	\$3.3	\$1.2	\$74.5	\$176.4
Other Personal Taxes	\$4.9	\$1.5	\$0.1	\$0.6	\$0.3	\$0.1	\$8.5	\$16.0
Other Taxes on Production and Imports	\$29.1	\$33.5	\$4.5	\$1.9	\$1.9	\$0.7	\$7.5	\$79.1
Other	\$10.2	\$2.4	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$1.6	\$0.1	\$4.2	\$18.8
Total	\$177.4	\$124.3	\$18.5	\$13.4	\$10.9	\$5.0	\$189.9	\$539.4

*State and Local Tax Payments do not include tax dollars paid by Rice Energy

† Other states benefit economically from EQT's activities because EQT directly receives goods and services from companies located outside of its operating areas

Supporting Local & Diverse Suppliers

Our Board of Directors and management team support a strategic sourcing approach in which we seek out small and diverse local suppliers whenever possible. We consider diverse suppliers as those that are certified Minority Business Enterprises (MBE), Women's Business Enterprises (WBE), or Veteran Owned Businesses (VOB). We identify these suppliers through collaboration with regional and national councils such as the [African American Chamber of Commerce of Western Pennsylvania](#) and the [National Minority Supplier Development Council](#). We also work with coalitions such as the [Women's Business Enterprise National Council](#) and the [American Association of Blacks in Energy](#).

Further, we encourage our top vendors to consider diverse subcontractors, as it helps these businesses develop relevant experience and expand business opportunities that may not be directly possible with EQT. Our targeted procurement initiatives include:

- Encouraging top suppliers to seek out and include diverse businesses as part of their proposed solution
- Giving greater consideration to vendors who complete and submit a subcontracting document with their proposal identifying where and how they will utilize diverse vendors as part of the bidding process
- Conducting meetings with our top contractors to provide supplier diversity education, outline reporting requirements for subcontracting with diverse suppliers, and identify specific products purchased by the top contractors to help align them with diverse firms selling those products
- Tracking diverse vendor usage by asking our top contractors to provide their monthly spend with diverse subcontractors and local suppliers

We also work with our current local and diverse suppliers to identify opportunities to expand their scope of service. This directly boosts the local economy through job growth and business expansion.

204-1

In 2017, we spent 77% of our procurement budget on suppliers physically located in or near the city or state where our activities take place. We sponsored or participated in outreach events to target local and diverse suppliers including:

- Regional Matchmaker events, designed to connect diverse suppliers with corporations for potential business opportunities. In addition to direct participation, EQT encourages our top suppliers to attend and participate in one-on-one meetings with diverse vendors.
- Education sessions on Supplier Diversity in the natural gas industry, where EQT shares our experience and best practices promoting the use of local and diverse businesses.

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Climate Strategy



CLIMATE STRATEGY

TOPIC DESCRIPTION

Addressing current and potential regulations on greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, the increasing market demand for renewable energy sources, and the potential impacts of the changing climate on EQT's operations.

Why Managing It Matters

103-1

As the effects of climate change on our planet become more apparent, the potential for regulation and the demand for lower-carbon energy sources are increasing. EQT must remain informed and proactive about climate change science. Quantifying and managing our GHG emissions not only protects the environment, it also reduces regulatory risk.

Additionally, we must uphold our responsibility to provide cleaner energy alternatives. While natural gas produces significantly less carbon dioxide when compared with other fossil fuels — up to **50% less than coal and 20-30% less than oil** — methane leakage from natural gas infrastructure across the industry remains a contributor to climate change, as well as a source of lost assets to our Company. According to the [U.S. EPA](#), approximately 16% of U.S. methane emissions come from gas production, and gas companies worldwide leak and vent an estimated \$30 billion of methane into the atmosphere from their operations. We strive to utilize best management practices (BMPs) to minimize GHG emissions. We monitor the climate-related impacts of processes under our operational control, including our methane emissions. We also work with individual customers on a case-by-case basis to mitigate climate impacts.

Management Approach & Performance

103-2

Governance

The Public Policy and Corporate Responsibility Committee of EQT's Board of Directors discuss issues related to air and climate, at least annually. Additionally, the presidents of each business unit discuss such matters during quarterly Environmental Council meetings.

Climate Change Policy

Current legislative and regulatory measures to address climate change and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are in various phases of discussion or implementation. EQT keeps abreast of these measures to remain compliant and understand how they may affect our operations. As more regulations are adopted to moderate climate change, we recognize the importance of developing a comprehensive strategy that aligns with these heightened expectations.

To that end, EQT is developing a climate change policy that will outline our position on climate change economic policies. The development of a climate change policy that addresses potential legislation will benefit the Company by ensuring both regulatory compliance and preparedness to meet future GHG emission requirements. For more information about climate-related legislation and our Company, see page 18 in our [2017 Form 10-K](#).

Methane & Other GHG Emissions Reduction

According to a [2012 study](#), natural gas would be the most effective fossil fuel for reducing greenhouse gas emissions when compared to gasoline, diesel, and coal, if less than 1% of gross production of methane was lost between production and distribution. At present, EQT has not established methane emissions reduction targets; however, in 2018, EQT joined the [ONE Future Coalition](#), a group of natural gas companies working together to use a science-based approach to reduce methane emissions across the industry's supply chain. We believe that such targets should be meaningful to our investors and other stakeholders, as well as align with EQT's long-term strategy, and in connection with ONE Future, EQT is working to reduce methane emissions across our supply chain and gain insights on how to improve our own processes. ONE Future focuses, among other things, on bringing the industry below the 1% leakage rate. We are proud to be part of ONE Future's inaugural class and are currently evaluating our methane emissions against the 1% target. We will develop a baseline for our methane emission reductions in 2018 and report our progress for the first time in 2019. For more information, see our [Methane Emissions](#) webpage and the [Energy & GHG Emissions](#) section of this report.

Leak Detection & Repair

EQT operates our facilities in compliance with federal methane standards and state permit requirements. We perform leak detection and repair (LDAR) in accordance with the state permits for wellpads and facilities in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia. Our LDAR processes include:

- Optical gas imaging (OGI)
- Updated, more immediate procedures for repairing leaks aligned with federal and state requirements
- Management system to track leak repairs for midstream; system also being designed for Production
- Leak detection training for nine relevant employees, with plans to train additional employees in 2018

In 2017, we used optical gas imaging (OGI) to monitor for leaks at more than 30% of our compressor stations and dehydration facilities and 65% of unconventional wellpads. Additionally, more than 90% of all leaks detected in production operations were repaired immediately. Beginning in 2018, EQT will perform OGI monitoring on every unconventional wellpad following Center for Responsible Shale Development standards.

Venting/Flaring Practices

To reduce the volume of flared gas, EQT uses [green completions technology](#), which transfers the natural gas at the wellhead to a separator immediately after well completion rather than flaring or venting the gas. In 2017, we used green completions technology for 100% of the completed wells. To minimize flaring at condensate wells, we design closed-vent systems with low-pressure separators and vapor recovery systems that use vapor destruction on the storage vessels.

Wellpad and Compressor Station Design

EQT designs our wellpads to use low-bleed pneumatic controllers and our compressor stations to utilize compressed air in lieu of natural gas. We also implemented BMPs to prevent blowdowns at new wellpads and compressor stations. These BMPs include but are not limited to automated well shutdowns using high pressure levels and gas monitors and facility compressor unit automation for blowdown elimination. EQT designs compressor stations to utilize micro turbines for onsite power and midstream dehydration systems to utilize three-phase separators, vapor control, and electric pumps.

Evaluating Our Approach

103-3

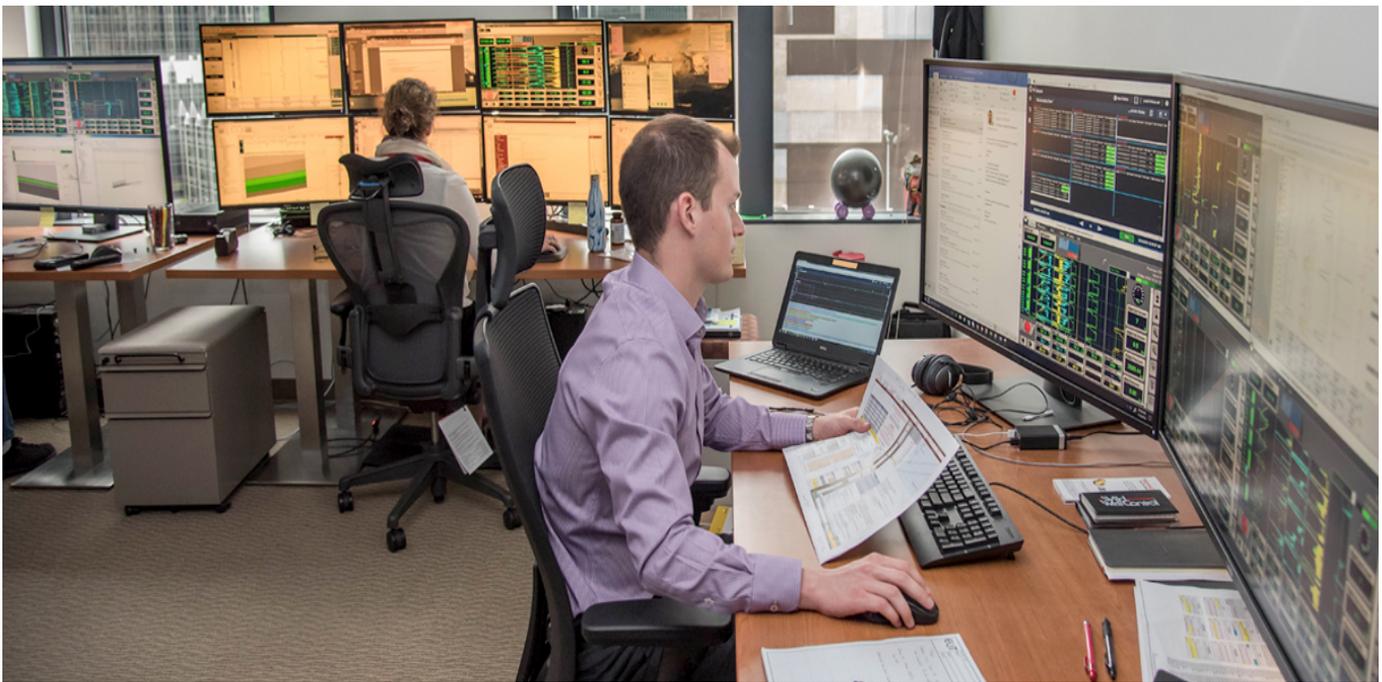
As EQT strives to continuously improve our operating systems and equipment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase overall efficiency, we will continue collaborating with ONE Future and the CRSD. We plan to benchmark our practices against other ONE Future program participants in 2018, and we intend to use this information to set an appropriate methane emissions reduction target.

We also continue to look for opportunities to switch from diesel drilling and completions rigs to natural gas or dual-fuel rigs. Additionally, we have been exploring the use of electric drilling and completions rigs.

EQT is confident in its current air quality management, however, we must continue to anticipate potential climate change regulations and be prepared for future compliance challenges. EQT utilizes both internal inspections and third-party audits for compliance with regulatory and voluntary programs. We will conduct a leak detection and repair audit in 2018 against regulatory and voluntary obligations. For more information on our processes and operational emissions, see the [Technological Innovation](#) and [Energy & GHG Emissions](#) sections of this report.

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Technological Innovation



TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION

TOPIC DESCRIPTION

Incorporating innovation into EQT's business strategy to increase operational efficiencies and reduce costs in a safer and more environmentally conscious manner.

Why Managing It Matters

103-1

EQT's commitment to innovation allows us to maintain our position as a leader in the use of advanced horizontal drilling technology — designed to minimize the impact of drilling-related activities and reduce our overall environmental footprint where we operate. With the 2017 acquisition of Rice Energy, we are even better positioned to leverage new technologies and ideas as we continue our journey beyond the horizon.

Management Approach & Performance

103-2

Our commitment to innovation enables EQT to adapt to the fluctuating commodity price of natural gas, changes in the regulatory environment, and advances in technology. Innovation creates efficient, cost-effective processes that increase production and improve the safety and environmental impact of our operations. Our dedication to technological innovation will help us maintain our status as the leading natural gas producer in the United States.

We strongly encourage innovation throughout the organization, as it is fundamental to every aspect of our operations. All employees are assessed on EQT's core competencies — including innovation — in formalized, annual self-assessments.

Horizontal Drilling

EQT's use of lateral drilling technology enables us to drill multiple wells from one pad, increasing output while minimizing environmental impact. Centralizing our wells on one pad also decreases truck traffic and road impacts while increasing efficiency during construction. For example, by using modern drilling technology, we can develop approximately 880 acres of oil and gas reserves; however, the surface disturbance is limited to only 20 acres.*

Real-Time Operating Centers & Work Management Optimization

EQT continues to analyze the use of data in our processes to determine where we can best increase efficiencies through technological innovation. We recognized an opportunity to build on our existing systems that transmit drilling data from the field to the office, thereby optimizing labor and drilling operations. Through GPS and time studies, we analyzed the way our engineers assessed and responded to equipment and process issues.

In 2017, leaders in the Production business unit researched and visited companies utilizing Real-Time Operating Centers (RTOCs). RTOCs streamline processes by using computer programs to collect and analyze data in a single location rather than rely on an individual to collect and aggregate data from each rig. The nature of RTOCs also decreases the likelihood of a safety incident, as fewer individuals are required to be on-site at any given time. By the end of 2017, the RTOC was piloted for two rigs, enabling us to:

- Move technical crews to a single off-site location where they can monitor and run operations remotely
- Access real-time data from multiple wells at once, minimizing the need for unnecessary well visits
- Prioritize technical visits to wells for repairs, more strategically utilizing personnel
- Increase collaboration between technical teams
- Increase efficiency and consistency in how we drill and maintain wells
- Reduce downhole failures through trend analysis

We are transitioning our deep rig operations to the RTOC model in 2018 and piloting RTOCs for our completions activities. We plan to assess how to leverage RTOCs for our logistics as well.

To better optimize our production operations, we piloted our Work Management Optimization (WMO) program in July 2017. Rather than travel to every pad on a set schedule, WMO enables our engineers to first determine where issues are occurring and send field operators to respond accordingly. The WMO increases the efficiency of our field and engineering personnel by:

- Accessing real-time data from across our operating area, minimizing the need for unnecessary well visits
- Prioritizing technical visits to pads for repairs and maintenance
- Decreasing well downtime by decreasing well issue response time

Innovation Processes

EQT's Innovation Group consists of Senior Managers of Internal and External Innovation, who lead their respective innovation teams. These leaders and their teams report to our Corporate Director of Tax Planning and Innovation, who in turn reports directly to EQT's Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer.

Our external innovation group manages our external processes; they assess and screen new technologies and start-up service companies that could prove useful in EQT's operations. We then take companies and technologies deemed valuable to the appropriate internal business group for evaluation, testing, and eventual implementation into operations contingent on viability.

We also encourage our employees to pursue and share innovative thinking through our formal internal innovation process. Our specialized management software platform enables us to capture and analyze ideas year-round, and any EQT employee or group of employees can submit an idea through this platform to improve a process or apply a researched technology. We route the ideas to a governance committee for review, then invite the employee or group to present a formal pitch of the idea and business plan. If accepted, we use a standard stage gate process to pilot the innovation and implement it if successful. This process empowers our employees by providing a vehicle for them to contribute innovative ideas.

Coaches within the internal innovation group, trained in design thinking, lead sessions to help employees use alternative human-centered, design-oriented thinking and tools for solutions to identified opportunities or issues.

Each year, we prioritize two or three organizational opportunities and launch an "Innovation Challenge" to encourage employees to identify creative solutions. We choose teams with the best solutions and ideas to present to peers and the governance committee. The winning team receives specific funds and resources to advance the idea to the pilot stage. In 2017, the Challenge topics were focused on applying external technology to operations, improving contractor safety, and enhancing corporate citizenship.

Evaluating Our Approach

103-3

We evaluate and enhance our innovation program based on feedback from our year-end employee surveys, and we share the results of this survey, as well as a year-end recap of the program, with EQT's management team. We also track the number of innovative ideas submitted and implemented each year.

INTERNAL INNOVATION IDEAS GENERATED

	2015	2016	2017
Ideas Submitted	161	133	37
Ideas Implemented	55	45	7
Innovation Challenge Ideas Submitted	152	59	72

In 2017, we implemented seven out of the 37 innovation ideas submitted through the formal process. Shortly after the annual Innovation Challenge, the program was paused to reevaluate priorities and processes — the revised program is targeted to launch in mid-2018.

In 2017, the External Innovation group evaluated 137 opportunities, for the Production and Midstream business units, as well as shared services functions, such as IT.

*EQT Corporation, 2017; based on average wellpad size in West Virginia; excluding access roads

In the Community

At EQT, we strive to work in harmony with the communities where we operate through collaboration, policy engagement, giving back, and safety assurance. We understand that our ability to operate is rooted in our relationships with communities, especially when it comes to safety and other concerns. To safeguard the well-being of local communities, while staying aligned with our operational needs, we have established procedures and practices to discuss and address concerns, engage in political activity, donate funding and resources, and educate community members on various aspects of our business impacts. Through these engagements, we develop strong relationships that benefit both EQT and our communities.

TOPICS COVERED

LOCAL COMMUNITIES

POLITICAL INVOLVEMENT & PUBLIC POLICY

PUBLIC SAFETY & EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

IN THE COMMUNITY

Local Communities



LOCAL COMMUNITIES

TOPIC DESCRIPTION

Managing impacts on and relations with the communities in which EQT operates, including addressing resettlement issues, transportation of materials and impacts on roads, noise pollution, and community complaints or concerns.

Why Managing It Matters

103-1

Local communities continue to be essential to the success and long-term growth of EQT's business operations. Our operations can and do affect nearby communities, so it is important that EQT conduct business and perform related operations with the support, trust, and cooperation of our local communities.

Management Approach & Performance

103-2

EQT values the communities where we operate, and we focus on three areas to support and engage with them: managing our impacts, various forms of investment, and upholding a positive reputation. As EQT strives to grow responsibly, we work to build trust by sharing information associated with our current, planned, and proposed operations. Through public engagement, education, corporate giving, and volunteerism, we are better able to uphold our reputation as a responsible natural gas company and operate in a manner that is conducive to the needs and concerns of our local communities and governments.

Addressing Local Community Concerns & Public Perceptions

413-2

Increased truck traffic, road impacts, noise, dust, lights, and 24/7 operations associated with the construction of wellpads, as well as the active drilling and completion of wells, are examples of concerns among local communities in our operating area. The size of a wellpad will dictate the amount of time required to prepare and build the site, and in many cases, construction may take more than a month to complete prior to the commencement of drilling operations. Access to wellpads can be located near or shared with community neighbors, which can lead to heavy traffic and operations near local residences. The construction phase and increased truck traffic may produce noise from engine brakes, dust from unimproved roads, lights from night operations on the pad, and road impacts from high traffic volumes.

To better understand these concerns, our Local Government and Community Affairs Specialists — regionally based EQT employees — are responsible for establishing and maintaining relationships with civic organizations, elected officials, emergency response personnel, business owners, residents, and other local stakeholders. These specialists work closely with EQT’s Land, Permitting, Construction, and Legal departments, among others, to report concerns and engagement outcomes. The group, led by the Manager of Local Government and Community Affairs, is part of the Environmental & Public Policy team, which ultimately reports to the General Counsel.

We use our awareness of community concerns to establish policies and procedures designed to minimize or eliminate most operational issues before they become disputes. For example, during the past several years, we evaluated issues and concerns related to how our operations might affect nearby residents and businesses in more densely populated areas. We also collaborate with counties affected by truck traffic and associated road impacts from our operations to mitigate the burden on local economies. See 203-1: Infrastructure investments and services supported below.

As most of EQT’s visible workforce is contractor-based, the contracted company holds responsibility for worker behavior. The majority of our contractors with a fleet base hold daily safety meetings to address appropriate behaviors and minimize impacts on the local community. EQT works closely with its contractors to ensure removal or discipline of a worker on a case-by-base basis if recurring issues arise.

Our conscious efforts to understand and work with local communities support our desire to expand responsibly and develop positive relationships. We strive to improve the public’s perception of our Company, as well as that of the natural gas industry. Our Local Government and Community Affairs Specialists protect and maintain EQT’s corporate reputation by:

- Gathering information to help EQT identify local concerns before they inconvenience neighbors
- Advocating for the community by ensuring that issues or concerns are addressed at the appropriate level within the Company and ultimately achieve resolution
- Acting as a conduit for suggesting ways to strengthen EQT’s processes and procedures
- Providing a local point of contact for residents to learn about current or future projects and how they may affect their communities
- Building relationships prior to the start of activity in new areas

Evaluating Our Approach

103-3

EQT maintains an internal database that tracks all concerns raised via the Local Government and Community Affairs Specialists and includes elements from identification through resolution. The database enables EQT to avoid issue recurrence by assessing lessons learned. Annually, we analyze the results to identify trends in performance, benchmark against previous data, and help determine any required procedural changes. We also conduct an annual survey targeted to local elected officials and community leaders to gauge performance and reputation.

413-1

All of EQT’s unconventional operations in the Appalachian Basin participated in organization-wide local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs in 2017.

OG10

2017 SIGNIFICANT DISPUTES WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES*

PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	DISPUTE	WHY SIGNIFICANT*	ACTIONS/OUTCOMES
Werner wellpad	Urban wellpad	Neighbors affected by operations	Multiple neighbors close enough to be affected	Local area assembled neighborhood group to communicate their concerns and impacts to EQT. EQT installed a sound wall and paved the access road to reduce dust and debris.
West Pike Run Township	Township creating new ordinance that is potentially restrictive	Neighbors affected by operations	More than 12 people opposing industry	Township in process of adopting ordinance that would potentially eliminate development opportunity for EQT to extract minerals.

*EQT defines a significant dispute as one that receives sustained media coverage, has organized opposition, or involves/affects more than 12 people

OG11. OG12

We decommissioned 96 sites in 2017. None of our operations caused local residents to involuntarily resettle.



Giving Back to Our Communities

EQT and the EQT Foundation — a separate 501(c)(3) organization — support our communities through their local giving, sponsorship, and philanthropic efforts. Charitable contributions from both EQT and the EQT Foundation are restricted to organizations primarily within those communities near EQT's active operations.

Corporate Communications and/or Government Affairs leaders approve all corporate donations to local communities. We follow a routine review and pre-approval process to avoid support of illegal or otherwise inappropriate activities and the appearance of impropriety that could arise if contributions were made to individuals or local authorities with decision-making responsibilities regarding EQT's current or future operations. EQT donations support a variety of organizations ranging from small local nonprofits to municipalities seeking additional support for community projects that exceed their budgets. Other types of corporate support include sponsorships of county fairs, community festivals, and other local events. Our support enables EQT to bond with our neighbors, enhance the quality of life for residents, educate residents about our Company, and provide an opportunity for our fellow community members to meet EQT employees.

The EQT Foundation also provides funding for communities in and near EQT's operating areas. The EQT Foundation's Executive Operating Committee reviews all grant applications, which must be submitted by a nonprofit organization and comply with U.S. laws and regulations applicable to corporate foundations, and provides a funding recommendation regarding each request to the EQT Foundation's Board of Directors. The EQT Foundation Board of Directors approves all funding decisions. In 2017, the EQT Foundation supported local programming in five main funding priority areas:

- Arts & Culture
- Community & Economic Development
- Diversity
- Education
- Environment

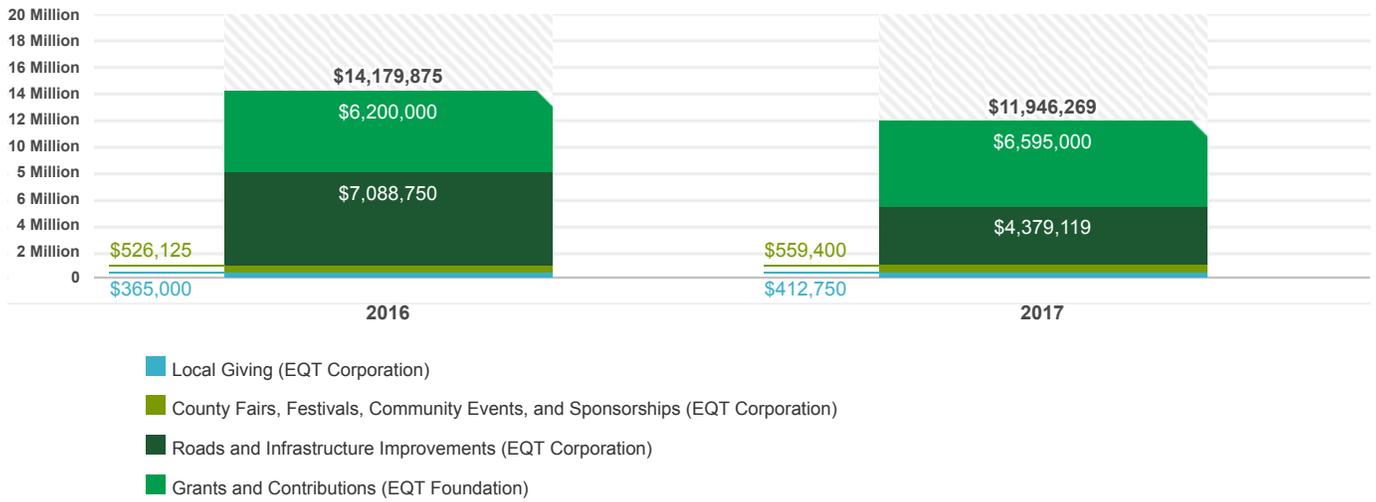
The Foundation periodically adjusts its funding priorities to ensure that its funding strategy matches the evolving needs of the communities where EQT and our affiliates operate. EQT Foundation gave more than \$6.5 million to support local communities in 2017. Examples of the 2017 EQT Foundation grant recipients include:

- All Star Code
- American Heart Association
- Arts Link
- Delta Foundation of Pittsburgh
- Greater Pittsburgh Literacy Council
- Harrison Rail Trails
- Intermediate Unit 1 Educational Foundation
- Main Street Farmers Market
- Mountaineer Food Bank
- Operation Outreach - USA
- Pennsylvania Envirothon, Inc.

- Pittsburgh Cultural Trust
- Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra
- Saint Francis University
- West Virginia Northern Community College Foundation
- West Virginia Students of Excellence Scholarships program
- Western Pennsylvania Conservancy
- WQED Multimedia

When combined, EQT — via the EQT Foundation grants and various corporate community investment opportunities — contributed more than \$12 million to our communities in 2017.

COMMUNITY INVESTMENTS



203-1

In 2017, EQT invested approximately \$4.4 million to improve roads and associated infrastructure in affected communities in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, where the majority of our activities take place.

IN THE COMMUNITY

Political Involvement & Public Policy



POLITICAL INVOLVEMENT & PUBLIC POLICY

TOPIC DESCRIPTION

Engaging in political activity, providing corporate contributions to political candidates and organizations, and contributing to public policy.

Why Managing It Matters

103-1

EQT serves as an informed resource to U.S. policymakers on issues directly affecting the activities of EQT, and those of the natural gas industry in general. This engagement supports fair and balanced laws and regulations that benefit all of EQT's stakeholders. Our political involvement and public policy activities are limited to the United States.

Management Approach & Performance

103-2

To benefit local communities and protect the interests of EQT, we engage with state and local politicians regarding issues that affect our operations and communities. Our expertise in natural gas production and transportation enables us to have meaningful discussions around energy policy. We disclose our [political engagement activities](#) on our corporate website to promote transparency for our stakeholders.

Governance

EQT conducts our public policy activities in compliance with applicable local, state, and federal laws. Additionally, the EQT Public Policy and Corporate Responsibility (PPCR) Committee of the EQT Board of Directors periodically evaluates these activities. The PPCR Committee reviews and receives reports regarding EQT's approach with respect to public policy matters, including corporate political spending, diversity, environment, health and safety, and energy policy.

Policies

EQT has internal policies that help manage our interactions with regulatory agencies and elected officials and that require, among other things, that no employee engage in lobbying activity on behalf of EQT, nor use corporate treasury dollars for political purposes, without permission from our Corporate Director, Government Affairs or General Counsel. Annually, the PPCR Committee reviews all contributions made to political candidates and discusses public policy issues that affect the Company.

Political Spending & Policy Issues

We comply with laws and regulations in each jurisdiction where we are active politically. This includes federal and state campaign finance laws regarding political spending in support of political parties, politicians, and related institutions.

We do not engage in political activity or make financial or in-kind contributions to political parties, politicians, or related institutions outside the United States. We fund our political spending through:

- EQT Employees Federal Political Action Committee (PAC), sourced solely from the voluntary contributions of EQT employees
- EQT Employees Pennsylvania State PAC, sourced from voluntary employee contributions and transfers from the EQT Employees Federal PAC
- EQT corporate treasury dollars

We also work to support federal, state, and local policies that promote stable investment climates for natural gas exploration, production, storage, and transportation. These may include policies governing environmental protection, taxes, natural gas production and transportation, and expanding the use of natural gas in sectors such as transportation, manufacturing, and electricity generation. When engaging with policymakers, we consider the impacts to EQT, our stakeholders, communities, and the environment.

Evaluating Our Approach

103-3

EQT continues to work with legislators and regulators to help create policies and regulations that further natural gas development. EQT's political engagement in local municipal, township, and county elections continues to grow as our business operations expand into new areas.

415-1

In 2017, EQT provided guidance to legislators regarding the following legislative issues:

- Post-Production Deductions — Pennsylvania & West Virginia
- Joint Development and Co-Tenancy — West Virginia
- Severance Tax — Pennsylvania
- Intangible drilling costs
- Energy infrastructure

To this end, the EQT Employees Federal PAC, EQT Employees Pennsylvania State PAC, and EQT treasury dollars contributed \$777,690 to political spending as shown below.

2017 POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

FUNDING SOURCE	BENEFICIARY OF CONTRIBUTION	AMOUNT
EQT Employee Political Action Committees	Candidates for U.S. Congress and U.S. Senate	\$59,000
	Candidates for, and members of, the PA General assembly, candidates for governor of PA, candidates for PA Judicial Seats	\$135,400
	Candidates for, and members of, the WV legislature, candidates for WV governor	\$12,500
	Candidates for County and City offices in PA and WV	\$17,990
	Candidates for, and members of, the KY legislature	\$16,800
Subtotal: Employee PACs		\$241,690
EQT Corporation	Candidates for, and members of, the VA Legislature	\$96,000
	Political Organizations:	\$440,000

- The Republican Governors Association
- The Democratic Governors Association
- The Republican State Leadership Committee
- Shale Energy Alliance

Subtotal: EQT Corporation	\$536,000
TOTAL 2017 CONTRIBUTIONS	\$777,690

Corporate Memberships

102-12

EQT is a founding member of the [Center for Responsible Shale Development](#) (CRSD), working with other producers, environmental groups, and philanthropic organizations to promote performance standards for safe and sustainable operations in the Appalachian Basin.

102-13

We paid \$824,665 in corporate memberships in 2017, with approximately \$192,214 of that total allocated to lobbying. The table below details our participation in industry and trade organizations.

2017 MEMBERSHIP ASSOCIATIONS

MEMBERSHIP ASSOCIATION	TOTAL DUES	PORTION ALLOCATED TO LOBBYING
Allegheny Conference on Community Development	\$24,930.00	\$8,725.50
American Gas Association	\$42,610.00	\$1,320.91
Doddridge County Chamber	\$100.00	-
Harrison County Chamber	\$450.00	-
Interstate Natural Gas Association of America (INGAA)	\$274,432.67	\$35,676.25
Kentucky Chamber of Commerce	\$11,470.00	-
Kentucky Oil & Gas Association	\$12,500.00	-
Letcher County Chamber of Commerce	\$500.00	-
Lewis County Chamber of Commerce	\$1,000.00	-
Marcellus Shale Coalition	\$45,000.00	\$21,780.00
Mon Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce	\$395.00	-
Monongahela Area Chamber of Commerce	\$320.00	-
National Petroleum Council	\$64,188.00	\$62,262.36
Natural Gas Supply Association	\$153,125.00	\$12,250.00
Pennsylvania Chamber of Commerce	\$17,945.00	\$5,383.50
Peters Township Chamber	\$500.00	-
Public Affairs Council	\$2,800.00	-
Ritchie County Chamber	\$100.00	-
Rotary Club of Washington, Pennsylvania	\$250.00	-
Southern Gas Association	\$41,400.00	-
Southeast Kentucky Chamber of Commerce	\$999.00	-
U.S. Chamber Litigation Center	\$50,000.00	-
U.S. Chamber of Commerce	\$50,000.00	\$37,500.00
Utilities, Telecommunications, & Energy Coalition of West Virginia	\$3,000.00	-
Virginia Free	\$4,000.00	-
Virginia Oil and Gas Association	\$7,190.00	\$6,690.00
Washington County Chamber of Commerce	\$460.00	-
Waynesburg Area/Greene County Chamber of Commerce	\$500.00	-
West Virginia Chamber of Commerce	\$7,000.00	-
West Virginia Manufacturers Association	\$5,000.00	\$625.00
Wetzel County Chamber of Commerce	\$2,500.00	-
TOTAL	\$824,664.67	\$192,213.52

IN THE COMMUNITY

Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness



PUBLIC SAFETY & EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

TOPIC DESCRIPTION

Ensuring the health and safety of the communities in which EQT operates through responsible wellpad and pipeline construction, production operations, and lifecycle impact assessments; anticipating and having programs in place for crisis or emergency situations.

Why Managing It Matters

103-1

The safety of the communities where we operate, and that of EQT's employee and contractor workforce, is our top priority. Natural gas is a safe and reliable energy form and, when used properly, natural gas pipelines are the safest way to transport energy. However, as with any type of transportation, caution and emergency preparedness is advisable. Our communities rely on safe, responsible operation of wellpads, routine maintenance of pipelines, employee safety training, and regular communications to minimize safety incidents.

Management Approach & Performance

103-2

Beyond EQT's commitment to provide a safe and healthful workplace for our employees and contractors (see [Occupational Health & Safety](#) for information), we maintain and operate equipment responsibly to create a safe environment in the communities where we operate. EQT's emergency management efforts focus on prevention, preparedness, and response.

We provide safety awareness and emergency response protocols to communities, establish well and pipeline designs and processes that prioritize safety, manage traffic, and provide safe driver training. Our formal [Environment, Health, and Safety Policy](#) outlines our safety commitment and expectations for our employees and contractors.

Emergency Response Preparation

Operating units develop site-specific emergency action plans and response plans to prepare for significant risks. Before daily field operations begin, each team must focus on hazard prevention and prepare for an emergency situation by leading a tailgate safety meeting. The Crisis Management Team — in conjunction with the Environmental and Safety Departments — provide guidance and expertise in emergency response and crisis management. These functions also develop and maintain emergency notification procedures, training, and support.

EQT's Crisis Management Team conducts annual exercises to prepare for a range of scenarios that may affect the Company. EQT also contracts with experts to provide immediate support in such areas as well control, firefighting, and spill response. EQT investigates and learns from all emergency situations to continuously improve our processes, preparedness, and response.

Pipeline Safety

We review our established safety protocols, procedures, and processes as needed to show our community members that we operate with their safety in mind. The careful design, construction, and operation of wells and pipelines is essential to protect our communities. When designing, constructing, and operating natural gas pipelines and facilities, we integrate preventive measures to ensure employee, contractor, and community safety along the entire pipeline route. We carefully design the pipelines that transport natural gas from the well to the marketplace and maintain them regularly, prioritizing public safety and environmental protection. We meet or exceed safety standards and practices through:



Design

- Comply with applicable local, state, and federal regulations
- Design facilities consistent with industry standards and best practice
- Optimize routes to avoid sensitive areas

Construction

- Inspect construction activities to verify safe and proper installation measures
- Test pipelines prior to placing them in-service to certify integrity
- Examine welds to ensure safety

Operations

- Monitor, control, and analyze natural gas flow via 24/7 Gas Control Center
- Mitigate corrosion through maintenance of cathodic protection systems, fluid sampling, and flow control
- Maintain rights-of-way for aerial patrols and routine on-site inspections
- Sustain comprehensive operating and maintenance programs to ensure the integrity of the assets and minimize the potential for third-party damage

Integrity Management

- Identify high-consequence areas along the transmission lines based on population and land/building use
- Create a risk model that prioritizes the high consequence areas for integrity assessment
- Complete specific evaluations, such as corrosion investigations and pressure testing, to assure integrity of the pipelines

Security

- Provide on-site security through electronic monitoring, fences, buildings, locks, and surveillance

Community Awareness

- Mail safety brochure annually to residents and businesses located near pipelines
- Participate in annual meetings for first responders and excavators to provide pipeline safety information
- Promote national “811 – Call before you dig” program to prevent accidents
- Participate in and sponsor [PA 811 Safety Day](#)

We dedicate resources to adhere to [gas transmission pipeline integrity federal regulations](#) (subpart O) as well as other public safety assessments, such as pipeline assessments, excavations, and material testing. These additional elements — although not federally required — contribute to ongoing safe operations. In 2017, we spent approximately \$2 million on pipeline safety initiatives. Through these established routines and regulations, we limit the likelihood of pipeline incidents and protect our workers and communities.

Public Safety Awareness

EQT recognizes that our operations can affect the communities in which we operate. We uphold safety as our number one priority by regularly communicating with our communities to increase awareness of our activities and address potential safety concerns. We work closely with emergency response personnel, public works employees, elected officials, school districts, and other key community members to engage them in the process, provide factual information, learn from them, and build relationships.

Most often, the awareness and subsequent conversations surround:

- Identification of the activity occurring at a local job site
- The types of equipment being used
- The most appropriate response for various scenarios
- EQT’s emergency or crisis response plan

In preparation for the construction of the Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP), the project team:

- Held public meetings at numerous locations to gather input on the emergency response requirements and to minimize risk/hazard around pipeline construction
- Designated additional field safety inspectors
- Increased benchmarking to identify and implement best practices to improve safety performance
- Increased contractor outreach programs to integrate our safety culture throughout the workforce

Through these interactions, EQT and our communities are better prepared to jointly respond in the event safety-related incidents occur. Local officials and first responders become familiar with EQT’s operations and feel more comfortable contacting EQT should an incident or issue arise. Our conversations educate them on what they should and should not do to help EQT resolve an incident quickly and safely. In addition to streamlining the response process to a potential safety incident, these engagements build trust and establish lasting relationships.

Road Safety

A common local community concern is the impact of increased vehicle traffic on municipal roads from our operations vehicles. Over the years, we established routines and trainings to mitigate these concerns and reduce safety incidents. When designing construction routes to job sites, we carefully consider the locations of schools, recreation areas, and heavily populated regions. We base our initial route considerations on safety, which can necessitate longer drives on local roads used by residents. Often, route options are limited to reach a site, so we work with local governments and school districts to maximize the community’s safety and protection. We curtail traffic on roads traveled by school buses and place custom signs along our active truck routes, alerting our drivers and contractors that truck travel is prohibited during school bus pick-up and drop-off times. These signs also alert the community to slow down and watch for children.

Vehicle safety is included in both our employee and contractor safety expectations, and our Contractor Safe Work Rules includes a section on safe vehicle operation. At established Marcellus and Utica job sites, we develop a mandated Traffic Control Plan, which we distribute to employees, contractors, and subcontractors. These plans outline our specified speed limits, curfews, and route restrictions. We actively monitor compliance with our Traffic Control Plans and take prompt action to address reported violations. We utilize private road monitors, with law enforcement backgrounds, to continuously surveil our truck traffic once construction begins. The road monitors use radar-equipped vehicles and take necessary corrective action if EQT-related traffic creates unsafe driving conditions. They also investigate community complaints regarding any employee or contractor violations. To ensure contractor accountability, we may require contractor vehicles to have GPS systems in their vehicles so we can access their data.

Our Safe Driving Leadership Team, consisting of representatives from Human Resources and business unit leaders, develops and updates policies, such as Fleet Safety Procedures, that uphold the safety of our employees and local communities. EQT acts to limit vehicle-related accidents by requiring employees assigned to a Company vehicle to complete a comprehensive set of driver training programs and procedures regarding potential hazards and how to avoid them. During orientation, employees learn how to operate a vehicle safely, to be aware of common road hazards, and the best methods to avoid the most common types of accidents.

We work closely with driving safety and industry experts to reduce risk when operating an EQT vehicle. Both new and experienced drivers must demonstrate their safe driving skills through a periodic supervisor-observation session. New employees undergo a series of computer-based training programs and behind-the-wheel training, including a defensive driving module. We provide additional instruction for those employees operating specialty vehicles or haul trailers, performing off-road travel, or driving construction vehicles on public roads. One such course is a U.S. Department of Transportation training, which enables drivers to cross state lines and remain in compliance.

In 2017, EQT began a new initiative to track contractor miles driven on behalf of the company. We now require contractors to record miles driven for EQT in ISNETWorld® to establish contractor preventable vehicle accident rates. EQT’s employees and contractors drove a combined distance of 69 million miles in 2017. For more information regarding our 2017 initiatives to enhance vehicle safety for our contractors and employees, see [Occupational Health & Safety](#).

Evaluating Our Approach

103-3

Safety Incidents

0613

We track safety incidents to determine the effectiveness of our management approach. EQT experienced three Tier 1 Process Safety events in 2017: 1) a pipeline fire resulted in an employee injury; 2) a pipeline condensate tank fire that did not result in injury, but required a precautionary local evacuation; and 3) a well incident that resulted in methane emissions.

In 2018, our efforts will focus on understanding and identifying key points within process safety systems that could impact the integrity and safe, proper operation of equipment.

419-1

EQT received a \$7,300 fine from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) for an August 2017 welding-related fire incident that occurred at a legacy Rice Energy location. The incident occurred prior to EQT's acquisition of Rice Energy, however, the fine was received post-close of the acquisition. EQT implemented steps to reinforce fire prevention safety expectations and procedures at its newly acquired locations.

GRI Content Index

General Disclosures

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Description	Location or Direct Answer
GRI 102: General Disclosures 2016	Organizational Profile		
	102-1	Name of the organization	EQT Corporation
	102-2	Activities, brands, products, and services	Markets & Products Hydraulic fracturing is prohibited in some regions of the United States; however, EQT does not have active operations in these areas. Additionally, there are no bans on any of EQT's primary brands, products, or services.
	102-3	Location of headquarters	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
	102-4	Location of operations	About EQT
	102-5	Ownership and legal form	About EQT
	102-6	Markets served	Markets & Products
	102-7	Scale of the organization	About EQT
	102-8	Information on employees and other workers	In the Workplace
	102-9	Supply chain	Markets & Products
	102-10	Significant changes to the organization and its supply chain	About EQT
	102-11	Precautionary Principle or approach	Although EQT does not formally follow the precautionary principle, we assess environmental risks across our operations.
	102-12	External initiatives	Political Involvement & Public Policy
102-13	Membership of associations	Political Involvement & Public Policy	
Strategy			
102-14	Statement from senior decision-maker	CSR Strategy Letter	
Ethics and Integrity			
102-16	Values, principles, standards, and norms of behavior	Ethics & Integrity	
102-17	Mechanisms for advice and concerns about ethics	Ethics & Integrity	
Governance			
102-18	Governance structure	Governance	
102-19	Delegating authority	Governance	
102-20	Executive-level responsibility for economic, environmental, and social topics	Governance	
102-22	Composition of the highest governance body and its committees	Governance	
102-23	Chair of the highest governance body	Governance	
102-24	Nominating and selecting the highest governance body	Governance	
102-25	Conflicts of interest	Governance	
102-26	Roles of highest governance body in setting purpose, values and strategy	Governance	
102-27	Collective knowledge of highest governance body	Governance	
102-28	Evaluating the highest governance body's performance	Governance	

102-29	Identifying and managing economic, environmental, and social impacts	Governance
102-30	Effectiveness of risk management processes	Governance
102-31	Review of economic, environmental, and social topics	Governance
102-32	Highest governance body's role in sustainability reporting	Governance
102-33	Communicating critical concerns	Governance
102-34	Nature and total number of critical concerns	Governance
102-35	Remuneration policies	Governance
102-36	Process for determining remuneration	Governance
102-37	Stakeholders' involvement in remuneration	Governance
102-38	Annual total compensation ratio	Governance
102-39	Percentage increase in annual total compensation ratio	Our current pay ratio disclosure is located in EQT's 2018 Proxy Statement (pg.98). Given that 2017 was the first year we disclosed this information, we will be able to calculate the trend for next year's report.
Stakeholder Engagement		
102-40	List of stakeholder groups	Stakeholder Engagement
102-41	Collective bargaining agreements	None of EQT's employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements.
102-42	Identifying and selecting stakeholders	Stakeholder Engagement
102-43	Approach to stakeholder engagement	Stakeholder Engagement
102-44	Key topics and concerns raised	Stakeholder Engagement
Reporting Practices		
102-45	Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	About EQT
102-46	Defining report content and topic Boundaries	About This Report
102-47	List of material topics	About This Report
102-48	Restatements of information	EQT filed revisions with the EPA regarding the 2015 GHG inventory, therefore we have restated our 2015 GHG emissions, as found in Energy & GHG Emissions .
102-49	Changes in reporting	About This Report
102-50	Reporting period	January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017
102-51	Date of most recent report	October 31, 2017
102-52	Reporting cycle	Annual
102-53	Contact point for questions regarding the report	Natalie Cox, Corporate Director, Communications (PublicAffairs@eqt.com)
102-54	Claims of reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards	This report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards: Core option
102-55	GRI content index	About This Report
102-56	External assurance	EQT conducted a self-assessment of the report; however, we did not submit the report for external assurance.

Topic-Specific Disclosures

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Description	Location or Direct Answer	Omission
GRI 200 Economic Standard Series				
Indirect Economic Impacts				
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Indirect Economic Impacts	
	103-2	The management approach and its components	Indirect Economic Impacts	
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Indirect Economic Impacts	
GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016	203-1	Infrastructure investments and services supported	Local Communities	
	203-2	Significant indirect economic impacts	Indirect Economic Impacts	
Procurement Practices				
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Indirect Economic Impacts	
	103-2	The management approach and its components	Indirect Economic Impacts	
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Indirect Economic Impacts	
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016	204-1	Proportion of spending on local suppliers	Indirect Economic Impacts	

Sector-Specific Aspects				
	OG1	Volume and type of estimated proved reserves and production	Markets & Products	
GRI 300 Environmental Standards Series				
Energy				
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Energy & GHG Emissions	
	103-2	The management approach and its components	Energy & GHG Emissions	
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Energy & GHG Emissions	
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1	Energy consumption within the organization	Energy & GHG Emissions	
	OG3	Total amount of renewable energy generated by source	Energy & GHG Emissions	
Water				
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Water	
	103-2	The management approach and its components	Water	
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Water	
GRI 303: Water 2016	303-1	Water withdrawal by source	Water	Information unavailable for 303-1: EQT does not track rainwater usage and has no plans to begin.
	303-2	Water sources significantly affected by withdrawal of water	Water	
	303-3	Water recycled and reused	Water	
Biodiversity				
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Biodiversity & Ecosystem Health	
	103-2	The management approach and its components	Biodiversity & Ecosystem Health	
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Biodiversity & Ecosystem Health	
GRI 304: Biodiversity 2016	304-1	Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	Biodiversity & Ecosystem Health	
	304-2	Significant impacts of activities, products, and services on biodiversity	Biodiversity & Ecosystem Health	
	304-3	Habitats protected or restored	Biodiversity & Ecosystem Health The reduction in active acreage in legally protected areas is a result of a new, less generalized data source than used in previous years	
	304-4	IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations	Biodiversity & Ecosystem Health	
	OG4	Number and percentage of significant operating sites in which biodiversity risk has been assessed and monitored	Biodiversity & Ecosystem Health	
Emissions				
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Energy & GHG Emissions; Air Quality	
	103-2	The management approach and its components	Energy & GHG Emissions; Air Quality	
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Energy & GHG Emissions; Air Quality	
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Energy & GHG Emissions	
	305-4	GHG emissions intensity	Energy & GHG Emissions	
	305-7	Nitrogen oxides (NOX), sulfur oxides (SOX), and other significant air emissions	Air Quality	Information unavailable for 305-7: EQT does not currently track Persistent Organic Pollutants (POP) and has no plans to begin.
Effluents & Waste				
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Effluents & Waste	
	103-2	The management approach and its components	Effluents & Waste	
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Effluents & Waste	
GRI 306: Effluents and Waste 2016	306-1	Water discharge by quality and destination	Effluents & Waste	
	306-2	Waste by type and disposal method	Effluents & Waste	
	306-3	Significant spills	Effluents & Waste	

	306-4	Transport of hazardous waste	Effluents & Waste	
	OG5	Volume and disposal of formation or produced water	Effluents & Waste	
	OG6	Volume of flared and vented hydrocarbon	Effluents & Waste	
	OG7	Amount of drilling waste (drill mud and cuttings) and strategies for treatment and disposal	Effluents & Waste	
Environmental Compliance				
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Biodiversity & Ecosystem Health	
	103-2	The management approach and its components	Biodiversity & Ecosystem Health	
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Biodiversity & Ecosystem Health	
GRI 307: Environmental Compliance 2016	307-1	Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations	Water	
GRI 400 Social Standards Series				
Employment				
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Attraction & Retention	
	103-2	The management approach and its components	Attraction & Retention	
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Attraction & Retention	
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-1	New employee hires and employee turnover	Attraction & Retention	Information unavailable for 401-1: EQT is unable to calculate the rate of employee turnover for 2017 due to the Rice Energy acquisition.
	401-2	Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	Attraction & Retention	
	401-3	Parental leave	Attraction & Retention	
Occupational Health and Safety				
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Occupational Health & Safety	
	103-2	The management approach and its components	Occupational Health & Safety	
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Occupational Health & Safety	
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2016	403-1	Workers representation in formal joint management-worker health and safety committees	Occupational Health & Safety	
	403-2	Types of injury and rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, and absenteeism, and number of work-related fatalities	Occupational Health & Safety	Information unavailable for 403-2: EQT does not track contractor injury rates by sex and has no plans to begin.
	403-3	Workers with high incidence or high risk of diseases related to their occupation	Occupational Health & Safety	
Training and Education				
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Attraction & Retention	
	103-2	The management approach and its components	Attraction & Retention	
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Attraction & Retention	
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-1	Average hours of training per year per employee	Attraction & Retention	Information unavailable for 404-1: EQT does not have a mechanism to accurately track employee training hours and has no plans to begin.
	404-2	Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	Attraction & Retention	
	404-3	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	Attraction & Retention	
Diversity and Equal Opportunity				
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Attraction & Retention	
	103-2	The management approach and its components	Attraction & Retention	
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Attraction & Retention	
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	Attraction & Retention; Governance	

Local Communities			
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Local Communities
	103-2	The management approach and its components	Local Communities
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Local Communities
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1	Operations with local community engagement, impacts assessments, and development programs	Local Communities
	413-2	Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	Local Communities
	OG10	Number and description of significant disputes with local communities and indigenous peoples	Local Communities
	OG11	Number of sites that have been decommissioned and sites that are in the process of being decommissioned	Local Communities
	OG12	Operations where involuntary resettlement took place, the number of households resettled in each and how their livelihoods were affected in the process	Local Communities
Public Policy			
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Political Involvement & Public Policy
	103-2	The management approach and its components	Political Involvement & Public Policy
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Political Involvement & Public Policy
GRI 415: Public Policy 2016	415-1	Political contributions	Political Involvement & Public Policy
Socio Economic Compliance			
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Local Communities
	103-2	The management approach and its components	Local Communities
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Local Communities
GRI 419: Socioeconomic Compliance 2016	419-1	Non-compliance with laws and regulations in the social and economic area	Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness
Sector-Specific Aspect: Asset Integrity and Process Safety			
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness
	103-2	The management approach and its components	Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness
	OG13	Number of process safety events, by business activity	Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness