

About EQT Corporation

EQT Corporation is an integrated energy company with emphasis on Appalachian area natural gas production, gathering, and transmission. EQT is the general partner and majority equity owner of EQT Midstream Partners, LP, which provides midstream services to EQT Corporation and third-party companies through two primary assets: the EQT Transmission and Storage System, and the EQT Gathering System. Together, the companies operate more than 10,350 miles of gathering and transmission pipeline. With more than 120 years of experience, EQT is a leader in the use of advanced horizontal drilling technology – and is operating the infrastructure needed to deliver natural gas throughout the Northeast. EQT is committed to meeting the country's growing demand for clean-burning energy while enriching the communities in which it operates.

Integrity Management

In accordance with federal regulations, EQT has developed and implemented an integrity management program for transmission lines, which:

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



**Know what's below.
Call before you dig.**

**Knowing what's
below will help
protect you, your
family and your
neighbors**

How to obtain additional information:

Pennsylvania

175 Industry Road
Waynesburg, PA 15370
(724) 627-5176

Kentucky

100 EQT Way
Pikeville, KY 41501
(606) 433-2900

Virginia

2452 Preston Rd
Big Stone Gap, VA 24219
(276) 926-1200

West Virginia

303 Sand Cut Rd
Clarksburg, WV 26301
(304) 626-7919

or

1710 Pennsylvania Ave
Charleston, WV 25302
(304) 348-3800

EQT website address:
www.eqt.com

NATIONAL ONE-CALL 811

Pennsylvania One Call
811 or 800-242-1776

West Virginia Miss Utility
811 or 800-245-4848

Virginia Miss Utility
811 or 800-552-7001

Kentucky Dig Safely
811 or 800-752-6007

National Pipeline Mapping System

The United States Department of Transportation has a website containing maps of operator transmission lines and a list of pipeline operators searchable by state, county and zip code. Visit www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov



What You Should Know About

Natural Gas Pipeline Safety



**EQT Emergency
Contact Numbers:**
1-800-926-1759
1-855-740-1092



Basic Information

Right-of-Way

The section of land over a natural gas pipeline is called a right-of-way, which typically extends 25 feet from both sides of the pipeline. Property owners sign right-of-way agreements to give EQT permanent, but limited, rights to use the land to operate and maintain pipelines. The agreements also allow EQT to perform tests and routine inspections.

A Right-of-Way on Your Property

EQT regularly inspects the right-of-way for potential hazards, including leaks and items that may block access to the pipeline. If a pipeline right-of-way is located on your property, it must be free from obstructions, including sheds, buildings, trees, and tall bushes. Do not dig or store anything on or near the right-of-way without first contacting EQT.

Line Markers

Like other companies that transport natural gas, EQT places pipeline markers in areas where underground pipelines are located. You will notice these markers in places where EQT's pipelines intersect with streets, railroads, bodies of water, and high-traffic areas.

Pipeline Casing Vents

Pipeline casing vents are markers with a curved top, often located along roadways. They allow natural gas that might be leaking from a buried pipeline to vent safely into the atmosphere. They are also helpful as a detection factor during routine inspections.

Corrosion Test Stations

Corrosion test stations look like a small metal pipe with a square head on the top, and they are used to test the pipeline. They can often be found along roadways or in fields.

Pipeline Facilities

There are various facilities involved in the transportation of natural gas. Although pipelines are generally installed below grade, there are above grade facilities that you may see, such as:

Valves: Many valves are installed above grade for easy access to safely shut down sections of the pipeline in the event of an emergency or to perform maintenance.

Compressor Stations: A facility in which the pressure of natural gas is raised to facilitate its transmission through pipelines. Station sites range from small single compressor units to large multi-unit locations. Compressors, engines, valves, above grade pipelines and various equipment used to clean, dry and cool the gas may be installed at compressor stations. Equipment such as natural gas detectors, fire detectors and emergency shutdown systems are installed at compressor stations as safety measures.

Storage Fields: High pressure pipelines and wells used to inject natural gas into underground formations during the warmer months until it is needed during the colder months at which time the natural gas is withdrawn and supplied to market. Wellheads and above grade valves are features of a storage field.

Security

EQT provides security to its facilities through the use of electronic monitoring, fences, buildings, locks, and periodic surveillance. If you see any suspicious activity or vandalism taking place in the vicinity of an EQT pipeline or pipeline facility, please call EQT emergency number at 1-800-926-1759 or 1-855-740-1092.

A Safe Energy Source

Natural gas is a safe and reliable form of energy. When used properly, natural gas pipelines are the safest way to transport energy; however, as with any type of transportation, you need to use caution. Possible hazards associated with an unintended release from a natural gas pipeline facility include gas migrating near or inside a building, natural gas pipeline fires or natural gas pipeline explosions. Although these situations are not commonplace, it is important to review the guidelines contained in this brochure for steps that should be taken if you suspect a pipeline product release.

Know what's below...Call Before You Dig!

Pipeline markers, casing vents and test stations will not tell you the exact location, size or number of pipeline; they simply let you know that pipelines are in the vicinity.

A new federally mandated "**Call Before You Dig**" number is in effect throughout the country. This 811 line was created to help protect you and others from hitting pipelines. The One-Call notification system must be used prior to excavation. Wait the required number of business days before digging. If you should strike an EQT pipeline or facility, you should stop, immediately contact EQT emergency number at 1-800-926-1759 or 1-855-740-1092, and if there is a release of gas call 911. It is extremely important that EQT inspect the pipeline for potential damage. Minor scratches, scrapes, gouges, or dents to the pipeline or its coating could result in future safety concerns.

The existing, local One-Call numbers are operational; however, you are encouraged to use the 811 line.

How to Recognize a Pipeline Leak

- The smell of a "rotten egg" odor on an odorized pipeline. Be aware that not all pipelines are odorized so the familiar smell may not be present.
- An unusual hissing or roaring sound
- Flames burning above, or coming from, the ground; dead/discolored vegetation in the midst of green vegetation
- Dirt blowing from a hole in the ground
- A dry patch in a damp field
- Water bubbling or blown into the air at a body of water

Steps to take in the event of a pipeline release:

1. Leave the house, building, or nearby area **immediately**. Evacuate upwind and advise others to stay away.
2. Do not turn lights on or off or use your garage door opener.
3. Do not use your house or cell phone to make calls from inside, or near, the house, building or immediate vicinity.
4. Do not close windows or doors. Leave them open while exiting, which will allow gas to travel outside the house or building.
5. Do not light a match or anything else that could cause a spark.
6. Call EQT emergency number at 1-800-926-1759 or 1-855-740-1092; and call 911 or your local emergency number.
7. Wait for EQT to tell you it is safe to return to your house, building or property.

Emergency Responders:

- Do not operate pipeline valves, unless directed by EQT personnel
- Do not drive into a leak
- Eliminate ignition sources