

W0. Introduction

W0.1

(W0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.

Equitrans Midstream Corporation (Equitrans or Company), as parent company of EQM Midstream Partners, LP, is one of the largest natural gas gatherers in the U.S. and holds a significant asset footprint in the Appalachian Basin. Equitrans provides midstream services to its customers through its three primary assets: the gathering system; the transmission system; and the water network.

While Equitrans has three business segments, for the purposes of reporting its water throughputs, the gathering and transmission/storage segments are described as one segment. First, water is used for the construction, operation, and maintenance of Equitrans' midstream natural gas operations, which are primarily focused in southwestern Pennsylvania (SW PA), northern West Virginia and southeastern Ohio (SE OH). The water usage associated with our natural gas activities represents a very small portion of the Company's water withdrawals. Second, Equitrans withdraws and delivers water to customers in the water segment. The water segment is responsible for the majority of Equitrans' water withdrawals; however, this water is not consumed by Equitrans – it is transported to customers for their use. As of December 31, 2022, the freshwater system included ~201 miles of pipeline that delivered fresh water from local municipal water authorities, certain rivers, local reservoirs, several regional waterways, and 21 freshwater impoundment facilities. Equitrans is also building a mixed-use water system to carry produced water, which, upon completion, is designed to include ~70 miles of buried pipeline, two water storage facilities with 350,000 barrels of capacity, and two interconnects with the Company's existing freshwater system. The water operations and assets are concentrated in SW PA and SE OH.

The information provided herein includes all assets operated by Equitrans as of December 31, 2022. As neither the Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) nor the MVP Southgate pipeline was operational in 2022, the assets of Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC are not included in this disclosure.

The responses herein may contain or incorporate by reference certain forward-looking statements (FLSs) within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Statements that do not relate strictly to historical or current facts are forward-looking and usually identified by the use of words such as "anticipate," "estimate," "could," "would," "will," "may," "assume," "potential," "focused," "forecast," "approximate," "expect," "project," "intend," "budget," "plan," "believe," "target," "outlook," "goal," "guidance," "scheduled," "position," "predict," "seek," "strive," "continue," "forecast" and other words of similar meaning in connection with any discussion of future operating or financial matters. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, FLSs contained herein include express or implied expectations of plans, strategies, objectives, and growth and anticipated financial and operational performance of Equitrans and its affiliates; Equitrans' ability to bring in-service or expand certain projects, including its mixed-use water system (and scope thereof), and related timing for such projects and potential business and other impacts and benefits thereof; the relative importance of and need for fresh and produced water to Equitrans' business; realizability of annual revenue commitments; the potential for future water-related targets and financial incentives; potential future application and efficacy of Equitrans' practices, standards, processes and procedures; potential increases in any cost to withdraw water; impact of potential incidents, trends in capital expenditures, forecasted water capital expenditures; and forecasted amounts generally. The FLSs included herein involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from projected results. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on FLSs as a prediction of actual results. These FLSs are based on management's current expectations and assumptions about future events. While Equitrans considers these expectations and assumptions to be reasonable, they are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive, regulatory, judicial and other risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and are beyond Equitrans' control. The risks and uncertainties that may affect the operations, performance and results of Equitrans' business and FLSs include, but are not limited to, those set forth under "Item 1A. Risk Factors" and "Cautionary Statements" in Equitrans' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, as updated by Equitrans' subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q.

Any FLS speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made and Equitrans does not intend to correct or update any such statement, unless required by securities law.

W-OG0.1a

(W-OG0.1a) Which business divisions in the oil & gas sector apply to your organization?

Midstream/Downstream

W0.2

(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	January 1 2022	December 31 2022

W0.3

(W0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

United States of America

W0.4

(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

W0.5

(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

W0.6

(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?

Yes

W0.6a

(W0.6a) Please report the exclusions.

Exclusion	Please explain
Gas Operations (Gathering and Transmission) – Produced fluid generated during the transmission of natural gas	Equitrans does not operate in the upstream natural gas segment and therefore does not generate produced water during standard drilling and production activities conducted in the upstream sector. The Equitrans gathering system predominantly includes dry gas gathering systems of high-pressure gathering lines. When wet gas is gathered, Equitrans operates dehydrators to remove moisture. Similarly, natural gas transported in the transmission system is predominantly dry gas. However, fluid may be collected at low points in a gathering or transmission pipeline or when gas is removed from storage reservoirs. The quantity of this produced fluid, which contains components in addition to water, is not included in this disclosure. Equitrans collects and sends the produced fluid to third parties for disposal in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. As of December 31, 2022, the quantity of such produced fluid has not been material when compared to the total quantity of water managed by the Company. Produced water, which is generated by third-party producer companies and transported using the Company's water system, is tracked and reported within this questionnaire.
Gas Operations (Gathering and Transmission) – Water inputs and outputs associated with cleaning equipment during construction activities	Water is occasionally used to spray off equipment during construction activities for companies, entities, or groups over which Equitrans exercises operational control. No chemicals or other additives are used during this process. The quantity of water used to wash and clean equipment during construction activities is not currently tracked. Based on feedback from the individuals who complete this activity, the total quantity used in 2022 was not material when compared to the total quantity of water withdrawn and consumed by the Company during the year.
Gas Operations (Gathering and Transmission) – Water inputs and outputs associated with dust suppressions for roadways and other driving surfaces during construction activities	Water is occasionally used as a dust suppressant on roadways during construction activities to prevent excess dust from being generated. No chemicals or other additives are used during this process. The quantity of water used for roadway dust suppression during construction activities is not currently tracked. Based on feedback from the individuals who complete this activity, the total quantity estimated to be used during 2022 was not material when compared to the total quantity of water withdrawn and consumed by the Company during the year.
Gas Operations (Gathering and Transmission) – Water inputs and outputs associated with cooler cleaning of leased units	Water used to clean cooler fans for Equitrans owned equipment is included in this report. However, water used to clean fans for leased equipment was not included in the water inventory. As water for cooler fan cleaning for owned equipment represents a fraction of a percent of the water withdrawals and discharges and there are a larger number of owned compressors than leased compressors, the water used in 2022 to clean cooler fans for leased compressors was not material.
Water Segment – Precipitation into and evaporation from freshwater impoundments and open-top produced water storage tanks	The water segment assets include water pipelines and freshwater impoundments that are located throughout the water pipeline network to store withdrawn water. When water is needed for delivery to customers, it can be pumped from impoundments back into the pipeline network. Water throughput is metered when it first enters the pipeline system from fresh water and municipal sources and when it exits the pipeline system to be delivered to customers, and these quantities are reported in this questionnaire. While the quantity of water in the impoundments is measured and estimated, the inputs and outputs are not counted as withdrawals and discharges since they remain within the Equitrans operational boundary. There are instances when water from the impoundments does cross the operational boundary, as described in W0.5. For example, when all water is drained from an impoundment to conduct maintenance, this throughput is tracked as a discharge. However, other instances of water crossing the boundary, namely precipitation entering an impoundment and water evaporating from an impoundment, is not measured or reported. Additionally, a new produced water storage facility was constructed in 2022 that included six open-top aboveground storage tanks. Water crossing the operational boundary that enters or exits the tanks via water truck pickups or deliveries is measured. Further, water transferred from the tanks to the pipeline system is measured when it ultimately is delivered to customers. These quantities are included in this report. However, similar to the freshwater impoundment, water crossing the boundary when precipitation enters the tank or water evaporates from the tank is not measured or reported.

W0.7

(W0.7) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization.	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	ETRN

W1. Current state

W1.1

(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Important	Important	<p>The largest quantity of water withdrawn and managed by Equitrans is for its water business segment, which transports fresh and produced water via water pipeline to upstream natural gas companies for their use in drilling and production activities. These freshwater withdrawals are not used or consumed within Equitrans' operations. A portion of the Equitrans mixed-use water system, which includes mixed-use water pipelines and storage facilities, began service in 2022. The Company gathers produced water directly from well pads and water truck deliveries to the mixed-use water storage facility and delivers it, via pipeline, to customer well pads. The quantity of fresh water withdrawn for use in gas operations is much lower, with the largest withdrawal quantity attributed to the construction team's use for hydrostatic testing of natural gas pipelines and for restoring vegetation and land areas following earth disturbances. For testing purposes, access to sufficient quantities of fresh water having an acceptable quality is necessary to ensure the safety of the system.</p> <p>The largest indirect use of water is for the drilling and production activities of upstream natural gas customers. Both fresh water and collected, recycled produced water are utilized during customers' hydraulic fracturing activities. To support the hydraulic fracturing of new wells, upstream companies work to reuse as much flowback water (or produced water) as possible; however, fresh water remains a key resource and makes its indirect use important. The amount of fresh water withdrawn is expected to decrease as the amount of produced water increases, though. Fresh water is important for future indirect use but is not considered vital as produced water is a viable alternative.</p>
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Neutral	Important	<p>Produced and brackish water is not used in Equitrans' direct operations. A portion of the Equitrans mixed-use water system, which includes mixed-use water pipelines and storage facilities, began service in 2022. The Company gathers produced water directly from well pads and water truck deliveries to the mixed-use water storage facility and delivers it, via pipeline, to customer well pads. As produced water is not used in Equitrans' midstream operations and the quality of the produced water delivered does not need to meet the quality criteria of fresh water, it is currently considered to be of neutral importance to the Company.</p> <p>Access to produced water is important for upstream customers to extract the natural gas that is gathered and transported by Equitrans' pipelines. As companies seek to decrease the quantities of fresh water used during extraction activities, the availability and access to produced water are becoming increasingly important and will continue to increase in importance. Ensuring the upstream customers continue to produce and develop natural gas resources is important to Equitrans' natural gas gathering and transmission business. Providing customers with access to produced water is considered important to support Equitrans' ongoing business and operations; however, Equitrans has access to a viable alternative in fresh surface water and municipal water withdrawals.</p>

W1.2

(W1.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Frequency of measurement	Method of measurement	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	76-99	Yearly	All methods in this column are for gas operations unless otherwise noted. Water for compression and storage operations was measured using water delivery vendor invoices. Usage for sites with well water was not monitored. Water usage for office facilities was tracked via utility bills. Construction water usage was documented on electronic forms during each activity. Water invoices and forms were recorded and reviewed for measurement values on a regular basis and totaled annually, at a minimum.	As a water transporter, much of Equitrans' water operations do not occur in a typical facility footprint, which makes it more complicated to determine the number of sites where monitoring occurs. The percentage of sites was calculated by dividing the number of compressor stations with water withdrawals monitored by invoice by the total compressor stations. This approach does not account for construction, storage, office, and water segment activities in the percentage of monitored sites. The values in this table are not indicative of the percentage of overall throughput that was monitored. All water withdrawals for the water segment, which represent more than 99% of the Companywide throughput totals, were continuously measured using water flow meters and volumes were tracked in the Flowcal software.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	76-99	Yearly	Water for compression and storage operations was measured using water delivery vendor invoices. Usage for sites with well water is not monitored. Water usage for offices was tracked via utility bills. Construction water sources were documented on electronic forms during each activity. Water invoices and forms were recorded and reviewed on a regular basis and totaled annually, at a minimum. Vendors were considered third-party sources and construction sources were documented using form responses.	As a water transporter, much of Equitrans' water operations do not occur in a typical facility footprint, which makes it more complicated to determine the number of sites where monitoring occurs. The percentage of sites was calculated by dividing the number of compressor stations with water withdrawals monitored by invoice by the total compressor stations. This approach does not account for construction, storage, office, and water segment activities in the percentage of monitored sites. The values in this table are not indicative of the percentage of throughput that was monitored. All water withdrawals and sources for the water segment, which represent more than 99% of the Companywide water throughput totals, were continuously measured using water meters and tracked in the Flowcal software.
Entrained water associated with your metals & mining and/or coal sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining and coal sectors]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Frequency of measurement	Method of measurement	Please explain
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector]	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Equitrans is not considered an upstream natural gas company and therefore does not generate produced water during standard drilling and production activities conducted in the upstream sector.
Water withdrawals quality	Not monitored	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	As a water transporter, much of Equitrans' water operations do not occur in a typical facility footprint, which makes it more complicated to determine the number of sites where monitoring occurs. The percentage of sites listed in this table was calculated by dividing the number of compressor stations with water monitored by the total compressor stations. Water quality is not monitored at compressor stations. Gas operations – The majority of water used in gas operations is potable water obtained from third-party sources. As the purchased water is considered potable water, Equitrans does not conduct additional testing to confirm the water quality. Water segment – The quality of fresh surface water withdrawn meets the customer requirements for their natural gas production activities, so additional testing of water quality is not completed. For produced water, 100% of the water delivered via truck to the storage facility is monitored to confirm it meets certain parameters.
Water discharges – total volumes	76-99	Yearly	Water discharges for compression operations were measured using water delivery vendor invoices. As water is used for cleaning and maintenance, it was assumed that water withdrawn is subsequently discharged. Construction water discharges were documented on electronic forms during each activity. Water invoices and forms were recorded and reviewed for measurement values on a regular basis and totaled annually, at a minimum.	As a water transporter, much of Equitrans' water operations do not occur in a typical facility footprint, which makes it more complicated to determine the number of sites where monitoring occurs. The percentage of sites was calculated by dividing the number of compressor stations with water discharges monitored by invoice by the total compressor stations. This approach does not account for construction, storage, office, and water segment activities in the percentage of monitored sites. The values in this table are not indicative of the percentage of throughput that was monitored. All water discharges to customers for the water segment, which represent more than 99% of the Companywide water throughput totals, were continuously measured using water flow meters and volumes were tracked in the Flowcal software.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	76-99	Yearly	Compression operations water discharges were measured using water vendor invoices and work orders. This water withdrawn for cleaning and maintenance was assumed to be discharged. The discharge location was selected based on work order responses. Construction water discharge totals and destinations were documented on electronic forms during each activity. Water invoices and forms were recorded and reviewed for measurement values on a regular basis and totaled annually, at a minimum.	As a water transporter, much of Equitrans' water operations do not occur in a typical facility footprint, which makes it more complicated to determine the number of sites where monitoring occurs. The percentage of sites was calculated by dividing the number of compressor stations with water discharges monitored by invoice by the total compressor stations. This approach does not account for construction, storage, office, and water segment activities in the percentage of monitored sites. The values in this table are not indicative of the percentage of throughput that was monitored. All water discharges to customers for the water segment, which represent more than 99% of the Companywide water throughput totals, were continuously measured using water flow meters and volumes were tracked in the Flowcal software.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	Not monitored	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Equitrans does not operate any wastewater treatment facilities and does not conduct treatment of water discharges as defined by CDP. While no sedimentation water treatment occurs, Equitrans may use filter socks to remove large materials before water used in construction operations, such as hydrotesting, is discharged to pervious land areas.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	Not monitored	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Gas operations – Equitrans has one compressor station with an active NPDES permit. The Company submits a waiver to forgo discharge monitoring based on the past low concentrations of measured parameters. As such, no active monitoring of standard effluent parameters occurs. Water segment – Equitrans does not inject any chemicals into the withdrawn water before it is delivered to customers. As the discharged water is the same or similar quantity as the withdrawn water, discharge quality is not monitored.
Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)	Not monitored	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Gas operations – Equitrans has one compressor station with an active NPDES permit. The Company submits a waiver to forgo discharge monitoring based on the past low concentrations of measured parameters. As such, no active monitoring of the parameters specified as "emissions to water" occurs. Water segment – Equitrans does not inject any chemicals into the withdrawn water before it is delivered to customers. As the discharged water is the same or similar quantity as the withdrawn water, discharge quality is not monitored.
Water discharge quality – temperature	Not monitored	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	The water utilized for natural gas operations and transported for the water segment of the Company's business is typically at ambient temperature. Water temperature is not typically measured prior to discharge (unless specified by the receiver or regulatory agency).
Water consumption – total volume	76-99	Yearly	The majority of water that is withdrawn into the Company boundary is expected to be discharged. Following CDP guidance, consumption is calculated as the difference between withdrawals and discharges. The consumption is calculated annually, at a minimum, after the withdrawal and discharge values are reviewed.	As a water transporter, much of Equitrans' water operations do not occur in a typical facility footprint, which makes it more complicated to determine the number of sites where monitoring occurs. The percentage of sites was calculated by dividing the number of compressor stations with water withdrawals and discharges monitored by invoice by the total compressor stations. This approach does not account for construction, storage, office, and water segment activities in the percentage of monitored sites. The values in this table are not indicative of the percentage of throughput that was monitored. For the water segment, Equitrans withdraws water to directly deliver to customers, so very minimal to no consumption is anticipated. All water withdrawals and discharges are routinely measured and consumption is calculated as the difference between those two values.
Water recycled/reused	Not monitored	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	As a water transporter, much of Equitrans' water operations do not occur in a typical facility footprint, which makes it more complicated to determine the number of sites where monitoring occurs. The percentage of sites was calculated by dividing the number of compressor stations with water recycling monitored by the total compressor stations. This approach does not account for construction, storage, office, and water segment activities in the percentage of monitored sites. Not monitored was selected as water for compression operations was not reused. In 2022, water reused for construction projects was captured in an electronic form. Water transported in the water segment was not reused in the organization. The delivery of produced water to upstream companies allowed them to reuse water for their production activities. The amount of produced water delivered to customers for their reuse was routinely measured using water flow meters and volumes were tracked in Flowcal software.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	Yearly	This information is gathered based on feedback from operations and facilities personnel.	All Equitrans operations occur in the United States and all manned facilities provide access to WASH services to all workers. Unmanned locations where WASH services are not provided are typically located within proximity to a WASH location.

W1.2b

(W1.2b) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Please explain
Total withdrawals	4142	Lower	Other, please specify (The water segment withdrew slightly less water in 2022 than in 2021 because, while discharges to customers were slightly higher in 2022, we were able to use existing water in impoundments at the beginning of the year to deliver to customers.)	About the same	Facility expansion	<p>Equitrans defines a much higher and much lower usage as a change greater than or equal to 50% compared to the prior year. The water segment withdrew slightly less water in 2022 than in 2021 because, while discharges to customers were slightly higher in 2022, we were able to use existing water in impoundments at the beginning of the year to deliver to customers. Further, we reclaimed two freshwater impoundments, which means we discharged water from these sources, but did not replenish these volumes with new withdrawals.</p> <p>The total withdrawals in the next five years are expected to remain about the same as those for 2022. The expansion of the mixed-use water system will allow for increased amounts of produced water entering the water system; however, this produced water will replace some of the freshwater withdrawals for a net withdrawal of about the same as current amounts.</p> <p>Water segment: In 2022, the 4,123 megaliters withdrawn from surface waters and municipal sources and the produced water obtained from customers was measured and tracked using water meters. The meters utilized for water measurement have less than 1% error/uncertainty per the manufacturer.</p> <p>Gas operations: The small, remaining portion of withdrawals (approximately 20 megaliters) was measured and estimated. Withdrawals for compressor stations and gas storage wells were monitored using invoice data. The amount of water at office facilities was obtained from municipal water bills. Water withdrawn for construction operations was measured using delivery documents and other estimates and was documented on electronic tracking forms. While some estimates were used to determine water withdrawals for the gas operations, the level of uncertainty for these withdrawals was less than 1% since water withdrawn for the gas operations was less than 1% of the Companywide total.</p>
Total discharges	4392	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	About the same	Other, please specify (Customer demand for water expected to be similar in the next five years)	<p>Equitrans defines a much higher and much lower usage as a change greater than or equal to 50% compared to the prior year. The amount of water discharged in 2022 was slightly higher than 2021 (4,257 megaliters) due to a small increase in customers requiring us to deliver water for their production activities. For the five-year forecast, we anticipate customer demand will be similar to amounts in the current year. While the total amount of water was assumed to remain similar, it is expected that the amount of produced water delivered will increase and the freshwater delivered will decrease.</p> <p>Water segment: The 4,314 megaliters (~1,139 million gallons) discharged to customers in 2022 was measured and tracked using water meters. The meters utilized for water measurement have a less than 1% error/uncertainty per the manufacturer. The less than 60 megaliters discharged from draining impoundments, testing water pipelines, and water leaks were estimated.</p> <p>Gas operations: The remaining portion of discharges (approximately 18 megaliters) was estimated. As water is not expected to be consumed, it was generally assumed that water withdrawn for operation and maintenance activities was discharged. As an exception, where throughput for the water sewer authority was not available, it was assumed that 10% of municipal water received at offices was consumed and 90% was discharged. While some estimates were used to determine water discharges for the gas operations, the level of uncertainty for these discharges was less than 1% since water discharged for the gas operations was less than 1% of the Companywide total.</p>
Total consumption	-249	Much lower	Other, please specify (The water segment used existing water in impoundments at the beginning of the year to deliver to customers, which led to more water being discharged than was withdrawn in the calendar year.)	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	<p>Equitrans defines a much higher and much lower usage as a change greater than or equal to 50% compared to the prior year. Water consumption is not directly measured. It is calculated as the difference between water withdrawals and discharges. As the purpose of the water segment is to transport all withdrawn water to customers, it is anticipated that there would be minimal consumption for this business unit. A negative consumption is being reported as the discharges exceeded withdrawals in 2022. The reason for the excess discharges is partially due to two factors: water being stored at impoundments in early 2022 was delivered to customers throughout the year, and two water impoundments were drained for maintenance activities, which means Equitrans discharged water from these sources, but did not replenish these volumes with new withdrawals. This is also why our withdrawals, discharges, and consumption figures do not balance exactly.</p> <p>The comparison to 2021 (-5.1 megaliters) is much lower since more stored water was delivered in 2022 when compared to the prior year and one additional freshwater impoundment was drained (one in 2021 and two in 2022). The consumption is expected to be higher (less negative) in the next five years as storage volumes will need to be replenished.</p>

W-OG1.2c

(W-OG1.2c) In your oil & gas sector operations, what are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed (by business division), how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Please explain
Total withdrawals - upstream	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total discharges -- upstream	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Please explain
Total consumption – upstream	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total withdrawals - midstream/downstream	4142	Lower	Other, please specify (The water segment withdrew slightly less water in 2022 than in 2021 because, while discharges to customers were slightly higher in 2022, we were able to use existing water in impoundments at the beginning of the year to deliver to customers.)	About the same	Facility expansion	<p>While the gas operations and water segment are different business units, the combined withdrawals are being reported in this row since Equitrans only operates in the midstream natural gas segment. The throughputs are separately described below.</p> <p>Equitrans defines a much higher and much lower usage as a change greater than or equal to 50% compared to the prior year. The water segment withdrew slightly less water in 2022 than in 2021 because, while discharges to customers were slightly higher in 2022, we were able to use existing water in impoundments at the beginning of the year to deliver to customers. Further, we reclaimed two freshwater impoundments, which means we discharged water from these sources, but did not replenish these volumes with new withdrawals.</p> <p>The total withdrawals in the next five years are expected to remain about the same as those for 2022. The expansion of the mixed-use water system will allow for increased amounts of produced water entering the water system; however, this produced water will replace some of the freshwater withdrawals for a net withdrawal of about the same as current amounts.</p> <p>Water segment: In 2022, the 4,123 megaliters withdrawn from surface waters and municipal sources and the produced water obtained from customers was measured and tracked using water meters. The meters utilized for water measurement have a less than 1% error/uncertainty per the manufacturer.</p> <p>Gas operations: The small, remaining portion of withdrawals (approximately 20 megaliters) was measured and estimated. Withdrawals for compressor stations and gas storage wells were monitored using invoice data. The amount of water at office facilities was obtained from municipal water bills. Water withdrawn for construction operations was measured using delivery documents and other estimates and was documented on electronic tracking forms. While some estimates were used to determine water withdrawals for the gas operations, the level of uncertainty for these withdrawals was less than 1% since water withdrawn for the gas operations was less than 1% of the Companywide total.</p>
Total discharges – midstream/downstream	4392	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	About the same	Other, please specify (Customer demand for water expected to be similar in the next five years)	<p>While the gas operations and water segment are different business units, the combined discharges are being reported in this row since Equitrans only operates in the midstream natural gas segment. The throughputs are separately described below.</p> <p>Equitrans defines a much higher and much lower usage as a change greater than or equal to 50% compared to the prior year. The amount of water discharged in 2022 was slightly higher than in 2021 (4,257 megaliters) due to a small increase in customers requiring us to deliver water for their production activities. For the five-year forecast, we anticipate customer demand will be similar to the amounts in the current year. While the total amount of water was assumed to remain similar, it is expected that the amount of produced water delivered will increase and the freshwater delivered will decrease.</p> <p>Water segment: The 4,314 megaliters (~1,139 million gallons) discharged to customers in 2022 was measured and tracked using water meters. The meters utilized for water measurement have a less than 1% error/uncertainty per the manufacturer. The less than 60 megaliters discharged from draining impoundments, testing water pipelines, and water leaks were estimated.</p> <p>Gas operations: The remaining portion of discharges (approximately 18 megaliters) was estimated. As water is not expected to be consumed, it was generally assumed that water withdrawn for operation and maintenance activities was discharged. As an exception, where throughput for the water sewer authority was not available, it was assumed that 10% of municipal water received at offices was consumed and 90% was discharged. While some estimates were used to determine water discharges for the gas operations, the level of uncertainty for these discharges was less than 1% since water discharged for the gas operations was less than 1% of the Companywide total.</p>
Total consumption – midstream/downstream	-249	Much Lower	Other, please specify (The water segment used existing water in impoundments at the beginning of the year to deliver to customers, which led to more water being discharged than was withdrawn in the calendar year.)	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	<p>While the gas operations and water segment are different business units, the combined consumption is being reported in this row since Equitrans only operates in the midstream natural gas segment. The throughputs are separately described below.</p> <p>Equitrans defines a much higher and much lower usage as a change greater than or equal to 50% compared to the prior year. Water consumption is not directly measured. It is calculated as the difference between water withdrawals and discharges. As the purpose of the water segment is to transport all withdrawn water to customers, it is anticipated that there would be minimal consumption for this business unit. A negative consumption is being reported as the discharges exceeded withdrawals in 2022. The reason for the excess discharges is partially due to two factors: water being stored at impoundments in early 2022 was delivered to customers throughout the year, and two water impoundments were drained for maintenance activities, which means Equitrans discharged water from these sources, but did not replenish these volumes with new withdrawals.</p> <p>The comparison to 2021 (-5.1 megaliters) is much lower since there was a larger negative consumption due to more stored water being delivered in 2022 when compared to the prior year and one additional freshwater impoundment being drained (one in 2021 and two in 2022). The consumption is expected to be higher (less negative) in the upcoming five years as storage volumes will need to be replenished.</p>
Total withdrawals – chemicals	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total discharges – chemicals	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total consumption – chemicals	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Please explain
Total withdrawals – other business division	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total discharges – other business division	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total consumption – other business division	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

W1.2d

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the proportion, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	WRI Aqueduct	<p>The WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas was used to determine potential areas with water stress. Specifically, the data for the water stress and water depletion indicators within the physical risks quantity category in the Water Risk Atlas were added to the Equitrans geographic information system (GIS) to allow the map layers depicting water stress and depletion areas to be overlaid on top of the layers showing the Company's operating areas and water withdrawal areas. In accordance with the CDP Water Security 2023 Reporting Guidance, an area is considered to have potential water stress if the indicator is greater than or equal to the high (40-80%) category in the Water Risk Atlas, and an area is considered to have potential water depletion if the indicator is greater than or equal to the high (50-75%) category in the Water Risk Atlas. As the water stress and water depletion information in the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas had not been updated since the previous CDP report was submitted and there were no significant changes to water withdrawal sources, the results of the analysis for calendar year 2022 were similar to that in 2021.</p> <p>The baseline water stress for areas where Equitrans has assets for the gathering and transmission gas operations and water segment ranged from low (<10%) to high (40-80%). The baseline water depletion ranged from low (<5%) to low-medium (5-25%) for all withdrawal areas. While there was a high baseline water stress area within the Company's operating footprint, it includes less than eight miles, or less than 1%, of transmission pipeline and there are no operating facilities such as compressor stations, interconnects, or offices in such area. Further, there are no assets associated with the water segment located in the high-stress area. As Equitrans does not withdraw water from the areas where the less than eight miles of pipeline referred to above are located, the Company does not withdraw water from water stressed areas.</p> <p>The WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas was selected to evaluate potential water risk due to its ease of use with the existing Company GIS program. Adding the Water Risk Atlas layers within our GIS system allowed us to identify the potential water stress and water depletion areas associated with water sources and specific assets in the gas and water segments of the Company's businesses.</p>

W1.2h

(W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	1401	Lower	Facility expansion	<p>Equitrans defines a much higher and much lower usage as a change greater than or equal to 50% compared to the prior year. The freshwater withdrawals primarily declined in 2022 compared to 2021 (1,966 megaliters) due to the expansion of the mixed-use water system and storage facility, which allowed the Company to receive more recycled, produced water to replace some fresh water.</p> <p>Water segment: The majority of the surface water withdrawals (~99%) were for use in the water delivery business. Surface water withdrawals were measured using meters. In 2022, the surface water was withdrawn from the Monongahela River, the Ohio River, or other regional waterways and water throughputs were monitored to comply with permit withdrawal limits, where applicable. Water was not withdrawn from wetlands. Rainwater inadvertently captured may also have been used.</p> <p>Gas operations: Water from impoundments or ponds maintained by an outside company was used to restore and vegetate land after construction.</p>
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Equitrans did not source any water from brackish water or seawater sources and does not currently plan to use seawater in the future.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	0.01	About the same	Other, please specify (Minimal water is derived from a single source, so the volumes are not expected to significantly change each year.)	<p>The Company does not track if groundwater sources are renewable or non-renewable. Based on available information, it is believed that water was sourced from shallow renewable sources.</p> <p>Equitrans defines a much higher and much lower usage as a change greater than or equal to 50% compared to the prior year. The groundwater withdrawals in 2022 were similar to 2021 (0.01 megaliters) as a minimal amount of water at one compressor station was obtained from a groundwater well and the amount used did not vary significantly.</p> <p>Water segment: No water was obtained from groundwater sources and there are no plans to source groundwater for the water segment in the future.</p> <p>Gas operations: A very minimal amount of water at one compressor station was obtained from a well and was used to clean cooler fans. This groundwater source will continue to be relevant unless the Company decides to stop using the well at this compressor station.</p>
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	The Company does not track if groundwater sources are renewable or non-renewable. Based on available information, it is believed that the Company did not source any water from non-renewable groundwater sources. There are no current plans to source water from non-renewable groundwater in the future.
Produced/Entrained water	Relevant	563	Much higher	Facility expansion	<p>Equitrans defines a much higher and much lower usage as a change greater than or equal to 50% compared to the prior year. The construction of our mixed-use water system resulted in an increased amount of produced water from customer well pads being delivered, via trucks, to the produced water storage facility that began operating in 2022 compared to the 257 megaliters that was received in 2021 before operations began. This water was subsequently delivered, via pipeline, to customer well pads for reuse in production activities.</p> <p>Water segment: Equitrans transported both fresh and produced water to natural gas well pads. The produced water volumes were measured with water flow meters. This source will remain relevant in the future as the Company is continuing to expand its mixed-use water system to transport produced water, as discussed elsewhere in this report.</p> <p>Gas operations: As a midstream company, Equitrans did not generate produced water from drilling operations.</p>
Third party sources	Relevant	2178	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	<p>Equitrans defines a much higher/much lower usage as a change of 50%+. The water withdrawn increased due to customers requesting additional water deliveries compared to 2021 (2,029 megaliters). While the amount of fresh water withdrawn from sources other than municipal water, such as surface water, decreased, the amount of produced and municipal water obtained increased to meet customer demand.</p> <p>Water segment: The majority of the Company's third-party water withdrawals (~2,152 megaliters) were for the water business. The volumes from municipal sources were measured using meters. As the water segment will continue to withdraw water from municipal sources, this source will remain relevant in the future.</p> <p>Gas operations: Water for various operation and construction activities was obtained from third-party companies that deliver potable water and our office facilities were supplied by municipal providers. Third-party sourced water will continue to be used to support future gas operations.</p>

W1.2i

(W1.2i) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	0	Lower	Other, please specify (Reduction in freshwater leaks to surface waters)	<p>Equitrans defines a much higher and much lower usage as a change greater than or equal to 50% compared to the prior year. The discharges to fresh surface waters in 2021 (1.3 megaliters) were due to fresh water, which was obtained from surface water and municipal sources, being spilled or leaked from a water pipeline during transportation and discharged to a nearby surface water body. There were no freshwater spills or leaks that reached fresh surface waters in 2022.</p> <p>Water segment: There were no discharges to surface water from the water business.</p> <p>Gas operations: There were no discharges to surface water from the midstream natural gas business.</p>
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Equitrans did not discharge any water to brackish water sources/seawater and does not currently plan to discharge to brackish water sources/seawater in the future.
Groundwater	Relevant	64	Much higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	<p>Equitrans defines a much higher/much lower usage as a change greater than or equal to 50% compared to the prior year. Water discharged to groundwater sources increased in 2022 compared to 2021 (9.5 megaliters) due to one additional impoundment being drained and the water from the freshwater impoundment reclamations being discharged to pervious areas to infiltrate back into the ground.</p> <p>Water segment: ~60 megaliters discharged from draining impoundments, testing water pipelines, and water leaks to pervious ground surfaces were estimated.</p> <p>Gas operations: The less than 5 megaliters of fresh water discharged to groundwater was primarily used for construction activities, including applying grass seed to complete land restoration activities. A portion of the pipeline hydrostatic testing water was discharged to previous areas in accordance with discharge permits. Last, a small amount of water was discharged to the ground for cooler cleanings and other activities for gas storage operations.</p>
Third-party destinations	Relevant	4327	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	<p>Equitrans defines a much higher and much lower usage as a change greater than or equal to 50% compared to the prior year.</p> <p>Water segment - Equitrans began tracking Companywide water usage in 2021. However, water discharges at the point of sale for the water segment of its business have been measured and reported in the Company's Form 10-K for multiple years. Per page 75 of the Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 2022, the total volume discharged increased from 1,120 million gal (4,240 megaliters) in 2021 to 1,139 million gal (4,313 megaliters) in 2022. The water segment delivers water to customers for their further use in natural gas drilling and production activities. The 4,313 megaliters discharged to customers were measured using water meters. The source will remain relevant in the future.</p> <p>Gas operations – The remaining ~14 megaliters of discharged water sent to third parties for gas operations were typically managed by wastewater treatment facilities and other waste facilities.</p>

W1.3

(W1.3) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue	Total water withdrawal volume (megaliters)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
Row 1	1357747000	4142	327799.855142443	The anticipated efficiency trend is not known at this time. The revenue reported is the operating revenue for the year ended December 31, 2022, as listed on page 94 of the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

W-OG1.3

(W-OG1.3) Do you calculate water intensity for your activities associated with the oil & gas sector?

Yes

W-OG1.3a

(W-OG1.3a) Provide water intensity information associated with your activities in the oil & gas sector.

Business division

Midstream/Downstream

Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

0.01

*19,679.4 m3 withdrawn/year for gas operations / ((7,695 + 3,173 Billion BTU/day) * 365 days/year) = 0.0050 cubic meter/Billion BTU (0.01 cubic meter/Billion BTU is reported)*

Numerator: water aspect

Freshwater withdrawals

Denominator

Other, please specify (Gas throughput in Billion Btu/year)

Comparison with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

The water intensity was calculated using only the Company's water throughput for the natural gas gathering and transmission operations, which is approximately 20 megaliters (~20,000 cubic meters [m3]) per year. As the water segment of the Company's business is not part of the Equitrans natural gas gathering and transmission and storage, it was not included in the intensity calculation. The gas operations water throughput was divided by the sum of the daily transmission and gathering throughputs in Billion British Thermal Units (Bbtu), as reported on pages 72 & 74 of the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, multiplied by 365 days/year to obtain an annual value. Gas throughput is not reported on a Companywide basis. As the denominator was calculated using the sum of the gathering and transmission throughputs, there is potential for the throughput to be overestimated as some of the gas volumes may be transported on both the gathering and transmission pipeline systems.

The actual intensity value is 0.0050 cubic meters water withdrawn/Billion Btu gas throughput, as shown in the calculation below. As the text field only allows two decimal points, a value of 0.01 is being reported.

19,679 cubic meters withdrawn/year for gas operations / ((7,695 + 3,173 Billion BTU/day) * 365 days/year) = 0.0050 cubic meters/Billion BTU

Equitrans defines a much higher and much lower usage as a change greater than or equal to 50% compared to the prior year. The 2022 water intensity was higher than in 2021 (0.0039 cubic meters water withdrawn/Billion Btu gas throughput) due to increased water withdrawals associated with gas operations, which were driven by more withdrawals for office facilities and gas storage.

W1.4

(W1.4) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
Row 1	No	Equitrans provides a service as a transporter of natural gas and water. As the Company does not own or take title to the natural gas it transports, it is not considered a sold product. Similarly, the Company does not take title to the majority of the water it transports in its pipeline network. There is a small percentage of produced water at its mixed-use water storage facility that Equitrans does take title to; however, there are no hazardous substances in this produced water.

W1.5

(W1.5) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

	Engagement	Primary reason for no engagement	Please explain
Suppliers	No	Important but not an immediate business priority	Equitrans does not specifically engage with its suppliers on water-related issues. While these engagements are important, there are other more immediate business priorities. Equitrans does voluntarily request sustainability information from suppliers through our contractor management system. This voluntary survey requests information including if the company tracks water use, implements a water conservation program, and gathers the volume of water used and recycled.
Other value chain partners (e.g., customers)	Yes	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

W1.5e

(W1.5e) Provide details of any water-related engagement activity with customers or other value chain partners.

Type of stakeholder

Customers

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration

Details of engagement

Encourage stakeholders to work collaboratively with other users in their river basins toward sustainable water management

Rationale for your engagement

Equitrans prioritizes engagement with its customers in the upstream sector as water is an important resource to produce the natural gas that is delivered in Equitrans' gathering and transmission pipeline network. We collaborate with certain natural gas producer customers to deliver water to well pads for such customers' drilling activities. We collaborate with our customers to plan water demand per site several months in advance of well completions. We work together on the planning and execution of water delivery continuously until hydraulic fracturing activities are complete. Further, Equitrans entered into a water services agreement with one of the Company's customers in 2021 to transport mixed-use water to the customer's well pads in southwestern Pennsylvania. This agreement became effective on March 1, 2022 (as amended, the 2021 Water Services Agreement). For additional information regarding the 2021 Water Services Agreement and mixed-use water system which, as of the date of this report, Equitrans is constructing, see pages 4, 10, 15, and 16 of the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Through this collaboration, we work to encourage the reuse of produced water, which in turn can lead to a decrease in freshwater withdrawals from local waterways for customer's drilling and production activities.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

The success of the engagement is measured by the ability of our customers to reuse water by eliminating additional withdrawals of fresh water as well as minimizing the amount of water sent for disposal. While there was a less than 10% increase in freshwater withdrawals from municipal sources in 2022, there was a much larger decrease in fresh surface water withdrawals in the water segment in 2022. Overall, less fresh water was withdrawn to deliver to customers for their production activities when compared to 2021. The implementation of the 2021 Water Services Agreement and the construction of the mixed-use water facility were drivers in this decrease in freshwater withdrawals.

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?

No

W2.2

(W2.2) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Fines, but none that are considered as significant Enforcement orders or other penalties but none that are considered as significant	The one fine received in 2022 was the result of a slip occurring on a pipeline that impacted a nearby stream in January 2019. The enforcement order was due to a freshwater spill from a ruptured temporary, aboveground water line.

W2.2a

(W2.2a) Provide the total number and financial value of all water-related fines.

Row 1

Total number of fines

1

Total value of fines

18500

% of total facilities/operations associated

0.01

Number of fines compared to previous reporting year

About the same

Comment

The fine received in 2022 was the result of a slip occurring on a natural gas pipeline that impacted a nearby stream in January 2019. Equitrans' operations occur outside of a typical building footprint, which makes it more complicated to determine the percentage of sites associated with the fine. The 0.01% of operations impacted was calculated by dividing the length of pipeline impacted by the slip (75 ft * 1 mile/5,280 ft) by the total length of the Company's gathering and transmission (1,180 + 940 miles) pipelines (see page 15 of the Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022) to obtain the 0.01%.

Equitrans defines a much higher and much lower usage as a change greater than or equal to 50% compared to the prior year. As there was one water-related fine received in each of 2021 and 2022, the number of fines received was reported as about the same. The amount of the fine received in 2022 was lower than the \$60,000 penalty amount for the 2021 fine.

W3. Procedures

W3.1

(W3.1) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

	Identification and classification of potential water pollutants	How potential water pollutants are identified and classified	Please explain
Row 1	Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants	<p>There is a potential risk to water resources that can arise from spills or releases and employ a combination of operational and management approaches to mitigate risk and inform decision making. Aquatic resources are considered from design to operation of pipeline and compression assets. Equitrans maintains Safety Data Sheets for chemicals used, which identify the substances that could adversely affect water.</p> <p>We strive to protect pipeline integrity by performing hydrostatic testing. After this testing is completed, we sample to ensure the water does not contain contaminants that could be harmful to the environment or water quality prior to discharge or disposal. If any type of water spill occurs, we report it internally and to any required regulatory agency.</p> <p>Hydrocarbons are a potential pollutant used in our operations. To reduce the likelihood of a spill, site inspections are performed by both employees and environmental inspector contractors. As a part of our Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans, internal training is performed for all contractors and relevant employees at the project kick off. Equitrans maintains spill kits at compression sites and requires contractors to have spill kits available for construction/pipeline projects. All spills and incidents are reported internally and reviewed for regulatory reportability and potential impact. All events are evaluated to understand if improvements can be made to prevent similar incidents from recurring.</p>	<Not Applicable>

W3.1a

(W3.1a) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Water pollutant category

Oil

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Equitrans transports and uses various hydrocarbons and glycols as part of normal business operations. Oil was selected as the water pollutant category as it is one type of hydrocarbon used in our operations. This response is inclusive of multiple hydrocarbon types. The most commonly used hydrocarbons include various oils, such as hydraulic fluids and engine/compressor oils, diesel, and condensate. Glycols include the triethylene and monoethylene varieties. Engine/compressor oil is used for lubrication and heat distribution of moving components necessary for natural gas gathering and transmission. Diesel fuel is used to power generators and other equipment, especially during active construction. Triethylene glycol is used for dehydration of natural gas at compressor stations. Monoethylene glycol is used for compressor engines to avoid overheating of the cooling system. Hydrocarbons transported via pipeline can range from light to heavy based on gas source and region. Pathways of contamination include overland spills, pipeline ruptures, and leakage from underground structures that act as conduit for transport. Each type of hydrocarbon has distinct physical and chemical characteristics that influence the degree of risk it may pose to aquatic life and water resources. For example, if a diesel spill were to reach a waterway it could potentially negatively impact aquatic organisms as multiple components of the diesel are considered toxic on an acute and/or chronic basis.

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

Please explain

Equitrans implemented a Zero is Possible (ZIP) program with the intent to have zero safety and environmental incidents. We integrate Environmental, Health, and Safety considerations into planning, design, construction, and operations. We have implemented a Slope Design Program to proactively identify areas where there is potential for a slope failure to occur. We install preventative measures to maintain the slope's stability for at risk areas, which helps to prevent slips that could affect water. During construction, environmental inspectors are responsible for inspecting the pipeline weekly and after rain events. To ensure pipeline integrity, hydrostatic testing is completed during construction and leak detection is performed once a pipeline is active. Compressor station inspections are performed by operations and environmental personnel to confirm equipment integrity as well as to identify any spills/releases that are present. SPCC plans and Emergency Action Plans (EAPs), which contain a list of chemicals found on site as well as instructions on how to handle a spill, are kept on site. If a leak does occur, the procedures outlined SPCC plans and EAPs will help limit potential impacts.

We use an Intelix database to track our incidents and spills. The detailed incident records within the database can be used as training documents to see where our processes could be improved. It is important to note that the many of Equitrans' non-compliance incidents are self-reported.

W3.3

(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.

Value chain stage

Direct operations
Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

How far into the future are risks considered?

1 to 3 years

Type of tools and methods used

Enterprise risk management

Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

Contextual issues considered

Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials

Stakeholders considered

Customers
Water utilities at a local level

Comment

The Enterprise Risk Committee (the ERC) identifies, assesses, and recommends mitigation efforts with respect to key enterprise risks (Tier 1 risks) and emerging risks of Equitrans and its respective subsidiaries and provides guidance for enterprise risk management activities. The ERC's processes for assessing and managing risk are subject to oversight by Equitrans' Audit Committee. The ERC members are tasked with the following responsibilities, among others: Conduct periodic risk assessments to identify and assess Equitrans' risks and their mitigants (the Tier 1 risks are to be disclosed in Equitrans' filings with the SEC); Assign "ownership" of risks and seek input from subject matter experts regarding these risks; Recommend actions to mitigate or otherwise address the identified and emerging risks; Foster an enterprise risk focused culture; and Provide advice and guidance regarding the development of the enterprise risk management program. The ERC meets quarterly (or more frequently as desirable) to review the full set of risks. The ERC classifies risks by likelihood, impact, mitigation effectiveness, velocity/time horizon and inherent and residual risk. These classifications and ratings consist of multiple tiers and reflect consideration of the related factors impacting the classifications and ratings. Once the risks are classified, Time to Cause and Time to Impact are used to calculate the Inherent Risk Score [time to cause + time to impact]/2]. If the Inherent Risk Score results in either "major" or "critical", it is designated as Tier 1 or a substantive risk. Scores calculated as "moderate" are designated Tier 2 and scores calculated as "minor" and "insignificant" are designated Tier 3. All risks, no matter the tier designation, require Equitrans' management team to pursue mitigation activities with the goal of reducing residual risk. Similarly, all risks in the ERC process, regardless of tier designation, are assigned an executive owner. Tier 2 and Tier 3 risks are periodically monitored by the management team to identify if inherent risk scores rise to a Tier 1 designation and to determine potential mitigation activities. Equitrans' discussion and analysis of risks and their classifications include the consideration of sustainability, climate, and/or water matters on their own, and through the integration of climate considerations, as a factor impacting the broader set of considered risks.

W3.3b

(W3.3b) Describe your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.

	Rationale for approach to risk assessment	Explanation of contextual issues considered	Explanation of stakeholders considered	Decision-making process for risk response
Row 1	Our approach to water-related risk assessment is to seek to enable the Company to effectively manage and mitigate potential risks by improving water management practices, complying with applicable regulations, and engaging with stakeholders. A key component of our risk assessment process is our ERC that (a) identifies, assesses, and recommends mitigation efforts for key enterprise risks (Tier 1 risks) and emerging risks of Equitrans and its respective subsidiaries and (b) provides guidance for enterprise risk management activities. The ERC's processes for assessing and managing risk are subject to oversight by Equitrans' Audit Committee. The ERC is currently comprised of the following members: Chief Executive Officer; President and Chief Operating Officer; Senior Vice President (SVP) and Chief Financial Officer (ERC Chair); SVP and General Counsel; SVP, Construction Services; SVP, Gas Systems Planning & Engineering; SVP, Commercial Development & Operations; Vice President (VP) and Chief HR Officer; VP, Corporate Development and Investor Relations; VP and Chief Accounting Officer; VP, Strategic Planning & Chief Information Officer (Risk Manager); VP, Internal Audit; VP, Finance & Treasurer; SVP, Chief Sustainability Officer; and as designated by the ERC Chair. The ERC meets quarterly (or more frequently as desirable) to review the full list of risks. The Risk Manager also reports periodically to the Board or designated Board committees regarding the status of ERC activities.	In addition to our known and identified risks, on a quarterly basis, the ERC incorporates emerging risks provided by leading research and consulting experts to identify potential risks that may impact areas of operations / value chain, which may include water. By evaluating emerging risks, the organization can identify potential risks while also identifying opportunities to improve its sustainability performance. The following items are considered as part of the ERC's discussions identifying potential risks: Water availability & quality; Regulatory and governance; Stakeholder engagement (local communities, regulators, non-government organizations, etc.); Operations & supply chain; and Industry-specific issues.	The risks evaluated during the ERC process encompass our entire value chain including upstream customers and stakeholders as well as financial and regulatory bodies. Our process for addressing risks considers the concerns and interests of a wide range of stakeholders including customers, employees, local communities, regulators, and investors.	We follow a structured decision-making process that includes the identification of risks, risk assessment, risk mitigation, and risk monitoring and review. Risks are classified as described in C3.3a. All risks, no matter the tier designation, require Equitrans' management team to pursue mitigation activities with the goal of reducing residual risk. Similarly, all risks are assigned an executive owner. Equitrans' risk analysis includes the consideration of sustainability and/or water matters on their own, and through the integration of climate considerations, as a factor impacting the broader set of considered risks. An example of this risk process is the ERC's evaluation of operating and construction risk. This is the risk that a variety of hazards can disrupt day-to-day operations and/or cause harm to the Company's employees, contractors, the communities in which it operates, or the environment. The Company operates in regions that are susceptible to large precipitation events and some assets are located in areas with hills. The combination of land type and precipitation could lead to operating delays if, for example, a slip or landslide were to occur. Equitrans actively pursues mitigation activities that proactively maintain pipelines and facilities to avoid an incident. For example, we have implemented a slip prevention program, which is a proactive approach to identify landslide-prone soils to help minimize the risk of slippage and environmental disturbance.

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

No

W4.1a

(W4.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Equitrans uses a structured and systematic approach to identify and quantify risks with potential to have a financial or strategic impact on the business. The Enterprise Risk Committee (ERC) is a cross functional team of senior management that meets on a quarterly basis to identify and evaluate risks based on the following classifications: likelihood, impact, mitigation effectiveness, velocity/time horizon, inherent risk, and residual risk. Within the ERC framework, financial risk is contemplated in terms of net income and equity. Risks with potential to impact more than 90% or \$100 million of net income are assigned the highest level of severity (5 on a 1-5 scale) in the financial impact category. The financial impact is one of the factors that is incorporated into the inherent risk calculation, which is what determines if this risk is considered substantive. Additional factors influencing the Impact classification can include Regulatory & Compliance, Investor Response, and Brand Reputation.

Equitrans' Risk Manager, with support from the Strategic Planning and IT teams, facilitates ERC meetings to evaluate new or previously identified risks, their classifications, and emerging or impactful issues or events. The ERC reviews and scores new or previously identified risks in each classification and uses a formula-based approach to determine the inherent risk of each issue. The likelihood, velocity, and impact (quantifiable indicators) of each risk are classified using a 1-5 scale and those weightings are used to calculate "Time to Cause" and "Time to Impact". These values are then averaged to determine an Inherent Risk Score [(time to cause + time to impact)/2]. In general, the weightings are determined based on potential impacts to direct operations and the supply chain. The risk is classified as a Tier 1, 2, or 3 depending on the Inherent Risk Score with the tier decreasing as the Inherent Risk Score increases.

The Company defines a substantive financial or strategic impact as a risk defined as Tier 1 in the ERC process. The numeric Inherent Risk Scores categorized as either "major" or "critical" are designated as Tier 1, or a substantive risk. Scores calculated as "moderate" are designated Tier 2 and scores calculated as "minor" and "insignificant" are designated Tier 3. The ERC is also aware that the risk management process is complex with a number of nuances that do not always translate perfectly into a risk framework. To account for this, the ERC always reviews each identified risk at every ERC meeting, no matter the designated tier level. This ensures that all identified risks are regularly discussed and assessed. Additionally, each identified risk is assigned a "Risk Outlook" which is a subjective determination of how the risk is trending (increasing, decreasing, or remaining stable).

All risks, no matter the tier designation, require Equitrans' management team to pursue mitigation activities with the goal of reducing residual risk. Similarly, all risks identified in the ERC process, regardless of tier designation, are assigned an executive owner. Tier 2 and Tier 3 risks are regularly monitored by the management team to identify if inherent risk scores rise to a Tier 1 designation and to determine potential mitigation activities.

The ERC meets quarterly (or more frequently as desirable) to review the full set of risks, as well as identified emerging risks, as necessary. Equitrans' discussion and analysis of risks and their classifications includes the consideration of sustainability and/or water matters on their own, and through the integration of climate considerations, as a factor impacting the broader set of considered risks.

W4.2b

(W4.2b) Why does your organization not consider itself exposed to water risks in its direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	<p>Equitrans has water-related risks both in direct operations and throughout the value chain. The Company recognizes the importance water plays in its direct operations, including its use for hydrotesting gas pipelines, restoring land areas, and the transportation of water for the water segment of its business. These water-related risks are evaluated as part of the Enterprise Risk Management process, but the inherent risk score does not meet the criteria of a Tier 1, or substantive risk.</p> <p>While water-related risks do not have a Tier 1 designation, Equitrans works to mitigate these risks throughout its operations. For example, prior to commencing any construction activities, the Company evaluates and identifies environmentally sensitive areas along the proposed pipeline route and/or facility footprint. During the routing or siting process, the team aims to minimize overall project disturbance by considering factors from all project disciplines, including biodiversity and environmental functions. If a stream or wetland cannot be avoided, the Company strives to cross the resource perpendicularly and at the narrowest location, as well as to efficiently reduce the area of disturbance in the riparian buffer to minimize potential impacts. The Company works to comply with regulatory requirements, including those for erosion and sediment control, and often exceeds these requirements as part of its mitigation efforts. The construction team also works to restore areas as quickly and safely as possible to re-stabilize the disturbed area.</p> <p>Equitrans has also implemented processes designed to minimize potential risks related to the water segment. The Company obtains required water withdrawal permits from relevant regulatory agencies that are responsible for limiting withdrawals based on the quantity and quality of water in the waterbody. The water measurement and environmental teams record and review the water withdrawals to ensure they do not exceed regulatory limits. Availability of water is not considered a substantive risk as water resources are abundant, and none of the Company's withdrawal areas are in water-stressed areas, as defined by the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas.</p> <p>Further, Equitrans has implemented a slip prevention plan with the goal of preventing slips caused by excessive precipitation, soil erosion, or other factors. This program is a proactive approach to identify landslide-prone soils to help minimize the risk of slippage and environmental disturbance.</p>

W4.2c

(W4.2c) Why does your organization not consider itself exposed to water risks in its value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	<p>Equitrans has water-related risks both in direct operations and throughout the value chain. The Company acknowledges the important role of water for its upstream customers that produce the natural gas Equitrans transports in its gathering and transmission systems. These water-related risks are evaluated as part of the Enterprise Risk Management process, but the inherent risk score does not meet the criteria of a Tier 1, or substantive risk.</p> <p>While water-related risks do not have a Tier 1 designation, the Company believes that its development of a mixed-use water system currently is and will continue to be beneficial to water resources in that the mixed-use water pipeline system will help our largest customer, and potentially other customers, reduce the amount of fresh water needed for their drilling and production activities and provide an opportunity to increase the amount of recycled produced water utilized. Further, the use of Equitrans' mixed-used pipeline network for transporting fresh and produced water is expected to reduce the number of vehicles currently required for transporting the water via roadways, which contributes to improved traffic safety, and, in turn, a decrease in the quantity of associated vehicle emissions, which contributes to better protection of the environment.</p>

W4.3

(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

W4.3a

(W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Type of opportunity

Products and services

Primary water-related opportunity

Sales of new products/services

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Equitrans realized an opportunity to expand the existing freshwater delivery business to transport produced water via pipeline with the construction of its new mixed-use water system. Providing this produced water service is allowing upstream natural gas producers to directly and more easily reuse larger quantities of produced water and creating revenue opportunities for Equitrans.

As of the date of the filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission of Equitrans' Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the Company's mixed-use water system, upon completion, is designed to include ~70 miles of buried water pipeline, two water storage facilities with 350,000 barrels of capacity, and two interconnects with the Company's existing Pennsylvania freshwater systems and provides services to producers in southwestern Pennsylvania. A portion of the mixed-use water system was placed in service in 2022 and the Company expects the remaining portions of the system to be substantially complete in 2023, at which time the opportunity will be considered implemented.

The mixed-use water pipeline network currently is and will continue to help our largest customer, and potentially other customers, reduce the amount of fresh water needed for their drilling and production activities and provide an opportunity to increase the amount of recycled produced water utilized. Further, the use of Equitrans' mixed-use pipeline network for transporting fresh and produced water is expected to reduce the number of trucks currently required for transporting the water via roadways, which contributes to improved traffic safety and reduced vehicle emissions.

The mixed-used water system is primarily supported by the water services agreement entered into by Equitrans and one of the Company's customers in 2021 to transport mixed-use water to certain of the customer's well pads in southwestern Pennsylvania. The agreement became effective on March 1, 2022 (as amended, the 2021 Water Services Agreement). See pages 4, 10, 15, and 16 of the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 for additional information regarding the 2021 Water Services Agreement and mixed-use water system (other than as such disclosure may be updated in this report or any subsequent filing). Benefits will continue to be realized for the duration of the agreement.

The minimum annual revenue commitment Equitrans will receive, as outlined in the Water Services Agreement, is described below.

Estimated timeframe for realization

Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

335000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Pursuant to the 2021 Water Services Agreement, Equitrans' customer has agreed to pay the Company a minimum annual revenue commitment for water services equal to \$40 million in each of the first five years of the 10-year contract term and equal to \$35 million per year for the remaining five years of the contract term. Further, with the partial in-service of the system in 2022, the system is and can continue to provide service to third parties (which would allow for incremental revenue opportunities to Equitrans).

The potential financial impact figure reported is the total revenue commitment (not reflecting any discounting to present day) for the remaining nine years of the contract (\$40,000,000 * 4 + \$35,000,000 * 5 = \$335,000,000) (see page 10 of the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022).

W6. Governance

W6.1

(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?

No, but we plan to develop one within the next 2 years

W6.2

(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?

Yes

W6.2a

(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for water-related issues
Board-level committee	<p>In 2021 and continuing in 2022, the Health, Safety, Sustainability, and Environmental (HSSE) Committee of the Board of Directors (Board) was responsible for providing oversight regarding Equitrans' approach to, among other things, sustainability and environmental policies, programs, and initiatives. The HSSE Committee's responsibilities include periodically reviewing reports from management with respect to significant risk exposures relating to, among other things, environmental matters, which would include water-related issues if applicable, and providing feedback to management regarding its approach to monitoring, controlling, and reporting on such matters. The HSSE Committee meets at least quarterly and is chaired by an independent director.</p> <p>The full Board, acting through its committees, has ultimate oversight of Equitrans' policies, programs, and strategies regarding sustainability, including ESG risks and opportunities, such as those related to water. Further, the Audit Committee has oversight of the activities of the Company's ERC, specifically their processes, which evaluates enterprise risks, which may include water-related risks.</p> <p>The full Board, based on a recommendation of the Human Capital and Compensation Committee, approved a water-related financial incentive for employees. Five percent of the 2022 Short-Term Incentive Program (STIP) target was achieved by the completion and submission of the 2022 CDP Water Security Questionnaire, which included compiling the first Companywide water inventory.</p>

W6.2b

(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of water-related issues.

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Sporadic - as important matters arise	Monitoring implementation and performance Providing employee incentives Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy	During its meetings, the HSSE Committee may, as appropriate in light of the agenda topics for particular meetings, review progress, provide input, and oversee the Company's strategy, planning, risk management, budgeting, objectives, capital expenditures, structuring of incentives, and/or progress against targets and goals for environmental-related issues, which may include water-related matters where necessary, such as the Company's incorporation of a water-related objective for purposes of its 2022 short-term incentive plan for employees (see question W6.4). Further, the HSSE Committee may review progress, provide input, and oversee the Company's approach to demonstrating and maintaining compliance with environmental regulations, which may include those related to water discharges and water protection. In addition to the HSSE Committee's direct oversight role, the full Board annually reviews the Company's enterprise risks identified by management, during which environmental-related topics are considered, which may, when necessary, include water. Further, the full Board, as well as certain of its committees, periodically receives reports from management regarding the Company's water services business and matters related thereto.

W6.2d

(W6.2d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on water-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on water-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on water-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	We inquired whether our board members had experience with water from an environmental risk and/or environmental management perspective. If a board member indicated that he or she had such experience, that board member was deemed to have competence on water-related issues.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

W6.3

(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Water-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
 Managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

As important matters arise

Please explain

All Company risks, including water-related risks, are ultimately managed by the CEO, the Company's Enterprise Risk Committee, and the Company's risk management team. Equitrans has an established risk management process whereby risks are owned by one or more executive team members who are responsible for leading the Company's monitoring and mitigation efforts in respect of the assigned risk. See Questions W3.3a and W3.3b.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Other, please specify (Senior Vice President Gas Systems Planning & Engineering)

Water-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
 Managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

As important matters arise

Please explain

Below the CEO, Equitrans' Senior Vice President Gas Systems Planning & Engineering is the highest-level position with responsibility for water-related risks and opportunities, particularly those related to the water segment of its business. This position's responsibilities include the oversight of water segment risks and assessing trends in water demand.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Water-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
 Managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

As important matters arise

Please explain

Equitrans' SVP and CSO, who reports directly to the CEO, is an additional senior management-level position with responsibility for water-related risks and opportunities. The CSO position's responsibilities include the development, oversight, and management of our sustainability program, including the assessment and management of related risks and opportunities. Additionally, the CSO is responsible for furthering the Company's ESG reporting efforts. Accordingly, the CSO collaborates across the Company to ensure implementation of the Company's sustainability program and the accurate and timely provision of relevant information to stakeholders. The CSO engages with the Board, particularly the HSSE Committee, and senior management in respect of sustainability-related matters. As of December 2022, the CSO also manages the environmental department. This role oversees compliance with environmental regulations, including those associated with water use and discharges in gas operations.

W6.4

(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?

	Provide incentives for management of water-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	In early 2022, the full Board, based on a recommendation of the Human Capital and Compensation Committee of the Board, approved a water-related financial incentive for all employees, including the executive management team. One of the key elements of the Company's employee compensation program is its STIP which provides for "at-risk" compensation measured against clearly defined annual financial and operational goals. Five percent of the 2022 STIP target was achieved by the timely completion and submission of the CDP Water Security Questionnaire, which included compiling the first Companywide water inventory. The information gathered during the completion of the questionnaire is being evaluated to understand potential future targets and incentives.

W6.4a

(W6.4a) What incentives are provided to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals)?

	Role(s) entitled to incentive	Performance indicator	Contribution of incentives to the achievement of your organization's water commitments	Please explain
Monetary reward	Corporate executive team	Company performance against a sustainability index with water-related factors (e.g., DJSI, CDP Water Security score, etc.)	The CDP Water Security questionnaire required the Company to undertake its first comprehensive evaluation of its water sourcing, usage, and consumption. The Company's long-term aspiration is to document and account for all water it acquires, uses, and discharges, to help optimize water usage and enable the Company to better manage the potential risks associated with consumption of this critical resource.	In early 2022, the full Board, based on a recommendation of the Human Capital and Compensation Committee of the Board, approved a water-related financial incentive for all employees, including the corporate executive management team. One of the key elements of the Company's employee compensation program is its STIP which provides for "at-risk" compensation measured against clearly defined annual financial and operational goals. Five percent of the 2022 STIP target was achieved by the timely completion and submission of the CDP Water Security Questionnaire, which included compiling the first Companywide water inventory.
Non-monetary reward	No one is entitled to these incentives	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	In 2022, only monetary water-related incentives were available for employees. There were no non-monetary rewards available.

W6.5

(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?

Yes, trade associations

W6.5a

(W6.5a) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities seeking to influence policy are consistent with your water policy/water commitments?

The role of the CSO ensures that the Company has a comprehensive vision and voice to manage all external stakeholder issues, engagements with trade associations, and relevant government oversight functions. The CSO also leads the ESG Steering Committee and oversees the ESG Working Groups, which allows for a consistent ESG strategy (including water strategy) to be implemented throughout the organization. Further, as of 2022, the environmental department reports to the CSO to better align environmental and sustainability efforts.

The CSO leads the review of internal and external ESG messaging to ensure water-related messaging is consistently delivered. The CSO also helps influence messaging and position by participating on the board of one of our primary trade associations.

We perform an ongoing review of our trade association memberships. In the event an inconsistency is discovered between our Company's approach and position and that of one of our trade associations, we determine the materiality of any identified inconsistency. After understanding the materiality of the inconsistency, we then reassess our strategy about these engagements.

W6.6

(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

No, and we have no plans to do so

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	While water-related risks have not been, as of the date of information contained in this report, considered to have a substantive impact on the Company, potential water risks and opportunities are incorporated into the evaluation of the Company's long-term business objectives, including those related to its organic growth. For example, Equitrans believes that the completion of its mixed-use water system presents long-term commercial opportunities for the Company, as well as offers benefits to customers of that system in that it may (i) reduce reliance on freshwater sources, even if believed to be abundant as of the date of this report, and (ii) reduce emissions while enhancing safety. To help grow the water business in the long term, Equitrans and a customer entered into a new 10-year, mixed-use water services agreement covering operations within a dedicated area in southwestern Pennsylvania (as subsequently amended, the 2021 Water Services Agreement). The 2021 Water Services Agreement, which became effective on March 1, 2022, is discussed in Question 4.3a above. Moreover, the decision to construct the mixed-use water system was influenced by Equitrans' belief that there will be an increase in the future cost to withdraw fresh water from rivers and other freshwater sources, and any future decisions to expand such system would be informed by Equitrans' then view of associated commercial opportunities and benefits to customers and costs to be incurred absent any such expansion.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	While water-related risks have not been, as of the date of information contained in this report, considered to have a substantive impact on the Company, potential water risks and opportunities are incorporated into the strategy for achieving the Company's long-term business objectives, including those related to its organic growth. See immediately above under the heading "Long-term business objectives". For example, the strategy to achieve business objectives is influenced by water risks and availability. Equitrans is evaluating opportunities to maximize efficiencies in water delivery to ensure customers have sufficient quantities for drilling and production activities. This includes improving opportunities for reusing produced water and potentially decreasing freshwater withdrawals. Currently, Equitrans and a customer are party to a new 10-year, mixed-use water services agreement covering operations within a dedicated area in southwestern Pennsylvania (as subsequently amended, the 2021 Water Services Agreement). The 2021 Water Services Agreement, which became effective on March 1, 2022, is discussed in Question 4.3a above. As a strategy to achieve long-term growth of the water business, Equitrans is also evaluating and pursuing opportunities to further expand its mixed-use water system to increase the number of companies that can deliver water to the mixed-use water system.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	The gathering, transmission, and water segments are Equitrans' three current business segments. All three segments are separately and jointly evaluated in the financial planning process. For example, Equitrans plans for necessary capital expenditures in support of its water infrastructure. Further, Equitrans considers in its financial planning process revenues and costs presented by existing or future water-related business opportunities. As referenced on pages 4, 10, and 15 of the Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, on October 22, 2021, Equitrans and a customer entered into a new 10-year, mixed-use water services agreement covering operations within a dedicated area in southwestern Pennsylvania (as subsequently amended, the 2021 Water Services Agreement). The 2021 Water Services Agreement, which became effective on March 1, 2022, is discussed in question W4.3a of this report. Pursuant to the 2021 Water Services Agreement, the customer has agreed to pay the Company a minimum annual revenue commitment for water services equal to \$40 million in each of the first five years of the 10-year contract term and equal to \$35 million per year for the remaining five years of the contract term. These annual revenue commitments are accounted for in the longer-term financial planning.

W7.2

(W7.2) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

Row 1

Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

91

Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

-32

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

2

Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

Please explain

The actual and potential changes in CAPEX and OPEX, to the degree addressed, only include costs for the water segment of Equitrans' business and do not include water-related spending for gas operations. As the water segment represents greater than 99% of Equitrans' water withdrawals and discharges, the publicly available capital expenditure guidance for that segment was utilized to respond to this question. The percentage change in water-related CAPEX and OPEX for 2022 was calculated based on information in Equitrans' Full Year & Fourth Quarter 2021 and 2022 earnings announcements released on February 22, 2022 and February 21, 2023, respectively. The percentage anticipated forward CAPEX trend was calculated based on information in Equitrans' Full Year & Fourth Quarter 2022 earnings announcement released on February 21, 2023, and the capital expenditure guidance forecasted for 2023 in Equitrans' 2023 first quarter earnings announcement released on May 2, 2023.

W7.3

(W7.3) Does your organization use scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?

	Use of scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	No, but we anticipate doing so within the next two years	In 2022, Equitrans completed a TCFD readiness assessment to identify gaps that need to be completed to align future ESG reporting with TCFD requirements. In 2023, the Company is evaluating physical risk and transition risk scenarios in accordance with the TCFD guidelines. These scenarios are expected to consider broad climate impacts, such as those including water availability, changes in precipitation amounts, and flooding potentials.

W7.4

(W7.4) Does your company use an internal price on water?

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

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

Please explain

As Equitrans does not withdraw water from water stressed areas or operate in areas with water stress or water depletion per the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas (See question W1.2d), the Company has not developed an internal price on water.

W7.5

(W7.5) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Definition used to classify low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years	<Not Applicable >	Important but not an immediate business priority	While Equitrans does not classify products or services as low water impact, as of the date of information in this report, the Company has taken steps to reduce the impacts on water as it is important but not an immediate business priority. For example, as discussed elsewhere in this report, the 2021 Water Services Agreement provides for the transportation of produced water via water pipelines between a producer's drilling locations. The transportation of this produced water is expected to allow for additional use of this water and potentially lead to a decrease in the amount of fresh water that is withdrawn for customers' drilling and production activities.

W8. Targets

W8.1

(W8.1) Do you have any water-related targets?

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

W8.1c

(W8.1c) Why do you not have water-related target(s) and what are your plans to develop these in the future?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Important but not an immediate business priority	<p>While Equitrans did not have a quantitative water-related target in place in 2022, the Company implemented a water-related goal for the year. The full Board, based on a recommendation of the Human Capital and Compensation Committee of the Board, approved an annual water-related financial incentive for all employees, including the executive management team. One of the key elements of the Company's employee compensation program is its STIP which provides for "at-risk" compensation measured against clearly defined annual financial and operational goals. Five percent of the 2022 STIP target was achieved by the completion and submission of the 2022 CDP Water Security Questionnaire, which included compiling the first Companywide water inventory.</p> <p>After completing the first Companywide water inventory, we are currently evaluating potential water reduction and reuse opportunities for both our gas operations and water business. While completing the water inventory was an important first step in developing water targets, Equitrans is prioritizing other business needs and sustainability initiatives, such as GHG reductions, in the near term that have a larger impact on the Company and our stakeholders.</p>

W9. Verification

W9.1

(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?

No, we do not currently verify any other water information reported in our CDP disclosure

W10. Plastics

W10.1

(W10.1) Have you mapped where in your value chain plastics are used and/or produced?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Not mapped – and we do not plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	

W10.2

(W10.2) Across your value chain, have you assessed the potential environmental and human health impacts of your use and/or production of plastics?

	Impact assessment	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Not assessed – and we do not plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	As a midstream natural gas company, Equitrans transports natural gas and water for our customers. As a service provider, the Company does not manufacture any products and thus does not use plastics to create products or directly produce plastics. Some of the materials that are used to maintain our assets may contain plastic and small components that are shipped to our sites for operation and maintenance activities may be packaged in plastic.

W10.3

(W10.3) Across your value chain, are you exposed to plastics-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? If so, provide details.

	Risk exposure	Value chain stage	Type of risk	Please explain
Row 1	Not assessed – and we do not plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable >	While Equitrans has not completed a standalone assessment of plastics-related risks to the Company or value chain, there are no plastics-related risks identified as part of the Companywide Enterprise Risk Committee.

W10.4

(W10.4) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

	Targets in place	Target type	Target metric	Please explain
Row 1	No – and we do not plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	

W10.5

(W10.5) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

	Activity applies	Comment
Production of plastic polymers	No	
Production of durable plastic components	No	
Production / commercialization of durable plastic goods (including mixed materials)	No	
Production / commercialization of plastic packaging	No	
Production of goods packaged in plastics	No	
Provision / commercialization of services or goods that use plastic packaging (e.g., retail and food services)	No	

W11. Sign off

W-FI

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

W11.1

(W11.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	SVP, Chief Sustainability Officer	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

No

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms