## Leading U.S. Natural Gas Companies Establish Appalachian Methane Initiative

Coalition launched with vision to implement plans to further enhance methane monitoring throughout the Appalachian Basin and accelerate opportunities to reduce emissions, underscoring the world-leading environmental

PITTSBURGH--(BUSINESS WIRE)--A group of leading U.S. natural gas operators today launched the Appalachian Methane Initiative (AMI), a coalition committed to further enhancing methane monitoring throughout the Appalachia Basin and facilitating additional methane emissions reductions in the region. Enhancing methane emissions monitoring in the natural gas sector will assist in positioning companies for continued GHG reductions and will further underscore the sustainability proposition of Appalachian natural gas in the global energy system.



The formation of AMI, whose founding members include Chesapeake Energy Corporation, EQT Corporation, and Equitrans Midstream Corporation, brings together two of the top five natural gas producers in the United States and one of the country's leading midstream service providers.

AMI's efforts are intended to promote greater efficiency in the identification and remedy of potential fugitive methane emissions from operations in the Appalachian Basin through coordinated satellite and aerial surveys on a geographic-basis, as opposed to an operator-specific basis, and taking into account advanced methane monitoring and reporting frameworks.

The coalition will seek to coordinate and share best practices in mitigating methane emissions from natural gas operations, including production and midstream, and collaborate on activities and monitor results through transparent, publicly available reporting.

"As an industry, we have an important role to play in both meeting global energy needs and reducing climate change risks," said Chesapeake's President and Chief Executive Officer Nick Dell'Osso. "The AMI coalition offers an opportunity to better measure and understand our emissions profiles as we work to reduce the environmental impact of natural gas production and answer the call for affordable, reliable and lower carbon energy."

"Appalachia is home to the United States' richest natural gas basins, which also boast some of the lowest methane emissions intensities in the world. This is an achievement that we have earned through years of environmental commitment, and AMI further builds on this commitment," said Toby Z. Rice, President and Chief Executive Officer of EQT Corporation. "Applying a basin-wide, sector-agnostic approach to methane monitoring will not only allow accountability for methane emissions from all emitters; we believe it will eliminate any doubt — whether from policy-makers, customers, or the general public — that Appalachian natural gas is the cleanest form of traditional energy in the world. At a time when international coal and associated GHG and methane have reached all-time highs, it is imperative that we recognize Appalachian natural gas for what it is, namely a means of meaningfully reducing global emissions."

"Sustainability performance is about knowing we, as an industry, are collectively doing the right thing for future generations – serving Americans' current and increasing needs for reliable, clean-burning energy and supporting our national security and energy independence," said Diana M. Charletta, Equitrans president and chief operating officer. "As a founding member of AMI, we are excited by the potential to further enhance methane monitoring and measurement across the Appalachian Basin, with the goal of promoting additional emission reductions. Natural gas is and will continue to be an integral component of the global energy portfolio, and we must continue to responsibly develop, produce, and transport our domestic resources to effectively and efficiently transition to a lower carbon future."

AMI is focused on developing and implementing a pilot monitoring program in 2023 to cover select areas of interest within the major operating footprints of the Appalachian Basin, with the goal of working to develop and implement a full-Basin monitoring plan in 2024.

