



**GREENHOUSE
GAS EMISSIONS
REDUCTION REPORT**

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INTRODUCTION

Philadelphia Gas Works (PGW) is pleased to present its comprehensive greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction report for fiscal year 2025-2026 (FY 2025-2026). As part of its Corporate Strategy, PGW is committed to achieving a targeted annual emission reduction of 10,500 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) in FY 2026, covering Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions.

Since PGW lit the city's first natural gas streetlamps along Second Street in 1836, it has been a leader in energy innovation and sustainability in Philadelphia. Over the years, PGW has expanded its commitment to sustainability by embracing new and evolving energy technologies and decreasing emissions. From the development of EnergySense, Pennsylvania's first voluntary portfolio of natural gas energy efficiency programs in 2011, offering more efficient technologies like combined heat and power, micro combined heat and power, and compressed natural gas vehicles; PGW understands that achieving its sustainability goals requires engagement with stakeholders through research, studies and pilot programs.

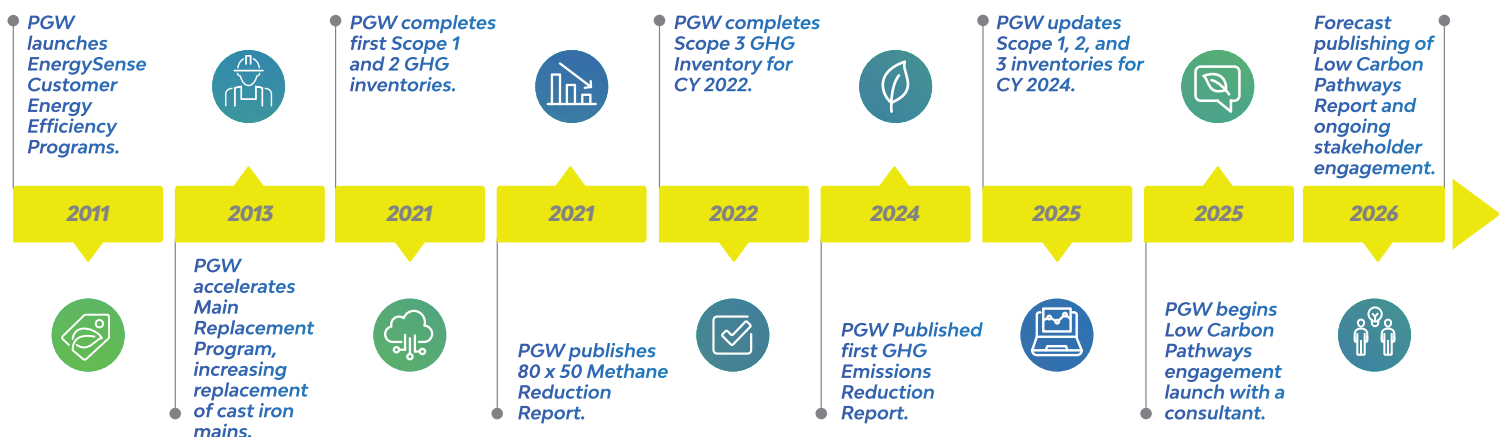
This is why PGW hosted its 3rd annual Energy Symposium, convening national experts for a public dialogue on Philadelphia's clean energy future, which explored complexities and opportunities across a range of topics, including how we energize our stadiums and arenas, decarbonize the hardest-to-electrify industries, learn from the latest geothermal case studies, and leverage our energy assets to drive regional economic growth.

Additionally, PGW partnered with the School District of Philadelphia to conduct a geothermal site survey and feasibility study. The exploration of geothermal technology is one of PGW's diversification efforts, which aim to deliver increased value to customers while expanding the clean energy portfolio and lowering emissions.

In 2024, PGW published its first annual GHG Emissions Reduction Report covering FY 2023 accomplishments and FY 2024 targets; this FY 2026 report builds on these efforts and represents the company's ongoing plan for achieving actionable comprehensive GHG emission reductions.

PGW has several existing programs designed to actively reduce the company's carbon footprint and is continuing to pursue new opportunities to further lower emissions. This report provides updates on all PGW's ongoing initiatives. Additionally, this report provides forecasted incremental annual reductions for PGW's FY 2026, based on expected programming between September 1, 2025, and August 31, 2026. These plans may be subject to change due to scheduling delays, supply chain limitations and/or other circumstances outside of PGW's control.

Finally, this FY 2026 report is one more step forward in PGW's sustainability journey. It is a snapshot in time, built on the best analysis and information currently available to PGW. PGW continues to pursue additional opportunities for reducing its carbon footprint and is currently exploring long-term pathways for a low carbon future. Customers and stakeholders are invited to join the process. Please visit pgworks.com/sustainability to learn more and to share your feedback.



PGW GHG EMISSIONS INVENTORIES

In FY 2025, PGW updated its GHG emissions inventories, capturing the latest Scope 1, 2 and 3 inventories for calendar year (CY) 2024. These inventories demonstrate that PGW’s Main Replacement Program continues to be the most effective tool for reducing the greatest portion of its Scope 1 and 2 emissions – pipeline fugitives. However, when including Scope 3 emissions, PGW’s downstream customers’ use of natural gas presents the greatest overall opportunity for PGW emission reductions. As of CY 2022, the most recently available city-wide data, PGW gas emissions from Philadelphia’s buildings represented 19% of Philadelphia’s total emissions.

FIGURE 1: CY2024 PGW SCOPE 1 AND SCOPE 2 GHE EMISSIONS SUMMARY

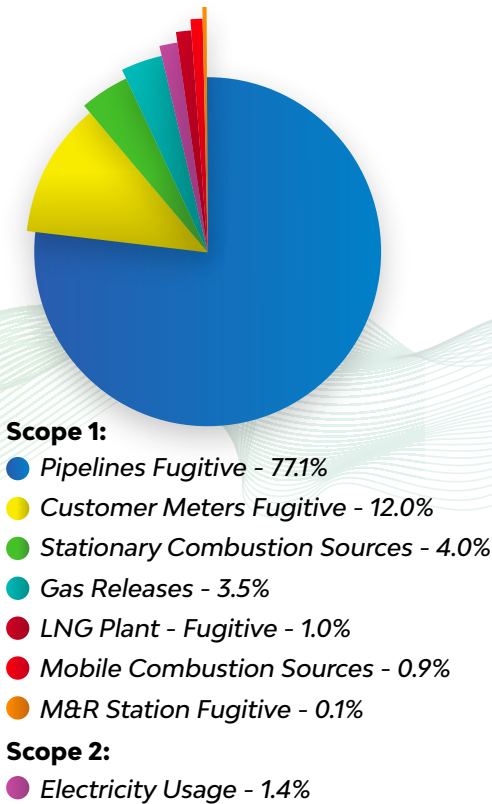
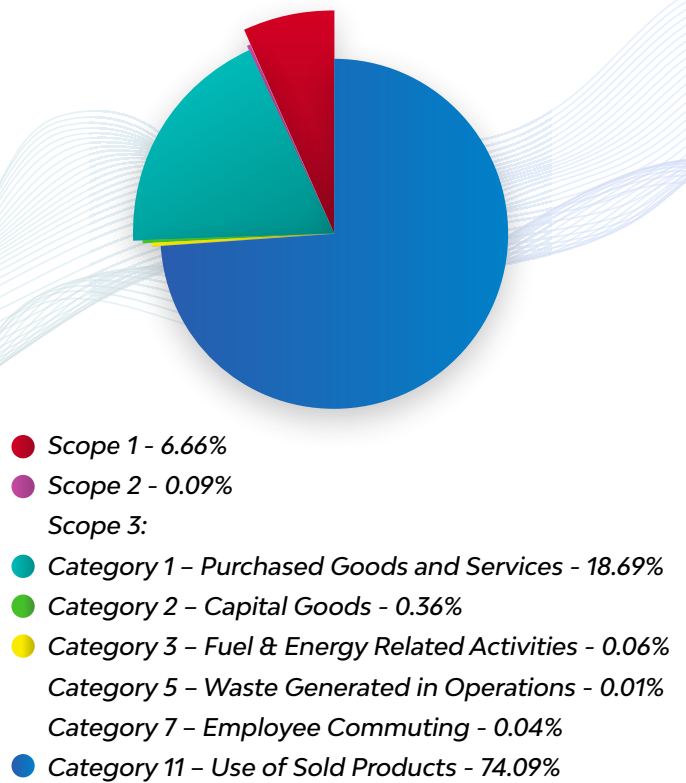
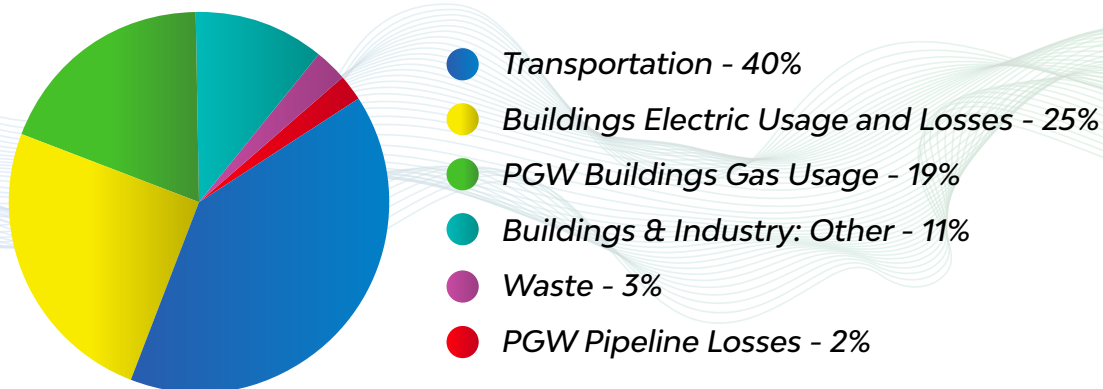


FIGURE 2: PGW ALL EMISSIONS CY2024



*Calendar Year (CY) indicates data collected from January 1 – December 31, 2024.

FIGURE 3: PHILADELPHIA CITY-WIDE COMPREHENSIVE EMISSIONS CY2022



FY 2025 ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN EMISSIONS REDUCTION

PGW had several sustainability accomplishments in FY 2025, from September 1, 2024, to August 31, 2025. Perhaps most important was achieving the corporate objective for decreasing PGW Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions by over 12,000 metric tons of CO₂e. This achievement is largely attributed to the ongoing accelerated Main Replacement Program, which is both replacing at-risk pipelines and reducing methane emissions.

Main Replacement Program – Scope 1 Emissions Reduction

PGW's Main Replacement Program is an accelerated effort to replace cast iron mains and unprotected steel services to improve safety and environmental impact by reducing sources of methane leaks. Currently, PGW is on track to eliminate its unprotected steel services inventory by 2040 and cast-iron mains inventory by 2058. In CY 2025, PGW was officially awarded \$40 million from the U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration's (PHMSA) inaugural funding opportunity from the Natural Gas Distribution Infrastructure Safety and Modernization (NGDISM) Grant Program. In addition to two other NGDISM awards since 2022, PGW has been awarded \$125 million to further bolster its existing upgrade plans, offsetting costs to PGW's customers for these critical PGW infrastructure investments. PGW intends to use these funds in FY 25 through FY 30 to replace cast iron main with durable polyethylene lines, enhancing safety and reliability. In FY 2025, PGW replaced 36.1 miles of cast iron main and unprotected steel services, reducing emissions by approximately 7,267 metric tons of CO₂e.

Natural Gas Actuator Upgrades – Scope 1 Emissions Reduction

In 2022, PGW installed its first retrofitted low-bleed natural gas actuator at the Richmond Plant. In FY 2025, PGW continued this pilot program by upgrading two valves at the Richmond Plant and one valve at the O-34 Metering and Regulating (M&R) City Gate station. These devices were previously continuously venting natural gas by design for safety reasons but are now replaced with intermittent-bleed and no-bleed equipment, respectively.¹ The O-34 upgrade is the first electric actuator to be installed, which releases zero emissions. PGW's upgraded actuators prevented approximately 439 metric tons of CO₂e from entering the atmosphere over the past year.

Thermal Oxidizer Catalyst Conversion - Scope 1 Emissions Reduction

PGW modified an environmental remediation system at the Passyunk Plant to reduce Scope 1 GHG emissions. The thermal oxidizer was modified to operate with catalyst bed inserts allowing volatile organic compound (VOC) destruction to be achieved with lower temperatures and less natural gas usage. The project reduced emissions by approximately 123 metric tons of CO₂e in FY 2025.

1. See Appendices Section for detailed definitions of actuator equipment.

Cross-Compression Equipment Pilot – Scope 1 Emissions Reduction

In fall 2024, PGW used a cross-compression/gas evacuation device to reduce the line pressure of a 150 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) pipeline to 0.25 PSIG. This pipeline reduction was necessary to abandon and replace aging gas facilities with new steel pipeline. Typically, PGW can re-route the gas flow in pipelines from higher to a lower pressure system to reduce line pressure, but due to the system complexity, location, and pressure of this project, cross-compression was the most feasible option for mitigating methane emissions. Through this pilot, PGW avoided 7 metric tons of CO₂e emissions by redirecting materials from an abandoned pipeline to an active downstream pipeline. PGW will continue to review and assess cross-compression technologies that may be useful for future pipeline projects.

Air Sparge Compressor Replacement – Scope 2 Emissions Reduction

PGW modified an environmental remediation system at the Passyunk Plant to reduce Scope 2 GHG emissions. PGW's 20-horsepower electric air sparge compressor required replacement. PGW conducted an engineering analysis and determined that the air sparge compressor could be downsized. In fall 2024, a new 15-horsepower air sparge compressor was installed, resulting in 9.2 metric tons of CO₂e saved per year based on reduced electricity consumption.

Energy Efficiency Programs – Scope 3 Emissions Reduction

PGW's greatest source of Scope 3 emissions reductions has been through its two energy efficiency program portfolios – the Demand Side Management (DSM) program and the Low-Income Usage Reduction Program (LIURP). PGW's voluntary DSM program, branded as PGW EnergySense, includes seven distinct offerings: Residential Equipment Rebates, Commercial Equipment Rebates, Residential New Construction, Smart Thermostat Marketplace, the Low-Income Smart Thermostat (LIST) program, Energy Saving Kits (new in FY 2025), and Small Business Energy Check (new in FY 2025). PGW's LIURP offerings include Home Comfort and the Low-Income Multifamily Efficiency (LIME) program. These two programs offer no-cost energy efficiency upgrades and energy conservation education to income eligible customers in single-family and multifamily homes, respectively. In FY 2025, PGW's energy efficiency portfolios were responsible for a reduction of 3,000 metric tons of annual CO₂e emissions.

Recycling Program – Scope 3 Emissions Reduction

PGW's recycling program has been in place since 2008 and continues to be a consistent source of emissions reductions, diverting hundreds of tons of waste a year that would otherwise be landfilled or incinerated as trash. In addition to single-stream recycling, PGW separately recycles office paper, electronics, wood pallets, PET plastic and other materials. In FY 2025, PGW diverted waste through recycling and avoided approximately 1,272 metric tons of CO₂e emissions from landfills, marking a significant increase from previous years.

Composting Program – Scope 3 Emissions Reduction

PGW’s employee composting program continues to see great success. The pilot program kicked off at PGW’s corporate headquarters in spring 2022, with composting containers located in common eating areas. In FY 2025, the program was expanded to the PGW’s North Operations Center. PGW diverted 8,720 pounds of food waste from landfills and is projected to reduce nearly 2 metric tons of CO₂e emissions in FY 2026. Due to the success of the pilot, PGW’s composting program will continue through FY 2026 at both locations.

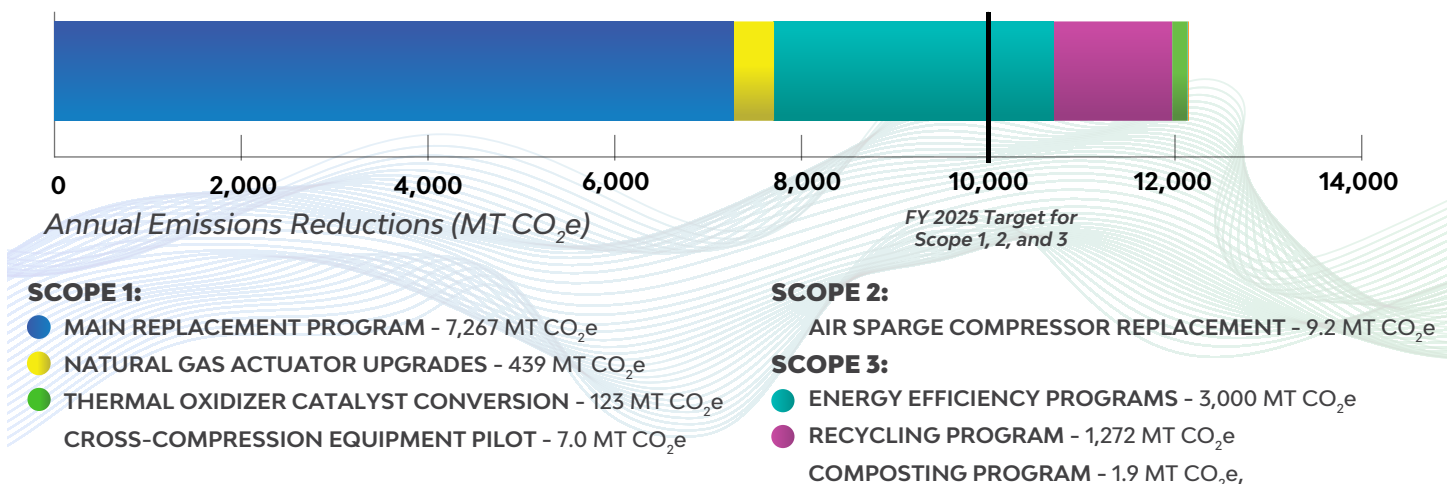
Table 1: Summary of FY 2025 Scope 1, 2, and 3 Emissions Reductions

Programs	Scope	Projected Incremental Emissions Savings (MT CO ₂ e)
Main Replacement Program	1	7,267
Natural Gas Actuator Upgrades	1	439
Thermal Oxidizer Catalyst Conversion	1	123
Cross-Compression Equipment Pilot	1	7.0
Air Sparge Compressor Replacement	2	9.2
Energy Efficiency Programs	3	3,000
Recycling Program	3	1,272
Composting Program	3	1.9

Table 2: FY 2025 Annual Incremental Emissions Reductions Target

FY 2025 Total Scope 1, 2, and 3 Incremental Emissions Savings	12,118 MT CO ₂ e
FY 2025 Target for Scope 1, 2, and 3	10,000 MT CO ₂ e
% of Target Reached	121%

FIGURE 4: FY 2025* ANNUAL INCREMENTAL EMISSIONS REDUCTION



*Indicates data collected from September 1, 2024 – August 31, 2025.

FY 2026 EMISSIONS REDUCTION PLAN – SCOPES 1, 2, AND 3

PGW will build on these historical achievements in FY 2026 by setting a comprehensive emission reductions target, covering all scopes and all PGW emissions. In doing so, PGW places itself amongst the vanguard of all U.S. corporations, not just utilities, publishing Scope 3 inventories and reduction reports.

PGW will continue executing its current signature sustainability initiatives, while also pursuing new opportunities to reduce its carbon footprint and positively impact the environment for all Philadelphians. Based on this portfolio of programs, PGW has set a FY 2026 goal to achieve GHG emissions reductions of 10,500 MT CO₂e. A summary of the emissions reduction programs for FY 2026 is listed below.

Table 3: Summary of FY 2026 Projected Emissions Reduction Programs

Program
Main Replacement Program (Scope 1)
Natural Gas Actuator Upgrades (Scope 1)
Energy Efficiency Programs (Scope 3)
Recycling Program (Scope 3)
Composting Program (Scope 3)
FY 2026 Annual Target - Scopes 1, 2, 3: 10,500 MT CO₂e

FY 2026 EMISSIONS REDUCTION PROGRAMS

Main Replacement Program – Scope 1 Emissions Reduction

PGW’s ongoing accelerated Main Replacement Program will continue reducing the company’s Scope 1 emissions. PGW aims to replace 30 miles of cast iron mains in FY 2026. PGW’s total PHMSA Grant funding of \$125 million will cumulatively replace 66 miles of cast iron pipelines, create 120 skilled jobs, and reduce methane emissions by 412 metric tons over the next 4 years. There are several dependencies that will determine the timeline for when PGW will be able to leverage the funding. However, PGW expects another successful year of main replacement to help with eliminating at-risk infrastructure, reducing its carbon footprint, and ensuring safe, reliable, and affordable energy for PGW’s customers – without even taking the PHMSA grant into account.

Natural Gas Actuator Upgrades – Scope 1 Emissions Reduction

In accordance with PGW's Methane Reduction Plan, PGW continues to upgrade its natural gas actuators to low-bleed alternatives (e.g. intermittent-bleed and no-bleed) that release significantly fewer emissions to the atmosphere. In FY 2026, PGW plans to install six new actuator replacements at the Richmond Plant and has developed a long-term plan to replace additional devices across PGW's M&R stations through 2030, significantly reducing methane emissions.

Energy Efficiency Programs – Scope 3 Emissions Reduction

PGW has been approved by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC) to extend the EnergySense program through the end of FY 2027. In FY 2026, EnergySense will offer customers the ability to save energy and money through seven individual offerings: Residential Equipment Rebates, Commercial Equipment Rebates, Residential New Construction, Smart Thermostat Marketplace, the Low-Income Smart Thermostat program, Energy Saving Kits (ESK) and Small Business Energy Check (SBEC). These programs all offer incentives to help motivate customers to pursue energy efficient equipment when making purchasing decisions.

PGW's LIURP will continue to provide income-eligible customers with whole-home weatherization services through at least 2027. Home Comfort targets low-income customers in single-family homes, while the LIME program provides services to customers in buildings with three or more dwelling units. All of PGW's energy efficiency programs aim to help customers reduce their Scope 3 GHG emissions by lowering their gas usage via energy efficiency equipment, appliances, and other energy-savings upgrades.

Recycling Program – Scope 3 Emissions Reduction

PGW will continue its recycling program in FY 2026 and leverage its recent success to pursue opportunities to increase program performance through employee awareness, communications, and training.

Composting Program – Scope 3 Emissions Reduction

After a successful pilot year in FY 2023 and expansion in FY 2025, PGW is continuing to develop and implement employee engagement initiatives to maintain and hopefully grow the composting program.

METHANE REDUCTION PROGRAM – 2026 UPDATES

In 2021, PGW published its [Methane Reduction Report](#), committing to achieve an 80% reduction in its natural gas system methane emissions from a 2011 baseline by 2050.² This summary provides a 5-year update on PGW’s progress.

Methane Reduction Programs

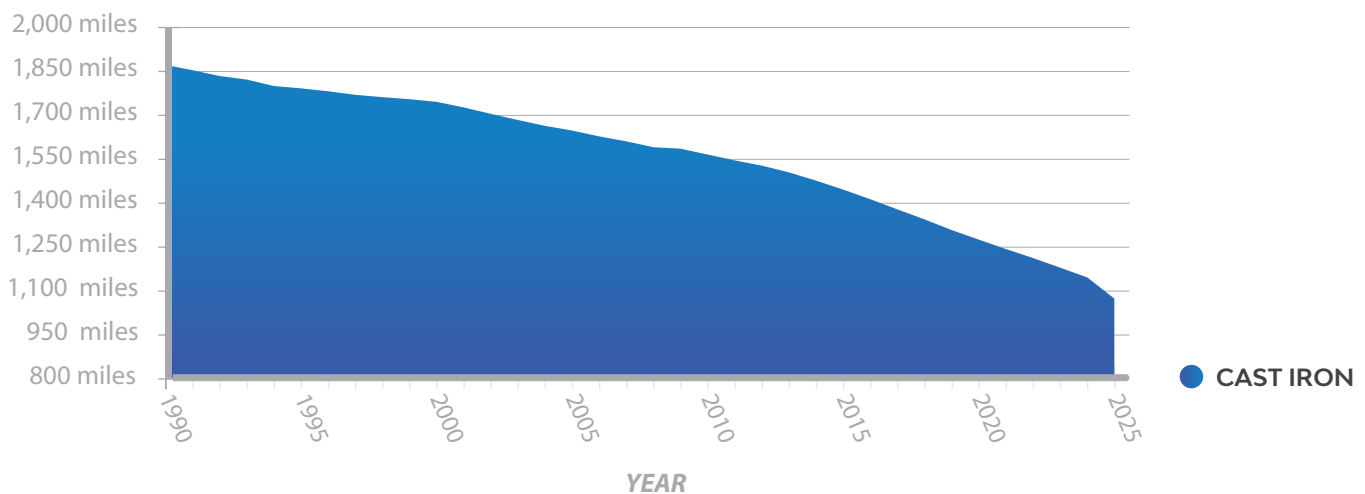
Cast Iron Main Inventory Replacement and Reduction Program

PGW’s pipeline infrastructure predominantly consists of cast iron, which is more susceptible to leaks, breaks, and the potential release of methane emissions. Since 1990, when PGW’s cast iron main inventory totaled 1,868 miles, PGW has replaced or removed 798 miles of cast iron main through its Main Replacement Program. As of the end of 2025, PGW’s cast iron main inventory is 1,070 miles. The following summarizes PGW’s major replacement and reduction initiatives:

- Since PGW’s Methane Reduction Report was published, PGW has met its targets to replace over 158 miles of cast iron main inventory as part of the second phase of the Long-Term Infrastructure Improvement Program (LTIIIP).
- Currently, PGW is in the third phase of LTIIIP, running from fiscal years 2023-2027. The third phase is projected to replace an additional 155.04 miles of cast iron main inventory, an average of approximately 31 miles per year.
- At the completion of the third phase of LTIIIP, PGW will have replaced a total of nearly 460 miles from FY 2013-2027. This is a significant acceleration from the baseline of 18 miles per year of cast iron main replacement prior to the start of LTIIIP.
- Beyond the LTIIIP, the awarding of grant funds from PHMSA allows PGW to replace additional incremental mileage of cast iron main replacement.

PGW’s annual GHG reduction reports have shown how the Main Replacement Program directly and consistently reduces methane and thus carbon dioxide equivalent emissions. This investment creates benefits in safety, reliability, and sustainability.

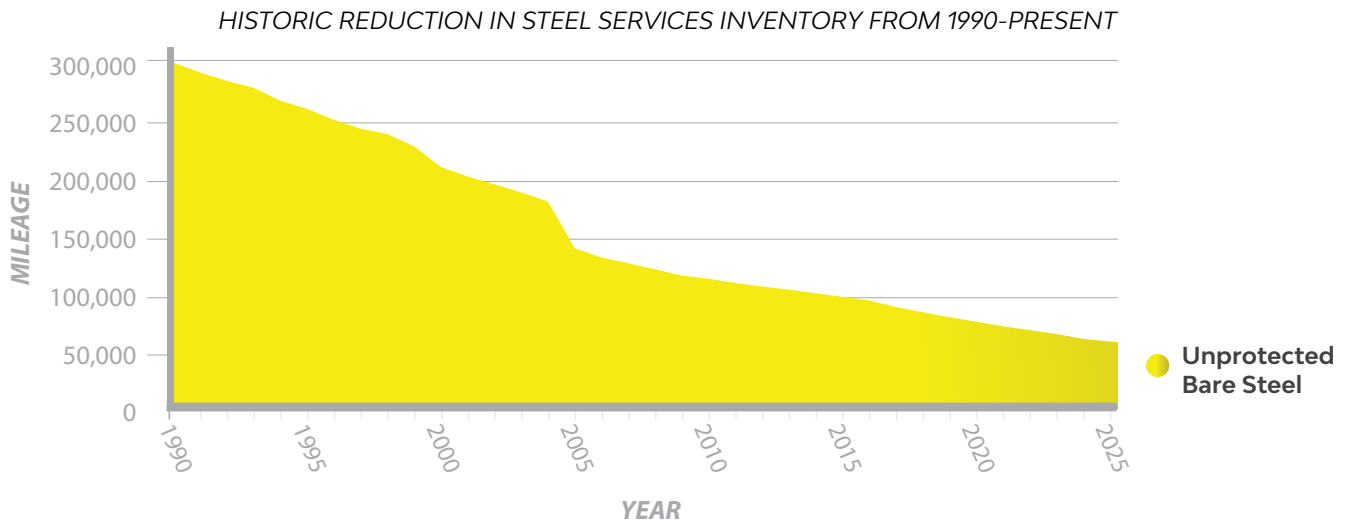
HISTORIC REDUCTION IN CAST IRON MAIN INVENTORY FROM 1990-PRESENT



2. When compared to 2011 methane emissions levels.

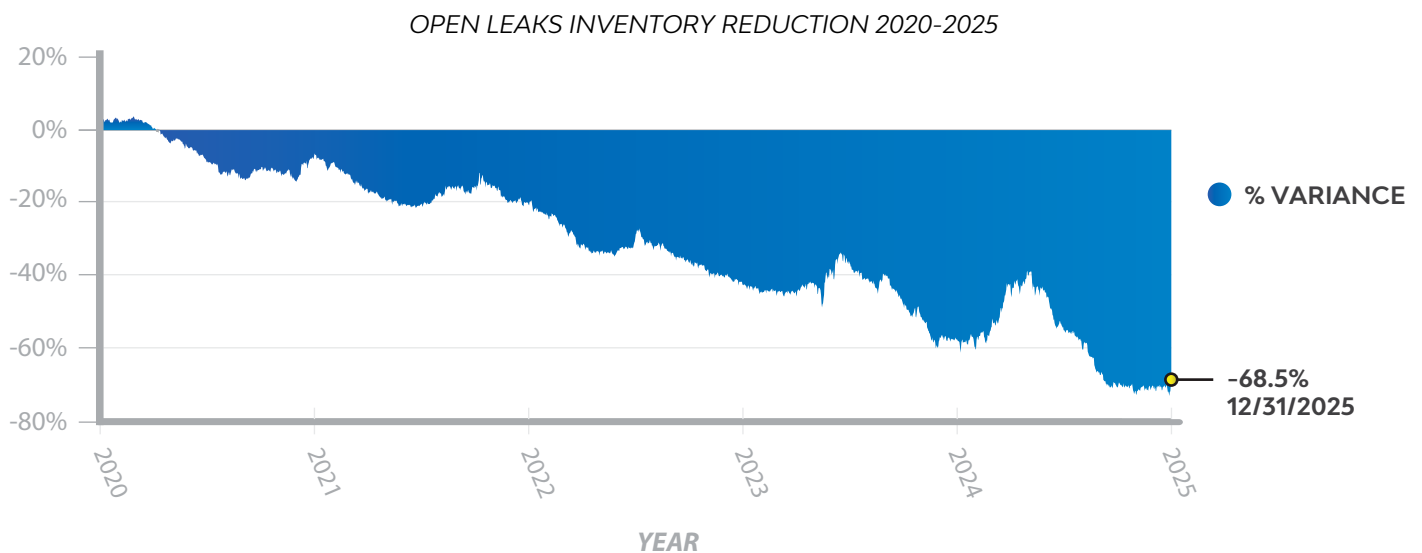
Service Line Replacement Program

Service lines deliver natural gas from the distribution mains to a customer's home or business. As part of the LTIP program, PGW has also been replacing unprotected steel services that are connected to the replaced cast iron main. The replacement of these unprotected steel service lines with plastic pipes significantly reduces the risk of fugitive emissions. Since 1990, PGW has replaced 237,000 unprotected steel services which has reduced the inventory of unprotected steel services from 309,000 to 72,000 at the end of 2025. Additionally, PGW projects the replacement of all unprotected bare steel services by 2040.



Distribution System Open Leaks Reduction Program

PGW has accelerated open leaks inventory reduction on its distribution system in order to mitigate fugitive methane emissions. Since 2013, the number of distribution main leaks has trended downward because of the prioritized selection of leak repairs and the aggressive tracking and monitoring of minor leaks. From 2020-2025, PGW's open leak inventory was reduced by nearly 70%. PGW also conducts a number of annual distribution system leak surveys. These programs make a significant contribution to leak reduction in addition to the accelerated replacement of PGW's mains and services.



Blowdown Management

Natural gas blowdowns release or depressurize natural gas from sections of pipeline for the purpose of safely performing maintenance, testing, or replacing gas mains. It is an example of vented methane emissions. While blowdowns are a normal and necessary work activity, PGW's Field Operations Department takes actions to minimize these occurrences and only perform these activities on its low-pressure systems, thus reducing the potential volume of methane release as an operational best practice. PGW's recent pilot testing of a Cross-Compression unit, as previously described, is an example of how PGW continues to pursue opportunities to further reduce methane emissions.

Damage Prevention Program

Pipeline safety is of the utmost importance to PGW, and PGW works diligently to protect natural gas infrastructure from damage during excavation and demolition projects that could also unintentionally cause the release of methane.

PGW continues its advocacy for damage prevention as a member of the Pennsylvania One Call System (PA One Call), promoting safe digging practices to contractors and excavators, and conducting an annual public awareness program for customers, residents, and businesses.

Recently, PGW has upgraded its PA One Call tickets management software that has vastly improved the Damage Prevention Program with the following new features:

- Transmits pertinent messaging to contractors and excavators, ensuring 100% compliance when marking One Call tickets.
- Automatically sends messages to excavators when digging around high consequence gas structures.
- Better visibility and route mapping for PGW's locaters in the field.
- Integrated with PGW's GIS mapping system so that line locaters can more efficiently mark tickets and respond to work orders without looking through segmented maps or pulling up multiple screens.

PGW's goal, through the measures described above, is to limit unintentional third-party hits to no more than 2.5 hits per 1,000 PA One Call tickets, which has been consistently achieved by the Company each year. In 2025, PGW had 1.69 hits per 1,000 tickets.

Future Methane Emissions Reduction Initiatives

Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) / Smart Meters Pilot

PGW's gas metering system provides a new opportunity for further safety and environmental enhancements through advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) with Smart Meters. AMI is an integrated digital technology that enables two-way communication between a customer's meter and the utility, supporting real time data sharing. Smart Meters are next generation meters equipped with an automatic shut off valve and sensors that monitor pressure, flow, temperature, and other conditions to increase customer safety and system awareness, such as in the event of a natural gas leak behind the meter. By combining AMI with Smart Meter technology, the meter becomes more than a billing device; together these technologies enable meaningful improvements in safety, environmental performance, and customer service.

PGW is currently anticipating mass deployment of AMI starting in 2027 as part of a multi-year, multi-phase program.

AMI and smart meters have the potential to provide the following environmental enhancements related to methane reduction:

- AMI interval data will allow PGW customers to have increased awareness of their natural gas consumption patterns, which can lead to increased energy conservation and efficiency.
- Better access to energy quality and leak data for more accurate environmental reporting and tracking of KPI's/metrics.
- Proactive leak detection will be enhanced due to the use of granular AMI data from the different sensors in smart meters (e.g. pressure, flow, temperature), subsequently reducing emissions.

In addition to methane reduction benefits, AMI's remote functions will reduce PGW's fleet emissions from meter reading by eliminating the need for numerous truck rolls and meter reading vehicles.

Methane Emissions Reduction Progress

PGW targeted an 80% reduction in methane by 2050 compared to its 2011 baseline. Since the Methane Reduction Report was published in 2021, PGW updated the 2011 inventory and has published several additional inventories, with the latest completed for the 2024 calendar year.

The 2011 inventory originally calculated a baseline of 18,164 metric tons of methane. However, in 2023, PGW identified errors in its refrigerant and pneumatic actuator calculations and revised its 2011 GHG inventory. As a result, the 2011 inventory was corrected to a reduced baseline of 13,939 metric tons of methane. As of the 2024 GHG Inventory, PGW has been reduced to a total of 11,096 metric tons of methane.

Table 4: Summary of Total Methane Emissions in Metric Tons

	2011 Report - Original	2011 Report - Corrected	2024 GHG Inventory
Metric tons of Methane	18,164	13,939	11,096

Based on this correction and the most recent GHG inventory completed to-date, PGW can assess its progress towards its goal of 80% methane reduction by 2050. For transparency, the table below shows the difference between the original baseline methane totals and the corrected totals. **PGW is pleased to share that based on the corrected, reduced baseline it is over 25% towards meeting its 80% methane reduction target for 2050.**

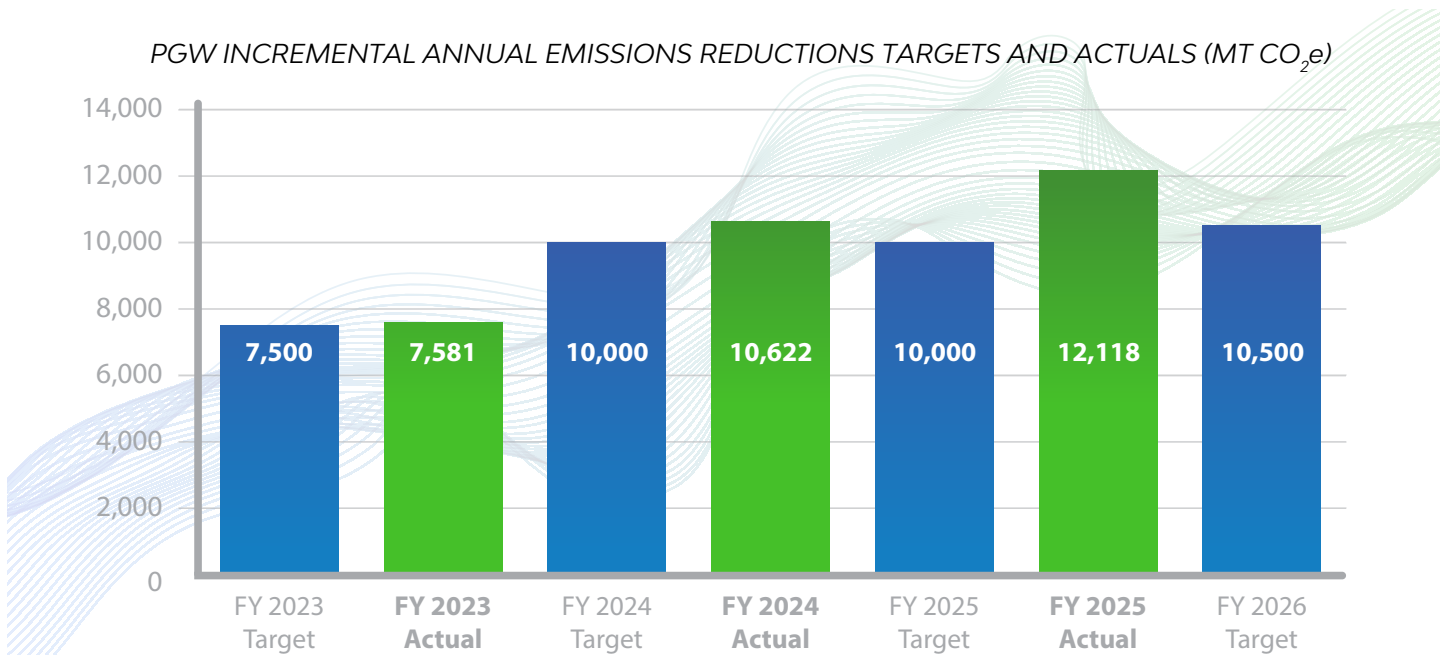
Table 5: Progress Towards 80% Reduction Target vs. 2011 Original and Corrected Baselines

Methane Reduction Progress - 2026 Update		
	Using Original 2011 Baseline	Using Corrected 2011 Baseline
% Reduction To-Date	38.9%	20.4%
Progress Towards 80% Target	48.6%	25.5%
Forecasted 2050 Reduction	84%	78%

Going Forward

PGW is taking steps to reduce its environmental impact, and as described above, is demonstrating commitment through this plan for reducing its Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions by 10,500 metric tons of CO₂e in FY 2026 while continuing its efforts to reduce overall methane emissions through its current programs and future initiatives. PGW will use the strategies outlined above to continue to drive emissions reductions and will seek new opportunities for further, longer-term emissions reductions, while also pursuing grant funding to help support emissions-savings projects across the organization. As mentioned above, this FY 2026 report is a snapshot in time, which builds on historical progress to-date, and will be continually refined and enhanced going forward. PGW is currently developing its plan for Low Carbon Pathways and invites customers and stakeholders to join the process.

Please visit pgworks.com/sustainability to learn more and to share your feedback.



APPENDICES/ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

What are Scopes 1, 2, and 3?

PGW is responsible for three different types of GHG emissions:

- Scope 1: emissions generated by sources under PGW's direct control, such as by combustion of heaters and vehicles;
- Scope 2: indirect emissions generated from the purchase of electricity; and
- Scope 3: indirect emissions upstream and downstream of operations that are outside of PGW's control, such as emissions from purchased goods and services and use of sold products.

Actuator Replacement Definitions

As part of the Actuator Upgrade project, PGW has been replacing valve equipment with devices that eliminate and/or significantly reduce the venting of natural gas.

Types of equipment being replaced (existing equipment):

- Continuous high bleed – releases natural gas at a steady, ongoing rate of greater than 6 standard cubic feet per hour (scfh)
- Continuous low bleed – releases natural gas at a steady, ongoing rate of less than 6 scfh

Types of equipment being installed (new upgrades):

- Intermittent bleed – releases natural gas only when control action is necessary instead of bleeding continuously
- No bleed – instead of operating on natural gas, these devices are entirely electric and release zero natural gas emissions