

No.	Question	Answer Provided
1	As Monday May the 23 is a Canadian Statutory Holiday (Victoria Day), would NW Natural please consider extending the deadline for this RFP to Friday May the 27.	Unfortunately, we are unable to push out the deadline date. In the future, we will ensure that the deadline does not fall on a U.S. or Canadian holiday.
2	Definition of Partner (Tab 2. Partner Information):	Generally applicable to a development project, a Partner is a counterparty that is integral to the successful delivery of a project. This might include an EPC, development firm, project management firm, etc.
3	Daily volume looking to procure:	We do not have a preferred volume.
4	Preference on term:	Ideally, we would prefer 10 years or more, but are open to all potential term lengths.
5	Preference on bundled/unbundled:	We do not have a preference.
6	Gas need to be physically delivered or displacement:	The physical gas does not need to be delivered to the NW Natural system.
7	What volume or range of volume of renewable natural gas and/or RTC supply is NW Natural seeking to procure under this RFP?	We do not have a preference for the volume amount. We are seeking to build a portfolio of RNG resources so a range of volumes is welcome.
8	For providers that are interested in providing low-carbon hydrogen supply to serve your individual large industrial customers for process heating loads, can you please provide more guidance on what you are looking for in regards to a response to this RFP? : Amount of hydrogen	This would depend on the application and the customer. For example, if 5-10% of hydrogen were blended into an existing gas service before or after the meter, the amount would be quite different than supplying 100% hydrogen to the customer. These scenarios have very different customer impacts as well. We encourage potential hydrogen suppliers to work with customers in our region to identify opportunities for hydrogen use and present them in the response. We have a large pulp and paper industry among others, which may be attractive for large-scale hydrogen use. We're quite interested in proposals that provide the lowest cost hydrogen, which likely need large scale production given the cost of electrolyzers and/or natural gas reforming technologies coupled with carbon capture and sequestration.
9	For providers that are interested in providing low-carbon hydrogen supply to serve your individual large industrial customers for process heating loads, can you please provide more guidance on what you are looking for in	For blending projects, we would like limit contracts to 10 years given the potential for on-system hydrogen blending to impact them in the future. For 100% hydrogen projects, we would look at longer terms, such as 15-20 years.

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	regards to a response to this RFP? Contract term	
10	For providers that are interested in providing low-carbon hydrogen supply to serve your individual large industrial customers for process heating loads, can you please provide more guidance on what you are looking for in regards to a response to this RFP? Location(s)	Anywhere in North America. For off-system generation of RTCs, we would need the gas injected into a common carrier pipeline.
11	For providers that are interested in providing low-carbon hydrogen supply to serve your individual large industrial customers for process heating loads, can you please provide more guidance on what you are looking for in regards to a response to this RFP? If there is space for a hydrogen production facility on site at these customer's locations	This depends on the customer, but typically yes.
12	For providers that are interested in providing low-carbon hydrogen supply to serve your individual large industrial customers for process heating loads, can you please provide more guidance on what you are looking for in regards to a response to this RFP? Specification of the hydrogen	The hydrogen would be used for combustion purposes as opposed to fuel cell use, therefore, purity is not of significant importance. The energy content would be significant as well as the presence of other constituents, which would have an impact on pipeline injection compatibility.

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13	<p>The definition of Renewable Natural Gas, based on the ORS 757.392 definition, we wanted to see if we were to procure grid power that met a certain CI score and or procured RECs on top of the grid power, would that qualify as Renewable Natural Gas? Would NW Natural make the final decision or would this be a State ruling?</p>	<p>For hydrogen using the SB 98 framework, hydrogen gas derived from renewable energy sources, where renewable energy sources are defined as hydroelectric, geothermal, solar photovoltaic, wind, tidal, wave, biomass or biogas energy sources, is eligible. We believe RECs and RTCs (book and claim) would be acceptable for both SB 98 and CPP compliance given:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is precedent for using RECs for pathways in the Oregon DEQ Clean Fuels Program subject to certain requirements (see this document), and we would expect the same treatment for hydrogen purchased under SB 98 • Book and claim has been described as acceptable in the Oregon EQC Special Meeting Attachment C: Responses to Comments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o “For a local distribution company (natural gas utility) reporting emissions associated with biomethane, also known as renewable natural gas, the natural gas utility can claim biomethane delivered within Oregon provided the natural gas utility can show sufficient documentation to prove ownership.” o “The biomethane can be sourced from projects anywhere in North America, as long as the biomethane is injected into a common carrier pipeline network. The natural gas utility can claim the same volume of biomethane via displacement, also known as book and claim, without tracking the gas to a specific end-user.” <p>We believe hydrogen is an acceptable low-carbon gas in addition to biomethane for CPP compliance given the following comments in Oregon EQC Special Meeting Attachment C: Responses to Comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Covered fuel suppliers also are likely to meet part of their compliance obligations by replacing or substituting fossil fuels with renewable or lower carbon fuels.” • “In the case of natural gas, this could occur through increased use of renewable natural gas or through substitution of hydrogen produced with renewable energy.” <p>That said, there is no specific ruling or statute from the OPUC or the Oregon DEQ at this time which confirm these beliefs; we are reaching out to our regulators for further clarification. A specific project would be helpful to</p>

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		<p>describe these pathways, and we encourage potential hydrogen suppliers to also reach out to the Oregon DEQ for further clarification as well. They can be reached at:</p> <p>Nicole Singh Senior Climate Policy Advisor, Office of Greenhouse Gas Programs Oregon Department of Environmental Quality 503-869-2119 nicole.singh@deq.state.or.us</p>
14	<p>As I read this RFP, it seems to me that your RNG interest is for applications that exclude transportation. Can you please confirm? Presuming my understanding is correct, does NW Natural have any interest for RNG specifically for transportation purposes (i.e. for fueling CNG vehicles)?</p>	<p>You are correct. Almost all of our customers are non-transportation, and thus our RFP seeks resources that can be delivered to the bulk of our customers which would help us achieve our decarbonization goals under Oregon Senate Bill 98. We do have some CNG customers, however they are already procuring their own RNG via bilateral contracts.</p>