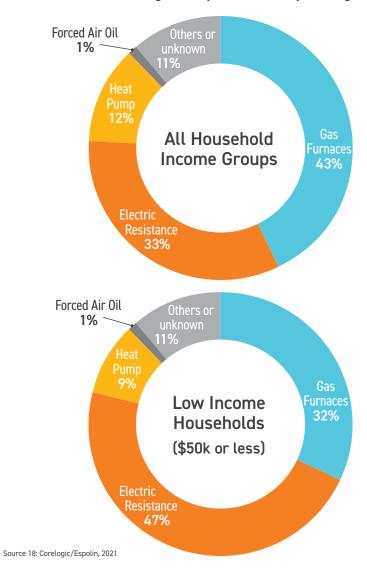
ISN'T ELECTRIC RESISTANCE HEAT A CLIMATE AND SOCIAL EQUITY PROBLEM?

- Nearly half of low-income residents in NW Natural's service area rely on electric resistance heat, which costs about twice as much to operate as a natural gas furnace and emits up to twice the amount of greenhouse gas emissions.¹⁷
- Yet, electric resistance continues to be installed in new construction.

Heating Types & Incomes

(Includes Single Family and Multifamily Housing)



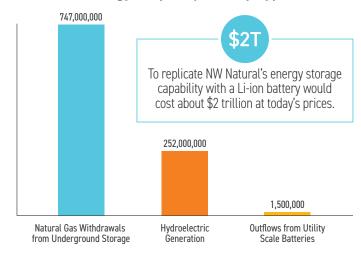
SEVERE WEATHER CAN KNOCK OUT POWER. WE NEED DIVERSIFICATION.

- No energy system is without challenges—gas or electric—which is why
 diversification has been a pillar of sound energy policy for decades.
- The Pacific Northwest power grid is already facing challenges—even before electrifying any existing gas space heating load or passenger vehicles.¹⁹
- New proposals intended to drive reliance on one, above ground electric system more susceptible to severe weather and wildfire risks—to serve all energy needs for homes, businesses, and passenger vehicles—creates unprecedented reliability and resiliency risks.
- Recognizing the increasing grid challenges, the White House launched a call to action for utilities across the country to provide real-time, standardized, and transparent power outage data.²⁰
- Many natural gas appliances can operate in a power outage, making access to two energy systems as important for communities going forward as it is now.

WHAT ABOUT THE ABILITY TO STORE RENEWABLE ENERGY?

The electric system does not have the ability to store energy seasonally at scale like the gas system does.

2021 US Energy Output by Facility Type (MWh)²¹



- In 2021, gas storage provided about 3x the energy of hydro facilities and about 500x the energy delivered from large-scale utility batteries.
- Existing gas storage can be used to store renewable natural gas and clean synthetic gasses.
- NW Natural's existing storage can hold 6 million MWh of energy that can be delivered whenever it's needed.