Q. **Reference: Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro - Long-Term Load Forecast Report**

Please refer to the LTLFR at section 3.3.1.3.

a) Please provide the year-by-year carbon pollution price per tonne assumed in all load forecast cases.

b) Please identify all "government policy (including mandates and regulations)" (page 9, line 14) assumed in each load forecast case.

c) Are the "available incentives" referenced at page 14, line 9, limited to the programs listed in footnotes 32 and 33? If not, please identify other incentives modeled in the load forecast.

A. **a)** Please refer to Table 1 for the carbon pollution price per tonne assumed in each forecast year. The same carbon pollution price was assumed for all load forecasts and is aligned with the federal government's national minimum price for carbon pollution. The carbon pollution price was set to $50 per tonne in 2022 and increases by $15 per tonne per year, starting in 2023 through 2030. After 2030, the price of carbon pollution remains constant.

Table 1: Carbon Pollution Price Forecast per Tonne

Year	$/Tonne
2024	80
2025	95
2026	110
2027	125
2028	140
2029	155
2030	170
2031	170
2032	170
2033	170
2034	170

b) In the Reference Case and Slow Decarbonization Scenario, it was not assumed that a policy would exist that would require households or building owners to install an electric heating system when their current oil tank expires or require new construction to be electrically heated. In the Accelerated Decarbonization Scenario, it was assumed that a policy would be in place that would require households to convert to an electric heating system when their oil tank expires.

c) The available incentives referenced in Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro's Long-Term Load Forecast Report were limited to the two programs listed in footnotes 32 and 33:

i. The Government of Canada's Greener Homes Grant; and

ii. The provincial government's implementation of a new fuel switching and energy efficiency incentive program in collaboration with Natural Resources Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada.

Within the Slow Decarbonization Scenario and the Reference Case, it was assumed that existing program funding would be available until 2030. However, in the Accelerated Decarbonization Scenario, no such assumption was made as customer incentives would no longer be required because of the policy requirements discussed in part b) of this response.