

Clean Power Plan Timeline

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	...
State Plan Development & Submittals					Clean Energy Incentive Program		Interim Goal Period								Final Goal & Beyond			
<p>Aug. 3, 2015 Final Clean Power Plan released</p> <p>Oct. 23, 2015 Federal Plan and Model Rule published in the <i>Federal Register</i></p>							<p>Jan. 1, 2022 Compliance period begins States have to meet interim period goals from 2022–2029</p>											
<p>Sept. 6, 2016 States submit final plan or initial submittal with extension request</p>							<p>July 1, 2025 States have to demonstrate how they met Interim Period 1 goals (2022–2024)</p>											
							<p>July 1, 2028 States have to demonstrate how they met Interim Period 2 goals (2025–2027)</p>											
							<p>July 1, 2030 States have to demonstrate how they met goals for Interim Period 3 (2028–2029) and the entire interim period</p>											
					<p>Jan. 1, 2020 Clean Energy Incentive Program begins and runs through 2021</p>													
							<p>July 1, 2021 States submit milestone (status) report on how they will implement the approved final plan starting in 2022</p>											
															<p>July 1, 2032, and every two years beyond States have to demonstrate how they met final goal</p>			

The Clean Power Plan provides guidelines for the development, submittal, and implementation of state plans. Under the Clean Power Plan, states were to submit implementation plans or request a two-year extension by September 6, 2016. This deadline will not be enforced as a result of a stay issued by the U.S. Supreme Court in February 2016. While the compliance period for the rule starts in 2022, states can opt to participate in the Clean Energy Incentive Program (CEIP). CEIP seeks to reward early investments in renewable energy and energy efficiency measures that generate carbon-free electricity or reduce end-use energy demand during 2020 and/or 2021. The performance rates are phased in over the 2022–2029 interim period, which leads to a “step down” reduction path. States may elect to set their own goals for the three interim periods as long as they meet their interim and final goals. States must also demonstrate they have met their interim goal, on average, over the eight-year interim period. Starting in July 2032 and every two years afterwards, states are required to demonstrate how they met the final goal.