As CACI continues to work with the Obama Administration and incoming Trump Administration, CACI believes:

- Industry operators in the most impacted sectors must be allowed time to fully review, analyze, and understand the extent of impact that the CPP, or any new energy policy, will have in Colorado.
- This process should be <u>transparent</u>, <u>deliberate</u>, and <u>inclusive</u>, taking proactive steps to seek out and consider feedback from the Colorado businesses and industries required to undergo the greatest changes to achieve the goals set forth by the Clean Power Plan, or to address the pulling back of requirements set in motion by the CPP.

<u>CPP Timeline & Deadlines:</u>

- June 2014: President Obama announces Clean Power Plan and four proposed "pillars"
- October 2014: CPP issued for tribes and territories
- Nov. 2014: <u>EPA publishes technical rate-to-mass</u> documents in Federal Register
- August 3, 2015: President Obama announces sweeping CPP final rule, plus carbon reduction effort goals for the Obama Administration
 - Same day, EPA proposes Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) alternative
- October 23, 2015: EPA finalizes CPP for existing coal-fired power plants
 - Same day, Obama announces final FIP rules to be implemented where state implementation plans (SIPs) either fail to meet requirements, or where states refuse to submit compliance plans.
- January 21, 2016: DC Circuit Court denies petitioner stay request
- February 8, 2016: Supreme Court issues stay orders
- June 30, 2016: <u>ALL SIPs *were* due to the EPA;</u> if requesting extension, must still submit + reasons for needed extension ******(*on hold*)
- June 30, 2017: SIPs due to the EPA, if granted one-year extension and not part of multistate plan ******(*on hold for now*)
- June 30, 2018: SIPs due to the EPA, if granted two-year extension and part of multi-state plan ******(*on hold for now*)
- 2020: First year for *interim* carbon reduction goals under CPP

