

STATUS	STATE	REGION	COMPONENTS	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	Alabama The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Southeast		
Not Enacted	Alaska The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	West		
Not Enacted	Arizona The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Southwest		
Not Enacted	Arkansas The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Southeast		





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C Enacted	California The California Air Resources Board (CARB) must incorporate the social cost of carbon when adopting rules and regulations around emissions reductions. Establishing Policies • AB 197 (2016)	West		2016
Enacted	Colorado The Colorado Public Utilities Commission must consider the social cost of carbon in utility resource planning. Establishing Policies • SB 19-236 (2019)	West		2019
Not Enacted	Connecticut The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Northeast		
Not Enacted	Delaware The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Southeast		





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Not Enacted	Florida The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Southeast		
Not Enacted	Georgia The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Southeast		
Not Enacted	Hawai'i The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	West		
Not Enacted	Idaho The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	West		





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Not Enacted	Illinois The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Midwest		
Not Enacted	Indiana The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Midwest		
Not Enacted	lowa The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Midwest		
Not Enacted	Kansas The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Midwest		





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Not Enacted	Kentucky The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Southeast		
Not Enacted	Louisiana The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Southeast		
Not Enacted	Maine The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Northeast		
Not Enacted	Maryland The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Southeast		





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Enacted	Massachusetts The Department of Public Utilities must consider the social cost of carbon when assessing the cost effectiveness of energy efficiency and demand-reduction programs, and when issuing funding for energy efficiency programs. Establishing Policies • S.9 (2021)	Northeast		2021
Not Enacted	Michigan The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Midwest		
Contracted Enacted	Minnesota Utilities must incorporate the social cost of carbon in utility resource planning. Establishing Policies • DOCKET NO. E-999/CI-14-643 (2018)	Midwest		2018
Not Enacted	Mississippi The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Southeast		





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Not Enacted	Missouri The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Midwest		
Not Enacted	Montana The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	West		
Not Enacted	Nebraska The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Midwest		
Enacted	Nevada Utilities must incorporate the social cost of carbon in utility resource planning. Establishing Policies • Docket Number 17-07020 (2018) • SB 65 (2017)	West		2018

• SB 65 (2017)







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Not Enacted	New Hampshire The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Northeast		
Not Enacted	New Jersey The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Northeast		
Not Enacted	New Mexico The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Southwest		
Enacted	New York The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) and the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) are required establish a social cost of carbon for use by state agencies. Establishing Policies • S6599 - Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (2019)	Northeast		2019





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Enacted	North Carolina State agencies are encouraged to incorporate the social cost of carbon into agency decision-making processes that impact greenhouse gas emissions. Establishing Policies • Executive Order 246 (2022)	Southeast		2022
Not Enacted	North Dakota The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Midwest		
Not Enacted	Ohio The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Midwest		
Not Enacted	Oklahoma The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Southwest		





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Not Enacted	Oregon The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	West		
Not Enacted	Pennsylvania The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Northeast		
Not Enacted	Rhode Island The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Northeast		
Not Enacted	South Carolina The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Southeast		





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Not Enacted	South Dakota The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Midwest		
Not Enacted	Tennessee The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Southeast		
Not Enacted	Texas The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Southwest		
Not Enacted	Utah The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	West		





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Not Enacted	Vermont The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Northeast		
Enacted	Virginia Utilities must incorporate the social cost of carbon in applications for new generating facilities. Establishing Policies • HB 1526 (2020)	Southeast		2020
Enacted	Washington Electrical and gas companies must incorporate the social cost of carbon in utility resource planning. Establishing Policies • SB 5116 (2019)	West		2019
	West Virginia The social cost of carbon is a monetary			

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Southeast





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Not Enacted	Wisconsin The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Midwest		
Not Enacted	Wyoming The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	West		

