

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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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	Iowa  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		
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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	Missouri			
Not Enacted	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







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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		
<b>Enacted</b>	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



STATUS	STATE	REGION	COMPONENTS	YEAR ENACTED
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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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
Not Enacted	West Virginia  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	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		