Policy Applications for the Social Cost of Carbon

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About Center for Climate and Energy Solutions



- Independent, nonpartisan, nonprofit organization
- Working to advance strong policy and action to address the twin challenges of energy and climate change
- Founded in 1998 as the Pew Center on Global Climate Change

Became C2ES in 2011

Social Cost of Carbon in a Price-Based System



- Policy Justification for Setting a Floor Price
 - Address allowance surplus mechanically
 - Maintain R&D and capital investment signals at proper minimum levels over time
- Potential interaction with complementary policies designed to do the same thing.
 - Where complementary policies direct actions, they depress carbon prices.

Social Cost of Carbon in Regulatory Systems



- The benefit-cost framework easily incorporates a social cost of carbon.
 - Regulations should not have a cost burden that exceeds the social cost of carbon.
 - However, the SCC is a marginal cost, and regulatory approaches aren't designed to be effective on the margin, especially over time.

Potential Issues with Social Cost of Carbon



- •Should the US base regulatory stringency on global cost impacts?
- A potential time frame misalignment between the marginal social cost dollar and the marginal capital investment dollar.
 - The SCC reflects the present value of a sum of social costs over time from a single ton emitted today.
 - Long-term capital investments are based on the present value of a sum of expected returns over time.



FOR MORE INFORMATION

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