

**Analysis of Carbon Dioxide Emissions and Potential “Savings” in Future Global Temperature and Global Sea Level Rise from a Complete Cessation of All CO2 Emissions in New York and the United States and 2016 New York Transportation Emissions**

[http://scienceandpublicpolicy.org/images/stories/papers/originals/state\\_by\\_state.pdf](http://scienceandpublicpolicy.org/images/stories/papers/originals/state_by_state.pdf)

Emissions Source: Table S-2. New York State GHG Emissions, 1990–2016 (MMtCO2e) NYSERDA GHG Emission Inventory

Scenario Reduction **73.98** million metric tons

Scenario	CO2 Emissions Million Metric Tons	Percentage of Global Total	Time (Days) Until Total Emissions Subsumed by Global Growth		Temperature "Savings" Deg C		Sea-Level "Savings" (cm)	
			Global Growth	China Growth	2050	2100	2050	2100
			NY Observed 2010	172.8	0.55%	79	121	0.0025
US Observed 2010	5631.3	17.88%	2,563	3,954	0.0830	0.1720	0.6000	1.8000
Scenario GHG Reduction	73.98	0.2349%	33.67	51.94	0.0011	0.0023	0.0079	0.0236

Temperature Reduction Impact in 2100 Relative to Elevation or Latitude Change

[http://landterms.com/Articles\\_and\\_FAQ\\_s/Conservation\\_and\\_Ecology\\_Articles\\_and\\_FAQ\\_s/Latitude\\_Elevation\\_and\\_Temperature/](http://landterms.com/Articles_and_FAQ_s/Conservation_and_Ecology_Articles_and_FAQ_s/Latitude_Elevation_and_Temperature/)

Generally, temperature decreases three (3) degrees Fahrenheit for every 1,000 foot increase in elevation above sea level.

Elevation Change (ft)	Temp Change (Deg F)	Scenario (Deg F)	Elevation (inches)
1000	3	0.00226	9.0

The general rule is that temperature changes three (3) degrees Fahrenheit for every 300 mile change in latitude at an elevation of sea level.

Distance South (miles)	Temp Change (Deg F)	Scenario (Deg F)	Distance (feet)	Distance (miles)
300	3	0.00226	1193.1	0.20