



2007

TOTALS mTCo2e	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transport	Others	AFOLU	Totals
Virginia	35.90	34.36	29.58	58.08	15.00	6.09	179.02
Loudoun	1.12	1.45	0.23	2.37	0.23	0.11	5.52

PER CAPITA TCO2e	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transport	Others	AFOLU	Totals
Virginia	4.66	4.46	3.84	7.54	1.95	0.79	23.25
Loudoun	4.04	5.25	0.84	8.56	0.82	0.39	19.89

Changes from 2000 to 2007

Total Change in CO2e

Change per Capita

Planning District (PDC)

Lenawisco	Southside	<input type="button" value="Select PDC"/> <input type="button" value="▲"/> <input type="button" value="▼"/>
Cumberland Plateau	Commonwealth	
Mount Rogers	Richmond Regional	
New River	George Washington	
Roanoke Valley	Northern Neck	
Central Shenadoah	Middle Pensinsula	
Northern Shenadoah	Crater	
X Northern Virginia	Accomack	
Rappahannock	Hampton Road	
Thomas Jefferson		
Region 2000		
West Piedmont		

Census Region (CR)

TOTAL PDC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="button" value="Select CR"/> <input type="button" value="▲"/> <input type="button" value="▼"/>
Alexandria	
Arlington	
Fairfax	
Fairfax	
Falls Church	
Loudoun	
Manassas Park	
Manassas	
Prince William	

Population

	2000	2007
Virginia	7,079,025	7,698,775
Loudoun	169,599	277,348

2007

Baseline

	Virginia	Loudoun
2007		
Milion Tons CO2e	179.02	5.517
Tons CO2e/Capita	23.25	19.89

After Changes

	Virginia	Loudoun
Milion Tons CO2e	179.02	5.517
Tons CO2e/Capita	23.25	19.89

Changes

	Virginia	Loudoun
Milion Tons CO2e	0.000	0.000
Tons CO2e/Capita	0.00	0.000

DEMAND

	Loudoun	% Efficiency Improvement
Residential	<input type="text" value="0"/>	0
Commercial	<input type="text" value="0"/>	0
Transport	<input type="text" value="0"/>	0

LOAD

	Loudoun	MW
Point Load	<input type="text" value="0"/>	0

SUPPLY

Generator: MW

Type: Coal, Gas, Ren/Nuclear

What it does

The tool models the carbon footprint of each Census district in Virginia. The sliders enable changes to be made to any area and the corresponding changes shown graphically and numerically.

How it works

The tool references databases from the US Census Bureau, the US Agricultural Census, EIA, DOE, EPA and DOE. The data includes residential, industrial, transportation, mining, landfills and agricultural statistics. The data is then used by Axiom Methods Algorithms to calculate the footprint by census district and category.

What is it used for?

It is best used as a training tool. Different locations can be compared over time and the drivers understood quickly. Changes to the built environment can be instantly tested.

How accurate is it?

The tool does not claim to be totally accurate or replace a rigorous bottom up footprint performed by conducting a physical inventory. Interestingly, it came within 2% of the Residential carbon footprint conducted by Loudoun County personnel. Other comparisons will be made as more county and city footprints are performed.