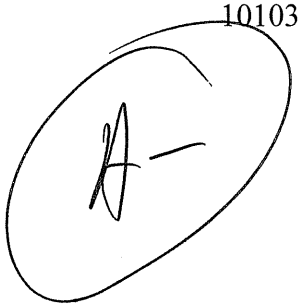

TITLE OF THE INVENTION

Systems and Methods for Reducing Carbon Output

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0001] Figure 1 illustrates a block diagram of a system for reducing personal carbon output 100 according to an embodiment of the present invention. The system for reducing carbon output 100 includes a weight scale 110, a global positioning system enabled communication device 120, a smart energy meter 140, a computing device 150, a first server 160, and a second server 170.

[0002] In the system for reducing personal carbon output 100, the weight scale 110 is in bidirectional communication with the computing device 150. The computing device 150 is in bidirectional communication with the server 160. The global positioning system enabled communication device 120 is in bidirectional communication with the server 160. Also, the smart energy meter 140 is in bidirectional communication with the second server 170. The second server 170 is in bidirectional communication with the first server 160.

[0003] In operation, data representing the weight of an object, which is preferably waste, placed on the weight scale 110 is generated by the weight scale 110 (as shown in Figure 4). When the computing device 150 receives data representing the weight of an object, the computing device 150 responsively communicates the data representing the weight of an object to the first server 160 in a series of steps. First, the data representing the weight of an object is generated by the weight scale 110 and transmitted to the computing device 150, preferably using a Bluetooth wireless communication connection (as shown below in Figure 4). The computing device 150 conditionally (as shown below in Figure 10) transmits the data representing the weight of an object to the first server 160

(as shown below in Figure 16), preferably using a network such as the internet. The first server 160 then stores the data representing the weight of an object on a computer readable storage element (as shown below in Figure 3).

[0004] In operation, data representing the miles travelled is provided to the first server 160. When the first server 160 receives data representing the miles travelled, the first server 160 stores the data in a series of steps. First, the data representing miles travelled is generated and stored by the global positioning system enabled communication device 120 (as shown below in Figure 15). The global positioning system enabled communication device 120 then transmits the data representing miles travelled to the first server 160 (as shown in Figure 16). The first server 160 then stores the data representing miles travelled (as shown in Figure 3).

[0005] In operation, data representing electricity usage is provided to the first server 160. When the first server 160 receives data representing electricity usage, the first server stores the data in a series of steps. First, the data representing electricity usage is generated by the smart energy meter 140. The smart energy meter 140 then transmits the data representing electricity usage to the second server 170 and the second server 170 stores the data representing electricity usage. The second server 170 then transmits the data representing electricity usage to the first server 160 (as shown in Figure 16). The first server 160 stores the data representing electricity usage (as shown in Figure 3).

[0006] In an alternative embodiment, the weight scale 110 transmits data representing the weight of an object to the first server 160. In response to receiving the

data representing the weight of an object, the first server 160 stores the data on a storage element (as shown in Figure 3).

[0007] In another alternative embodiment, the global positioning system enabled communication device 120 is a global positioning system enabled device with a communication element. The communication element is used to transmit the data representing miles travelled to first server.

[0008] In yet another alternative embodiment, a user enters data representing the weight of an object into the computing device 150. The computing device 150 then communicates the data representing the weight of an object to the first server 160 (as shown in Figure 16).

[0009] In another alternative embodiment, a user enters data representing the miles travelled in the computing device 150. The computing device 150 then communicates the data representing the weight of an object to the first server 160 (as shown in Figure 16).

[0010] In yet another alternative embodiment, a user enters data representing gallons of fuel, preferably gasoline, instead of entering data representing miles travelled, into the computing device 150. The computing device 150 then communicates the data representing the weight of an object to the first server 160 (as shown in Figure 16).

[0011] In another alternative embodiment, a user enters data representing energy used, preferably electricity and natural gas, into the computing device 150. The computing device 150 then communicates the data representing the weight of an object to the first server 160 (as shown in Figure 16).

[0012] In another alternative embodiment, the smart energy meter 120 communicates data representing energy used, preferably electricity and natural gas, to the first server 160 (as shown in Figure 16).

[0013] In another alternative embodiment, the smart energy meter 120 communicates data representing energy used, preferably electricity and natural gas, to the second server 170 which communicates the data representing energy used to the first server 160 as shown in Figure 16.

[0014] Figure 2 illustrates a flow chart of a method for reducing carbon output 200. First, at step 210, the weight scale 110 of Figure 1 measures the weight of an object. The weight measured is used to generate data representing the weight of an object.

[0015] Next, at step 220, the weight scale 110 Figure 1 generates data representing the weight of an object. The generating the data representing the weight of an object is performed in response to detecting the weight of an object.

[0016] Next, at step 230, the weight scale 110 of Figure 1 communicates the data representing the weight of an object to the computing device 150 of Figure 1. The communicating is performed by transmitting the data.

[0017] Next at step 240, the computing device 150 of Figure 1 communicates the data representing the weight of an object to the first server 160 of Figure 1. The communicating is performed by transmitting the data.

[0018] Next at step 250, the first server 160 of Figure 1 stores the data representing the weight of an object. The storing is performed by writing the data

representing the weight of an object to a storage element, which is preferably computer readable (as shown in Figure 3).

[0019] Figure 3 illustrates a block diagram of the first server 160 of Figure 1. The first server 160 of Figure 1 includes a user account data storage 310, a remediation entity data storage 320, a central processing unit 330, a memory 340, and a communication element 350.

[0020] The central processing unit 330 is in bidirectional communication with the memory 340. The memory 340 is in bidirectional communication with the remediation entity data storage 320. Additionally, the memory 340 is in bidirectional communication with the user account data storage 310. Also, the communication element 350 is in bidirectional communication with the central processing unit 330

[0021] In operation, the first server 160 receives and stores incoming data using the central processing unit 330, the memory 340, the remediation entity data storage 320, and the user account data storage 310 in a series of steps. First, the communication element 350 receives incoming data. Next, the central processing unit 330 receives incoming data from the communication element 350. Next, the central processing unit 330 communicates the data to the memory 340 for temporary storage. Finally, the data is communicated from the memory 340 to either the user account data storage 310 or the remediation entity data storage 320 (as shown in Figure 16).

[0022] In an alternative embodiment, the user account data storage 310 and the remediation entity data storage 320 are each a partition on a single storage element, preferably a computer readable storage element. The storage element is in bidirectional communication with the memory 340.

[0023] In operation, the data is communicated from the memory 340 to the storage element containing user account data storage 310 and remediation entity data 340 (as shown in Figure 16).

[0024] Figure 4 illustrates a block diagram of the weight scale 110 of Figure 1. The weight scale 110 of Figure 1 includes a display element 410, a computing element 420, and a communication element 430.

[0025] In the weight scale 110 of Figure 1, the display element 410 is in bidirectional communication with the computing element 420. The computing element 420 is in bidirectional communication with the communication element 430. Finally the communication element is in bidirectional communication with the computing device 150 of Figure 1 (as shown in Figure 1).

[0026] In operation, the weight scale generates data representing the weight of an object, preferably waste, and communicates the data representing the weight of an object, preferably waste, in a series of steps. First, the object to be weighed is placed on the scale. Next, the scale ~~weighs~~ the object. Then, the computing element 420, which is preferably sufficient to generate data representing the weight of an object, generates the weight of an object. The computing element 420 communicates the data representing the weight of an object to the display element 410 which displays the data representing the weight of an object. Additionally, the computing element communicates the data representing the weight of an object to the communication element 430, which is preferably a Bluetooth wireless transceiver module. Finally, the communication element 430 communicates the data representing the weight of an object to the computing device 150 of Figure 1.

[0027] In an alternative embodiment, the scale 110 of Figure 1 does not have a display element 410. The scale 110 of Figure 1 then simply communicates the data representing the weight of an object, preferably waste, to the computing device 150 of Figure 1.

[0028] In operation, the scale 110 of Figure 1 generates data representing the weight of an object using the computing element 420. The computing element 420 communicates the data to the communication element 430. Finally the communication element 430 communicates the data representing the weight of an object to the computing device 150 of Figure 1.

[0029] In another alternative embodiment, the communication element is one of a WiFi wireless network interface module, a wired network interface module, or another wireless data communication interface module. The communication element 430 communicates the data representing the weight of an object using the various wired and wireless communication networks to the computing device 150 of Figure 1.

[0030] Figure 5 illustrates a flow chart for a method of user account login 500. First at step 510 the user engages the account login command 620 of Figure 6.

[0031] Next, at step 520, the first server 160 of Figure 1 determines whether the user has logged in using the computing device 150 of Figure 1 previously. When the user has logged in using the computing device 150 of Figure 1, the method of user account login 500 proceeds to step 570. When the user has not logged in using the computing device 150 of Figure 1, the method of user account login 500 proceeds to step 530. The determining is performed by the central processing unit 330 of Figure 3 of the first server 160 of Figure 1.

[0032] Next, at step 530, the first server 160 of Figure 1 determines whether the user has an account. When the user has an account, the method of user account login 500 proceeds to step 550. When the user does not have an account, the method of user account login 500 proceeds to step 540. The determining is performed by the central processing unit 330 of Figure 3 of the first server 160 of Figure 1.

[0033] Next, at step 540, the first server 160 of Figure 1 generates data representing account identification information and stores data representing account identification information on user account data storage 310 of Figure 3 of the first server 160 of Figure 1. The generating is performed by the central processing unit 330 of Figure 3 of the first server 160 of Figure 1. The method of user account login 500 then proceeds to step 570.

[0034] Next at step 550, the first server 160 of Figure 1 prompts the user for login information which is data representing account identification information. The prompting is performed by displaying the account login screen 1100 of Figure 11 on the computing device 150 of Figure 1.

[0035] Next at step 560, the computing device 150 of Figure 1 communicates the data representing account identification information to the first server 160 of Figure 1 and the first server 160 of Figure 1 performs step 1680 of Figure 16. When, in step 1640 of Figure 16, the data representing account identification information matches account identification information in account identification information database, the method of user account login 500 proceeds to step 570. When, in step 1640 of Figure 16, the data representing account identification information does not match account identification

information in account identification information database, the method of user account login 500 proceeds to step 1670 of Figure 16.

[0036] Finally, in step 570, the user is directed to the control screen 700 of Figure 7. The control screen 700 of Figure 7 is displayed on the computing device 150 of Figure 1.

[0037] In an alternative embodiment, step 520, determining whether the user has logged in previously using the computing device 150 of Figure 1, is bypassed.

[0038] In another alternative embodiment, steps 530 and 540, determining if the user has an account and creating a new account respectively, are bypassed and the user is simply prompted for login information.

[0039] In yet another alternative embodiment, when the user engages the account login command 630 of Figure 6, the user is directed to the control screen 700 of Figure 7 and all subsequent steps of the method of user account login 500 intervening engaging the account login command, 630 of Figure 6, 510 and directing the user to the control screen, 700 of Figure 7, 570 are bypassed.

[0040] Figure 6 illustrates a plan view of the home screen. The home screen 600 is part of the account control method 500 of Figure 5. The home screen 600 includes a cutting carbon command 610, a company solution command 620, an account login command 620, a forums command 630, store command 640, about command 660, and a display area 670.

[0041] In operation the user may access a variety of information from the home screen 600. First, the display area 670 is where various textual and graphical information

may displayed. The display area 670 initially displays news pertinent to the company. When the user engages the account login command 620, the user is directed to the account login screen 1900 where the user enters account identification information to view information related to the account. When the user engages the cutting carbon command 610, the display area 670 displays information regarding reducing carbon output and carbon sequestration. Additionally, when the user engages the company solution command 620 the display area 670 displays information regarding the company and its operations. Also, when the user engages the forums command 640 the user is directed to a forum webpage where the user reads information from other users and communicates data representing text to the first server 160. Then, when the user engages the store command 650, the user is directed to an online store where the user purchases items, preferably items that are part of the system for reducing carbon output 100. When the user engages the about command 660, the display area 670 displays text about the company, its operations, the company solution, and other pertinent textual or graphical information.

[0042] Figure 7 illustrates a ~~plan view~~ of the control screen. The control screen 700 includes account setup command 710, monitoring control command 720, carbon footprint command 730, carbon offset command 740, cutting carbon command 610 of Figure 6, a company solution command 620 of Figure 6, an account login command 620 of Figure 6, a forums command 630 of Figure 6, store command 640 of Figure 6, about command 660 of Figure 6, and a display area 670 of Figure 6.

[0043] In operation, a user may access a variety of information from the control screen 700. First, the user may return to the control screen by engaging the home

command 790. The user adds devices to its account by engaging the monitoring control command 720 (as shown in Figure 8). The user can edit user account information through the account setup screen 900 of Figure 9 by engaging the account setup command 710. Also, the user can view the total carbon output calculated from the various inputs by engaging the carbon footprint command 730 (as shown in Figure 21). Additionally, the user can purchase carbon offsets by engaging the carbon offset command 740. The user can also access forums for inter-user communication by engaging the forums command 750. The user can additionally access a store to purchase products compatible with the system by engaging the store command 760. The cutting carbon command 610 of Figure 6, a company solution command 620 of Figure 6, an account login command 620 of Figure 6, a forums command 630 of Figure 6, store command 640 of Figure 6, about command 660 of Figure 6, and a display area 670 of Figure 6 all operate as described above in Figure 6.

[0044] Figure 8 illustrates a plan view of the monitoring control screen 800. The monitoring control screen 800 includes a waste entry method selection element 810, a vehicle usage entry method selection element 820, and an energy usage entry method selection element 830. The waste entry method selection element 810 further includes a first waste entry method 811, and a second waste entry method 812. The waste entry method selection element 810 further includes a trash level selection element 840 which further includes a first trash level 841, a second trash level 842, and a third trash level 843. The vehicle usage entry method selection element 820 further includes a vehicle year selection element 821, a vehicle make selection element 822, a vehicle model selection element 823, a first vehicle usage entry method 824, a second vehicle usage

entry method 825, and a third vehicle usage entry method 826. The energy usage entry method selection element 830 further includes a first energy usage entry method 831, and a second energy usage entry method 832. The monitoring control screen 800 also includes the cutting carbon command 610 of Figure 6, a company solution command 620 of Figure 6, an account login command 620 of Figure 6, a forums command 630 of Figure 6, store command 640 of Figure 6, about command 660 of Figure 6, and a display area 670 of Figure 6.

[0045] In operation, a user may access and input a variety of information from the monitoring control screen 800. First, a user may select a waste entry method by selecting from a first waste entry method 811 or a second waste entry method 812. The first waste entry method 811 preferably is waste entry using the weight scale 110 of Figure 1. When the user selects the first waste entry method 811 the weight scale command 921 of the device registration element 920 of the account setup screen 900 of Figure 9 is engaged when the user has no weight scale 110 of Figure 1 setup (as shown in Figure 12). Alternatively, the user can select second waste entry method 812 which is preferably manual entry of the data representing the weight of an object, preferably waste generated by the user. In the preferred embodiment, the user chooses first waste entry method 811 or second waste entry method 812 using a radio button. When the user selects second waste entry method 812. In addition to selecting the waste entry method in waste entry method selection element 810, the user may select a trash level from the trash level selection element 840. When the user selects one of first trash level 841, second trash level 842, or third trash level 843, preferably using a radio button, the selected trash level is used to generate data representing carbon output using the data representing the weight

of an object, preferably waste, using the selected trash level to select a multiplier (as described in Figure 13).

[0046] In operation, a user may also select the method of vehicle usage entry using vehicle usage entry method selection element 820. A user may select, preferably using a radio button, first vehicle usage entry method 824, second vehicle usage entry method 825, or third vehicle usage entry method 826. When the user selects first vehicle usage entry method 824, preferably the global positioning system enabled communication device 120 of Figure 1 transmits data representing miles travelled to the first server 160 of Figure 1 (as described in Figure 16). When the user selects the first vehicle usage entry method 824 and when the user has no global positioning system enabled communication device 120 of Figure 1 registered, the vehicle usage command 923 of the device registration element 920 of the account setup screen 900 of Figure 9 is engaged. When the user selects second vehicle usage entry method 825, preferably corresponding to user entry of gallons of fuel, preferably gasoline, used by the user's vehicle, the user would then manually provide data representing the number of gallons of fuel which is then transmitted to the first server 160 of Figure 1. When the user selects third vehicle usage entry method 826, preferably corresponding to manual entry of data representing the miles driven, the user then manually provides data representing the miles driven in the vehicle which is then transmitted to the first server 160 of Figure 1 (as described in Figure 16). A user may also select vehicle information corresponding to the vehicle the user travels in using the vehicle year selection element 821, the vehicle make selection element 822, and the vehicle model selection element 823 which are all preferably drop down menus. When a user enters the vehicle information, the

information is used to generate a multiplier representing the miles of travel per gallon of gasoline consumed that the vehicle achieves (as shown in Figure 17). The first server 160 of Figure 1 generates data representing carbon output when it receives data representing the miles travelled (as described in Figure 17). Alternatively, when the first server 160 of Figure 1 receives data representing the gallons of fuel, preferably gasoline, used, the first server 160 of Figure 1 generates data representing carbon output using the data representing the gallons of fuel, preferably gasoline (as described in Figure 17).

[0047] In operation, a user may also select the method of energy usage entry. The user may select first energy usage entry method 831 or second energy usage entry method 832, preferably using a radio button, within the energy usage entry method selection element 830. When the user selects the first energy usage entry method 831, preferably the smart energy meter 140 of Figure 1, data representing energy usage is transmitted to the first server 160 of Figure 1 by the smart energy meter 140 of Figure 1 (as shown in Figure 16). When the user selects second energy usage entry method 832, preferably manual entry of data representing energy usage, the user can enter data representing energy usage in an alternative manner, preferably manually (as described in Figure 16).

[0048] In operation, the cutting carbon command 610 of Figure 6, a company solution command 620 of Figure 6, an account login command 620 of Figure 6, a forums command 630 of Figure 6, store command 640 of Figure 6, about command 660 of Figure 6, and a display area 670 of Figure 6 all operate as described above in Figure 6.

[0049] In an alternative embodiment, the trash level selection element 840 is a drop down menu containing first trash level 841, second trash level 842, and third trash level 843 as selectable elements in the drop down menu.

[0050] In operation, a user selects one of the first trash level 841, second trash level 842, or third trash level 843 from the trash level selection element 840 by selecting it from the drop down menu trash level selection element 840.

[0051] In an alternative embodiment, the waste entry method selection element 830 is a drop down menu containing first waste entry method 831 and second waste entry method 832 as selectable elements in the drop down menu.

[0052] In operation, a user selects one of the first waste entry method 831 and second waste entry method 832 from the waste entry method selection element 830 by selecting it from the drop down menu waste entry method selection element 830.

[0053] In another alternative embodiment, vehicle usage entry method selection element 820 is a drop down menu containing first vehicle usage entry method 824, a second vehicle usage entry method 825, and a third vehicle usage entry method 826 as selectable elements in the drop down menu.

[0054] In operation, a user selects one of the first vehicle usage entry method 824, a second vehicle usage entry method 825, and a third vehicle usage entry method 826 from the vehicle usage entry method selection element 820 by selecting it from the drop down menu vehicle usage entry method selection element 820.

[0055] Figure 9 illustrates a plan view of the account setup screen 900. The account setup screen 900 includes an account information element 910 and a device registration element 920. The account information element 910 further includes a screen name command 911, a location command 912, a household statistics 913, a password command 914, and a payment services command 915. The device registration element

920 further includes a weight scale command 921, a smart energy meter command 922, and a vehicle usage command 923. The account setup screen 900 further includes The cutting carbon command 610 of Figure 6, a company solution command 620 of Figure 6, an account login command 620 of Figure 6, a forums command 630 of Figure 6, store command 640 of Figure 6, about command 660 of Figure 6, and a display area 670 of Figure 6.

[0056] In operation, the user can access various information and edit various information through the account setup screen 900. First, the user may return to this screen from the control screen 700 of Figure 7 by engaging the account setup command 710 of Figure 7. The user may engage weight scale command 921 to setup a weight scale 110 of Figure 1 (as shown in Figure 12). When the user engages weight scale command 921 the computing device downloads a computer program (as shown in Figure 12). Additionally the user may engage the smart energy meter command 922 to setup a smart energy meter 140 of Figure 1. Finally, a user may engage the vehicle usage command 923 to setup a global positioning system enabled communication device 120 of Figure 1 (as shown in Figure 18).

[0057] In operation the user can also access and edit various information regarding the user's account through the account setup screen 900. First, the user may view and edit the user's identification name by engaging the screen name command 911. Next the user may enter or change his or her location by engaging the location command 912. Additionally, the user may choose to view statistics representing the data representing the user's carbon output by engaging the statistics command 913. Next, the user may enter or change his or her password by engaging the password command 914.

Finally, the user may access and edit payment options for remediation by engaging payment services command 915.

[0058] In operation, the cutting carbon command 610 of Figure 6, a company solution command 620 of Figure 6, an account login command 620 of Figure 6, a forums command 630 of Figure 6, store command 640 of Figure 6, about command 660 of Figure 6, and a display area 670 of Figure 6 all operate as described above in Figure 6.

[0059] Figure 10 illustrates a plan view of the offset screen 1000. The remediation screen 1000 includes remediation selection element 1010, sequestering selection element 1020, and an all entities selection element 1030. Remediation selection element 1010 further includes a first remediation entity selection element 1011 and a second remediation entity selection element 1012. Sequestering selection element 1020 further includes a first sequestering entity selection element 1021 and a second sequestering entity selection element 1022. Offset screen 1000 further includes cutting carbon command 610 of Figure 6, a company solution command 620 of Figure 6, an account login command 620 of Figure 6, a forums command 630 of Figure 6, store command 640 of Figure 6, about command 660 of Figure 6, and a display area 670 of Figure 6.

[0060] In operation, the user engages one of first remediation entity selection element 1011, second remediation entity selection element 1012, first sequestering entity selection element 1021, or a second sequestering entity selection element 1022, the user proceeds to the purchase screen 1900 where the user may purchase a carbon offset from the entity selected on the offset screen 1000. When the user engages more than one of first remediation entity selection element 1011, second remediation entity selection

element 1012, first sequestering entity selection element 1021, or a second sequestering entity selection element 1022 or engages all entities selection element 1030, the user proceeds to the purchase screen 1900 where the user may select what percent of the offset purchase should be transacted with each of the more than one entity.

[0061] In operation, the cutting carbon command 610 of Figure 6, a company solution command 620 of Figure 6, an account login command 620 of Figure 6, a forums command 630 of Figure 6, store command 640 of Figure 6, about command 660 of Figure 6, and a display area 670 of Figure 6 all operate as described above in Figure 6.

[0062] Figure 11 illustrates a plan view of the account login screen 1100. Offset screen 1100 includes screen name entry element 1110, password entry element 1120, and enter command 1130. Offset screen 1000 further includes cutting carbon command 610 of Figure 6, a company solution command 620 of Figure 6, an account login command 620 of Figure 6, a forums command 630 of Figure 6, store command 640 of Figure 6, about command 660 of Figure 6, and a display area 670 of Figure 6.

[0063] In operation, user enters data representing screen name in screen name entry element 1110. The entry is performed by sufficient input method of the computing device 150 of Figure 1. Also user enters data representing password in password entry element 1120. The entry is performed by sufficient input method of the computing device 150 of Figure 1. Additionally, user engages the enter command 1130 to start the method of user account login 500 of Figure 5 (as shown above in Figure 5).

[0064] In operation, the cutting carbon command 610 of Figure 6, a company solution command 620 of Figure 6, an account login command 620 of Figure 6, a forums

command 630 of Figure 6, store command 640 of Figure 6, about command 660 of Figure 6, and a display area 670 of Figure 6 all operate as described above in Figure 6.

[0065] In an alternative embodiment, computing device 150 of Figure 1 may store data representing password and data representing screen name. When user engages account login command 620 of Figure 6, data representing screen name and data representing password are then automatically as data representing account identification information for method of user account login 500 of Figure 5 and account login screen 1100 is not displayed.

[0066] Figure 12 illustrates a flow chart for a method of downloading a computer program 1200 when the user engages the weight scale command 921 of the device registration element 920 of Figure 9.

[0067] First, at step 1210 the user engages the weight scale command 921 of the device registration element of 920 of Figure 9. The engaging the weight scale command 921 of the device registration element of 920 of Figure 9 serves to initiate the method.

[0068] Next, at step 1220, the computing device 150 of Figure 1 determines whether the program for transmitting data representing the weight of an object is already stored on the computing device 150 of Figure 1. When the computing device 150 of Figure 1 determines that the program for transmitting data representing the weight of an object is not stored on the computing device 150 of Figure 1, the method of downloading a computer program 1200 proceeds to step 1230. When the program for transmitting data representing the weight of an object is stored on the computing device 150 of Figure 1, the method of downloading a computer program 1200 proceeds to step 1250. At step

1250 the method terminates and the user is returned to the account setup screen 900 of Figure 9.

[0069] Next, at step 1230, the computing device 150 of Figure 1 initiates a download of the program. The program is downloaded by the computing device 150 of Figure 1 from the first server 160 of Figure 1.

[0070] Next, at step 1240, when the download is complete, the computing device 150 of Figure 1 runs the program for transmitting data representing the weight of an object (as shown below in Figure 20).

[0071] Finally, at step 1250, the user is returned to the account setup screen 900 of Figure 9 and the method for downloading a computer program 1200 terminates.

[0072] In an alternative embodiment, step 1220 is bypassed. At step 1210, the user engages the weight scale command 921 of the device registration element of 920 of Figure 9.

[0073] Next, at step 1230, the computing device 150 of Figure 1 initiates a download of the program. The program is downloaded by the computing device 150 of Figure 1 from the first server 160 of Figure 1.

[0074] In another alternative embodiment, at step 1230, the download is initiated by the first server 160 of Figure 1 as an upload from the first server 160 of Figure 1 to the computing device 150 of Figure 1.

[0075] In yet another embodiment, at step 1230, the download is initiated by the computing device 150 of Figure 1 and the program is downloaded to the computing device 150 of Figure 1 from a server other than the first server 160 of Figure 1.

[0076] Figure 13 illustrates a method for generating data representing carbon and displaying data representing carbon 1300. First at step 1310, a user sets a multiplier by selecting a trash level in trash level selection element 840. The multiplier is used to convert data representing the weight of an object, preferably waste, to data representing carbon output.

[0077] Next, at step 1320, the first server 160 of Figure 1 recalls data representing the weight of an object from the user account data storage 310 of Figure 3 of the first server 160 of Figure 1. The recalling data representing the weight of an object step 1320 is performed in response to the user engaging the carbon footprint command 730 of the account control screen 700 of Figure 7.

[0078] Next, at step 1330, the first server 160 of Figure 1 converts the data representing the weight of an object to data representing carbon output. Converting the data representing the weight of an object to data representing carbon output step 1330 is performed by multiplying the data representing the weight of an object, preferably waste, by the multiplier set in step 1310. The multiplying is preferably performed by a suitable combination of digital logic.

[0079] Next, at step 1340, the first server 160 of Figure 1 communicates the data representing carbon output to the computing device 150 of Figure 1. The communication is performed by the first server 160 of Figure 1 transmitting the data and the computing device 150 of Figure 1 receiving the data.

[0080] Next, at step 1350, the computing device 150 of Figure 1 displays the data representing carbon output. The displaying of the data representing carbon output is

performed by the computing device 150 of Figure 1 displaying the data on the computing device 150 of Figure 1.

[0081] Figure 14 illustrates a flow chart of a method for reducing carbon output 1400. First, at step 1410, the smart energy meter 140 of Figure 1 measures the usage of energy, preferably electricity or natural gas. The energy usage measured is used to generate data representing the usage of energy.

[0082] Next, at step 1420, the smart energy meter 140 of Figure 1 generates data representing the usage of energy. The generating the data representing the weight of an object is performed in response to detecting the usage of energy, preferably either electricity or natural gas.

[0083] Next, at step 1430, the smart energy meter 140 of Figure 1communicates the data representing the usage of energy to the second server 170 of Figure 1. The communicating is performed by transmitting the data.

[0084] Next at step 1440, the second server 170 of Figure 1 communicates the data representing the weight of an object to the first server 160 of Figure 1. The communicating is performed by transmitting the data.

[0085] Next at step 1450, the first server 160 of Figure 1 stores the data representing the weight of an object. The storing is performed by writing the data representing the weight of an object to a storage element (as shown in Figure 16).

[0086] Next, at step 1460, the first server 160 of Figure 1 generates data representing carbon output. Step 1460 includes three steps, setting a multiplier 1461,

generating data representing carbon output 1462, and storing data representing carbon output 1462.

[0087] Next, at step 1461, the first server 160 of Figure 1 sets a multiplier to convert data representing energy usage to data representing carbon output. The setting the multiplier is performed by the first server 160.

[0088] Next, at step 1462, the first server 160 of Figure 1 generates data representing carbon output. The generating is performed by the central processing unit 330 of Figure 3 of the first server 160 of Figure 1.

[0089] Finally, at step 1463, the first server 160 of Figure 1 stores the data representing carbon output. The storing is performed by storing the data representing carbon output on user account data storage 310 of Figure 3 of the first server 160 of Figure 1.

[0090] Figure 15 illustrates a flow chart of a method of monitoring miles travelled 1500. First at step 1510 the user engages a program on the global positioning system enabled communication device 120 of Figure 1. The engaging is performed by the user using the input method of the global positioning system enabled communication device 120 of Figure 1.

[0091] Next, at step 1520, the global positioning system enabled communication device 120 of Figure 1 determines whether the user has run the program before. When the user has not run the program before, method of monitoring miles travelled 1500 proceeds to step 1530. When the user has run the program before, method of monitoring miles travelled 1500 proceeds to step 1550.

[0092] Next, at step 1530, the user inputs the user's account information into the global positioning system enabled communication device 120 of Figure 1. The inputting is performed by the user using the input method of the global positioning system enabled communication device 120 of Figure 1.

[0093] Next, at step 1540, the global positioning system enabled communication device 120 of Figure 1generates data representing the user's account information and stores the data representing the user's account information.

[0094] Next, at step 1550, the global positioning system enabled communication device 120 of Figure 1responsively displays the start command 1821 of Figure 18 and the user engages the start command 1821 of Figure 18. The engaging the start command 1821 of Figure 18 is performed by the user using the input method of the global positioning system enabled communication device 120 of Figure 1.

[0095] Next, at step 1560, the global positioning system enabled communication device 120 of Figure 1displays the stop command.

[0096] Next, at step 1570, the global positioning system enabled communication device 120 of Figure 1 determines whether the user has engaged the stop command 1831 of Figure 18. When the user has not engaged the stop command 1831 of Figure 18, method of monitoring miles travelled 1500 proceeds to step 1580. When the user has engaged the stop command, the stop command 1831 of Figure 18, method of monitoring miles travelled 1500 proceeds to step 1590.

[0097] Next, at step 1580, the global positioning system enabled communication device 120 of Figure 1 monitors the miles travelled, since the start command 1821 of

Figure 18 was engaged, using the global positioning system to measure the distance travelled. The monitoring occurs by the global positioning system enabled communication device 120 of Figure 1 calculating the distance travelled in miles from the geographic location of the device at the moment when the start command 1821of Figure 18 was engaged.

[0098] Next, at step 1590, the global positioning system enabled communication device 120 of Figure 1 generates data representing the miles travelled.

[0099] Next at step 1595, the global positioning system enabled communication device 120 of Figure 1 communicates data representing the miles travelled to the first server 160 of Figure 1. The communicating is preferably performed by the global positioning system enabled communication device 120 of Figure 1 transmitting the data representing the miles travelled.

[00100] Finally, at step 1599, the first server 160 of Figure 1 stores the data. The storing is performed by the server storing the data on the user account data storage 310 of Figure 3 (as shown in Figure 16).

[00101] In an alternative embodiment, the global positioning system enabled communication device120 of Figure 1 is a global positioning system enabled cellular communication device. The communication link is the cellular wireless communication network.

[00102] In another alternative embodiment, the global positioning system enabled communication device 120 of Figure 1 stores the data representing the miles travelled and communicates the data representing the miles travelled to the computing device 150

of Figure 1 which then communicates the data representing the miles travelled to the first server 160 of Figure 1 (as shown in Figure 16).

[00103] When the user engages the start command 1821 of Figure 18 the global positioning system enabled communication device 120 of Figure 1.

[00104] Figure 16 illustrates a flow chart of a method of communicating data related to a user account 1600. First, at step 1610, a connection is made between the device transmitting data and the first server 160 of Figure 1. The connecting is performed by each device communicating over the bidirectional communication link from the device to the first server 160 of Figure 1.

[00105] Next, at step 1620, data representing account identification is communicated to the first server 160 of Figure 1. The communicating is performed by the device transmitting and the first server 160 of Figure 1 receiving.

[00106] Then, at step 1630, the first server 160 of Figure 1 compares the data representing account identification to the account identification stored on user account data storage 310 of Figure 3 on the first server 160 of Figure 1. The comparing is performed by the central processing unit 330 of Figure 3 of the first server 160 of Figure 1.

[00107] Next, at step 1640, the first server 160 of Figure 1 determines if the data representing account identification received matches the account identification stored on user account data storage 310 of Figure 3 on the first server 160 of Figure 1. When account identification stored on user account data storage 310 of Figure 3 on the first server 160 of Figure 1 matches data representing account identification received, method

of communicating data related to a user account 1600 proceeds to step 1650. When account identification stored on user account data storage 310 of Figure 3 on the first server 160 of Figure 1 does not match data representing account identification received, method of communicating data related to a user account 1600 proceeds to step 1670.

[00108] Next, at step 1650, data related to the user account identified by data representing account identification is communicated to the first server 160 of Figure 1. The communicating is performed by the device transmitting other data and the first server 160 of Figure 1 receiving other data transmitted by device.

[00109] Then, at step 1660, the first server 160 of Figure 1 stores data related to the user account identified by data representing account identification.

[00110] In an alternative embodiment, steps 1620, 1630, and 1640 are bypassed and the first server 160 of Figure stores the data transmitted (as shown in Figure 3).

[00111] In another alternative embodiment, the database storing data representing account info is stored on the user account data storage 310 of Figure 3 of the first server 160 of Figure 1.

[00112] Figure 17 illustrates a flow chart for a method of generating data representing carbon output 1700. First, at step 1710, data representing vehicle information is communicated to the first server 160. The communicating is performed by the computing device 150 of Figure 1 when the user provides vehicle information by engaging the vehicle year selection element 821 of Figure 8, the vehicle make selection element 822 of Figure 8, and the vehicle model selection element 823 of Figure 8.

[00113] Next at step 1720, the first server 160 of Figure 1 compares data representing vehicle information to database of vehicle information to find data representing miles per gallon of fuel associated with vehicle information. The comparing is performed by the central processing unit 330 of Figure 3 of the first server 160 of Figure 1.

[00114] Next at step 1730, the first server 160 of Figure 1 stores the data representing miles per gallon of fuel (as shown in Figure 16).

[00115] Next at step 1740, the first server 160 of Figure 1 converts data representing miles travelled to data representing carbon output. The converting is performed by t the central processing unit 330 of Figure 3 of the first server 160 of Figure 1. Step 1740 includes two steps, converting data representing miles per gallon of fuel to data representing gallons of fuel used 1741, then converting data representing gallons of fuel used to data representing carbon output 1742.

[00116] At step 1741, the first server 160 of Figure one uses data representing miles per gallon of fuel is as a multiplier to convert data representing miles travelled to data representing gallons of fuel used. The converting is performed by the central processing unit 330 of Figure 3 of the first server 160 of Figure 1.

[00117] Next at step 1742, the data representing gallons of fuel used is converted to data representing carbon output. Step 1742 includes three additional steps, setting a multiplier 1743, converting data representing gallons of fuel used to data representing carbon output1744, finally outputting data representing carbon output 1745.

[00118] Next, at step 1743, a multiplier is set which represents the amount of carbon output from each gallon of fuel used. The setting of the multiplier is preferably performed by the central processing unit 330 of Figure 3 of the first server 160 of Figure 1.

[00119] Next, at step 1744, the first server 160 of Figure 1 converts data representing gallons of fuel used to data representing carbon output using the multiplier set in step 1743. The converting is preferably done by the central processing unit 330 of Figure 3 of the first server 160 of Figure 1.

[00120] Finally, at step 1745, the first server 160 of Figure 1 outputs data representing carbon output. The outputting is preferably performed by the first server 160 of Figure 1 storing the data as shown in Figure 3.

[00121] In an alternative embodiment, when the user has opted to manually provide data representing gallons of fuel, preferably gasoline, used, only step 1742 of the method of generating data representing carbon output 1700 is required.

[00122] In another alternative embodiment, when the user chooses to manually monitor the miles travelled and provide data representing the miles travelled, the method of generating data representing carbon output 1700 is performed without receiving data representing the miles travelled as shown in Figure 15. Instead, when the user enters data representing miles travelled into the computing device 150 of Figure 1, the first server stores the data representing miles travelled as shown in Figure 16.

[00123] In yet another alternative embodiment, communicating data representing the miles travelled 1710 is performed as shown in Figure 15. The communicating is then

performed by the global positioning system enabled communication device 120 of Figure 1 transmitting data as shown in Figure 15.

[00124] Figure 18 illustrates three plan views of the various screens for the global positioning system enable cellular communication device. 1810 illustrates a plan view of the user information screen 1810. The user information screen 1810 further includes a screen name field 1811 and a password field 1812. 1820 illustrates a plan view of the start monitoring screen 1820. Start monitoring screen 1820 further includes a start command 1821. 1830 illustrates a plan view of the stop monitoring screen 1830. Stop monitoring screen 1830 further includes a stop command 1831.

[00125] In operation, the user may perform several actions from the user information screen 1810. The user may enter data representing the user's screen name in the screen name field 1811. The user may enter data representing the user's password in the password field 1812. The user may engage the enter user information command 1813. When the user engages the enter user information command 1813, the method of monitoring miles travelled 1500 begins at step 1550.

[00126] In operation, the user may perform one action from the start monitoring screen 1820. The user may engage the start monitoring command 1821. When the user engages the start monitoring command 1821, the method of monitoring miles travelled 1500 begins at 1560 and the stop monitoring screen 1830 is displayed.

[00127] In operation, the user may perform one action from the stop monitoring screen 1830. The user may engage the stop monitoring command 1831. When the user engages the stop monitoring command 1831, the method of monitoring miles travelled 1500 continues from step 1590.

[00128] In an alternative embodiment, there is an exit command on each of user information screen 1810, start monitoring screen 1820, and stop monitoring screen 1830 which exits the program and terminates the method of monitoring miles travelled 1500 without completing the method of monitoring miles travelled 1500.

[00129] In yet another alternative embodiment, the start screen 1820 and the stop screen 1830 are merged into one screen, a start stop screen with both start monitoring command 1821 and stop monitoring command 1831 on the start stop screen.

[00130] Figure 19 illustrates a block diagram of computing device 150 of Figure 1. The computing device 150 of Figure 1 includes a display 1910, a second communication element 1920, a first communication element 1930 a computing element 1940, and a storage element 1950.

[00131] The display 1910 is in bidirectional communication with the computing element 1940. The second communication element 1920 is in bidirectional communication with computing element 1940 and preferably the weight scale 110 of Figure 1. The first communication element 1930 is in bidirectional communication with the computing element 1940 and preferably the first server 160 of the Figure 1. The storage element 1950 is in bidirectional communication with the computing element 1940.

[00132] In operation, data received by the second communication element 1920 is communicated to the computing element 1940. The computing element displays the data on display 1910 by communicating the data to the display 1910. The computing element 1940 stores the data on the storage element 1950 by communicating the data to the

storage element 1950. The computing element further communicates the data by communicating the data to the first communication element 1930.

[00133] In an alternative embodiment, the computing device 150 of Figure 1 has no display element 1910. Data received is not displayed, but is communicated further or stored by communicating the data received to the first communication element 1930 or the storage element 1950 respectively.

[00134] In yet another alternative embodiment, the computing device 150 of Figure 1 has one communication device. The communication device contains both a first and second communication means.

[00135] In another alternative embodiment, the computing device 150 of Figure 1 has no storage element 150. The computing device 150 of Figure 1 then does not store data received.

[00136] Figure 20 is a flow chart illustrating a method for conditional transmission of data 2000. First, at step 2010, data representing the weight of an object is communicated to the computing device 150 of Figure 1. The communicating is performed by the weight scale 110 of Figure 1 transmitting the data representing the weight of an object.

[00137] Next, at step 2020, The computing device 150 of Figure 1 compares the data representing the weight of an object to the most recently stored data representing the weight of an object. The comparing is performed by the computing element 1940 of Figure 19 of computing device 150 of Figure 1.

[00138] Next, at step 2030, the computing device 150 of Figure 1 determines if the difference between the received data representing the weight of an object and the stored data representing the weight of an object is sufficiently large. When the difference is not sufficiently large, the method for conditional transmission of data 2000 proceeds to step 2080. At step 2080, the computing device 150 of Figure 1 deletes the received data representing the weight of an object. When the difference is not sufficiently large, the method for conditional transmission of data 2000 proceeds to step 2040. The determining is performed by the computing element 1940 of Figure 19 of the computing device 150 of Figure 1.

[00139] Next at step 2040, the computing device 150 of Figure 1 determines if the the received data representing the weight of an object is less than the stored data representing the weight of an object. When the received data representing the weight of an object is not less than the stored data representing the weight of an object, the method for conditional transmission of data 2000 proceeds to step 2050. At step 2050, the stored data representing the weight of an object is overwritten on the storage element with the received data representing the weight of an object, then the method for conditional transmission of data 2000 proceeds to step 2070. When the received data representing the weight of an object is less than the stored data representing the weight of an object, the method for conditional transmission of data 2000 proceeds to step 2060. The determining is performed by the computing element 1940 of Figure 19 of the computing device 150 of Figure 1.

[00140] Next, at step 2060, the computing device 150 of Figure 1 stores the received data representing the weight of an object. The storing is performed by the

computing device 150 of Figure 1 storing the data representing the weight of an object to the storage element 1950 of Figure 19 of the computing device 150 of Figure 1.

[00141] Finally, at step 2070, the computing device 150 of Figure 1 communicates the data representing the weight of an object to the first server 160 of Figure 1 as shown in Figure 16.

[00142] Figure 21 illustrates a flow chart for a method of generating total carbon output 2100. First at step 2110, data representing carbon output is generated by the first server 160 of Figure 1 (as shown in Figures 13, 14, and 17).

[00143] Next at step 2120, the first server of Figure 1 generates data representing total carbon output. The generating is done by adding data representing carbon output from each of the three methods, 1300, 1400, and 1700. The adding is preferably performed on suitable digital logic.

[00144] Next at step 2130, the first server 160 of Figure 1 stores the data representing total carbon output on user account data storage 310 of Figure 3 of the first server 160 of Figure 1 (as shown in Figure 3).

[00145] Next, at step 2140, the first server 160 of Figure 1 communicates the data representing total carbon output to the computing device 150 of Figure 1. The communicating is performed by the first server 160 of Figure 1 transmitting the data representing total carbon output to the computing device 150 of Figure 1.

[00146] Finally, the computing device 150 of Figure 1 displays the data representing total carbon output.

[00147] Figure 22 illustrates a flow chart for a method of offsetting carbon and generating revenue 2200. First at step 2210, the user is presented with the offset screen 1000 of Figure 10. The displaying is performed by the first server 160 of Figure 1 communicating data representing offset entities from the offset entity data storage 320 of Figure 3 to the computing device 150 of Figure 1 and the computing device 150 of Figure 1 displaying the data representing offset entities using the display 1910 of Figure 19.

[00148] Next, at step 2220, the computing device 150 presents the user with payment options when the user engages the remediation selection element 1010 of Figure 10, the sequestration selection element 1020 of Figure 10, or the all entities selection element 1030 of Figure 10. The displaying is performed by the computing device 150 of Figure 1.

[00149] Next, at step 2230, data representing the user's chosen payment options, including data representing carbon offset purchased, is communicated to the first server 160 of Figure 1. The communicating is performed by the computing device 150 of Figure 1 transmitting data representing the user's chosen payment options to the first server 160 of Figure 1.

[00150] Next, at step 2240, the first server 160 of Figure 1 determines a multiplier. The determining is performed by the central processing unit 330 of Figure 3 of the first server 160 of Figure 1.

[00151] Next, at step 2250, the computing device 150 of Figure 1 communicates data representing the user's payment. The communicating is performed by the computing device 150 of Figure 1transmitting data representing the user's payment to the first server 160 of Figure 1.

[00152] Next, at step 2260, the first server 160 of Figure 1 stores data representing a portion of the user's payment and communicates the data representing the remaining portion of the user's payment to the offset entity server 180 of Figure 1. The storing is performed by the first server 160 of Figure 1 storing data representing a portion of the user's payment on user account data storage 310 of Figure 3 of the first server 160 of Figure 1. The communicating is performed by the first server 160 of Figure 1 transmitting data representing the remainder of the user's payment to the offset entity server 180 of Figure 1

[00153] Finally, at step 2270, the server 160 of Figure 1 reduces the data representing total carbon output by the data representing carbon offset purchased. The reducing is preferably performed by suitable digital logic.

[00154] In an alternative embodiment, a user engages the carbon offset command 720 of Figure 7 not having logged in using the account login command 620 of Figure 6 and logging in as shown in Figure 5. The user, accordingly need not have a user account to purchase carbon offsets.

[00155] In another alternative embodiment, the method of offsetting carbon and generating revenue 2200 runs without user interaction. The method of offsetting carbon and generating revenue 2200 runs at predetermined time intervals established by the user and automatically retrieves data representing payment information

[00156] While particular elements, embodiments, and applications of the present invention have been shown and described, it is understood that the invention is not limited thereto because modifications may be made by those skilled in the art, particularly in light of the foregoing teaching. It is therefore contemplated by the

appended claims to cover such modifications and incorporate those features which come within the spirit and scope of the invention.

PROS- Made account login screen + app screen

CONS - claims need work
- Lost inventor data
- Discussion could link the figures together better w/ Better mutual disclosure of system

CLAIMS

1. A method for monitoring a parameter and storing parameter as data at a server, said method including:

measuring the parameter using a measuring device, wherein said measurement device measures said parameter at a time interval, wherein said measuring device includes a first communication link in bidirectional communication with a computing device;

generating data representing said parameter, wherein said generating is performed by said measuring device in response to said measuring device detecting said parameter;

Transmitting said data representing said weight to said computing device, wherein said data representing said parameter is transmitted by said measuring device using said first communication link and is received by said communication device using said first communication link, wherein said computing device includes a second communication link in bidirectional communication with a server;

communicating said data representing said parameter to said server, wherein said communicating is performed by said computing device transmitting said data representing said parameter, using said second communication link, to said server, wherein said server contains a storage element;

and

storing said data representing said parameter at said server, wherein said storage is performed by storing said data representing said parameter on said storage element at said server.

2. The method of claim 2, wherein said measuring device is a weight scale.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein said parameter is the weight of an object, wherein said data representing said parameter is data representing the weight of an object.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein said predetermined time interval is one second.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein said object is at least one of trash, waste, garbage, refuse, and rubbish.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein said parameter is at least one of electricity and natural gas.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein said measuring device is an energy meter.

7. The method of claim 5, wherein said computing device is a second server.

8. A system for monitoring a parameter and storing a parameter as data at a server, said system including:

a first communication link providing bidirectional communication with a computing device;

a second communication link providing bidirectional communication with a remote data server, wherein said remote data server contains a storage element; and

a measuring device in bidirectional communication with said computing device, wherein said measuring device produces a measurement of a parameter at predetermined time intervals, wherein said measuring device converts said measurement of said parameter into data representing said parameter, wherein said data is communicated by said measuring device to said communication device using said first communication link, wherein said computing device then communicates said data representing said parameter using said second communication link to said remote data server, wherein said remote

data server stores said data representing said measurement is stored by said remote data server on said storage element.

9. The system of claim 8, wherein said measuring device is a weight scale.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein said parameter is the weight of an object, wherein said data representing said parameter is data representing the weight of an object.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein said predetermined time interval is one second.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein said object is at least one of trash, waste, garbage, refuse, and rubbish.

13. The method of claim 8, wherein said parameter is at least one of electricity and natural gas.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein said measuring device is an energy meter.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein said computing device is a second server.

16. A method for monitoring distance travelled, said method including:

determining a first position, wherein said determining is performed by a global positioning system communication device, wherein said global positioning system enabled device includes a communication link in bidirectional communication with a server, wherein said server includes a storage element;

determining a second position, wherein said determining is performed by said global positioning system communication device;

determining the distance between said first position and said second position, wherein said determining is performed by said global positioning system communication device;

generating data representing said distance between said first position and said second position, wherein said determining is performed by said global positioning system communication device;

communicating said data representing said distance between said first position and said second position to said server, wherein said communicating is performed by said global positioning system communication device transmitting said data representing said distance between said first position and said second position to said server using said communication link;

and

storing said data representing said distance between said first position and said second position, wherein said storing is performed by said server storing said data representing said distance between said first position and said second position to said storage element.

just storing distance travelled?

17. The method of claim 16, wherein said communication link is a wireless communication link.

18. A system for monitoring distance travelled, said system including:

a communication link providing bidirectional communication with a server, wherein said server contains a storage element;

a global positioning system communication device receiving positioning data from global positioning system satellites, wherein said global positioning system communication device is in bidirectional communication with said server using said communication link;

said global positioning system communication device utilizing said positioning data to determine the location of said global positioning system at a first position;

said global positioning system communication device utilizing said positioning data to determine the location of said global positioning system at a second position

said global positioning system communication device determining the distance between said first position and said second position, said global positioning system generating data representing the distance between said first position and said second position;

said global positioning system communication communicating said data representing the distance between said first position and said second position using said communication link with said server ;

and

said server storing said data representing the distance between said first position and said second position using said storage element.

19. A method of generating revenue from a transaction, said method including:

displaying a list of purchasable items on a computing device, wherein said computing device includes a display, wherein said computing device includes a communication link providing bidirectional communication with a server, wherein said server includes suitable digital logic;

generating data representing items, chosen by a user, from said list of purchasable items, wherein said generating is performed by said computing device in response to said computing device receiving a command to generate;

communicating items, chosen by a user, from said list of purchasable items, wherein said communicating is performed by said computing device transmitting data representing items, chosen by a user, from said list of purchasable items to said server;

calculating the total cost of said items, chosen by a user, from said list of purchasable item, wherein said calculating is performed by said server using said suitable digital logic;

communicating payment in excess of said total cost of said items, chosen by a user, from said list of purchasable items, wherein said communicating is performed by said computing device transmitting data representing payment in excess of said total cost of said items, chosen by a user, from said list of purchasable items;

and

determining revenue from said payment in excess of said total cost of said items, chosen by a user, from said list of purchasable items, wherein said determining is performed by said server deducting payment in excess of said total cost of said items, chosen by a user, from said list of purchasable items by total cost of said items, chosen by a user, from said list of purchasable item, wherein said deducting is performed by said server using said suitable digital logic.

20. The method of 19 wherein said payment is the electronic transfer of money by communicating data representing money.

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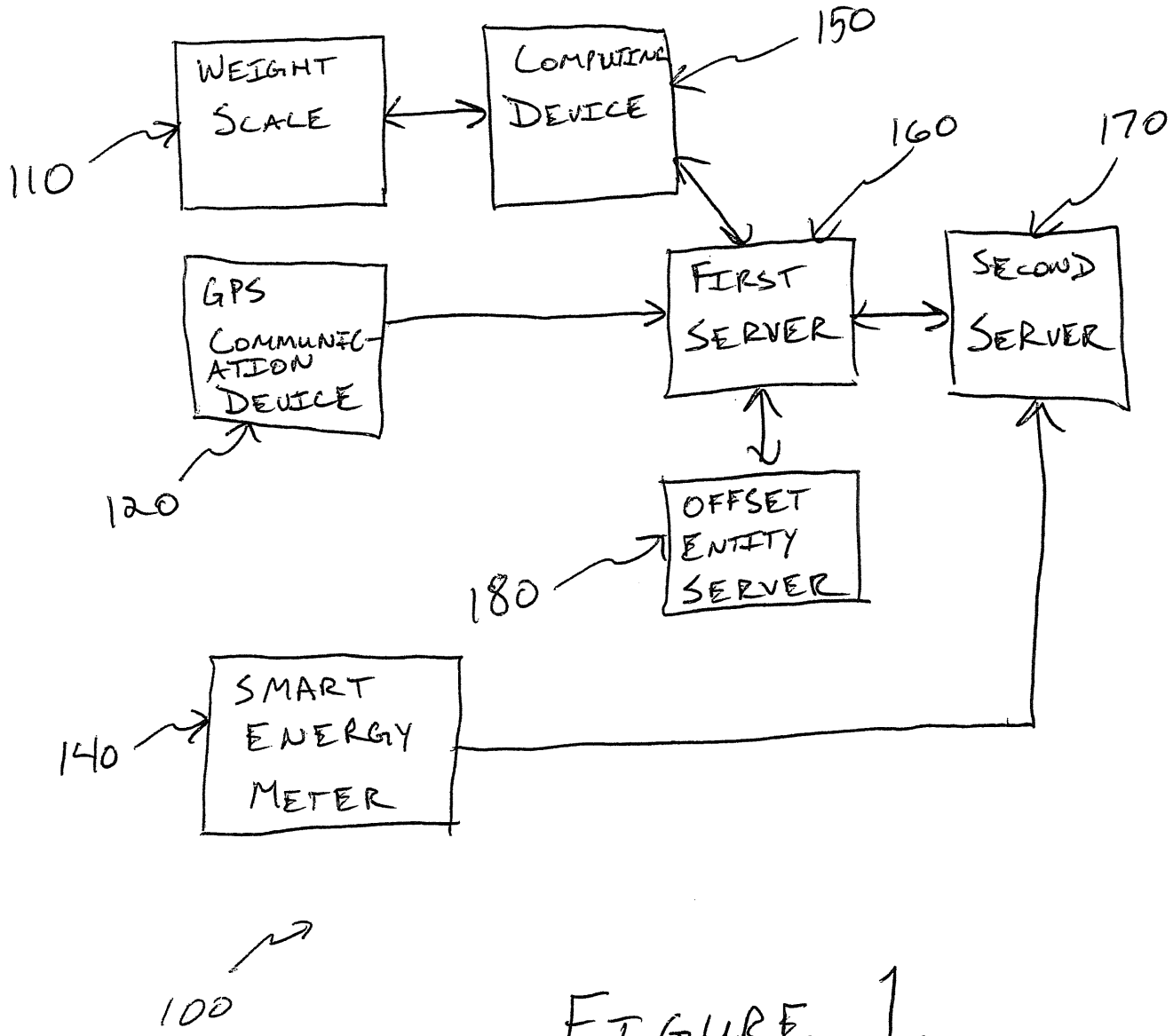

WEIGHT SCALE
110
COMPUTING DEVICE
150
GPS COMMUNICATION DEVICE
120
FIRST SERVER
160
SECOND SERVER
170
OFFSET ENTITY SERVER
180
SMART ENERGY METER
140
100

FIGURE 1

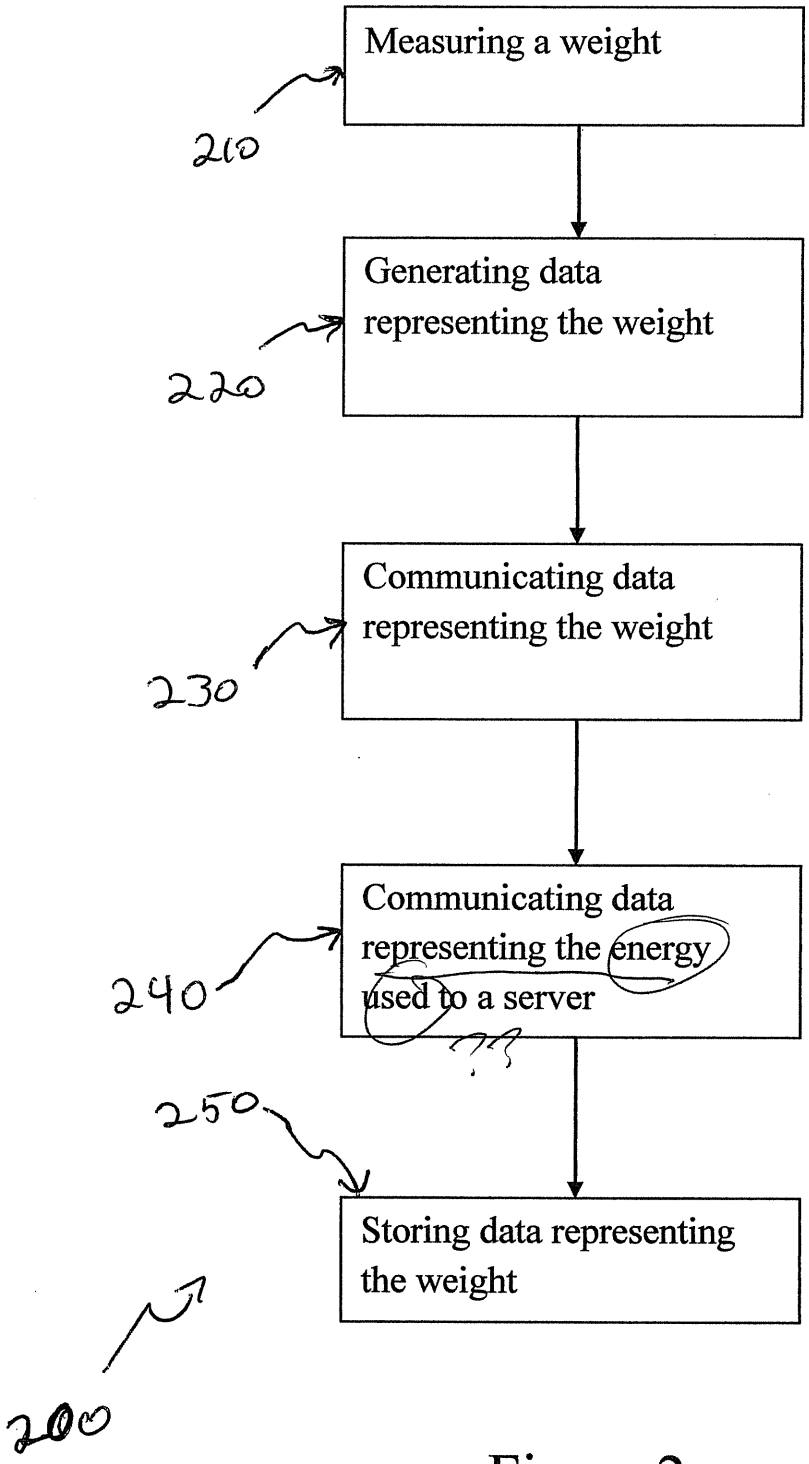

Measuring a weight
210
Generating data representing the weight
220
Communicating data representing the weight
230
Communicating data representing the energy used to a server
240
250
Storing data representing the weight
200

Figure 2

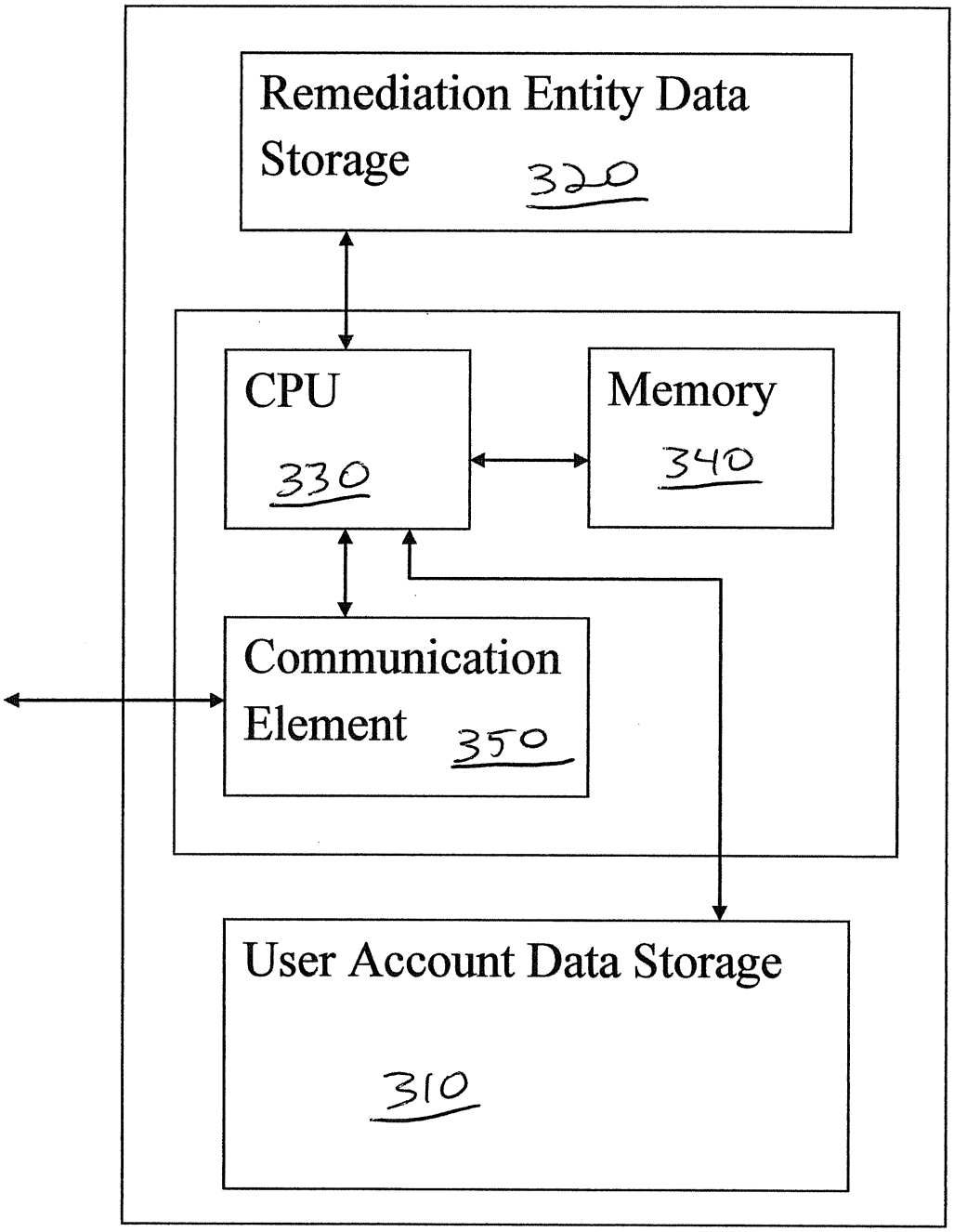

Remediation Entity Data Storage
320
CPU
330
Memory
340
Communication Element
350
User Account Data Storage
310
160

FIGURE 3

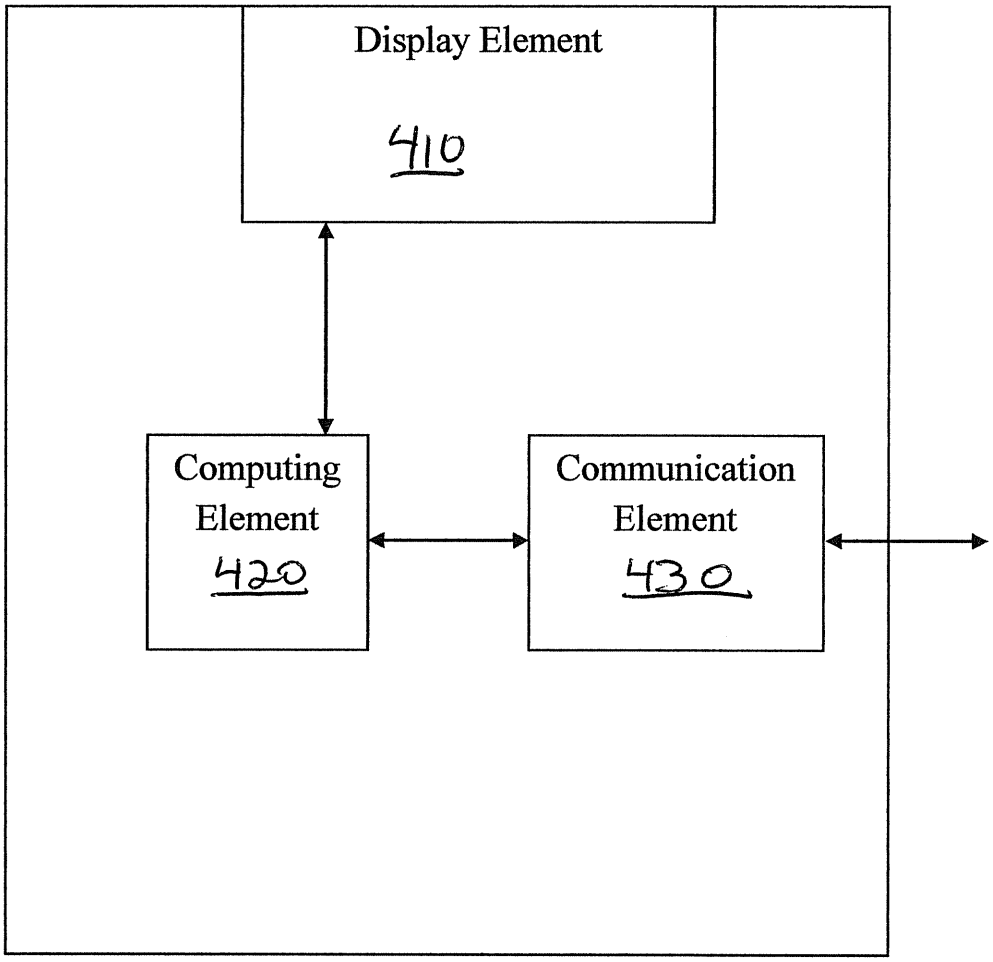

Display Element
410
Computing Element
420
Communication Element
430
110

Figure 4

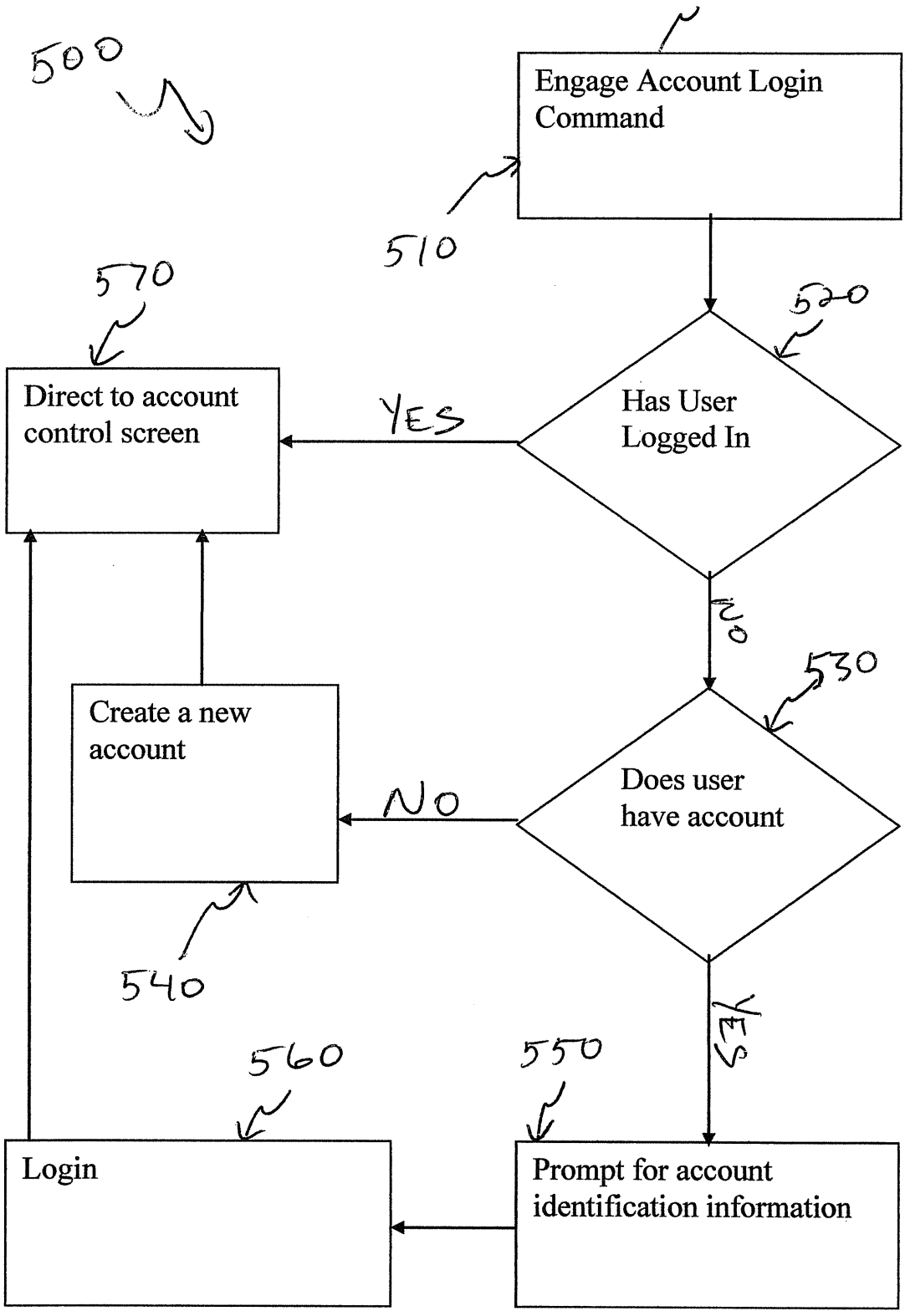

500
Engage Account Login Command
510
Has User Logged In
520
YES
Direct to account control screen
570
NO
Does user have account
530
NO
Create a new account
540
YES
Prompt for account identification information
550
Login
560

Figure 5

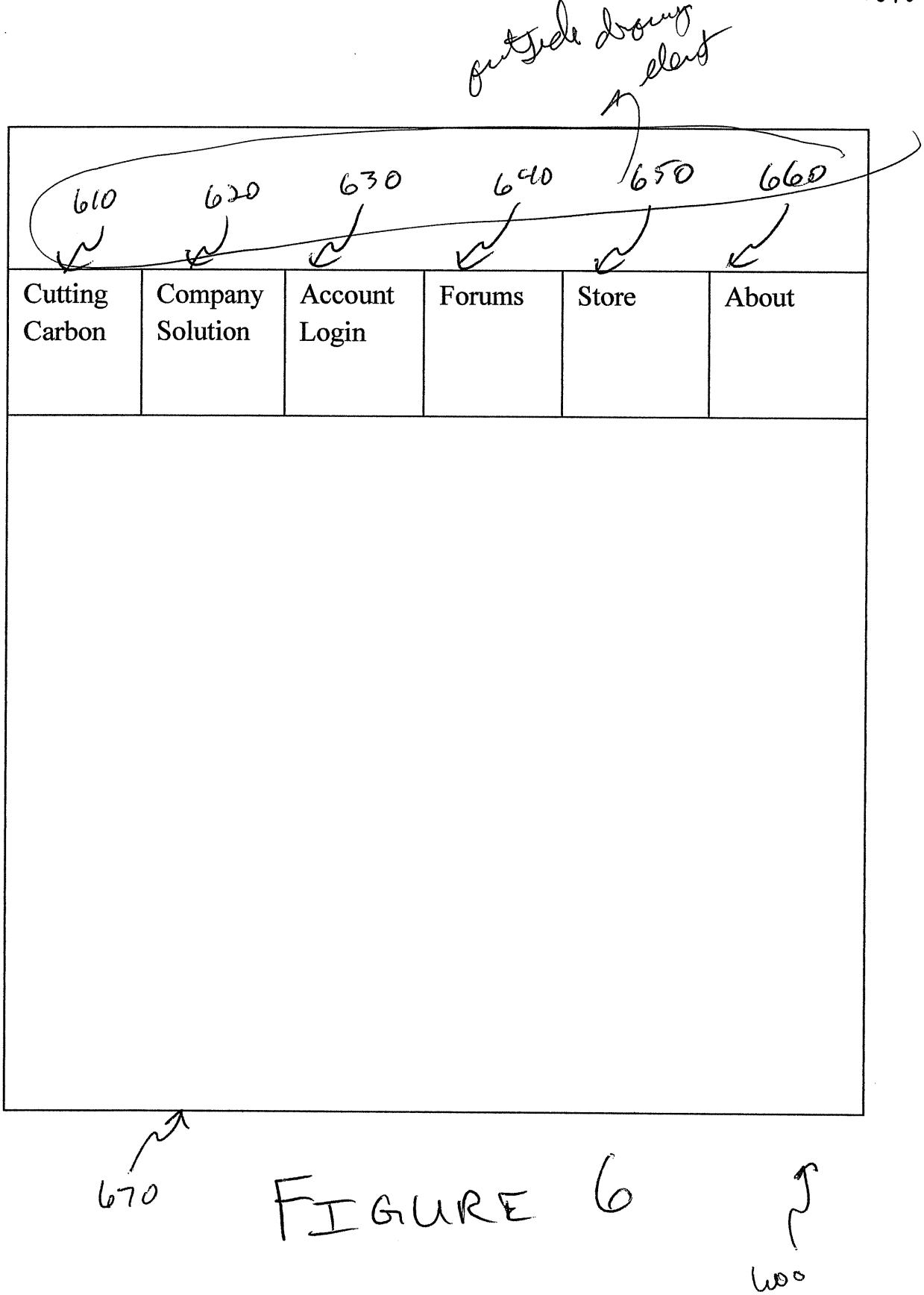

outside dotted element
610
620
630
640
650
660
Cutting Carbon
Company Solution
Account Login
Forums
Store
About
670
600

FIGURE 6

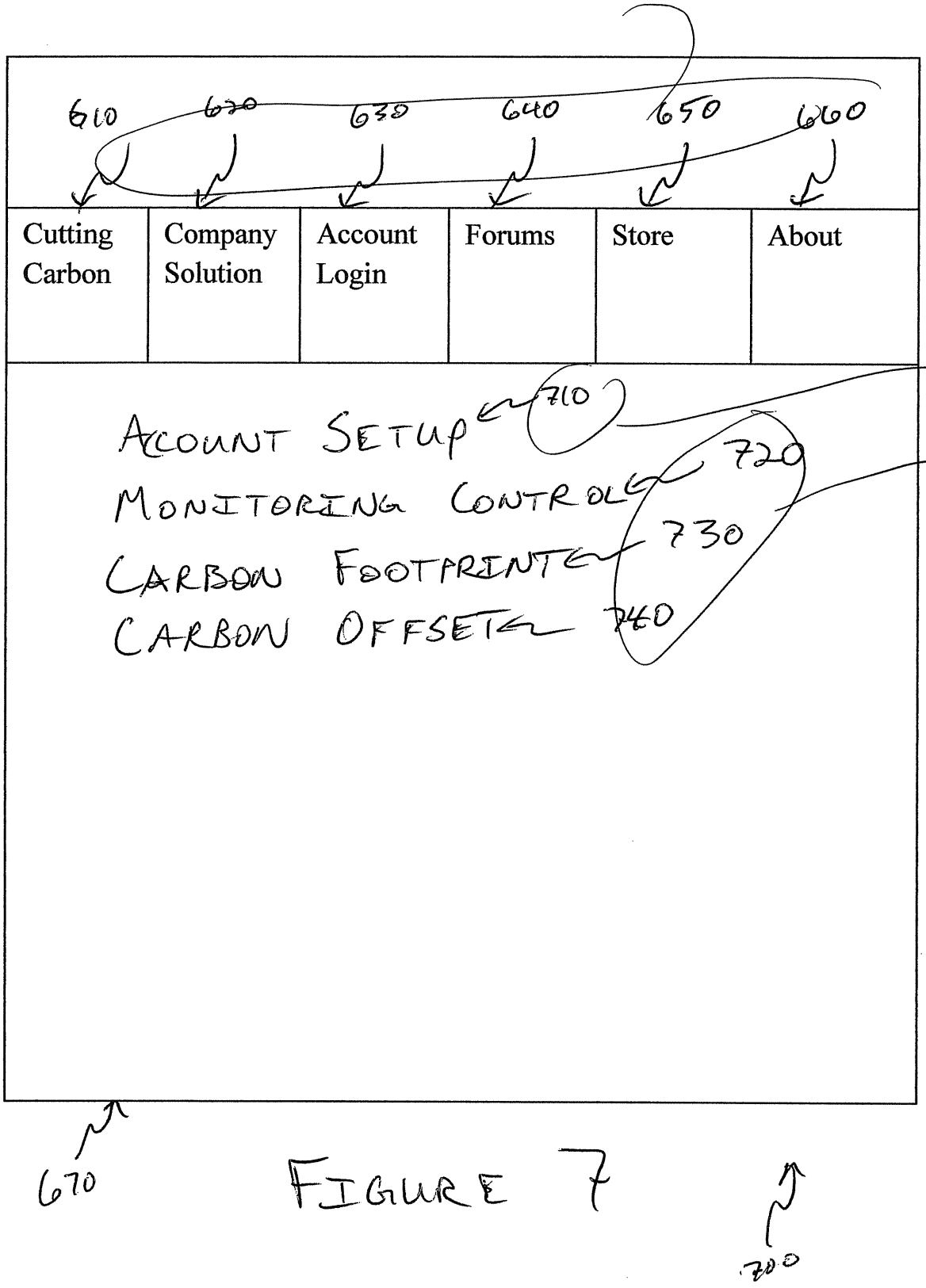

610
620
630
640
650
660
Cutting Carbon
Company Solution
Account Login
Forums
Store
About
ACCOUNT SETUP
710
MONITORING CONTROLS
720
CARBON FOOTPRINTS
730
CARBON OFFSETS
740
670
700

FIGURE 7

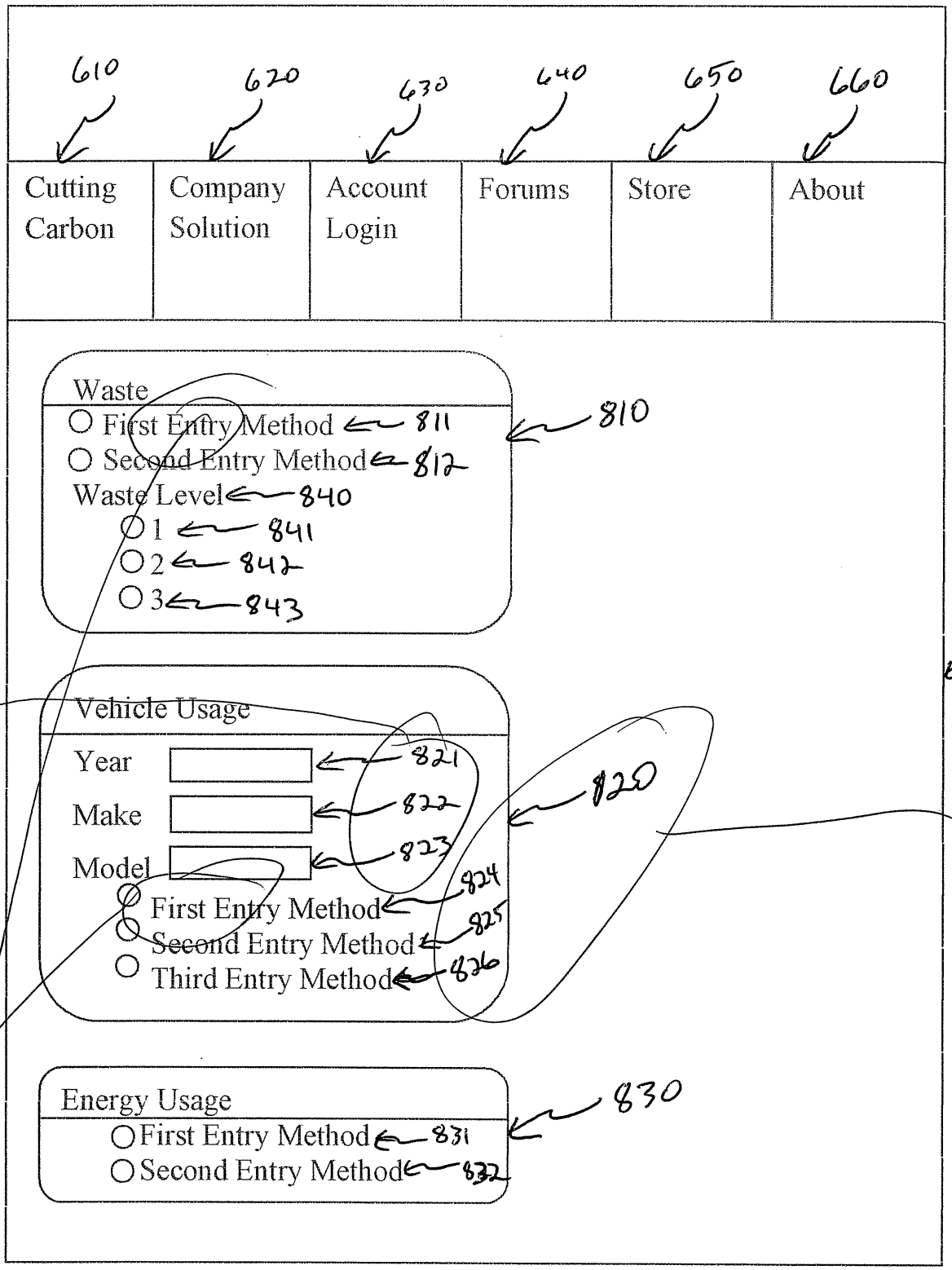

610
620
630
640
650
660
Cutting Carbon
Company Solution
Account Login
Forums
Store
About
Waste
First Entry Method 811
Second Entry Method 812
Waste Level 840
1 841
2 842
3 843
810
670
Vehicle Usage
Year 821
Make 822
Model 823
First Entry Method 824
Second Entry Method 825
Third Entry Method 826
820
Energy Usage
First Entry Method 831
Second Entry Method 832
830
600

FIGURE 8

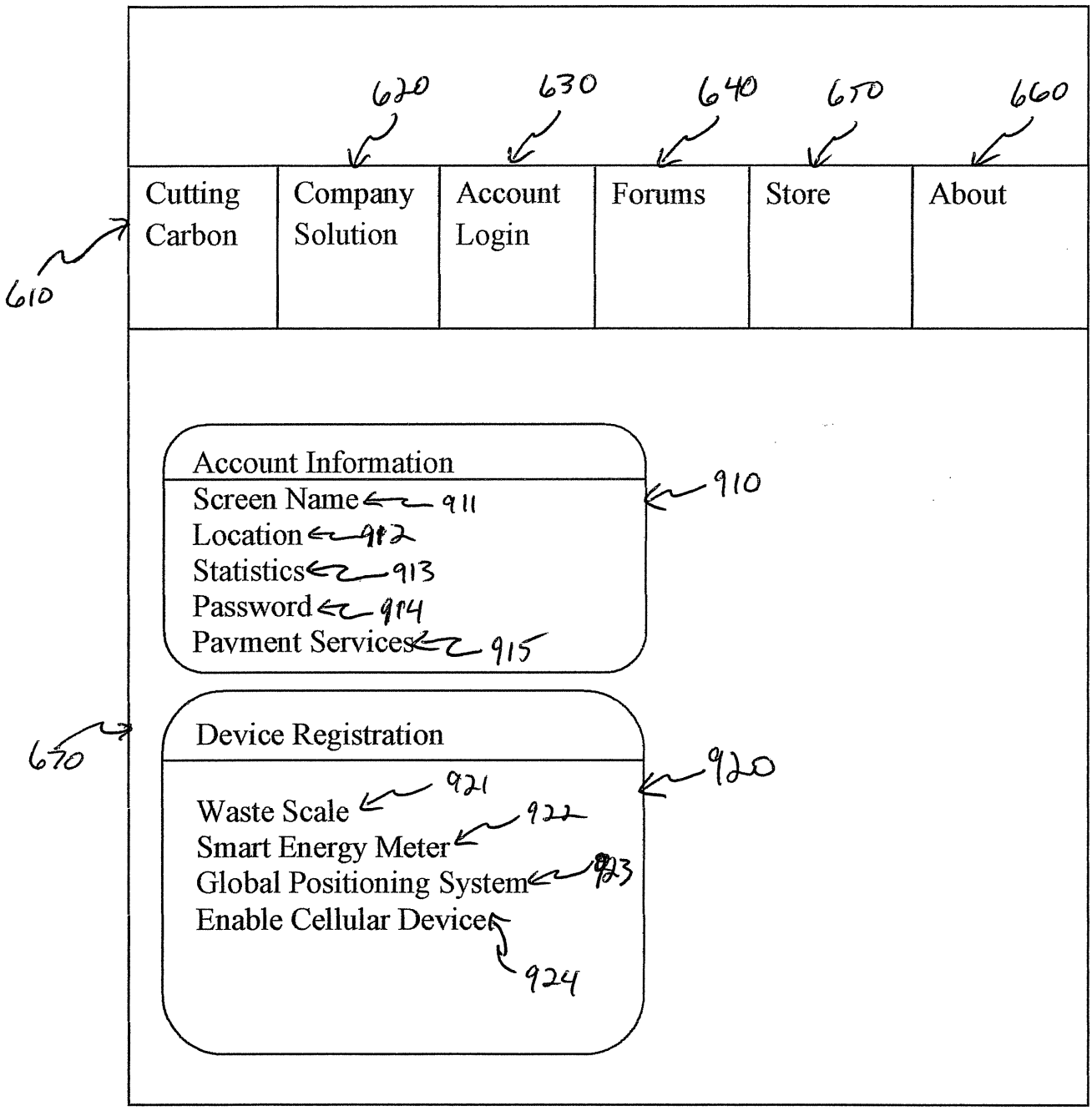
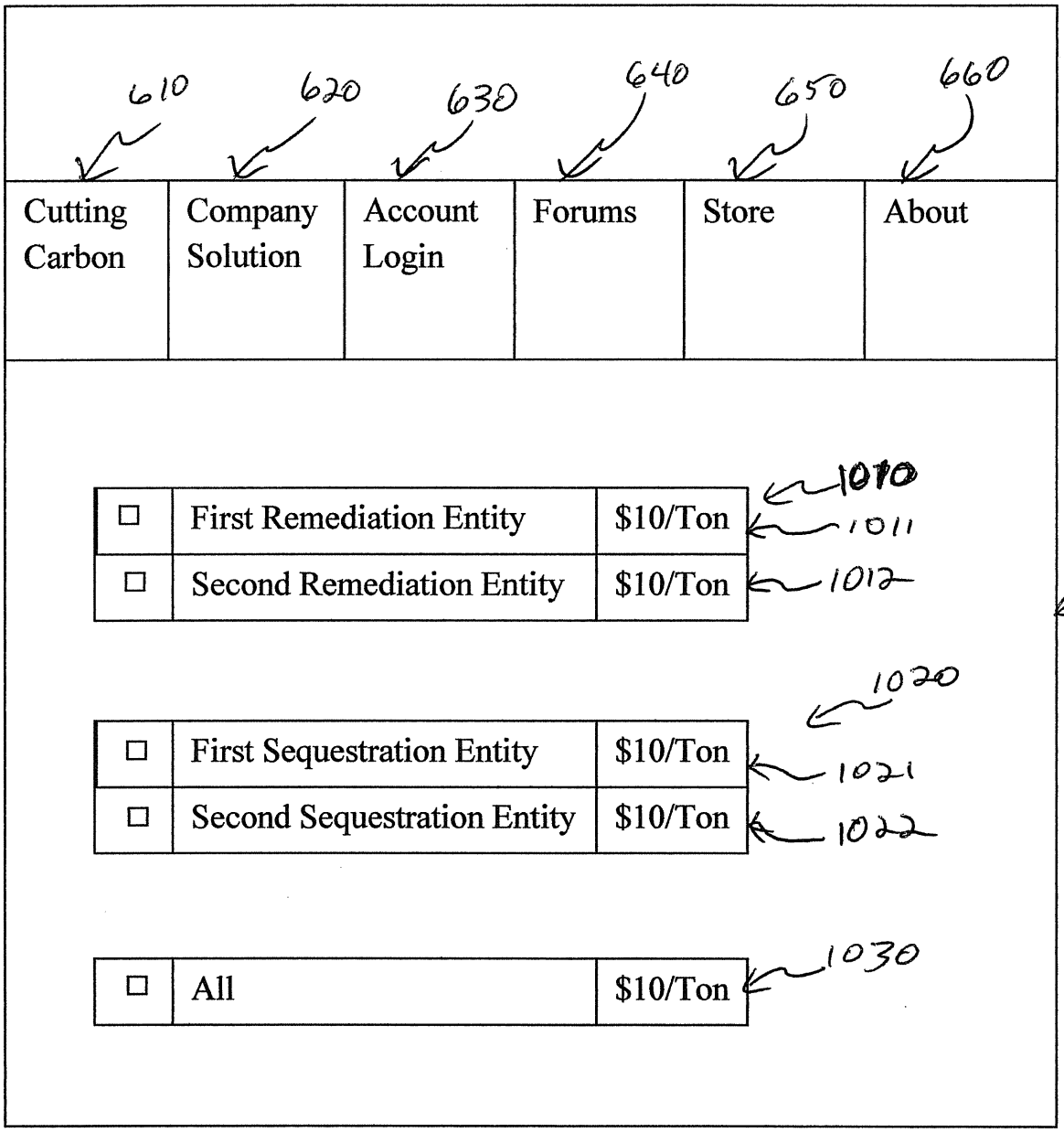

620
630
640
650
660
Cutting Carbon
Company Solution
Account Login
Forums
Store
About
610
Account Information
Screen Name 911
Location 912
Statistics 913
Password 914
Payment Services 915
910
650
Device Registration
Waste Scale 921
Smart Energy Meter 922
Global Positioning System 923
Enable Cellular Device 924
920
900

FIGURE 9



1000

FIGURE 10

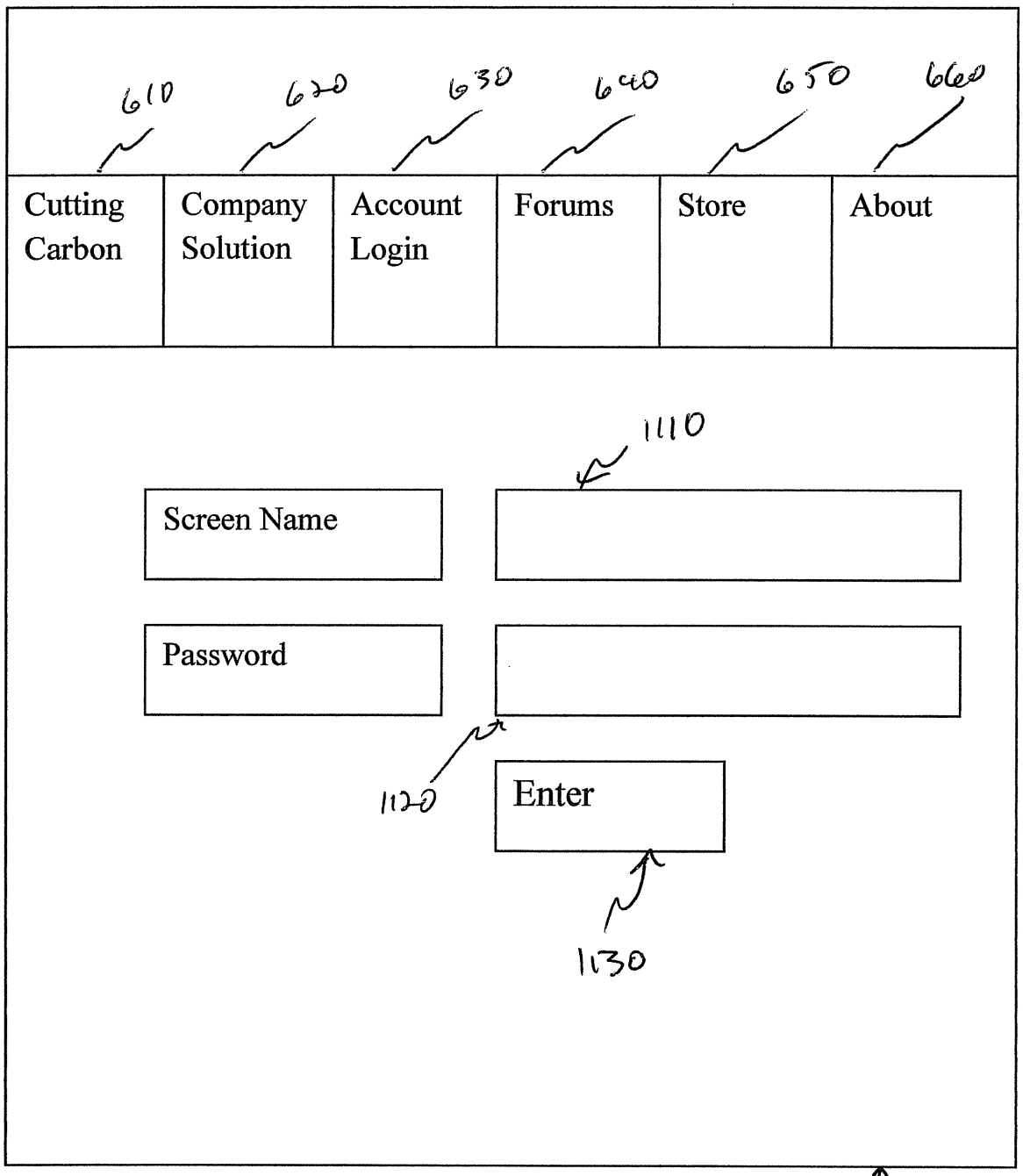

610
620
630
640
650
660
Cutting Carbon
Company Solution
Account Login
Forums
Store
About
1110
Screen Name
Password
1120
Enter
1130
1100
670

FIGURE 11

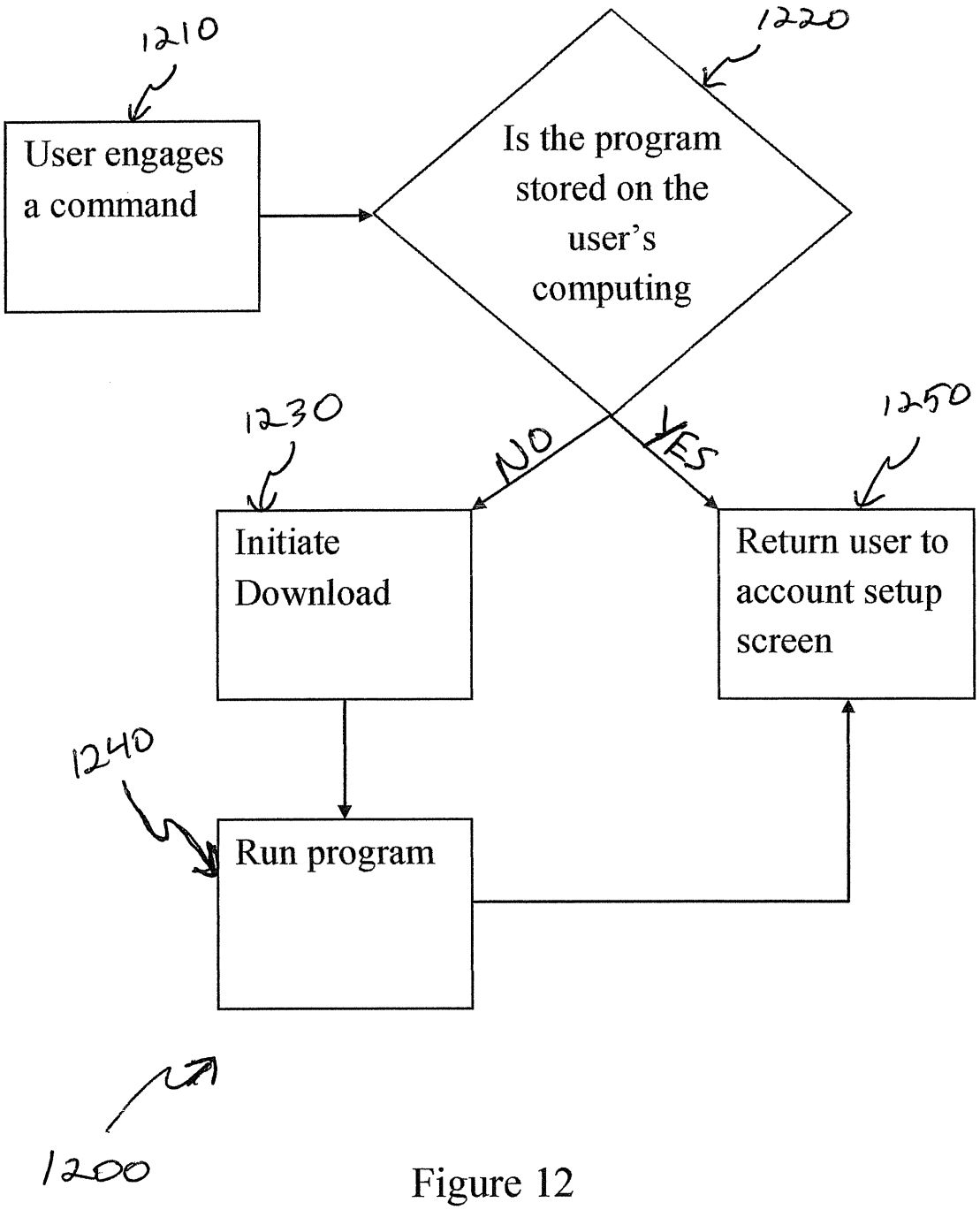

1210
User engages a command
1220
Is the program stored on the user's computing
NO
YES
1230
Initiate Download
1250
Return user to account setup screen
1240
Run program
1200

Figure 12

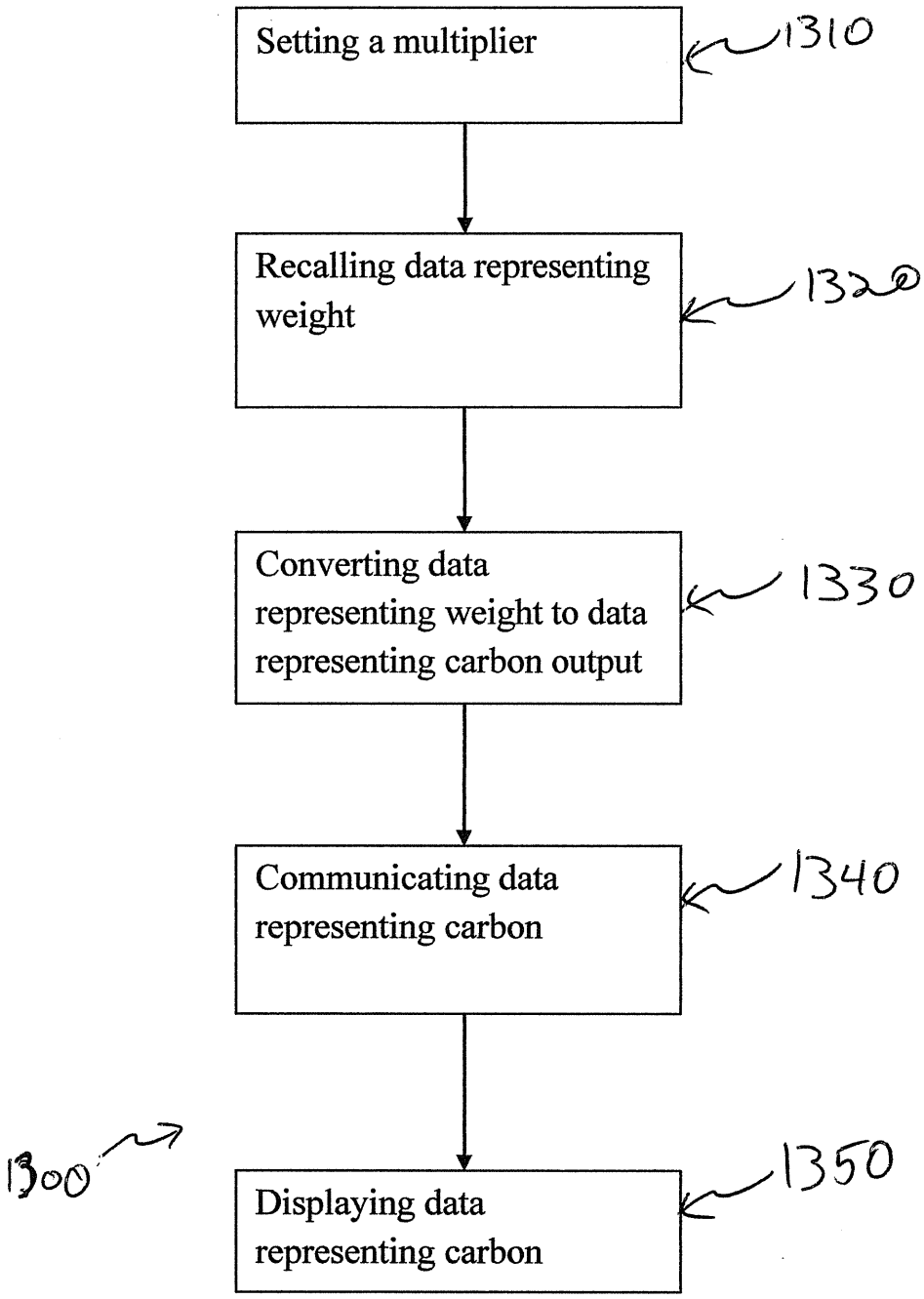

Setting a multiplier
1310
Recalling data representing weight
1320
Converting data representing weight to data representing carbon output
1330
Communicating data representing carbon
1340
1300
Displaying data representing carbon
1350

Figure 13

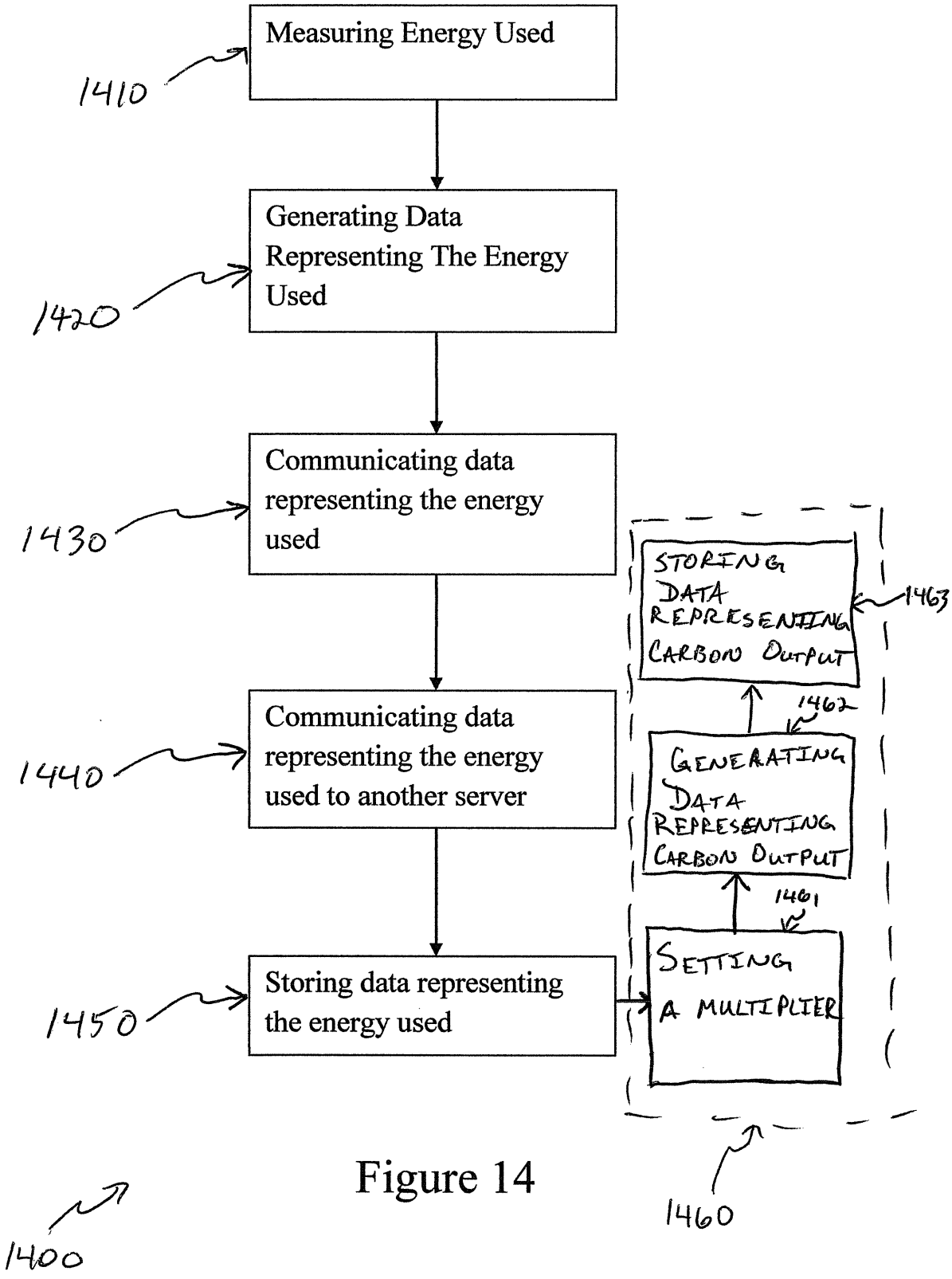

Measuring Energy Used
1410
Generating Data Representing The Energy Used
1420
Communicating data representing the energy used
1430
Communicating data representing the energy used to another server
1440
Storing data representing the energy used
1450
STORING DATA REPRESENTING CARBON OUTPUT
1463
GENERATING DATA REPRESENTING CARBON OUTPUT
1462
SETTING A MULTIPLIER
1461
1460
1400

Figure 14

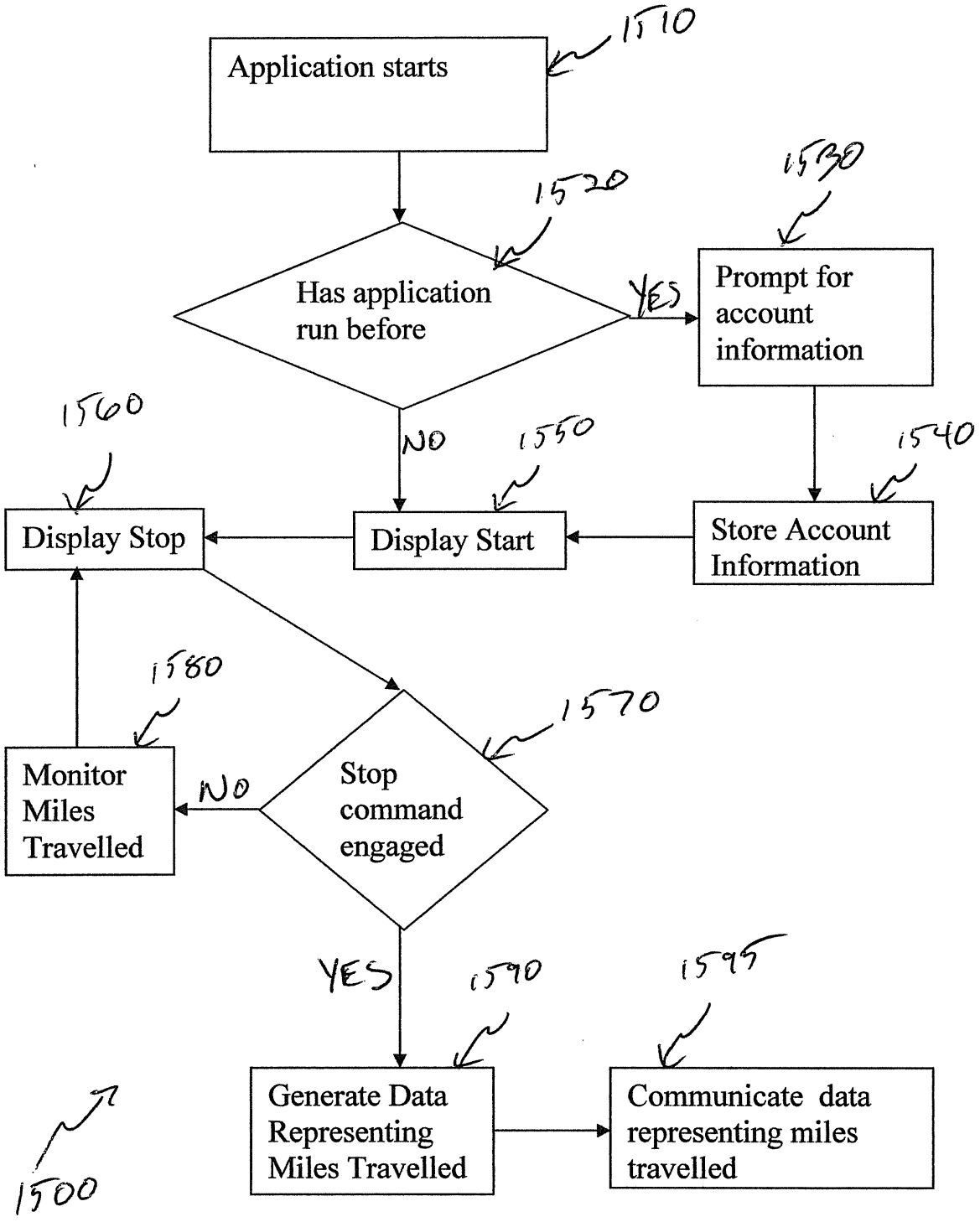

1510
Application starts
1520
Has application run before
YES
1530
Prompt for account information
NO
1550
Display Start
1540
Store Account Information
1560
Display Stop
1580
Monitor Miles Travelled
NO
1570
Stop command engaged
YES
1590
Generate Data Representing Miles Travelled
1595
Communicate data representing miles travelled
1500

Figure 15

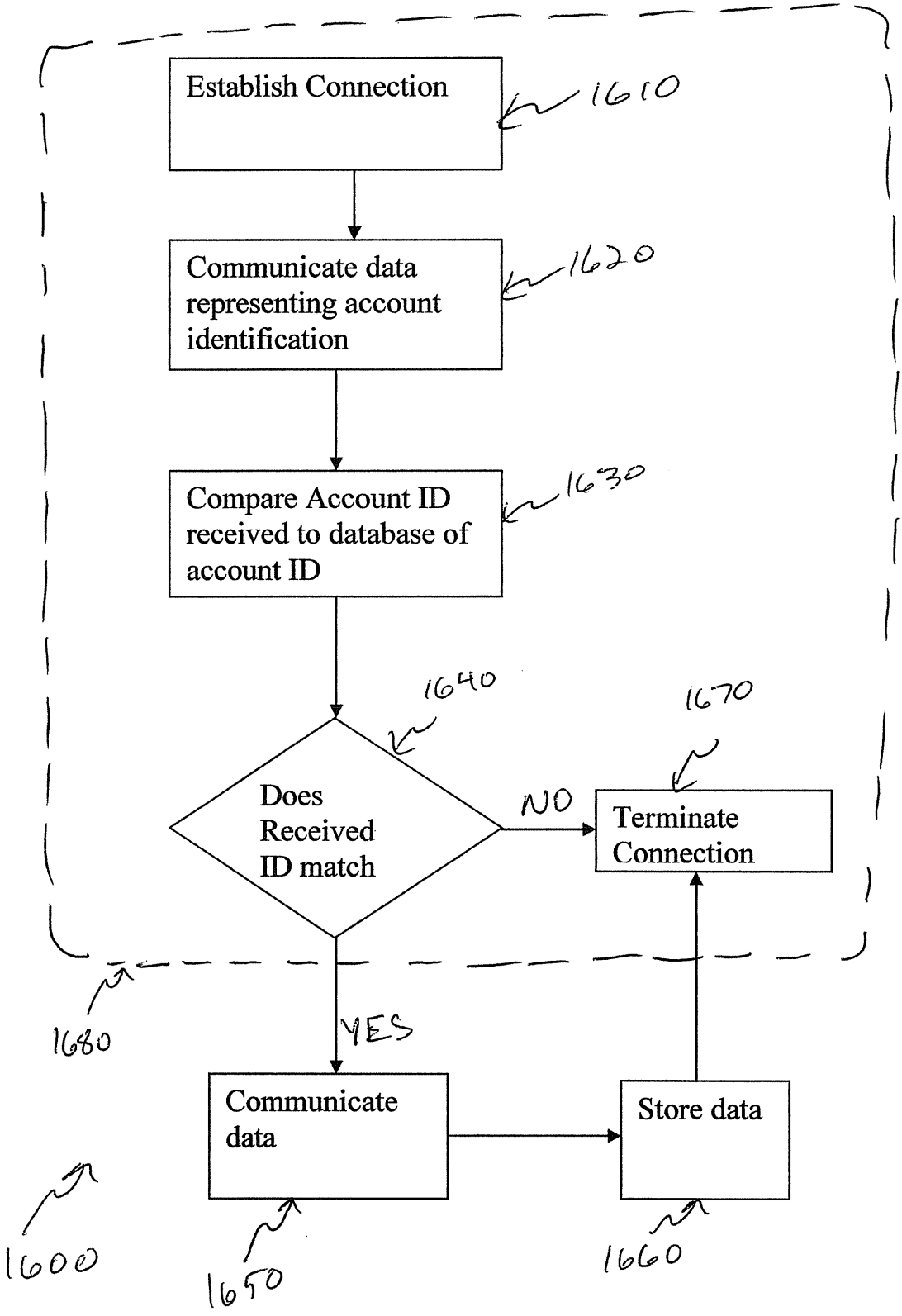

Establish Connection
1610
Communicate data representing account identification
1620
Compare Account ID received to database of account ID
1630
1640
Does Received ID match
NO
1670
Terminate Connection
1680
YES
Communicate data
Store data
1600
1650
1660

Figure 16

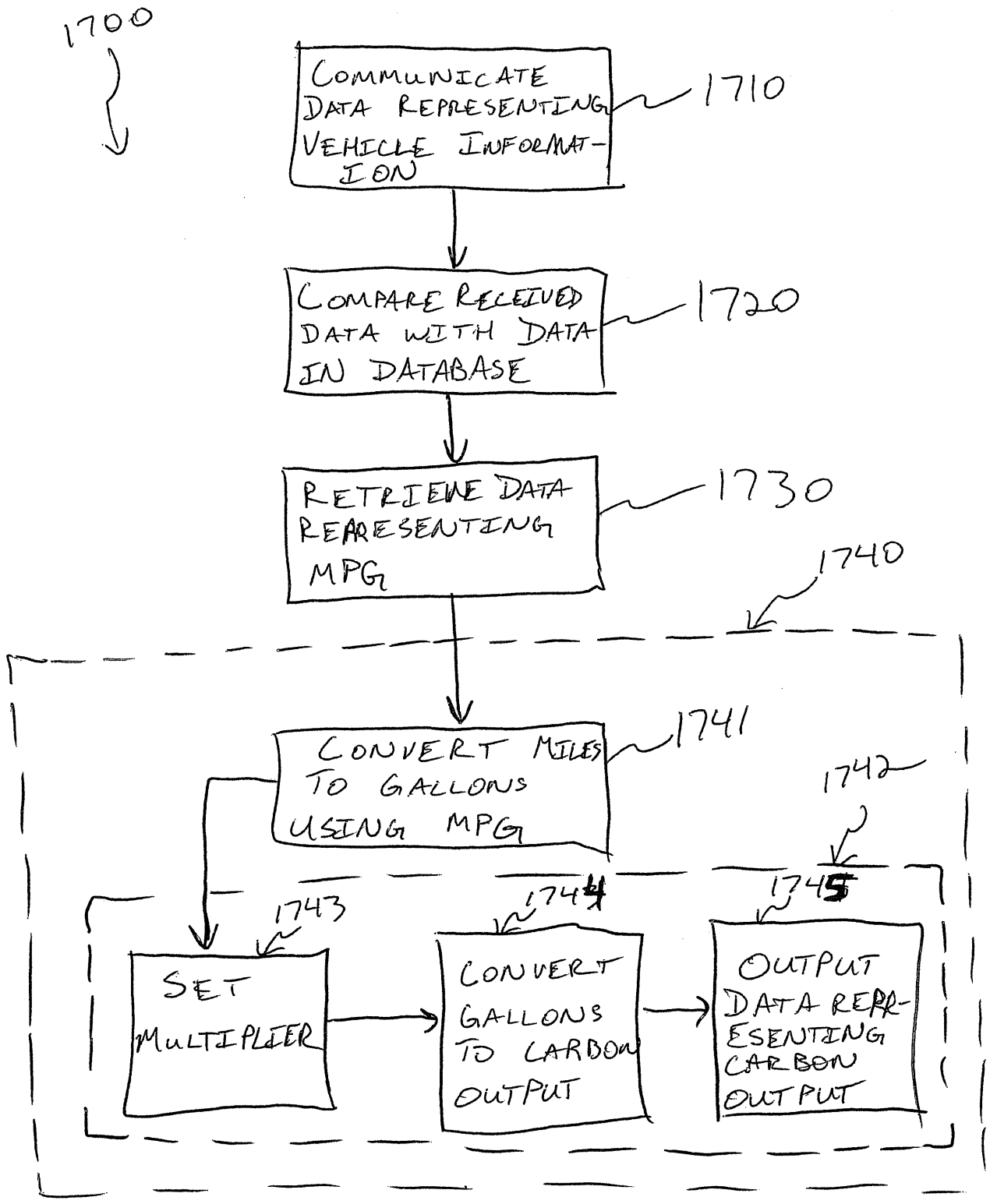
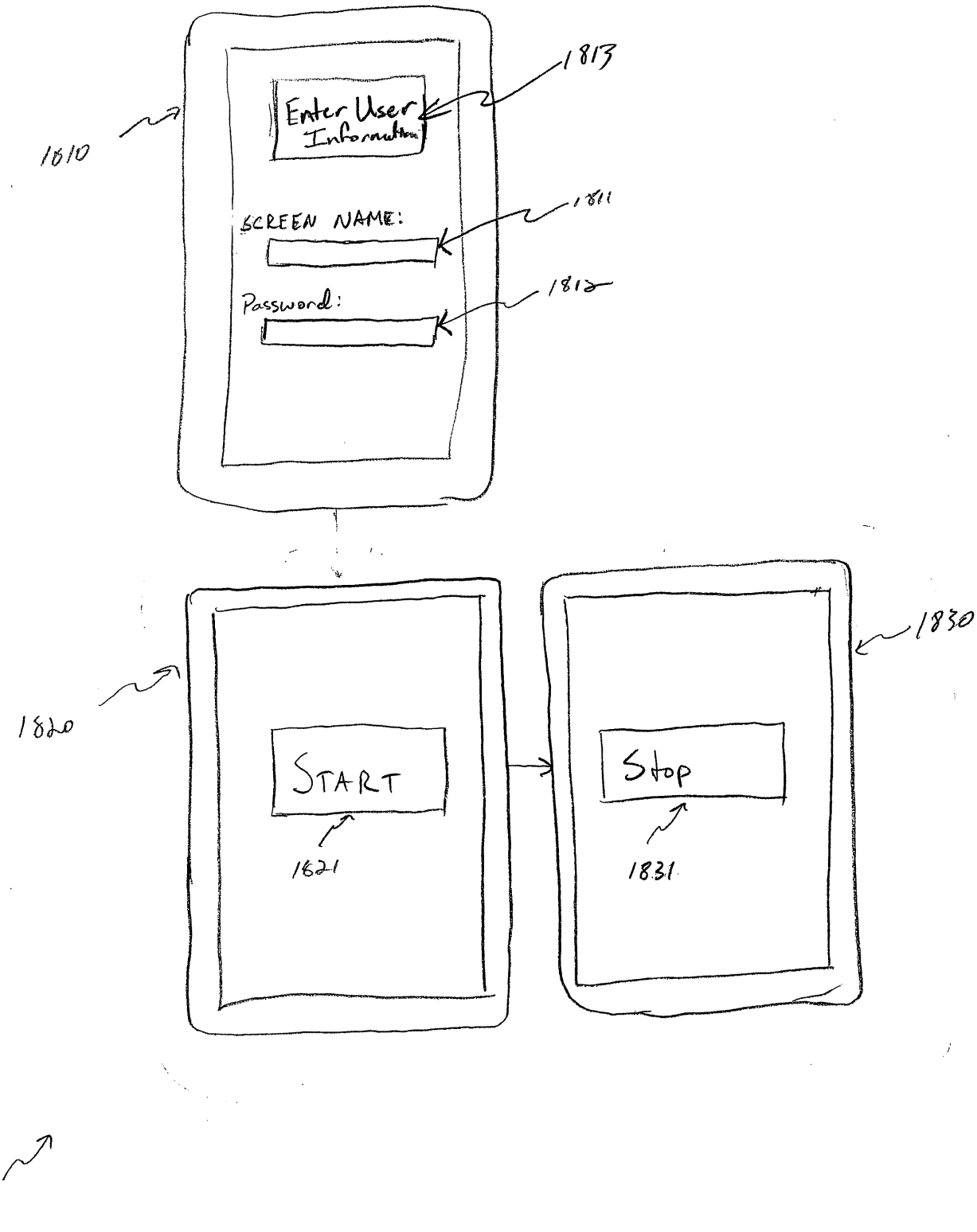

1700
COMMUNICATE DATA REPRESENTING VEHICLE INFORMATION
1710
COMPARE RECEIVED DATA WITH DATA IN DATABASE
1720
RETRIEVE DATA REPRESENTING MPG
1730
1740
CONVERT MILES TO GALLONS USING MPG
1741
1742
SET MULTIPLIER
1743
CONVERT GALLONS TO CARBON OUTPUT
1744
OUTPUT DATA REPRESENTING CARBON OUTPUT
1745

FIGURE 17

FIGURE 18


1813
Enter User Information
1810
SCREEN NAME:
1811
Password:
1812
1820
START
1621
1830
Stop
1831
120

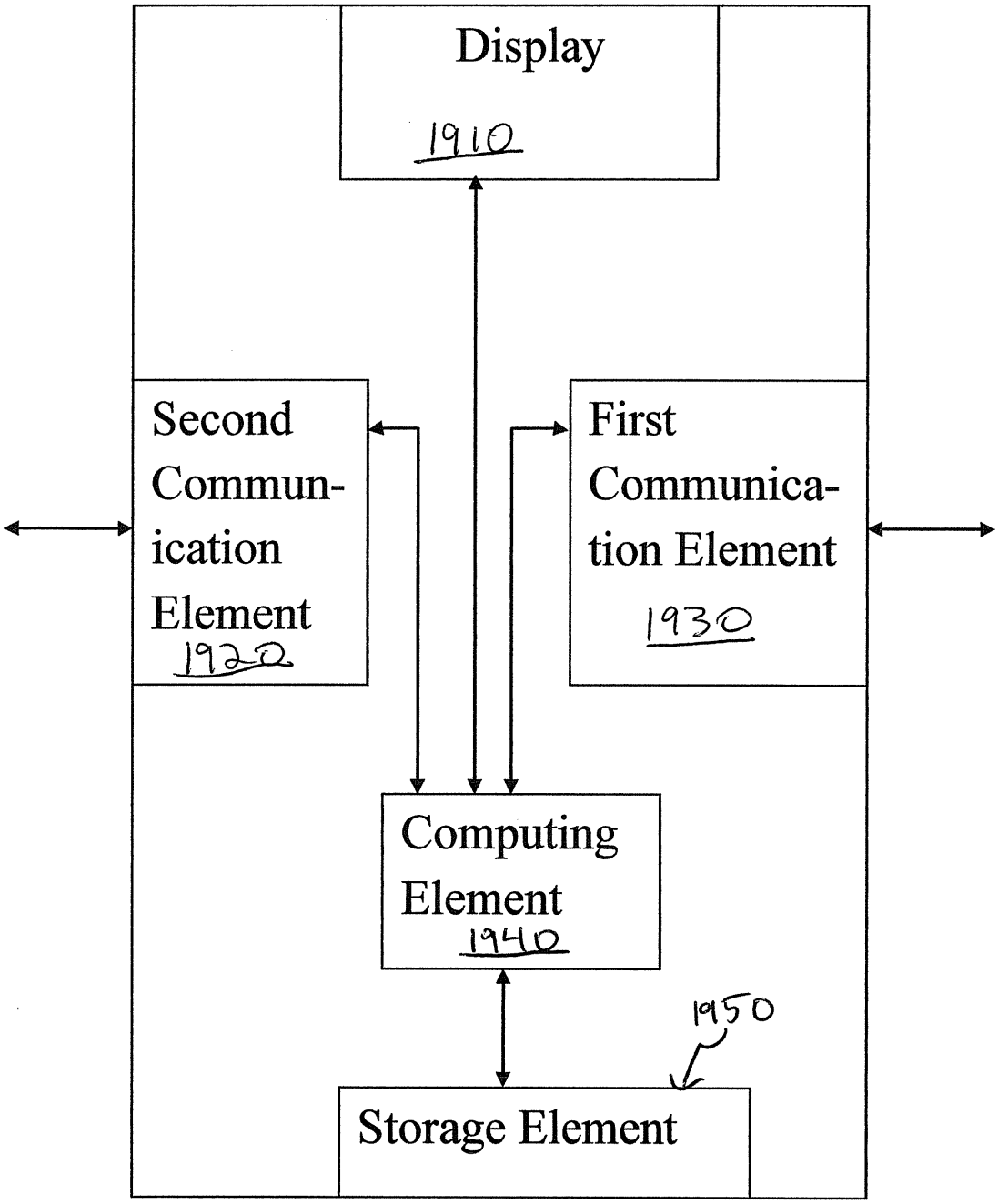

Display
1910
Second Communication Element
1920
First Communication Element
1930
Computing Element
1940
1950
Storage Element
150

Figure 19

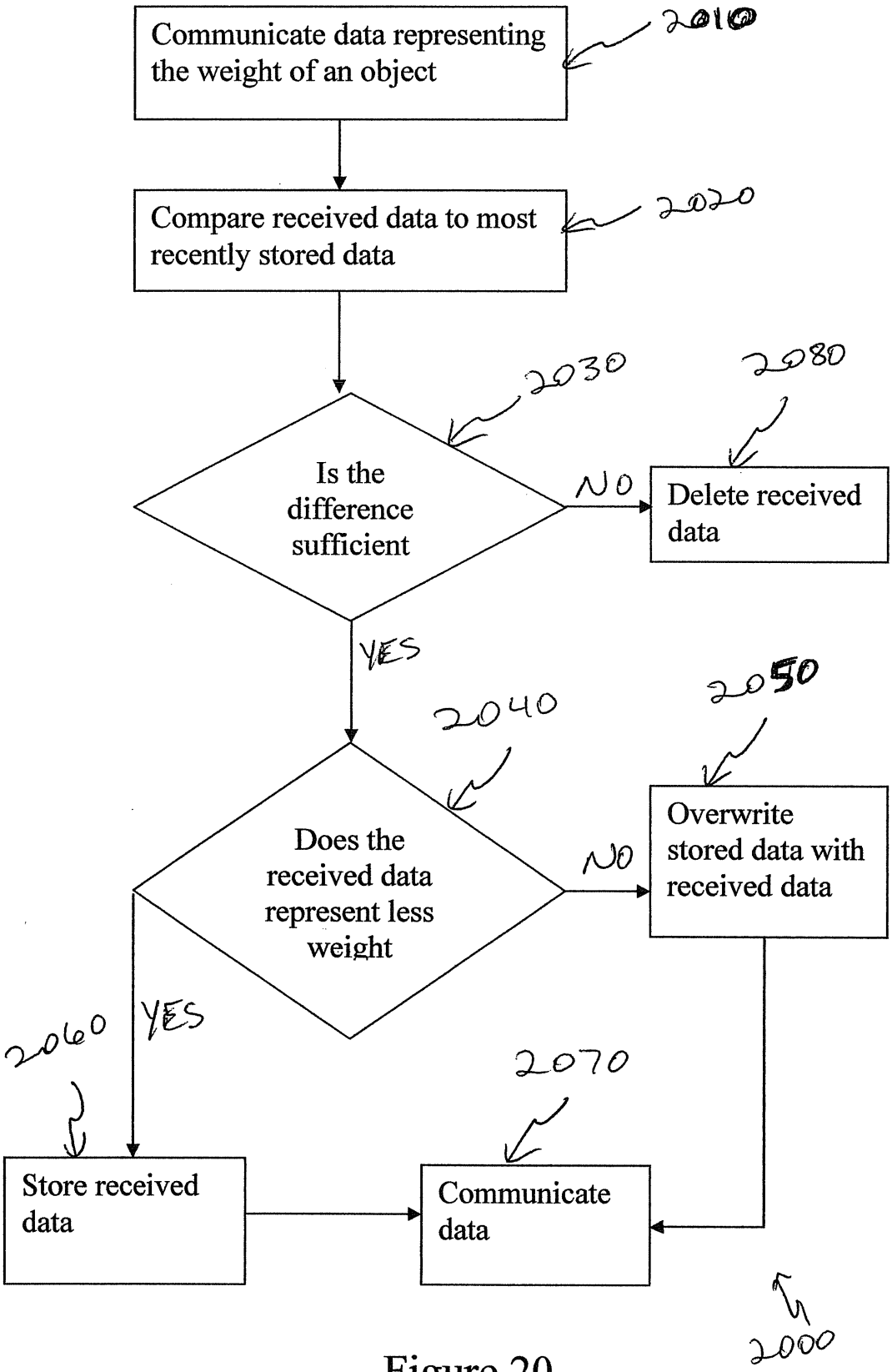

Communicate data representing the weight of an object
2010
Compare received data to most recently stored data
2020
2030
Is the difference sufficient
NO
2080
Delete received data
YES
2040
Does the received data represent less weight
NO
2050
Overwrite stored data with received data
YES
2060
Store received data
2070
Communicate data
2000

Figure 20

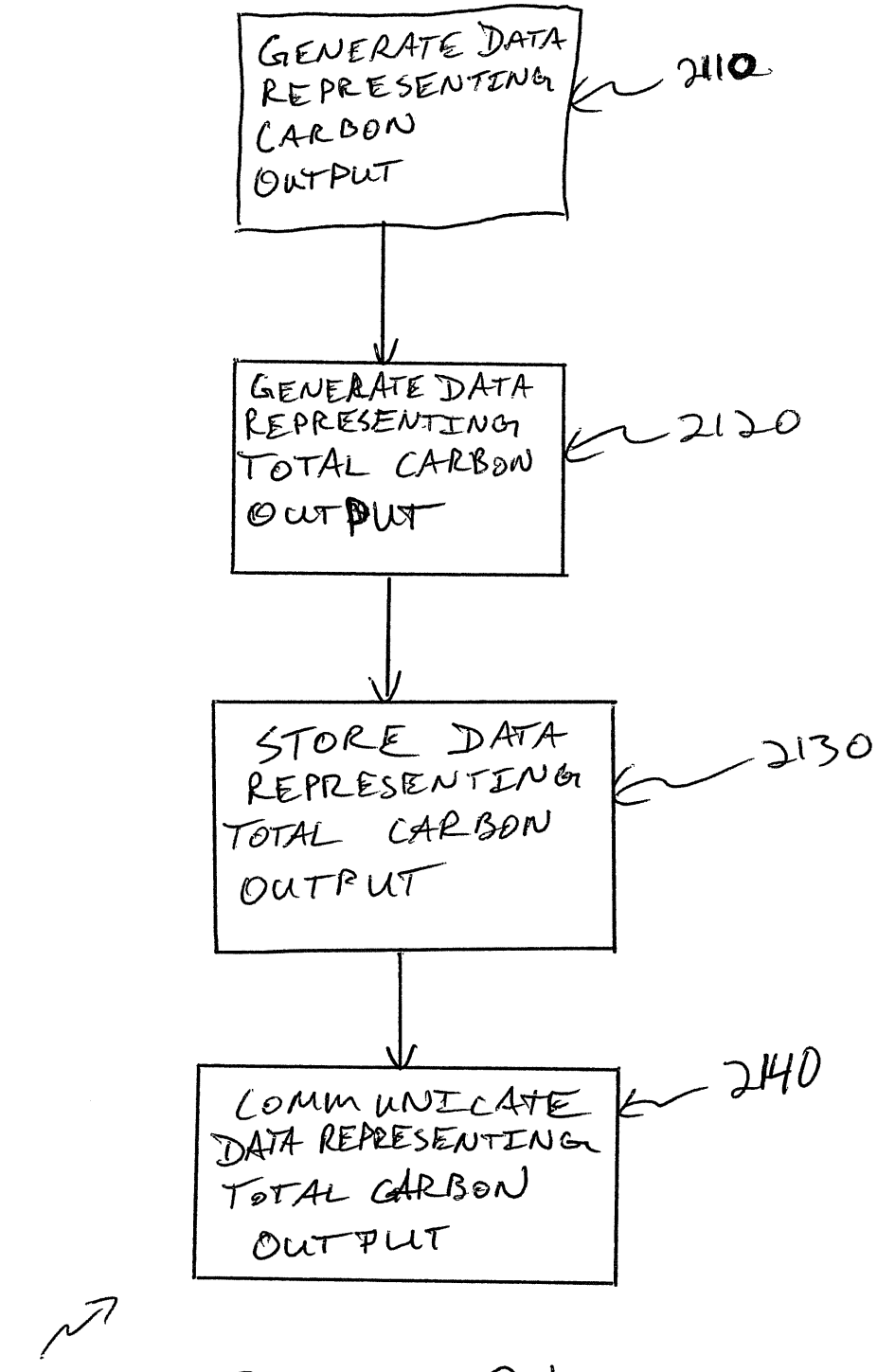

GENERATE DATA REPRESENTING CARBON OUTPUT
2110
GENERATE DATA REPRESENTING TOTAL CARBON OUTPUT
2120
STORE DATA REPRESENTING TOTAL CARBON OUTPUT
2130
COMMUNICATE DATA REPRESENTING TOTAL CARBON OUTPUT
2140
2100

FIGURE 21

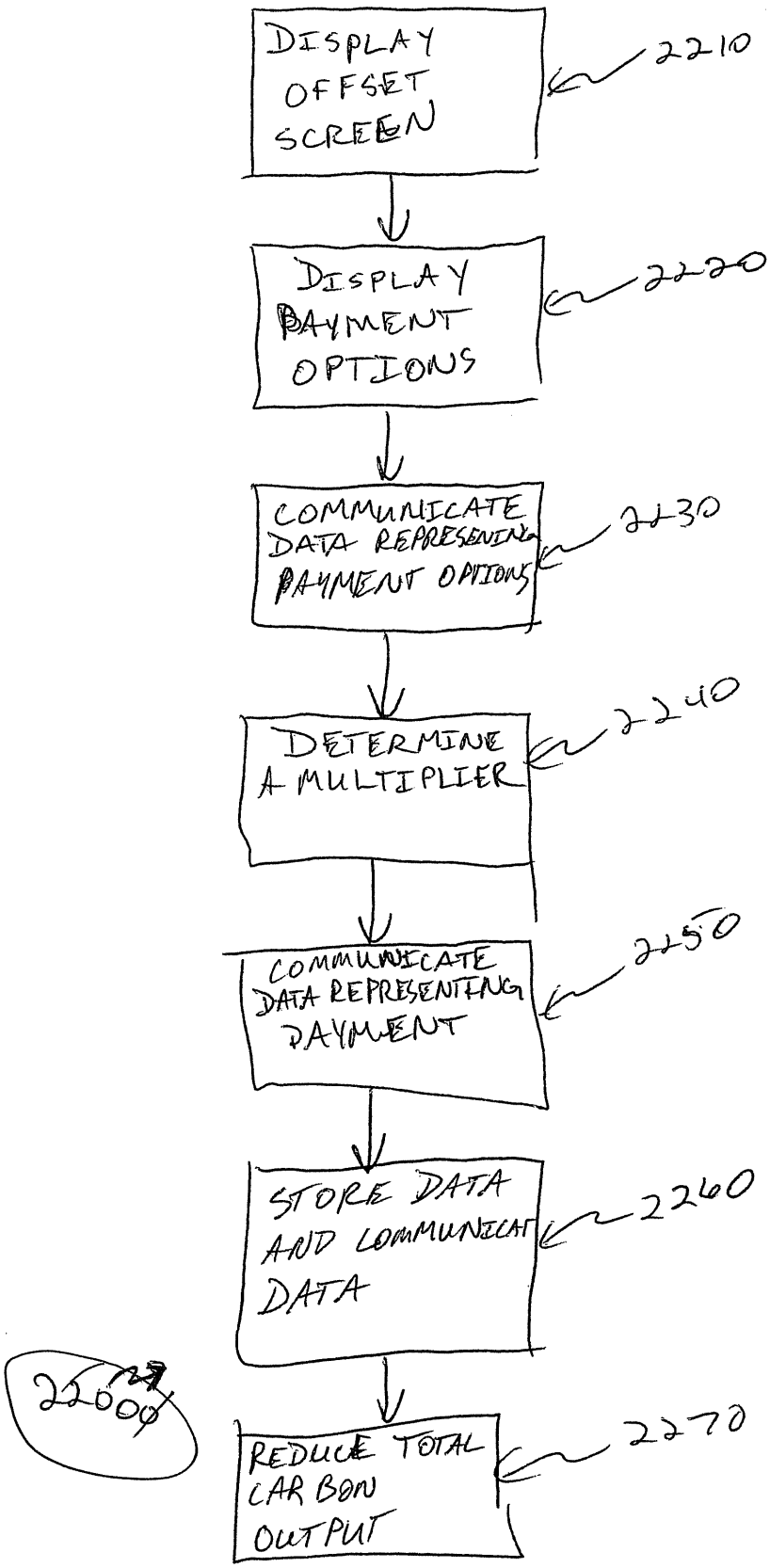

DISPLAY OFFSET SCREEN
2210
DISPLAY PAYMENT OPTIONS
2220
COMMUNICATE DATA REPRESENTING PAYMENT OPTIONS
2230
DETERMINE A MULTIPLIER
2240
COMMUNICATE DATA REPRESENTING PAYMENT
2250
STORE DATA AND COMMUNICAT DATA
2260
2200
REDUCE TOTAL CAR BON OUTPUT
2270

FIGURE 22