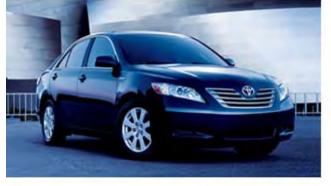
Toyota Motor Sales, U.S.A., Inc. Corporate Energy Management Program

















Real Estate & Facilities

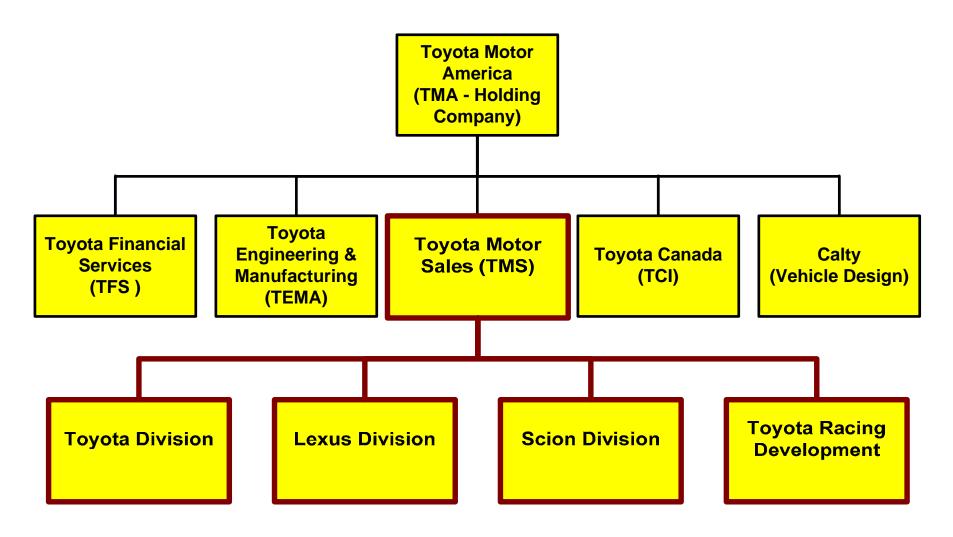


Association of Energy Engineers Corporate Energy Management Award

The AEE 2008 International Corporate Energy Management Program of the Year Award was shared between Toyota Motor Engineering and Manufacturing North America (TEMA) and Toyota Motor Sales, USA (TMS).



TOYOTA Organization



TMS Corporate Energy Management Program Results:

FY01 Baseline Facilities Reductions (Normalized)

- BTUs / Square Foot: 23.4%
- kWh: 18.0% ✔
- Therms: 30.6% ✔
- *CO2*: 17.8% **↓** (not normalized)

All Facilities Previous Year Comparison (Normalized)

- BTUs / Square Foot: 6.3%
- kWh: 8.0% ✔
- Therms: 3.5% ↓
- *CO2*: 6.3% **↓** (not normalized)

Energy Star and LEED Accomplishments



Energy Star Buildings

- TFS South Campus, CA
- TCS South Campus, CA
- Gramercy Plaza, CA
- Toyota Plaza, CA
- NAPCK Warehouse, KY



LEED[™] Certifications

- South Campus Gold NC
- Portland Vehicle Distribution Center Gold NC
- Washington DC PR Office Silver CI
- Lexus Florida Training Center CI Silver, Gold?
- Toyota Phoenix Training Center CI pending
- Toyota Inland Empire Training Center CI pending
- TRD North Carolina NC pending

Toyota's Environmental Commitment Drives its Sustainability and Energy Management Programs.

Toyota Motor Corporation Earth Charter (1992)

- *Contribute towards a prosperous 21st century society*
- Pursue environmental technologies
- Take action voluntarily
- Work in cooperation with society

"It is more than just good business for Toyota; it is the key to the future of our industry and a necessity for a healthy future for people everywhere."

Fujio Cho, President of Toyota Motor Corporation

Toyota Motor Sales Facility Types

Office Buildings

HQ Campus in California (2,000,000 Sq. Ft.)

14 Toyota & Lexus Regional Offices (550,000 Sq. Ft.)

Warehouse Facilities

2 Parts Centers (1,875,000 Sq. Ft.)

9 Parts Distribution Centers (2,400,000 Sq. Ft.)

Logistics Operations

Post Production Operations (675,000 Sq. Ft.) Site Lighting (800 acres)

Corporate Energy Program Overview

Comprehensive Program Developed With TMS Business Partner:



- Utility Invoice Tracking
- Real Time Energy Monitoring
- Treasure Hunts
- Building Automation Systems
- Energy Projects

Corporate Energy Program Overview

Utility Invoice Tracking

- Real Time Energy Monitoring
- Treasure Hunts
- Building Automation Systems
- Energy Projects

Collecting Data

sitename	NAPCK Kentucky	SC EUI Baseline	EUI Baslline
siteType	(All)	32,904.61	49,091.02
sitestate	(All)		
mtrtype	(All)		

		monthyr						
pivotsite	Data	Jan-00	Feb-00	Aug-08	Sep-08	Oct-08	Nov-08	Dec-08
NAPCK Kentucky	Sum of kwhU	920,400	945,000	463,522	460,756	437,017	440,412	454,886
	Sum of kwhR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sum of kwhN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sum of BldgLoad	920,400	945,000	463,522	460,756	437,017	440,412	454,886
	Sum of therms	27,340	22,800	70	160	700	10,520	19,580
	Sum of wtrP	0	0	138,600	599,626	173,274	97,700	114,700
	Sum of wtrl							
	Sum of wtrR							
	Sum of galswater	0	0	138,600	599,626	173,274	97,700	114,700
	Sum of sqft	1,071,984	1,071,984	1,071,984	1,071,984	1,071,984	1,071,984	1,071,984
	Sum of other sqft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sum of totalsqft	1,071,984	1,071,984	1,071,984	1,071,984	1,071,984	1,071,984	1,071,984
	Sum of lacres	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Sum of eucost	\$49,400	\$51,100	\$40,840	\$38,411	\$39,843	\$43,334	\$41,850
	Sum of ercost							
	Sum of encost							
	Sum of gcost	\$29,700	\$24,800	\$144	\$251	\$899	\$12,528	\$20,113
	Sum of watercost	\$0	\$0	\$564	\$2,401	\$702	\$410	\$468
	Sum of vehicles							
	Sum of parts							
	Sum of mmbtuElect	3,141	3,224	1,582	1,572	1,491	1,503	1,552
	Sum of mmbtuGas	2,733	2,279	7	16	70	1,052	1,958

Generating Reports

NAPCK Kentucky

Usage		FY01		FY02	FY03	FY04		FY05		FY06		FY07		FY08
Electric Utility (kWh)	11	,165,205	1	11,925,026	9,398,910	8,996,496		8,515,097		7,442,701		6,539,867		6,052,802
Electric Renewable (kWh)]	-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-
Electric Net Metering (kWh)]	-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-
Natural Gas (Therms)		145,310		25,370	47,202	46,248		62,200		48,915		79,193		77,377
Water Potable (gals)	3	,303,006		2,293,824	2,034,770	2,015,900		3,202,300		2,584,000		3,334,900		4,148,600
Water Potable - Irrigation (gals)		-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-
Water Reclaimed (gals)		-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-
Costs		FY01		FY02	FY03	FY04		FY05		FY06		FY07		FY08
Electric Costs	\$	559,455	\$	543,164	\$ 458,431	\$ 482,582	\$	510,675	\$	552,105	\$	494,262	\$	463,419
Electric Renewable Costs	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Electric Net Metering Credits	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Natural Gas Costs	\$	139,925	\$	23,768	\$ 34,574	\$ 45,769	\$	60,514	\$	66,407	\$	93,257	\$	103,327
Water Costs	\$	7,261	\$	728	\$ 8,034	\$ 10,627	\$	16,891	\$	13,411	\$	15,486	\$	16,645
Metrics		FY01		FY02	FY03	FY04		FY05		FY06		FY07		FY08
Facility Square Feet	1	,071,984		1,071,984	1,071,984	1,071,984		1,071,984		1,071,984		1,071,984		1,071,984
Site Landscape Acres]	-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-
Vehicles Processed]	-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-
Parts Processed		-		-	9,387,461	40,382,514	- 4	5,043,416	4	7,732,598	5	1,686,474	- 3	1,295,762
Emissions		FY01		FY02	FY03	FY04		FY05		FY06		FY07		FY08
NOX (lbs)		36,908		37,472	29,942	28,676		27,418		23,884		21,530		19,987
SO2 (lbs)	1	52,681		56,189	44,302	42,406		40,148		35,088		30,854		28,558
CO2 (lbs)	14	,539,491	1	13,813,125	 11,246,604	10,779,178	1	0,445,917		9,058,306		8,438,063		7,863,580
Weather Covington/Cincinnati, OH		FY01		FY02	FY03	FY04		FY05		FY06		FY07		FY08
Heating Degree Days (HDD)		5,444		4,399	5,471	4,328		4,710		4,697		4,735		4,896
Cooling Degree Days (CDD)	1	915		1,028	1,418	826		929		1,359		1,113		1,620
Precipitation (Inches of Water)	1	37		51	45	39		52		39		43		43

Generating Reports (cont.)

NAPCK Kentucky

Energy Calculations		FY01		FY02		FY03		FY04		FY05		FY06		FY07		FY08
Electric (mmbtu)		38,097		40,690		32,070		30,697		29,055		25,396		22,315		20,653
Gas (mmbtu)		14,528		2,536		4,719		4,624		6,218		4,890		7,917		7,736
Energy Total (mmbtu)		52,625		43,226		36,789		35,321		35,273		30,286		30,232		28,389
BTU / SqFt (EUI)		49,091		40,324		34,319		32,949		32,905		28,252		28,202		26,483
Reductions		FY01		FY02		FY03		FY04		FY05		FY06		FY07		FY08
% Reduction from baseline (net)				17.9%		30.1%		32.9%		33.0%		42.4%		42.6%		46.1%
% Reduction from previous year (net)				17.9%		14.9%		4.0%		0.1%		14.1%		0.2%		6.1%
Savings (from baseline)		FY01		FY02		FY03		FY04		FY05		FY06		FY07		FY08
Total mmbtu		52,625		43,226		36,789		35,321		35,273		30,286		30,232		28,389
Annual mmbtu Saved				9,399		15,835		17,304		17,352		22,339		22,392		24,236
Cummulative mmbtu Saved				9,399		25,234		42,538		59,889		82,228		104,621		128,856
Cummulative kWh Saved				(759,821)		1,006,474		3,175,183		5,825,291		9,547,795		14,173,133		19,285,536
Cummulative Therms Saved				119,940		218,048		317,110		400,220		496,616		562,733		630,666
Cost Avoided		FY01		FY02		FY03		FY04		FY05		FY06		FY07		FY08
btu/sqft		49,091		40,324		34,319		32,949		32,905		28,252		28,202		26,483
cost/btu/sqft	\$	14.25	\$	14.06	\$	14.37	\$	16.04	\$	17.36	\$	21.89	\$	20.83	\$	21.40
cost at baseline use	\$	699,380	\$	690,198	\$	705,209	\$	787,191	\$	852,169	\$	1,074,726	\$	1,022,682	\$	1,050,582
actual cost	\$	000 000	\$	500.000	\$	400.005	\$	528.351	\$	571,190	\$	618,511	\$	587,519	\$	566,746
actual cost	Φ	699,380	Φ	566,932	Ð	493,005	Ψ	020,001								
	э \$	- 699,380	э \$	566,932 123,266	э \$	493,005 212,204	\$	258,840	\$	280,979	\$	456,215	\$	435,163	\$	483,837
	-	-	-				-	258,840	\$ \$	280,979 875,289	-	456,215 1,331,504	-	435,163 1,766,667	-	483,837 2,250,504
savings	-	699,380 - FY01	\$	123,266	\$	212,204	\$	258,840			-		-		-	
savings cumulative savings	-	-	\$	123,266 123,266	\$	212,204 335,470	\$	258,840 594,310		875,289	-	1,331,504	-	1,766,667	-	2,250,504
savings cumulative savings	-	-	\$ \$	123,266 123,266 FY02	\$	212,204 335,470	\$	258,840 594,310 FY04		875,289	-	1,331,504	-	1,766,667	\$	2,250,504
savings cumulative savings Additional Calculations	\$	FY01	\$ \$	123,266 123,266 FY02	\$ \$	212,204 335,470 FY03	\$	258,840 594,310 FY04	\$	875,289 FY05	\$	1,331,504 FY06	\$	1,766,667 FY07	\$	2,250,504 FY08
savings cumulative savings Additional Calculations Electric Cost per SF	\$	- FY01 0.522 0.131	\$ \$ \$	123,266 123,266 FY02 0.507 0.022	\$ \$ \$	212,204 335,470 FY03 0.428	\$ \$ \$	258,840 594,310 FY04 0.450 0.043	\$ \$	875,289 FY05 0.476	\$	1,331,504 FY06 0.515	\$	1,766,667 FY07 0.461 0.087	\$	2,250,504 FY08 0.432
savings cumulative savings Additional Calculations Electric Cost per SF Gas Cost per SF	\$ \$ \$	- FY01 0.522 0.131	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	123,266 123,266 FY02 0.507 0.022	\$ \$ \$ \$	212,204 335,470 FY03 0.428 0.032	\$ \$ \$ \$	258,840 594,310 FY04 0.450 0.043 0.010	\$ \$ \$	875,289 FY05 0.476 0.056	\$ \$ \$	1,331,504 FY06 0.515 0.062	\$ \$ \$	1,766,667 FY07 0.461 0.087	\$ \$ \$	2,250,504 FY08 0.432 0.096
Savings cumulative savings Additional Calculations Electric Cost per SF Gas Cost per SF Water Cost per SF Total Cost per SF	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	FY01 0.522 0.131 0.007 0.659	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	123,266 123,266 FY02 0.507 0.022 0.001 0.530	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	212,204 335,470 FY03 0.428 0.032 0.007 0.467	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	258,840 594,310 FY04 0.450 0.043 0.010 0.503	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	875,289 FY05 0.476 0.056 0.016 0.549	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,331,504 FY06 0.515 0.062 0.013 0.589	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,766,667 FY07 0.461 0.087 0.014 0.563	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2,250,504 FY08 0.432 0.096 0.016 0.544
Savings cumulative savings Additional Calculations Electric Cost per SF Gas Cost per SF Water Cost per SF	\$ \$ \$ \$	FY01 0.522 0.131 0.007	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	123,266 123,266 FY02 0.507 0.022 0.001	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	212,204 335,470 FY03 0.428 0.032 0.007	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	258,840 594,310 FY04 0.450 0.043 0.010	\$ \$ \$ \$	875,289 FY05 0.476 0.056 0.016	\$ \$ \$ \$	1,331,504 FY06 0.515 0.062 0.013	\$ \$ \$ \$	1,766,667 FY07 0.461 0.087 0.014	\$ \$ \$ \$	2,250,504 FY08 0.432 0.096 0.016

What have you done for me lately?

NAPCK Kentucky

For a period of 12 months.	Previous Period	Selected Period	
Usage	Jan-07 thru Dec-07	Jan-08 thru Dec-08	
Electric Utility (kWh)	6,518,231	5,629,142	-13.6%
Electric Renewable (kWh)	-	-	
Electric Net Metering (kWh)	-	-	
Natural Gas (Therms)	85,772	86,391	0.7%
Water Potable (gals)	5,046,900	1,811,600	
Water Potable - Irrigation (gals)	-	-	
Water Reclaimed (gals)	-	-	
Costs	Jan-07 thru Dec-07	Jan-08 thru Dec-08	I
Electric Costs		\$ 472,043	-1.4%
Electric Renewable Costs	\$ -	\$ -	-1.470
Electric Net Metering Credits	- v	Ŷ	
Natural Gas Costs	\$ 100,221	\$ 111,295	11.0%
Water Costs	\$ 19,843	\$ 7,218	-63.6%
Metrics	Jan-07 thru Dec-07	Jan-08 thru Dec-08	
Facility Square Feet	1,071,984	1,071,984	
Site Landscape Acres	-	-	
Vehicles Processed	-	-	
Parts Processed	43,977,107	-	
Emissions	Jan-07 thru Dec-07	Jan-08 thru Dec-08	1
Emissions			10.00
NOX (lbs)	21,561	18,805	-12.8%
SO2 (lbs)	30,756	26,568	-13.6%

8,500,558

7.503.885

-11.7%

CO2 (lbs)

What have you done for me lately (cont.)?

NAPCK Kentucky

····,			
For a period of 12 months.	Previous Period	Selected Period	
Usage	Jan-07 thru Dec-07	Jan-08 thru Dec-08	
Weather Covington/Cincinnati, OH	Jan-07 thru Dec-07	Jan-08 thru Dec-08	
Heating Degree Days (HDD)	4,708	5,093	8.2%
Cooling Degree Days (CDD)	1,644	1,106	-32.7%
Precipitation (Inches of Water)	37	46	
Energy Calculations	Jan-07 thru Dec-07	Jan-08 thru Dec-08	
Electric (mmbtu)	22,241	19,207	-13.6%
Gas (mmbtu)	8,575	8,637	0.7%
Energy Total (mmbtu)	30,816	27,845	-9.6%
BTU / SqFt (per period)	28,747	25,975	-9.6%
Reductions	Jan-07 thru Dec-07	Jan-08 thru Dec-08	
% Reduction from baseline (net)	41.4%	47.1%	
% Reduction from previous year (net)		9.6%	
Additional Calculations	Jan-07 thru Dec-07	Jan-08 thru Dec-08	
Electric Cost per SF	\$ 0.4465	\$ 0.4403	-1.4%
Gas Cost per SF	\$ 0.0935	\$ 0.1038	11.0%
Water Cost per SF	\$ 0.0185	\$ 0.0067	-63.6%
	1		
Total Cost per SF	\$ 0.5585	\$ 0.5509	-1.4%
			1
Electric Cost per kWh	\$ 0.07343	\$ 0.08386	14.2%
	\$ 0.07343 \$ 1.16846		1

We have the data, now what do we do with it?

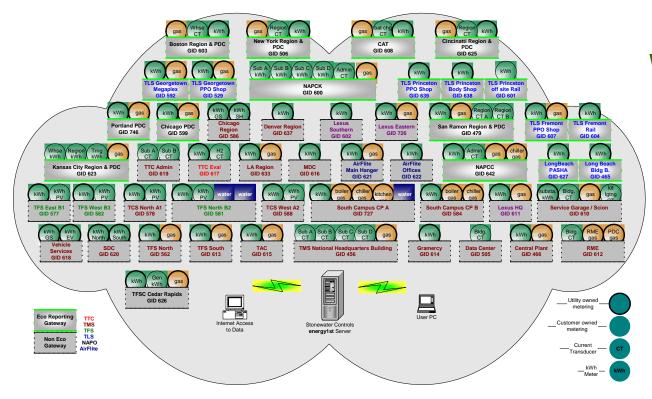
- Look for anomalies.
- Benchmark with like facilities
 - warehouses & offices.
- Initially focus energy savings efforts in high cost or high use locations.
- Look for changes in consumption based on occupancy schedule, overtime, temperature, etc.
 Ack the E whye to get to the root cause

Ask the 5 whys to get to the root cause.

• Supports measurement and verification process.

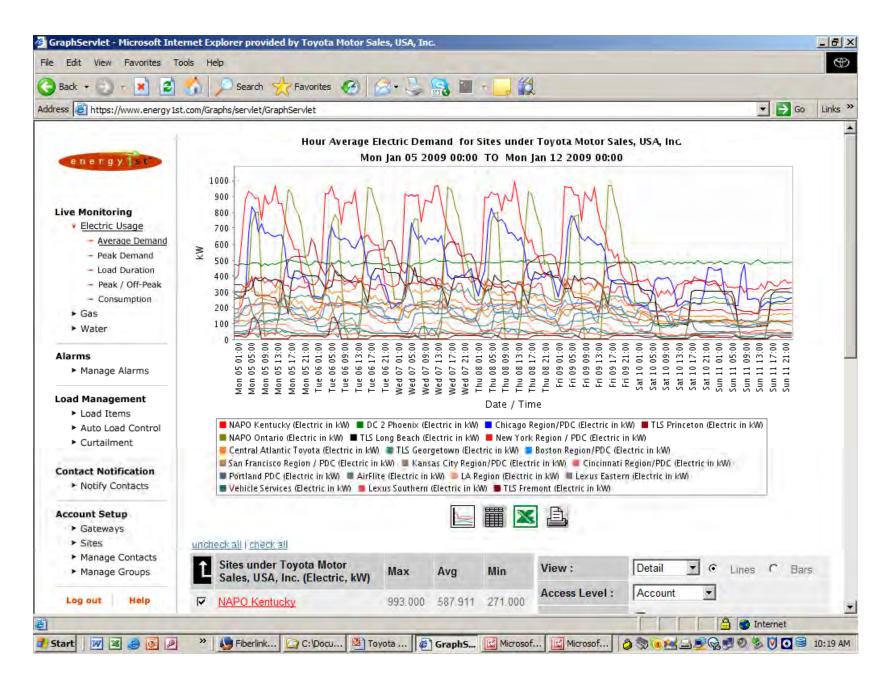
Corporate Energy Program Overview

- Utility Invoice Tracking
- Real Time Energy Monitoring
- Treasure Hunts
- Building Automation Systems
- Energy Projects

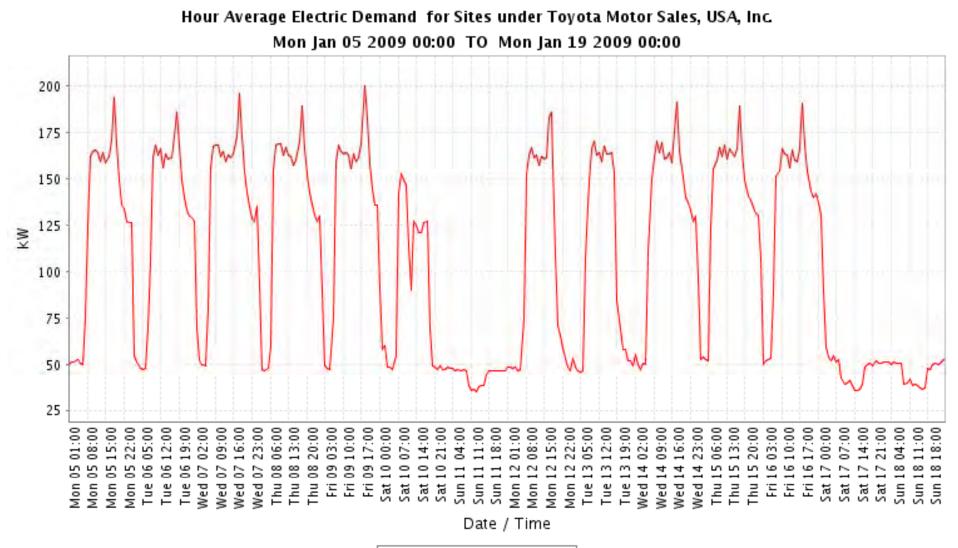


Web Based System

- 68 Sites / Buildings
- 132 Electric Meters
- 34 Natural Gas Meters
- 3 Water Meters

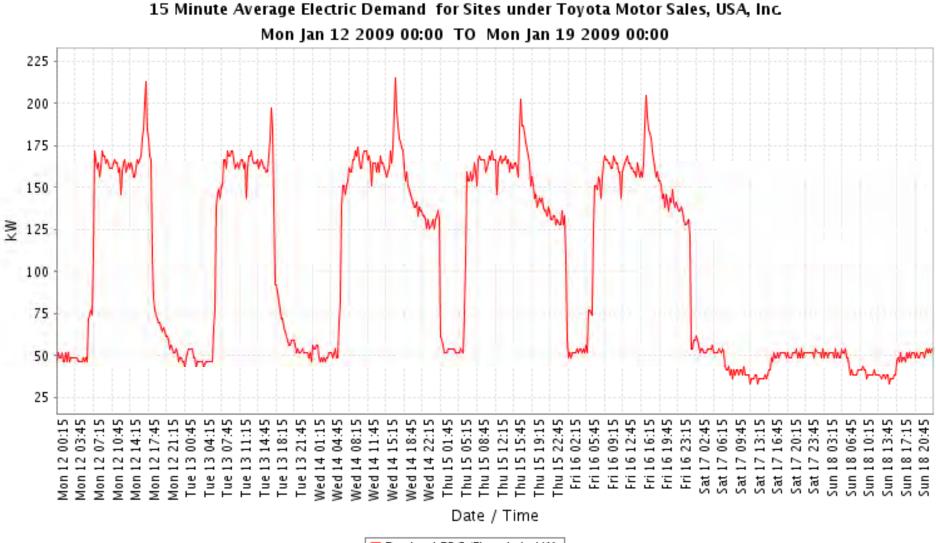


What do we look for?



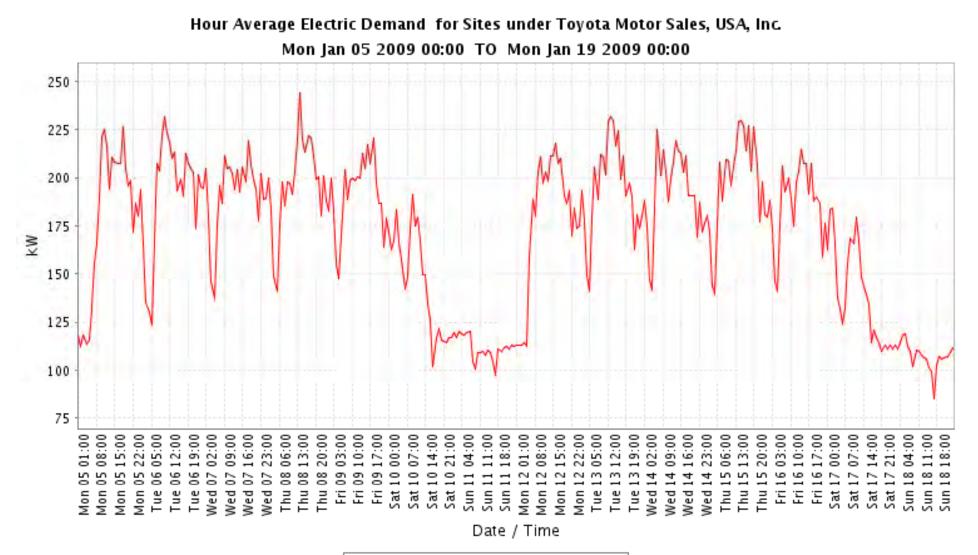
Portland PDC (Electric in kW)

Taking a closer look...



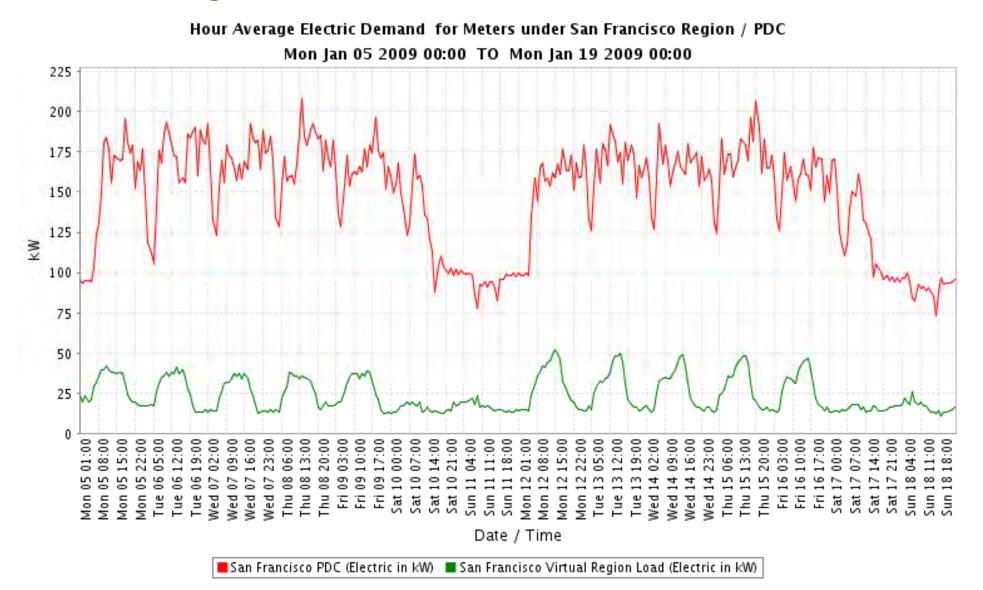
Portland PDC (Electric in kW)

What do we look for?

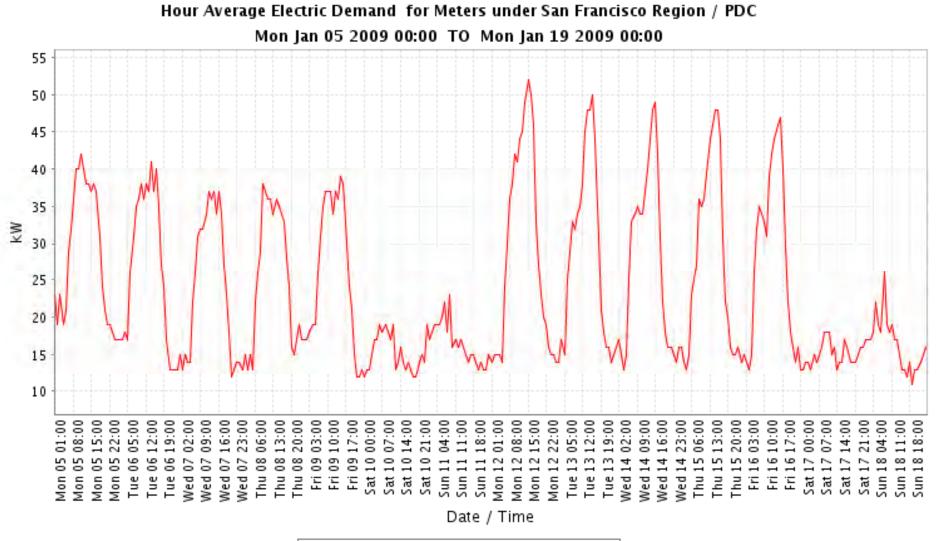


San Francisco Region / PDC (Electric in kW)

Isolating the data...

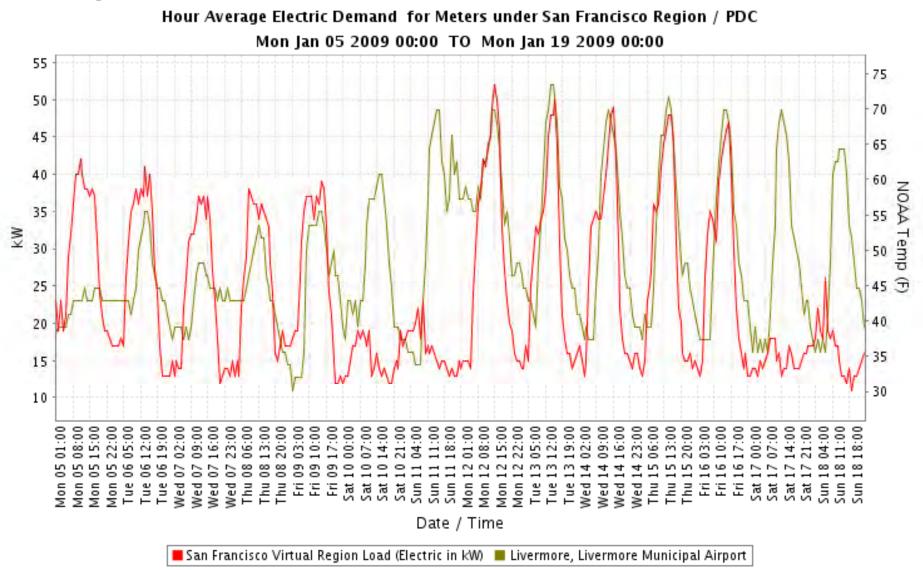


Taking a closer look...

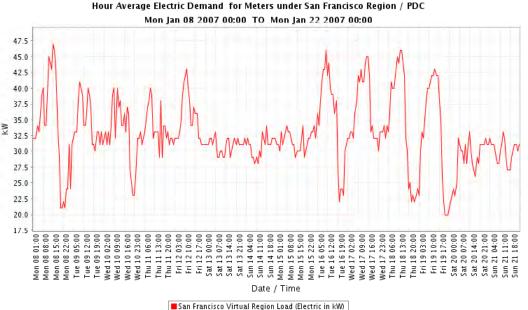


San Francisco Virtual Region Load (Electric in KW)

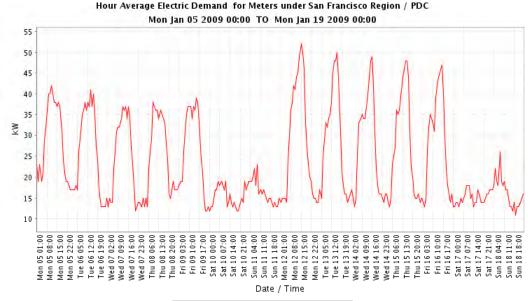
Impact of weather...



Does Re-commissioning Really Save Money?







San Francisco Virtual Region Load (Electric in kW)

Does Re-commissioning Really Save Money (cont.)?

Electric Energy Consumption , NOAA Temp (F) Report for Meters under San Francisco Region / PDC

Start:	Mon Jan 08 2007 00:00 PST	En d:	Mon Jan 22 2007 00:00 PST
Interval size:	Hour	Uni ts:	Electric Energy Consumption , NOAA Temp (F)

Summary Statistics							
Name	San Francisco Virtual Region Load						
Unit of Measure	degrees fahrenheit (Livermore, Livermore Municipal Airport)	kWh					
Min	21.200	20.000					
Avg	42.307	32.824					
Мах	75.200	47.000					
Total	Not Applicable	11029.0 0					

Electric Energy Consumption , NOAA Temp (F) Report for Meters under San Francisco Region / PDC

Start:	Mon Jan 05 2009 00:00 PST	En d:	Mon Jan 19 2009 00:00 PST
Interval size:	Hour	Uni ts:	Electric Energy Consumption , NOAA Temp (F)

Summary Statistics							
Name	San Francisco Virtual Region Load						
Unit of Measure	degrees fahrenheit (Livermore, Livermore Municipal Airport)	kWh					
Min	30.200	11.000					
Avg	48.529	23.887					
Мах	Max 73.400						
Total	Not Applicable	8026.0 0					

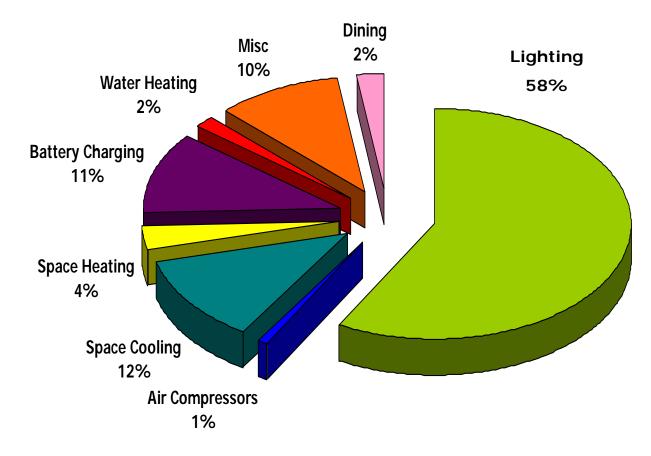
(11,029kWh – 8,026 kWh) * 26 * \$0.125 / kWh = \$9,750

Corporate Energy Program Overview

- Utility Invoice Tracking
- Real Time Energy Monitoring
- Treasure Hunts
- Building Automation Systems
- Energy Projects

REF Treasure Hunts

Determine where and how energy is used.



Kaizen the Process

- Assemble Team
- Analyze Energy Use and Cost
- Investigate Where and When Energy is Used
- Estimate Potential Savings
- Report on Findings
- Implement Measures

REF Treasure Hunts

The Energy Treasure Hunt Process – thank you TEMA:

- 1. Developed by Toyota Engineering and Manufacturing North America (TEMA).
- 2. Assemble a team of 4-8. Included lighting business partner General Electric.
- 3. Start on a Sunday. Visit facility when unoccupied. Note anomalies – lights on, equipment running, etc. Check exterior lighting.
- 4. Arrive Monday morning before operations start. Observe the facility as it wakes up.
- 5. Look for inefficient devices motors, pumps, lights, vending machines.
- 6. Review BAS occupancy schedules, temperature setpoints, night time setbacks, morning warm-up, optimal start.
- 7. Document potential cost savings items. Estimate savings and project costs.

REF Treasure Hunts

Energy Treasure Hunt Common Findings:

- 1. Manual Lighting Systems turn on lights just before operations start. Shut down as soon as shift ends. Coordinate janitorial staff with lighting.
- 2. Occupancy schedules tighten them down.
- 3. Turn off exterior lighting after 10:00 or 11:00 pm.
- 4. De-lamp office lighting by removing 1 lamp in a 3 lamp fixture or 2 lamps in a 4 lamp fixture. Saves 25%.
- 5. Vending machine remove advertising lights.
- 6. Motion sensors in closets, conference rooms, break-rooms.
- 7. Air and water line leaks.
- 8. Inefficient lighting.
- 9. Inefficient motors.
- 10. Inefficient heating and cooling systems.

Corporate Energy Program Overview

- Utility Invoice Tracking
- Real Time Energy Monitoring
- Treasure Hunts
- Building Automation Systems
- Energy Projects

TMS utilizes Building Automation Systems (BAS) to implement energy savings initiatives.

- If you don't have BAS or Lighting Control Systems, you are limited on opportunities to reduce energy consumption.
- If you have facilities that are located in several geographical areas and you have minimal expertise available: standardize, standardize, standardize.

What did we do at TMS?

Standardized on BACnet Protocol.

- Allowed TMS to connect BAS systems together at multiple sites.
- Provided an opportunity to competitively bid to multiple providers:
 - Alerton, Delta, Automated Logic.

Trained our stronger HVAC technicians on the BAS systems.

- Learned operating system and programming.
- Technicians programmed modifications at minimal costs.
- Fewer service calls. Less cost.

Networked BAS through TMS network.

- Trained technicians could remotely access, monitor, and modify systems.
- Fewer trained technicians.
- More consistent implementation.
- Limited access.

Optimizing BAS reduces energy consumption.

- 1. Re-commissioning HQ Building partnered with utility provider, Southern California Edison, took advantage of rebates and incentives.
- 2. Fine tuned occupancy schedules.
- 3. Increased summer cooling temperature setpoints.
- 4. Reduced temperature setpoint range variations.
- 5. Decreased winter heating temperature setpoints.
- 6. Focused on minimizing energy use during holidays.
- 7. Implemented HVAC control strategies to reduce energy use.

Occupancy Schedules: If your operation changes, change your schedules. Utilize Optimum Start/Stop.

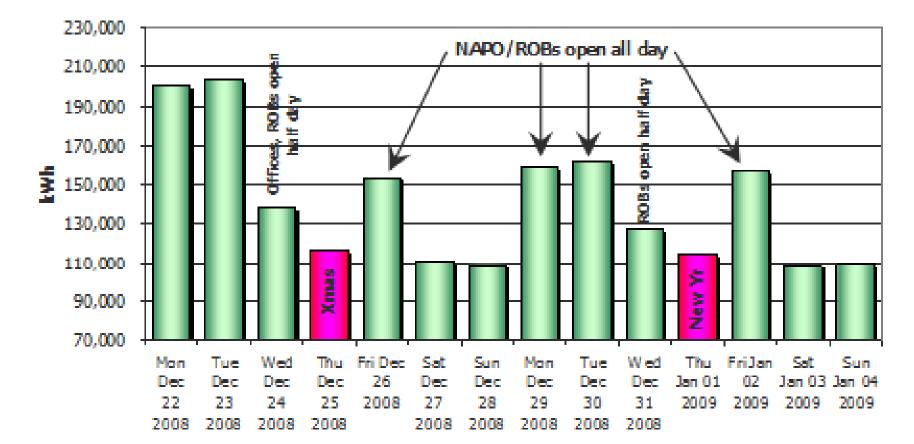
Facility	Original Occupancy Schedule 4/2/08	Revised/Current Occupancy Schedule 5/30/08				
Boston Region & PDC	Monday - Friday 6am - 6pm	Monday - Friday 6am - 6pm				
CAT Region	Monday 4am - 6pm, Tuesday - Friday 5:30am - 6pm Saturday 6am - 2:15pm	Monday 4am - 6pm, Tuesday - Friday 5:30am - 6pm				
CAT PDC	Monday 5:15am - 12am, Tuesday - Friday 12am - 2:15am & 5:15am - 12am, Saturday 5:15am - 2pm	Monday 5:15am - 12am, Tuesday - Friday 12am - 2:15am & 5:15am - 12am				
Chicago Region	Monday - Friday 6am - 6pm	Monday - Friday 6am - 6pm				
Chicago PDC	Monday - Friday 6am - 12am	Monday - Friday 6am - 12am				
Cincinnati Region & PDC	Monday - Friday 5am - 6pm	Monday - Friday 5am - 6pm				
Dallas Lexus	Monday - Friday 7am - 8pm, Saturday 7am - 2pm	Monday - Friday 7am - 8pm				
Denver	Monday - Friday 5:30am - 6:30pm	Monday - Friday 5:30am - 6:30pm				
Kansas City Region & PDC	Monday - Friday 6am - 6pm	Monday - Friday 6am - 6pm				
LA Region	Monday - Friday 5:30am - 5:30pm	Monday - Friday 5:30am - 5:30pm				
Lexus Eastern	Monday - Friday 5:30am - 6:00pm	Monday - Friday 5:30am - 6:00pm				
NAPCK	Monday - Friday 4am - 6pm, Saturday 5am - 5pm	Monday - Friday 6am - 3:45pm				
New York Region	Monday 5:30am - 6pm, Tuesday - Friday 7am - 6pm	Monday 5:30am - 6pm, Tuesday - Friday 7am - 6pm				
New York PDC	Monday - Friday 5:30am - 11:30pm	Monday - Friday 5:30am - 11:30pm				
New York Tech Training	Monday - Friday 6:30am - 7pm	Monday - Friday 6:30am - 7pm				
Phoenix DC2	Saturday - Sunday 24hr	Saturday - Sunday 24hr				
Portland PDC	Monday - Friday 5:30am - 6pm	Monday - Friday 5:30am - 6pm				
Georgetown TLS	Sunday 24hr, Monday 24hr, Tuesday - Friday 12am - 4am & 6:15am - 12am, Saturday 12am - 6:15am	Monday 3am - 12am, Tuesday - Friday 12am - 4:30am & 6:30am - 12am, Saturday 12am - 4:30am				
Portland TLS	Monday - Friday 12am - 1am & 5am - 11pm	Monday - Friday 12am - 1am & 5am - 11pm				
San Antonio TLS	Monday 5:30am - 12am, Tuesday - Friday 24hr Saturday 12am - 4am	Monday 5:45am - 6pm, Tuesday - Friday 6:15am - 6pm				
Airflite	Monday - Friday 5am - 9pm, Saturday 5am - 11pm Sunday 8am - 12pm	Monday - Friday 5am - 9pm, Saturday 5am - 11pm Sunday 8am - 12pm				

Temperature and Range Adjustments: Tighten the range, re-program HVAC systems, optimize supply air temps - reduce energy consumption.

Facility	Original Set Point Range 4/2/08	Revised Set Point Range 4/23/08	Revised/Final Summer Set Point Range 5/30/08	Status
Boston Region & PDC	65 - 80	69 - 73	70 - 73	Complete
CAT Region	61 - 80	69 - 73	70 - 73	Complete
CAT Region	61 - 80	69 - 73	70 - 73	
				Complete
Chicago Region	65 - 80	69 - 73	70 - 73	Complete
Chicago PDC	65 - 80	69 - 73	70 - 73	Complete
Cincinnati Region & PDC	60 - 80	69 - 73	70 - 73	Complete
Dallas Lexus	65 - 75	69 - 73	70 - 73	Complete
Denver	65 - 85	69 - 73	70 - 73	Complete
Kansas City Region & PDC	65 - 78		70 - 73	Complete
LA Region	68.5 - 74.5	69 - 73	70 -73	Complete
Lexus Eastern	65 - 81	69 - 73	70 - 73	Complete
NAPCK	65 - 80	69 - 73	70 - 73	Complete
New York Region	65 - 80	69 - 73	70 - 73	Complete
New York PDC	65 - 8 0	69 - 73	70 - 73	Complete
New York Tech Training	65 - 80	69 - 73	70 - 73	Complete
Phoenix DC2	65 - 76	69 - 73	70 - 73	Complete
Portland PDC	63 - 80	69 - 73	70 - 73	Complete
Georgetown TLS	70 -75	69 - 73	70 - 73	Complete
Portland TLS	66 -74			Unable to implement
San Antonio TLS	68 - 75	69 - 73	70 -73	Complete
Airflite	60 - 80	69 - 73	70 - 73	Complete

Holiday Energy Use Performance

Focusing on holiday schedules reduced electric use by 10% when compared to 2007.



TMS Portfolio - Holiday 2008 Electric Use

Building Automation Systems

HVAC Control Strategies

Supply Air Temperature Reset.

- 1. Poll VAV boxes.
- 2. Look at top 30% VAV boxes requesting cooling.
- *3.* Adjust supply air temperature between 55 to 68 degrees. Caution: Monitor humidity – lower supply to 55° if humidity exceeds 60%.

Boiler Water Supply Temperature Reset.

1. Similar to above utilizing top 30% heating signals and adjusting supply water temperature.

Next Steps

Incorporate CO2 sensors to lower minimum air cfm standards.

Corporate Energy Program Overview

- Utility Invoice Tracking
- Real Time Energy Monitoring
- Treasure Hunts
- Building Automation Systems
- Energy Projects

REF Energy Projects

How do you sell energy projects?

- 1. What are the rules? Meet with your Finance Department. Find out their expectations for an acceptable return: IRR, NPV, ROI, Payback?
- 2. Use their forms if available.
- *3. Demonstrate a systematic approach to estimating energy savings and dollars.*
- 4. Let them know that you will validate performance and return - International Performance Measurement & Verification Protocol (IPMVP).

Project Justification

Selling the Value

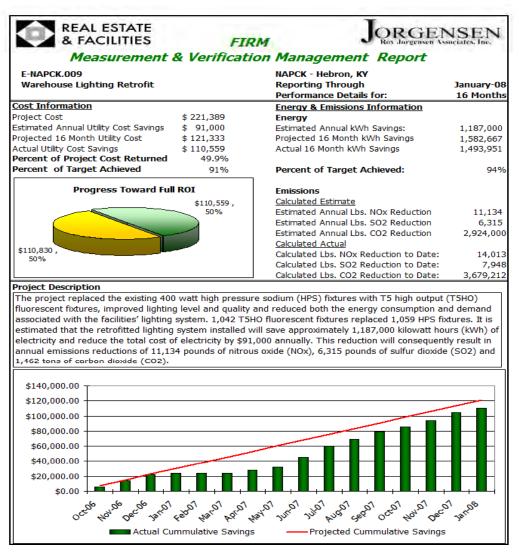
- Developed a Systematic Approach to Define all Efficiency Projects.
- Holistic Look at all Aspects of a Project.
- Each Project Stands on Its Own.
- Comparative Decisions
 on Competing Projects.

Φτογοτα		Energy	Efficiency	/ Project		JORGENSEN Rive Jorgensen Ausschaften, Inc.	
Project ID: Project Title:	E-WCAF_001 Retrofit Warehouse Light	hting to 232w T5 I	<u>HO Fluoresc</u> ent		Submittal Date Project Location		27-Feb-07 st Accessories Facilit
Type of Project:	Lighting 🔽 Heating 🗖 Cooling 🗖 Ventilation 🗖	Water Utility Rate Alt. Energy Other	Prelimi	al Requested nary Estimate Pilot Project Info Only		Low RO Min. Savings Comfort Issue Cultura	
Project Descrip Retrofit existing 400 w	tion: /att metal halide lighting fix	tures with four lar	mp 232 watt T5 F	10 fluorescent	fixtures with occupa	Revision #	
Project Benefit: Project reduces energ	y use requirements of the	warehouse lighti	ng system 50%	and creates in	1provement in visua	I acuity for as	sociates.
Project Econom Estimated Proje 1st Year Energy Annual Energy	ectCost \$58 Savings \$22	3,100 2,703 4,000	Project Cost So ✓ Jorgensen F	Estimate	Written Scope of W		□Yes ♥No □Yes ♥No
	depreciated Asset Value: reciated? Ves No		Vendor Esti Lifecycle Cost A	mate Analysis:	Net Present Value: Based on Discount		\$246,557 6%
Simple Return on	Investment (ROI) Based o r savings \$22,703 ÷ Estima	on 1st Year Energ		Eu	Internal Rate of Ret		222%
Does the loca Does the sup Does the Est	ving utility/provider have an al/state government have a porting entity require proje imated Project Cost includ been accomplished towar	ny supporting pro ct pre-approval/of e any offsets?	grams to offset t ther qualification If Yes, show amo	the cost of this criteria? ount			V Yes No V Yes No NAV Yes No V Yes No NA Yes No
Emissions Redu	iction (Annual re Lbs. NO)		ns based on utility s	specific data for 324	year 2000 from EPA's	E-Grid2000 da	

Measurement & Verification

How Does TMS Validate Performance?

- Developed M&V Plan Approach.
- Adopted IPMVP Standard.
- Created Formal Reporting Format.
- Piloted M&V Protocol.
- Implemented M&V for All Capital Projects.



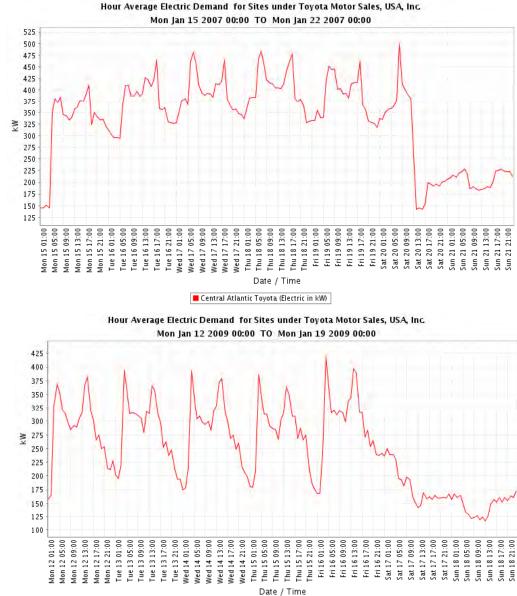
Warehouse Lighting Retrofit Projects HPS vs. T5 HO:

- Requires 50% Less Energy.
- Better Color Contrast.
- Longer Lamp Life, Less Lumen Depreciation.



Lighting Retrofit Projects Verification

Do Lighting Retrofits Save Money?



Date / Time

Central Atlantic Toyota (Electric in kW)

Lighting Retrofit Projects Verification

Do Lighting Retrofits Save Money (cont.) ?

Electric Energy Consumption , NOAA Temp (F) Report for Sites under Toyota Motor Sales, USA, Inc.

Start:	Mon Jan 15 2007 00:00 EST	En d:	Mon Jan 22 2007 00:00 EST
Interval	Hour	Uni	Electric Energy Consumption ,
size:		ts:	NOAA Temp (F)

Electric Energy Consumption , NOAA Temp (F) Report for Sites under Toyota Motor Sales, USA, Inc.

Start:	Mon Jan 12 2009 00:00 EST	En d:	Mon Jan 19 2009 00:00 EST
Interval size:	Hour	Uni ts:	Electric Energy Consumption , NOAA Temp (F)

Summary Statistics				
Name	Central Atlantic Toyota			
Unit of Measure	degrees fahrenheit (Baltimore, Baltimore-Washington International Airport)	kWh		
Min	19.400	142.920		
Avg	36.211	336.711		
Мах	66.200	499.680		
Total	Not Applicable	56567.52		

Summary Statistics				
Name	Central Atlantic Toyota			
Unit of Measure	degrees fahrenheit (Baltimore, Baltimore-Washington International Airport)	kWh		
Min	1.400	117.000		
Avg	23.450	250.419		
Max	39.200	418.140		
Total	Not Applicable	42070.32		

(56,567 – 42,027 kWh) * 52 * \$0.158 / kWh = \$119,000

Railcar Lighting

HPS vs. T5HO:

- > 60% Energy Reduction.
- Decreased Shadowing.
- Better Color Contrast .
- Longer Lamp Life.
- Less Lumen Depreciation.
- Lower Maintenance Cost.
- Improved Controllability.



Solar Photovoltaic System

NAPCC Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

- Provides a competitive rate for electricity.
- *Mitigates the future risk of inevitable electrical price increases.*
- *Provides 58% of NAPCC's electricity requirements during the term of this agreement.*
- The remaining electricity will continue to be provided by Southern California Edison.



Moving Forward Options for Securing Green Energy Supply







Power Purchase Agreements

Toyota Motor Sales, U.S.A., Inc. Energy Management Program

Questions/Contact Information

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