

Campus-Wide Environmental Achievements

• This campus is a zero-waste to landfill facility. Approximately 70% of campus-wide trash is recycled. Non-recycled waste is utilized as fuel to produce clean electrical energy; even the leftover ash goes un-wasted—it is used as a road base.

• E-waste and Goodwill collection drives are offered for Toyota associates twice annually. In just one year (2009), associates recycled 7,702 pounds of personal e-waste and donated 2,431 pounds of Goodwill items.

• Recycled-content products, such as trash bags, toilet paper, paper towels, and paper reduce natural resource use.

• Occupancy sensors, energy-efficient lighting, and high-efficiency windows reduce energy use.

• Recycled and recyclable materials are used whenever feasible in building maintenance and construction. For example, newly installed carpets, furniture and ceiling tiles are comprised of 50–100% recycled materials, and are 100% recyclable.

• The Ionator,™ a tool that electrically transforms water into a powerful germ-killing and chemical-free cleaning agent, has replaced chemical cleaners.

• Energy Star “cool roofs” on South Campus, Los Angeles Parts Distribution Center (LAPDC) and Lexus buildings keep the surrounding environment cooler and reduce use of air conditioning, which lowers energy demand.

• Low emission adhesives, sealants, paints, carpets, and composite wood contribute to improved indoor air quality.

• When South Campus opened in 2003, it was the largest office facility in the United States to earn LEED Gold certification. The construction cost of this innovative campus was equivalent to that of a standard low-rise Southern California business campus, demonstrating the feasibility of green building for the business community.



U.S. Green Building Council Member
(South Campus)



WRAP Award
(all campus)



WasteWise Award
(all campus)



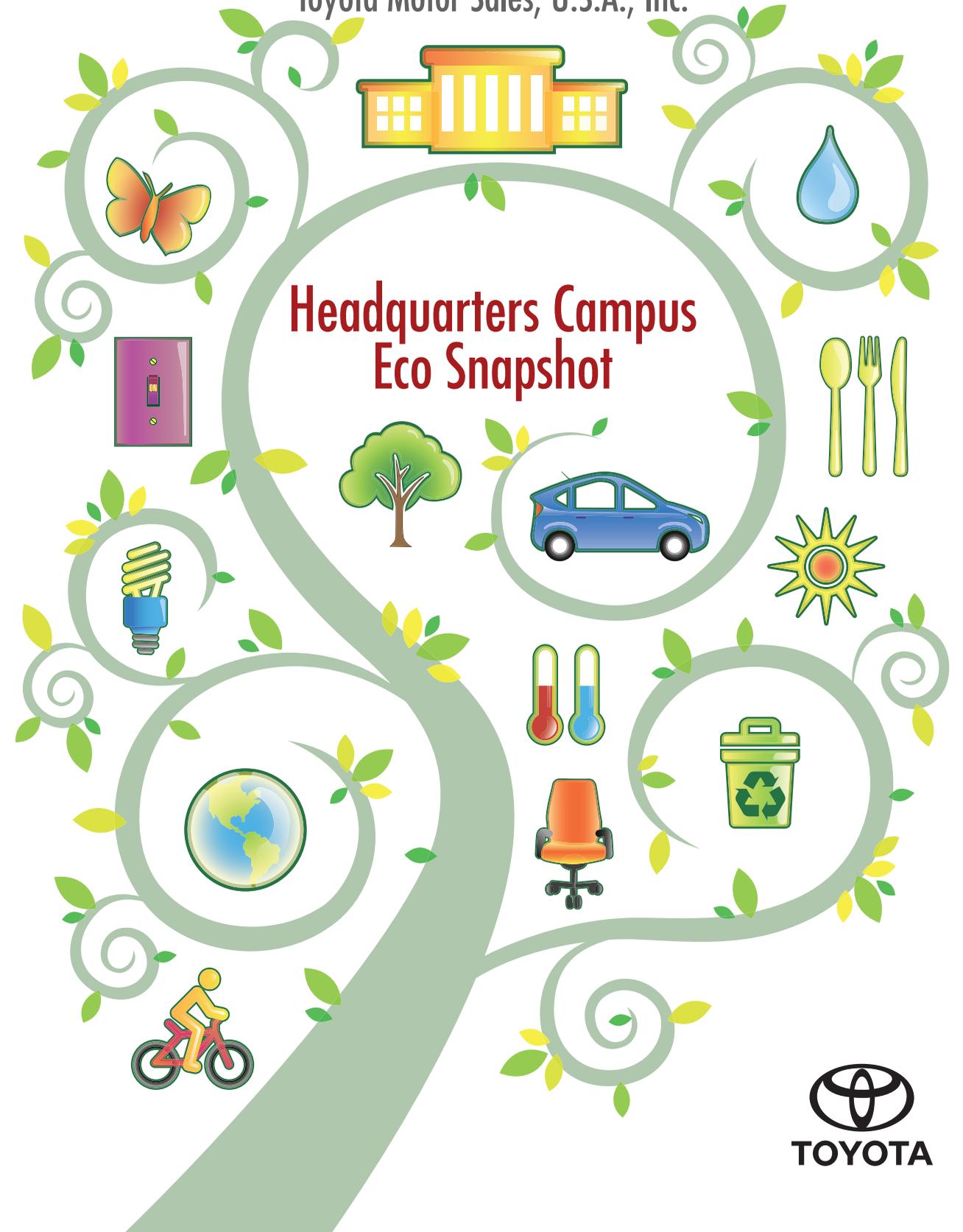
Energy Star Award
(South Campus,
Toyota Plaza, HQ & Gramercy)



Governor's Environmental and
Economic Leadership Award
(GEELA) for 2007
(all campus)

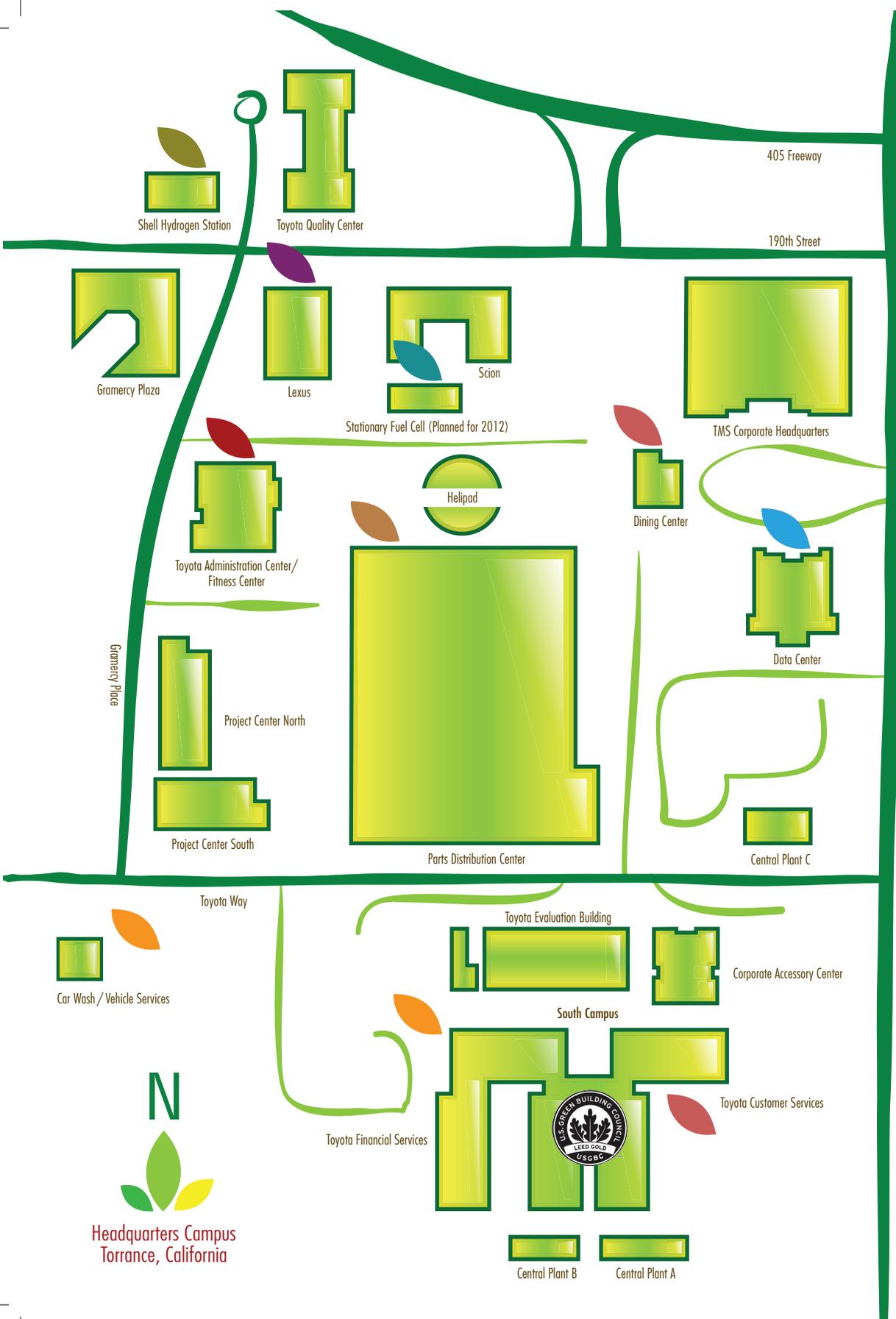


Toyota Motor Sales, U.S.A., Inc.





In the spirit of *kaizen*, a Japanese term meaning “continuous improvement,” Toyota seeks to improve efficiency and reduce its environmental footprint in all aspects of its business. The following are examples of steps Toyota has taken to improve the sustainability of the Toyota Motor Sales, U.S.A., Inc. 130-acre national headquarters campus in Torrance, California.



Headquarters Campus
Torrance, California

South Campus

- More than 90% of materials used in construction contain recycled content. For example, structural and reinforcing steel is made almost entirely from recycled cars.
- More than 95% of the waste produced in construction was recycled. More than 1,100 tons of material were diverted from landfill, weighing the equivalent of approximately 723 Prius hybrids.
- Building chillers utilize gas-fire absorption technology in place of electric refrigerant technology; this eliminates the use of harmful Hydro-Chlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), and reduces chiller energy use by approximately 15%.
- Photovoltaic solar panels (536kW system) on the roof provide enough energy to power 500 homes annually.
- Drought-tolerant landscaping saves 5 million gallons of water annually, which is enough water to take 200,000 ten-minute showers.
- Recycled water is used for landscape irrigation as well as toilet and urinal flushing in order to reduce potable water consumption.



Fitness Center

- Padded flooring is made from recycled tires and windows are designed to utilize natural light.



Information Systems Data Center

- Temperature-controlled floors, enhanced air flow management, and minimized chilled air leakage help save about 600,000 kilowatt-hours of energy annually, which is enough electricity to power 60 average U.S. homes for a year.
- 100% of Toyota Headquarters' electronics are recycled. Over a decade, Toyota diverted 3.3 million pounds of e-waste away from landfills.



Parts Distribution Center

- A 90% recycling rate is achieved through the recycling of traditional items as well as non-traditional items, such as car windshields and soft plastics.
- Reusable steel containers are used instead of cardboard boxes and wood pallets to transport automotive parts. This innovative program annually reduces waste by approximately 2.7 million pounds.



Lexus

- 95% of the waste produced during the building's construction was recycled and old furniture was donated for reuse.

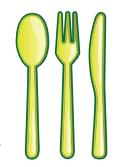
Shell Hydrogen Station

- The station is the first and only U.S. pipeline-fed hydrogen station, which allows for multiple, simultaneous fuelings.



Cafes

- Durable flatware, cups, and silverware reduce waste and lower demand for plastic goods.
- Plant-based plastics are used for food containers, flatware, and bags to replace petroleum-based products.
- Reusable Eco-tainers allow associates to reduce the environmental impact of their to-go meals.
- Leftover cooking grease is converted into biofuel.



Stationary Fuel Cell

- A one-megawatt stationary hydrogen fuel cell will begin to provide electrical power and heat during peak demand, lowering CO₂ emissions by up to 10,000 tons annually. This is equivalent to taking 1,960 cars off the road for that same year.

