



Energy Efficiency



United Kingdom
Ammonia Chillers



Memphis, TN
Cool Roof

Geothermal

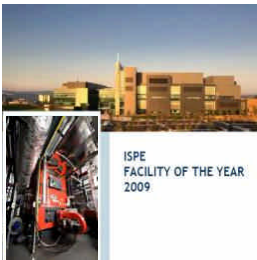


St. Priest,
France
Geothermal
Heat Pump



Ireland
Geothermal
Cooling

Biomass



Cork, Ireland
Biomass Boiler



Mountain View, CA
Landfill Gas
Generation

Cogeneration



Raritan, NJ
Gas Turbine



Lexington, MA
Tri-generation

Solar Photovoltaics



Vacaville, CA
1.2 MW



Titusville, NJ
500 KW

ENERGY & CLIMATE CHANGE

OUR POSITION

Climate change is real. There is compelling evidence from the scientific community that human activity is responsible — that the greenhouse gases (GHG) our society emits are contributing to global warming. As a health care provider, Johnson & Johnson understands that climate change could negatively affect human health. Therefore, we have taken sustained, long-term action to address GHG emitted from our operating companies.

OUR GOAL

The management approach of Johnson & Johnson is one that looks toward the long term. In 1999, we established a goal to reduce carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions — our most prevalent GHG — from our facilities worldwide in absolute terms: a seven percent reduction by 2010 when compared to our 1990 baseline. This goal was reaffirmed in 2003 when we adopted our worldwide Climate Friendly Energy Policy.

OUR PATHWAY

To achieve its targets, Johnson & Johnson is improving energy efficiency, installing on-site cogeneration and renewable energy projects, purchasing green power and purchasing carbon offsets. In August 2004, Johnson & Johnson established a CO₂ Reduction Capital Funding Process at the Group Finance Level targeting \$40 Million per year for energy and greenhouse gas reduction projects. As of December 2008, there are:

- 61 Projects Approved set to save 118,000 tons CO₂ per year
- \$124 Million in Capital with Average Rate of Return 17.2%

OUR PROGRESS

From 1990 to 2007, while our worldwide sales increased by over 400 percent, Johnson & Johnson companies cut CO₂ emissions by 12.7 percent on an absolute basis. This includes the impact of RECs and carbon offsets.

- As of May 2008, Johnson & Johnson was the 2nd largest corporate user of on-site solar energy in the U.S., according to WRI, with more than 4.1 MW of Solar Photovoltaic generation at ten U.S. locations
- According to the EPA Green Power Partnership, Johnson & Johnson is the 8th largest purchaser of renewable energy in the U.S.
- Since 2002, Johnson & Johnson has received six Green Power Leadership Awards from the U.S. EPA & DOE.
- According to Automotive Fleet magazine in Nov. 2008, Johnson & Johnson has the largest commercial fleet of hybrids in the U.S. As of January 2009, the U.S. fleet consists of 2,091 hybrids.

OUR PUBLIC ADVOCACY

Johnson & Johnson was a charter member of The Climate Group, the World Resources Institute (WRI) Green Power Market Development Group, and World Wildlife Fund (WWF™) Climate Savers Program. We support the Carbon Disclosure Project, and we have been making annual reports since 2004. In May 2007, we joined the US Climate Action Partnership (USCAP), a unique coalition of companies and environmental advocacy groups that are working with legislators in Washington D.C. to develop meaningful federal policy to address climate change. We are also a signatory of the Bali Communiqué and Poznan Communiqué, sponsored by the University of Cambridge Programme for Industry, in support of international action on climate change at the United Nations COP meetings in 2007 and 2008.