

SAFEWAY INC
Form DEF 14A
March 28, 2012
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
SCHEDULE 14-A
(Rule 14a-101)
INFORMATION REQUIRED IN PROXY STATEMENT
SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION
Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Filed by the Registrant
Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

- Preliminary Proxy Statement
- Confidential, For Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))
- Definitive Proxy Statement
- Definitive Additional Materials
- Soliciting Material Pursuant to § 240.14(a)-12

Safeway Inc.
(Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if Other Than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

- No fee required.
- Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.
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SAFEWAY INC.
5918 Stoneridge Mall Road
Pleasanton, CA 94588-3229

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Safeway Inc., a Delaware corporation, will be held at our corporate offices, 5918 Stoneridge Mall Road, Pleasanton, California, on Tuesday, May 15, 2012, at 1:30 p.m., Pacific time, for the following purposes:

1. To elect as directors the nine nominees named in the attached Proxy Statement to serve for a term of one year and until their successors are elected and qualified;
2. To consider and vote on an advisory basis on the compensation of our named executive officers;
3. To consider and vote upon the re-approval of the Amended and Restated Capital Performance Bonus Plan for Executive Officers and Key Employees of Safeway Inc.;
4. To ratify the appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2012;
5. To consider and vote upon three stockholder proposals, if properly presented at the Annual Meeting, which are opposed by the Board of Directors; and
6. To transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting and any adjournments or postponements.

Only stockholders of record at the close of business on March 16, 2012 will be entitled to receive this notice and to vote at the Annual Meeting. A complete list of stockholders entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting will be open to the examination of any stockholder present at the Annual Meeting and, for any purpose relevant to the Annual Meeting, for at least ten days prior to the Annual Meeting, during ordinary business hours at our corporate offices at the address indicated above.

Whether or not you plan to attend the Annual Meeting in person, we urge you to ensure your representation by voting by proxy as promptly as possible. You may vote over the Internet as well as by telephone or, if you received printed proxy materials, by mailing a proxy or voting instruction card. Please review the instructions on each of your voting options described in the attached Proxy Statement as well as in the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials received by stockholders in the mail. If you attend the Annual Meeting and inform the Secretary of the Company in writing that you wish to vote your shares in person, your proxy will not be used.

Important Notice regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Stockholder Meeting to Be Held on May 15, 2012: The Proxy Statement and Annual Report to Stockholders for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 are available free of charge at www.safeway.com/investor_relations.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT A. GORDON
Secretary

Pleasanton, California
Dated: March 28, 2012

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2012 PROXY STATEMENT SUMMARY

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this Proxy Statement. This summary does not contain all of the information that you should consider, and you should read the entire Proxy Statement carefully before voting. Annual Meeting of Stockholders

- Time and Date 1:30 p.m., Pacific time, May 15, 2012
- Place Safeway's Corporate Offices
5918 Stoneridge Mall Road, Pleasanton, California
- Record Date March 16, 2012
- Voting Stockholders as of the record date are entitled to vote. Each share of common stock is entitled to one vote for each director nominee and one vote for each of the proposals to be voted on.
- Required vote Each director is elected by a majority of the votes cast. Each other proposal requires a majority of the votes cast.
- Broker Without your instructions, your broker cannot vote your shares on proposals 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 or 7 below.
- Non-Votes

Voting Matters

Proposal	Our Board's Recommendation	For more detail, see page
1. Election of nine directors	FOR	14
2. Advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers	FOR	17
3. Re-approval of the Amended and Restated Capital Performance Bonus Plan for Executive Officers and Key Employees of Safeway Inc.	FOR	57
4. Ratification of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal 2012	FOR	59
5. Stockholder proposal requesting cumulative voting	AGAINST	60
6. Stockholder proposal regarding accelerated vesting of equity awards	AGAINST	61
7. Stockholder proposal regarding succession planning	AGAINST	63

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Election of Directors (Proposal 1)

The following table provides summary information about each director nominee. Each director nominee is elected annually by a majority of the votes cast. Paul Hazen, a current Safeway Board member, will not stand for reelection at the Annual Meeting.

Name	Age	Director Since	Occupation	Experience/Qualification	Ind.	AC	CC	NGC	EC
Steven A. Burd	62	1993	Chairman, President & CEO Safeway Inc.	Leadership, Industry, Governance					X
Janet E. Grove	61	2004	Former Vice Chair Macy's Department Stores, Inc. Vice Chairman Roamware, Inc.	Leadership, Industry	X	X		X	
Mohan Gyani	60	2004	Former President and Chief Executive Officer AT&T Wireless Mobility Services, Inc.	Leadership, Finance, Accounting, Global	X	C			
Frank C. Herringer	69	2008	Chairman and Former Chief Executive Officer Transamerica Corporation	Leadership, Governance	X		X	C	
Kenneth W. Oder	64	2008	Former Executive Vice President Safeway Inc. Managing Member Sugar Hollow, LLC	Leadership, Industry	X	X	X	X	
T. Gary Rogers	69	2011	Former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Dreyer's Grand Ice Cream, Inc.	Leadership, Industry	X				X
Arun Sarin	57	2009	Former Chief Executive Officer Vodafone Group Plc.	Leadership, Global	X	X			X
Michael S. Shannon	53	2009	Managing Director KSL Capital Partners LLC.	Leadership, Finance	X	X	C		
William Y. Tauscher	62	1998	Chief Executive Officer Blackhawk Network Holdings, Inc. Managing Member The Tauscher Group	Leadership, Industry					X

AC	AUDIT COMMITTEE	EC	EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
CC	EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION COMMITTEE	C	COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN
NGC	NOMINATING AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE		

No director nominee, all of whom serve as current directors, attended fewer than 75% of the Board meetings and committee meetings on which he or she sat during 2011.

Advisory Vote on the Compensation of our Named Executive Officers (Proposal 2)

We are asking our stockholders to approve, on a non-binding, advisory basis, the compensation of our named executive officers. Our compensation programs for our executive officers are designed to attract and retain excellent managers and to motivate these managers to increase the market value of our stock over the long term. The Executive Compensation Committee believes our executive compensation programs reflect a strong pay-for-performance philosophy and are well aligned with the long-term interests of our stockholders.

Re-approval of the Amended and Restated Capital Performance Bonus Plan for Executive Officers and Key Employees of Safeway Inc. (Proposal 3)

We are asking our stockholders to re-approve our Capital Bonus Plan in order for all bonuses paid under the plan to continue to satisfy the requirements for qualified performance-based compensation under the Internal Revenue Service's regulations under Section 162(m) and, accordingly, to be eligible for deductibility by the Company. The original Capital Bonus Plan was approved by the stockholders in May 1998, was re-approved by the stockholders in May 2003 and was amended and restated in May 2007. Section 162(m) of the Code requires that certain executive compensation plans be re-approved by the

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stockholders after five years in order to continue qualification of compensation awarded under such plans as performance-based compensation pursuant to Section 162(m).

Auditors (Proposal 4)

We are asking our stockholders to ratify the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent auditors for fiscal 2012. Set forth below is summary information with respect to Deloitte & Touche LLP's fees for services provided in fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010. See page 55 for more detail.

	2011	2010
Audit Fees	\$5,670,000	\$5,612,000
Audit-Related Fees	\$643,000	\$602,000
Tax Fees	\$1,482,000	\$1,520,000
All Other Fees	\$9,000	\$—
2011 Compensation Actions		

The Executive Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors took the following compensation actions for fiscal 2011:

Salaries: Given the economic uncertainty in early 2011, the Committee deferred annual merit salary increases, which were not granted until early 2012. Each of the named executive officers other than our CEO received a base salary increase of three or four percent for 2012. Mr. Burd's 2012 salary level will remain the same as in 2011.

Operating Bonus Plan: Based on the improvement in our earnings per share and identical-store sales in 2011, consistent with the bonus targets established by the Committee at the beginning of 2011, in early 2012 the Committee approved a bonus for 2011 performance under our operating performance bonus plan equal to 71% of the maximum amount payable.

Capital Bonus Plan: Based on the strong performance of our capital projects, consistent with the bonus targets established by the Committee at the beginning of 2011, in early 2012 the Committee approved a bonus for 2011 performance under our capital performance bonus plan equal to 87% of the maximum amount payable.

New Performance Share Plan: The Committee redesigned our Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) by instituting a new Performance Share Plan that will take effect in 2012 to replace time-vested restricted stock awards. The performance share awards will constitute at least half of our LTIP equity shares granted to the named executive officers (approximately 80% of the grant value) in combination with stock option grants for the remainder.

Fiscal 2011 Compensation Summary

The following table summarizes the compensation of our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and our next three most highly compensated executive officers, to whom we refer collectively as the named executive officers, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, as determined by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC.

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Name and Principal Position	Salary	Stock Awards	Option Awards	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings	All Other Compensation	Total
Steven A. Burd, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer	\$1,500,000	\$—	\$6,130,000	\$2,202,000	\$1,529,044	\$137,551	\$11,498,595
Robert L. Edwards, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	\$682,987	\$1,416,626	\$452,088	\$638,935	\$41,620	\$68,013	\$3,300,269
Diane M. Dietz, Executive Vice President and Chief Marketing Officer	\$690,101	\$1,416,626	\$452,088	\$645,590	\$23,261	\$37,586	\$3,265,252
Bruce L. Everette, Executive Vice President, Retail Operations	\$657,625	\$1,888,849	\$—	\$615,208	\$570,687	\$35,988	\$3,768,357
Larree M. Renda, Executive Vice President, Safeway Health Inc.	\$690,579	\$1,416,626	\$452,088	\$646,036	\$470,609	\$47,586	\$3,723,524

See “Summary Compensation Table” on page 35 for more detailed information regarding 2011 total compensation. 2013 Annual Meeting

Stockholder proposals submitted pursuant to SEC Rule 14a-8 must be received by us by November 29, 2012.

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SAFEWAY INC.
5918 Stoneridge Mall Road
Pleasanton, CA 94588-3229

PROXY STATEMENT

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE MEETING

This Proxy Statement is furnished to our stockholders on behalf of the Board of Directors of Safeway Inc., a Delaware corporation (“Safeway” or the “Company”), in connection with the solicitation by the Board of Directors of proxies for use at our Annual Meeting of Stockholders, to be held at our corporate offices, 5918 Stoneridge Mall Road, Pleasanton, California, on Tuesday, May 15, 2012, at 1:30 p.m., Pacific time, and at any adjournments or postponements. For your convenience, we are also pleased to offer a live audio webcast of our Annual Meeting on the Investor Relations section of our website at www.safeway.com/investor_relations.

The Notice of Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement and form of proxy are being distributed and made available on or about March 28, 2012.

In accordance with rules adopted by the SEC, we have chosen to furnish proxy materials to our stockholders, including this Proxy Statement and our 2011 Annual Report to Stockholders, by providing access to such documents on the Internet instead of mailing printed copies. Accordingly, our stockholders are receiving by mail a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials (the “Notice”) that provides general information about the Annual Meeting, the address of the website on which our Proxy Statement and Annual Report are available for review, printing and downloading and instructions on how to submit proxy votes. Stockholders who have elected to receive proxy materials via electronic delivery will receive by e-mail the Proxy Statement, the Annual Report and instructions on how to vote. Certain stockholders who have previously elected to receive proxy materials in hard copy will receive a full set of the materials in the mail. For those who wish to receive a paper or e-mail copy of the proxy materials, the Notice contains instructions on how to do so.

Only stockholders of record at the close of business on March 16, 2012 (the “Record Date”) will be entitled to vote at the meeting. At the close of business on that date, there were 257,482,005 shares of our Common Stock issued and outstanding and entitled to vote. Each such issued and outstanding share of Common Stock is entitled to one vote. A majority of the issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock represented in person or by proxy at the Annual Meeting will constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Voting

If shares are not voted in person, they cannot be voted on your behalf unless a proxy is given. Subject to the limitations described below, you may vote by proxy by telephone or over the Internet by following the instructions provided in the Notice, or, if you received printed proxy materials, you can also vote by mail pursuant to instructions provided on the proxy card.

Voting by Telephone or Through the Internet. If you are a registered stockholder (that is, if you own Common Stock in your own name and not through a broker, bank or other nominee that holds Common Stock for your account in a “street name” capacity), you may vote by proxy by using either the telephone or Internet methods of voting. Proxies submitted by telephone or through the Internet must be received by 9 p.m., Pacific time, on May 14, 2012. Please see the Notice for instructions on how to access the telephone and Internet voting systems. If your shares of Common

Stock are held in “street name” for your account, your broker, bank or other nominee will advise you whether you may vote by telephone or through the Internet.

Voting by Proxy Card. If you received printed proxy materials, you can vote by mail pursuant to instructions provided on the proxy card. When you return a proxy card that is properly signed and completed, the shares of Common Stock represented by your proxy will be voted as you specify on the proxy card. If you own Common Stock through a broker, bank or other nominee that holds Common Stock for your account in a “street name” capacity, you should follow the instructions provided by your nominee regarding how to instruct your nominee to vote your shares.

For those stockholders who are participants in any of Safeway’s 401(k) plans, your proxy also serves as a voting instruction to the 401(k) Plan Trustee for the Safeway shares held in the 401(k) plans as of the Record Date, provided that instructions are furnished over the Internet or by telephone by 6 a.m., Pacific time, on May 14, 2012, or that a proxy card is

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signed, returned and received by 6 a.m., Pacific time, on May 14, 2012.

Votes cast at the Annual Meeting will be tabulated by the inspector of election for the Annual Meeting. Shares represented by any proxies marked with abstentions or represented by any “broker non-votes” (as described in the next paragraph) will be counted as shares that are present and entitled to vote for purposes of determining the presence of a quorum.

Broker non-votes occur when a broker, bank or other nominee holding shares for your account does not vote on a particular matter because the nominee does not have discretionary authority to vote on such matter and has not received voting instructions from you.

In uncontested elections of directors, such as this election, each director must be elected by a majority of the votes cast by the shares present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote. Similarly, a majority of the votes cast by the shares present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote is required for approval of all of the other proposals properly submitted for consideration at the Annual Meeting. A “majority of the votes cast” means that the number of votes cast “for” a director candidate or proposal must exceed the number of votes cast “against” that candidate or proposal. In accordance with our By-Laws, for purposes of determining the outcome of the election of directors or any proposal, shares represented by proxies reflecting abstentions or broker non-votes will be treated as not present and not entitled to vote with respect to such election or proposal. In light of the foregoing considerations, any abstentions or broker non-votes will not affect the election of any candidate or the approval or rejection of any proposal. With respect to the Annual Meeting this year, the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) has confirmed to us that, under its rules, brokers, banks and other nominees will have discretionary authority to vote on Proposal 4, but not on Proposals 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7.

The following table summarizes the votes required for passage of each proposal and the effect of abstentions and broker non-votes.

Proposal Number	Item	Votes Required for Approval	Abstentions	Broker non-votes
1	Election of Directors	Majority of votes cast	Not voted	Not voted
2	Advisory vote on executive compensation (“Say on Pay”)	Majority of votes cast	Not voted	Not voted
3	Re-approval of the Amended and Restated Capital Performance Bonus Plan	Majority of votes cast	Not voted	Not voted
4	Ratification of Independent Auditor	Majority of votes cast	Not voted	Discretionary vote
5-7	Stockholder Proposals	Majority of votes cast	Not voted	Not voted

Revocation of Proxy

A stockholder giving a proxy pursuant to the present solicitation may revoke it at any time before it is exercised by giving a subsequent proxy or by delivering to the Secretary of the Company a written notice of revocation prior to the voting of the proxy at the Annual Meeting. If you attend the Annual Meeting and inform the Secretary of the Company in writing that you wish to vote your shares in person, your proxy will not be used. All shares represented by each properly submitted and unrevoked proxy will be voted unless the proxy is received in such form or at such time as to render it unusable. All shares properly voted in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Notice and this Proxy Statement will be voted in accordance with your instructions.

Solicitation of Proxies

The cost of this solicitation will be borne by the Company. In addition to the mailing of these proxy materials, the solicitation of proxies or votes may be made in person, by telephone or by electronic communication by a few of our officers and regular employees who will not receive additional compensation for such solicitation. Brokers, banks and other nominees will be reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses incurred in obtaining proxies or authorizations from the beneficial owners of our Common Stock. In addition, we have retained Georgeson Inc. to assist with the solicitation of proxies for a fee not to exceed \$17,000, plus reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses.

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Annual Meeting Admission

You are entitled to attend the Annual Meeting only if you were a Safeway stockholder or joint holder as of the close of business on March 16, 2012 or you hold a valid proxy for the Annual Meeting. You should be prepared to present photo identification for admittance. In addition, if you are a stockholder of record or hold your shares through a Safeway benefit plan, your name will be verified against the list of stockholders of record or plan participants as of the Record Date prior to your being admitted to the Annual Meeting. If you are not a stockholder of record but hold shares through a broker, bank or other nominee (i.e., in “street name”), you should provide proof of your beneficial ownership as of the Record Date, such as your most recent account statement prior to March 16, 2012, a copy of the Notice or voting instruction card, if any, provided by your broker, bank or other nominee, or other similar evidence of ownership. If you do not provide photo identification or comply with the other procedures outlined above upon request, you will not be admitted to the Annual Meeting.

The meeting will begin promptly at 1:30 p.m., Pacific time. Check-in will begin at 12:30 p.m., Pacific time, and you should allow ample time for the check-in procedures.

Other Matters

The purpose of the meeting and the matters to be acted upon are set forth in the attached Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders. As of the date of this Proxy Statement, management knows of no other business to be presented for consideration at the Annual Meeting. However, if any such other business shall properly come before the Annual Meeting, votes will be cast pursuant to properly submitted proxies with respect to any such other business in accordance with the best judgment of the persons acting under said proxies.

Householding of Annual Meeting Materials

Some banks, brokers and other nominees may be participating in the practice of “householding” proxy statements and annual reports. This means that only one Notice or one set of proxy materials may have been sent to multiple stockholders in your household. We will promptly deliver a separate copy of the Notice or proxy materials to you if you contact us at the following address or telephone number: Investor Relations, Safeway Inc., 5918 Stoneridge Mall Road, Pleasanton, California 94588, telephone: (925) 467-3790. If you want to receive separate copies of the Notice or proxy materials in the future, or if you are receiving multiple copies and would like to receive only one copy per household, you should contact your bank, broker or other nominee, or you may contact us at the above address or telephone number.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Proxy Statement contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These statements are based on our current expectations and involve risks and uncertainties, which may cause results to differ materially from those set forth in the statements. The forward-looking statements may include statements regarding actions to be taken by us. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Forward-looking statements should be evaluated together with the many uncertainties that affect our business, particularly those mentioned in the section on forward-looking statements and in the risk factors in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 (the “2011 10-K”) and in our periodic reports on Form 10-Q and Form 8-K.

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES AND BOARD MATTERS

Our Board of Directors has adopted Corporate Governance Guidelines (the “Guidelines”) to assist in the exercise of its responsibilities in serving our best interests and the best interests of our stockholders. The Guidelines address such matters as director qualification standards, director independence, duties of the Lead Independent Director, size of the Board, selection of new directors, sessions of non-management directors, director compensation, Board access to senior management and independent advisors, stock ownership guidelines and the Board’s annual self-evaluation process. A complete copy of the Guidelines is available on our website at www.safeway.com/investor_relations, or in print to any stockholder by calling (925) 467-3790.

Director Independence

As part of the Guidelines, the Board approved Director Independence Standards to assist in determining each director’s “independence.” Our Director Independence Standards are in addition to, and go beyond, the “independent director” standards established by the NYSE. Our Director Independence Standards are as follows:

- (a) A director will not be deemed independent if he or she has any of the following relationships:
- (i) the director is, or has been within the preceding eight years, employed by Safeway;
 - the director has received, during the current calendar year or any of the three immediately preceding
 - (ii) calendar years, remuneration of more than \$100,000 for service by the director as an advisor, consultant or legal counsel to Safeway or to an executive officer of Safeway;
 - the director holds more than 5% of the equity of an entity that has received, during the current calendar year or
 - (iii) any of the three immediately preceding calendar years, remuneration of more than \$100,000 for service as an advisor, consultant or legal counsel to Safeway or to an executive officer of Safeway;
 - the director is employed or self-employed (other than as a director) by an entity that has received, during the
 - (iv) current calendar year or any of the three immediately preceding calendar years, remuneration of more than \$100,000 for service as an advisor, consultant or legal counsel to Safeway or to an executive officer of Safeway;
 - the director has a personal services contract(s) with Safeway, which results in payments of more than \$100,000
 - (v) during the current or preceding calendar year;
 - the director has received, during any 12-month period within the last three years, more than \$100,000 in direct
 - (vi) compensation from Safeway, other than for former service as an interim Chairman or Chief Executive Officer or other executive officer;
 - an immediate family¹ member of the director has received, during any 12-month period within the last three
 - (vii) years, more than \$100,000 in direct compensation from Safeway for serving as an executive officer of Safeway;
 - an immediate family member of the director was employed by Safeway as an executive officer within the
 - (viii) preceding eight years;
 - (A) the director or an immediate family member is a current partner of a firm that is Safeway’s internal or external auditor; (B) the director is a current employee of such a firm; (C) the director has an immediate
 - (ix) family member who is a current employee of such a firm and who participates in the firm’s audit, assurance or tax compliance (but not tax planning) practice; or (D) the director or an immediate family member was within the last three years (but is no longer) a partner or employee of such a firm and personally worked on Safeway’s audit within that time;

¹ “Immediate family member” means spouse, parents, children, siblings, mothers- and fathers-in-law, sons- and daughters-in-law, brothers- and sisters-in-law and anyone (other than employees) sharing a person’s home.

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a present Safeway executive officer is or was within the past three years on the board of directors of a company (x) which employed the Safeway director or an immediate family member of the director as an executive officer at the same time;

a Safeway director is a current employee, director, partner and/or holder of a greater than 5% equity interest, or an immediate family member is an executive officer, of another company which, during any of the last three fiscal (xi) years, received payments from Safeway, or made payments to Safeway, or was indebted to Safeway, or to which Safeway was indebted, and such payments were more than the greater of \$1,000,000 or 1% of the other entity's consolidated annual gross revenues, or the total amount of either company's indebtedness to the other is greater than \$1,000,000 or 1% of the total consolidated assets of such company; or

a Safeway director serves as an officer, director or trustee of a charitable organization, and Safeway's (xii) discretionary charitable contributions to the organization, in any of the three preceding fiscal years, were greater than the lesser of \$500,000 or 1% of that organization's total annual charitable receipts.

For relationships covered by the guidelines in subsection (a) above, compensation received by a director as a director of Safeway (including director and committee fees) and pension or other forms of deferred compensation for prior service (provided such compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service) shall not be (b) considered in determining independence. Further, the fact that a director of Safeway also serves as a director of one or more of Safeway's subsidiaries shall not be considered in determining independence, provided that such director is otherwise independent with regard to such subsidiary or subsidiaries in accordance with the guidelines in subsection (a) above and other applicable rules and regulations.

For relationships not covered by the guidelines in subsection (a) above, the determination of whether the relationship is material or not, and therefore whether the director would be independent or not, shall be made by the (c) directors who satisfy the independence guidelines set forth in subsection (a) above. We will specifically explain in our annual proxy statement the basis for any board determination that a relationship was immaterial despite the fact that it did not meet the categorical standards of materiality set forth in subsection (a) above.

References to Safeway in the described standards include any parent or subsidiary in a consolidated group with (d) Safeway.

References to the director in subsections (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (xii) of subsection (a) include immediate family (e) members of the director.

The Board has affirmatively determined that each of the non-employee directors standing for election, Janet E. Grove, Mohan Gyani, Frank C. Herringer, Kenneth W. Oder, T. Gary Rogers, Arun Sarin and Michael S. Shannon, has no material relationship with Safeway and is independent under Safeway's Director Independence Standards and the "independent director" standards of the NYSE. As a result, all but two of our current directors standing for election (Steven A. Burd, our Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, and William Y. Tauscher, Chief Executive Officer of our subsidiary, Blackhawk Network Holdings, Inc. ("Blackhawk")) are independent. Our Audit, Executive Compensation and Nominating and Corporate Governance committees are comprised solely of independent directors.

In its determination of independence, the Board evaluated the facts and circumstances relating to the following transactions:

Mr. Gyani is a member of the board of directors of Union BanCal Corporation, which operates through its banking subsidiary, Union Bank of California (of which Mr. Gyani is also a board member). We did business with Union Bank of California in fiscal years 2009, 2010 and 2011. Mr. Gyani is not an employee of either Union BanCal Corporation or Union Bank of California, nor does Mr. Gyani receive any compensation from Union BanCal Corporation or Union Bank of California other than compensation as a director of each entity. The Board reviewed the payments made to, and received from, Union Bank of California during fiscal years 2009, 2010 and 2011 and determined that such amounts were immaterial pursuant to our Director Independence Standards and the "independent director" standards of the NYSE.

Board Leadership Structure

Currently, the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company are combined and held by Mr. Burd. Mr. Burd has served as our Chairman since 1998 and as our Chief Executive Officer since 1993. The Guidelines provide that our independent directors will annually elect a Lead Independent Director to perform certain functions. The independent directors elected T. Gary Rogers to serve as the Lead Independent Director for 2012. In addition to the duties all Board members have,

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the specific responsibilities of the Lead Independent Director include:

- Presiding at all meetings of the Board at which the Board's Chairman is not present, including executive sessions of the independent directors;
- Serving as a liaison between the Chairman and the independent directors;
- Approving and including information sent to the Board and working to ensure that the directors have information necessary to perform their duties;
- Approving agendas for meetings of the Board and its committees (if the Lead Independent Director directs that an item(s) be included on the agenda, such item(s) will be included);
- Approving schedules for Board meetings to assure that there is sufficient time for discussion of all agenda items;
- Having the authority to call meetings of the independent directors;
- Recommending to the Chairman the retention of consultants, as necessary, who report directly to the Board;
- Assisting the Board or the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, as appropriate, and our executives in assuring compliance with and implementation of our Corporate Governance Guidelines;
- Coordinating, developing the agendas for and moderating executive sessions of the Board's independent directors;
- Evaluating, along with the members of the Executive Compensation Committee and the Board, the performance of the Chief Executive Officer, and meeting with the CEO to discuss the Board's evaluation;
- Recommending to the Chairman of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee the membership of the various Board committees, as well as selection of the committees' chairs;
- If requested by large stockholders, ensuring that he or she is available for consultation and direct communication; and
- Such other duties and rights as the Board may from time to time authorize.

In performing the duties described above, the Lead Independent Director is expected to consult with and solicit the participation of the chairs of the appropriate Board committees. The Lead Independent Director has authority to obtain advice and assistance from internal or external legal, accounting or other advisors.

Our Board believes that, at the present time, the interests of the Company and our stockholders are best served by the leadership and direction provided by a single Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. Our Board believes that a single person, acting in the capacities of Chairman and CEO, serves as a bridge between the Board and management, helping both to act with a common purpose, and provides critical leadership for carrying out the Company's strategy and confronting its challenges. Our Board also believes the combined role of Chairman and CEO promotes unified leadership and direction for the Company, which allows for a single, clear focus for management to execute our strategic initiatives and business plans to maximize stockholder value, with centralized leadership in one person so that there is no ambiguity about accountability. The Board's current leadership structure is consistent with the practice at many large U.S. companies, which have historically followed a model in which the chief executive officer also serves as chairman of the board; this is particularly true for larger companies, where the complexities of the issues often warrant a combined position to ensure effective and efficient board meetings, information flow, crisis management and long-term planning.

Our Board believes the Company has implemented strong oversight mechanisms that act as a counterweight to the combination of the Chairman and CEO positions. These oversight mechanisms include: having a Board that is predominantly comprised of independent directors, with Mr. Burd and Mr. Tauscher being the only exceptions; having a Lead Independent Director, elected annually by our independent directors, with the responsibilities described above; having an Executive Committee of the Board of Directors with primary responsibility for setting agendas and discussion topics for Board meetings; requiring the Board to hold at least two non-management executive sessions of the Board annually without management directors or management present; and having the Audit, Executive Compensation and Nominating and Corporate Governance committees, each of which is made up entirely of independent directors, perform various oversight functions independent of management.

The Board's Role in Risk Oversight

Pursuant to a policy adopted by our Board of Directors, the Audit Committee is responsible, on behalf of our Board, for oversight of enterprise risk management for the Company. Management of the Company is responsible for the preparation and implementation of our plans and processes for managing risk. In performance of its oversight responsibility, the Audit Committee, at least annually, reviews these plans and processes, including their scope, our organizational structure for risk

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management, management’s implementation, monitoring and oversight of our plans and processes for managing risk and our insurance programs. The Audit Committee also receives periodic updates from management with regard to the overall efficacy and results of the enterprise risk management program, significant risk areas for the Company and other risk areas identified from time to time by the Audit Committee. It also reviews management’s processes for identifying, assessing and responding to new risk areas relevant to the Company. The Chair of the Audit Committee periodically updates the full Board with regard to risk management issues as part of the Board’s active consideration of the Company’s risk profile and general risk management strategy.

While our Audit Committee has primary responsibility for overseeing enterprise risk management, each of our other Board committees also considers risk within its area of responsibility. For example, our Executive Compensation Committee considers the risks that may be implicated by our executive compensation programs, our Executive Committee focuses on risks that may result from changes in our corporate strategy and our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee reviews legal and regulatory compliance risks. Our Board is apprised by the committee chairs of significant risks and management’s response via periodic updates. We believe the leadership structure of our Board supports the Board’s effective oversight of the Company’s risk management.

Interested Party Communications with Directors

The Board of Directors has adopted a policy and procedures for receiving communications from interested parties of the Company. Any interested party may send written correspondence to the Board, the Lead Independent Director, a committee of the Board, the non-management directors or any individual director in his or her capacity as such. The correspondence should be sent to the attention of the General Counsel and include the following information: the name, mailing address and telephone number of the interested party sending the communication, and, if the interested party is a stockholder, the number of Company securities owned by the stockholder and, if the stockholder is not the record owner of our stock, the name of the record owner. The General Counsel will forward correspondence not more suitably directed to management to the Board, the Lead Independent Director, committee or individual director(s), as appropriate. The General Counsel will log and prepare a summary of all correspondence that is not forwarded to the Board, the Lead Independent Director, committee or individual director(s) and will make such log available to the Board.

Board Meetings and Committees

The Board of Directors held seven meetings in fiscal 2011. During 2011, each director attended 75% or more of the total number of Board meetings and meetings of Board committees on which the director served during the time such director served on the Board or committees. Each director is expected to attend our Annual Meeting of Stockholders in person, absent extraordinary circumstances. All of the directors except Mr. Herringer, who had a conflicting engagement, attended the 2011 Annual Meeting. In 2011, the Board of Directors had the following standing committees: Audit Committee; Executive Compensation Committee; Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee; and Executive Committee. The Board has affirmatively determined that each member of the Audit, Executive Compensation and Nominating and Corporate Governance committees has no material relationship with us and is “independent” under our Director Independence Standards and the “independent director” standards of the NYSE currently in effect. The Audit, Executive Compensation and Nominating and Corporate Governance committees operate pursuant to written charters, available at www.safeway.com/investor_relations, or in print to any stockholder by calling (925) 467-3790.

The current composition of each Board committee is:

Audit Committee	Executive Compensation Committee	Nominating and Corporate Governance	Executive Committee
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		Committee	
Mohan Gyani (Chair)	Michael S. Shannon (Chair)	Frank C. Herring (Chair)	Steven A. Burd (Chair)
Janet E. Grove	Paul Hazen	Janet E. Grove	T. Gary Rogers
Kenneth W. Oder	Frank C. Herring	Paul Hazen	Arun Sarin
Arun Sarin	Kenneth W. Oder	Kenneth W. Oder	William Y. Tauscher
Michael S. Shannon			

Audit Committee: The functions of the Audit Committee include selecting, evaluating and, where appropriate, replacing independent auditors engaged by the Company; conferring with the independent auditors regarding their audit of the Company and the independent auditors' opinions; meeting with the independent auditors and management to review and discuss the Company's annual and quarterly financial statements, including the Company's specific disclosure under management's

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discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations; approving the audit and non-audit services of such auditors and other terms of their engagement; overseeing enterprise risk management for the Company; considering the adequacy of internal financial controls and the results of fiscal policies and financial management of the Company; meeting with our internal auditors; reviewing with the independent and internal auditors the results of their examinations; recommending changes in financial policies or procedures as suggested by the auditors; and preparing the report that is required by SEC rules to be included in this Proxy Statement. During fiscal 2011, the Audit Committee held seven meetings.

The Report of the Audit Committee is included in this Proxy Statement.

Audit Committee Financial Experts: Pursuant to Section 407 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, the SEC has adopted rules requiring companies to disclose whether their audit committee has at least one “audit committee financial expert,” as that term is defined in SEC rules. The Board of Directors has determined that each of Mohan Gyani and Michael S. Shannon qualifies as an “audit committee financial expert” and that each of them is “independent,” as noted above.

Executive Compensation Committee: The Executive Compensation Committee reviews and approves our goals and objectives relevant to compensation of our executive officers, stays informed as to market levels of compensation and, based on evaluations submitted by management, sets compensation levels for our executive officers that correspond to our goals and objectives. With respect to our Executive Vice Presidents, our Chief Executive Officer assesses the individual performance of each such executive and proposes base salaries for each. The Executive Compensation Committee then sets these salaries. The Executive Compensation Committee also evaluates the Company’s goals and objectives relevant to the Chief Executive Officer’s compensation, evaluates the Chief Executive Officer’s performance in light of those goals and objectives and makes a recommendation to the Board regarding the Chief Executive Officer’s base salary for the next fiscal year. The Executive Compensation Committee makes recommendations to the Board with respect to incentive compensation plans and equity-based plans. In addition, it approves grants of stock options and other equity awards to our executive officers, including the Chief Executive Officer, in accordance with Rule 16b-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Rule 16b-3”). The Executive Compensation Committee also adopts performance goals with respect to performance-based compensation for our executive officers, including the Chief Executive Officer, and certifies whether performance goals are met before performance-based compensation is paid to our executive officers in accordance with Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “Code”). The Executive Compensation Committee administers our 1999 Amended and Restated Equity Participation Plan (the “1999 Equity Plan”), our 2007 Equity and Incentive Award Plan (the “2007 Equity Plan”) and our 2011 Equity and Incentive Award Plan (the “2011 Equity Plan”). In making recommendations with respect to executive compensation, the Executive Compensation Committee evaluates the risks that may be implicated by our executive compensation programs. The Committee is also responsible for evaluating and recommending to the Board the compensation of our non-employee directors. During fiscal 2011, the Executive Compensation Committee held four meetings.

The Executive Compensation Committee participates in the preparation of the Compensation Discussion and Analysis for inclusion in this Proxy Statement and our Annual Report on Form 10-K and also produces a Report of the Executive Compensation Committee for inclusion in this Proxy Statement, each in accordance with applicable rules and regulations. The Executive Compensation Committee performs any other action required to be performed by a committee or subcommittee of “non-employee directors” (pursuant to Rule 16b-3) and “outside directors” (pursuant to Section 162(m) of the Code).

The Executive Compensation Committee has retained a compensation consulting firm, Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. (“Cook & Co.”), to act as the Committee’s consultant on executive and director compensation matters. Cook & Co. was retained directly by the Committee and reports directly and exclusively to the Committee. With regard to executive and director compensation, Cook & Co. was engaged to advise the Committee on the reasonableness of our compensation levels in comparison with those of other similarly situated companies and on the appropriateness of our

compensation program structure in supporting our business objectives. Cook & Co. did not determine or recommend the specific amounts or forms of compensation for executive officers or directors. Cook & Co. does not provide any consulting services to Safeway or our management.

The Executive Compensation Committee has authority under its charter to retain, approve fees for and terminate advisors, consultants and agents as it deems necessary to assist in the fulfillment of its responsibilities.

The Report of the Executive Compensation Committee is included in this Proxy Statement.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee: The functions of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee are to propose nominees for election to the Board of Directors and consider the qualifications of director nominees, including any stockholder nominees. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee recommended to the Board the

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slate of directors for election at this Annual Meeting. Other duties and responsibilities of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee include: reviewing proposals submitted by stockholders; assessing the size and composition of the Board and its committees; overseeing the annual evaluation of the Board; and making recommendations to the Board regarding matters such as our Certificate of Incorporation, By-Laws, Corporate Governance Guidelines and the charters of the Board committees. During fiscal 2011, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee held three meetings.

Executive Committee: The Executive Committee was established in 2004 to provide a forum for regular communication between our Chief Executive Officer and the Board in addition to the regularly scheduled Board meetings. The Executive Committee has the authority to exercise the power of the Board, except as prohibited by Delaware law, or except as is more appropriately within the duties of the Audit Committee, the Executive Compensation Committee or the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board. During fiscal 2011, the Executive Committee held three meetings.

Non-Management Executive Sessions: The non-management directors meet in executive session on a periodic basis, but no less than two times a year, without management directors or management present. The Lead Independent Director presides at these meetings. In his absence, the non-management directors select a director to preside over the meeting at the beginning of the executive session. During fiscal 2011, the non-management directors held three executive sessions. The Lead Independent Director acted as Chairman of each of those sessions.

Executive Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

The Executive Compensation Committee is comprised entirely of independent directors.

Consideration of Board Nominees

The Board of Directors has adopted a process for identifying and evaluating director nominees. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee may consider candidates recommended by professional search firms, board members, stockholders or other sources. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider candidates for director recommended by any stockholder who is and has been, for a period of at least six months, the beneficial owner of more than 1% of our outstanding Common Stock. Candidates nominated by stockholders will be evaluated in the same manner as any other candidate considered by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

As described in our Corporate Governance Guidelines and in the charter of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, in evaluating such nominations, the Committee seeks to achieve a balance of knowledge, experience and capability on the Board, as well as a diversity of skills, background and experience. The Committee will preliminarily review each potential candidate's qualifications in light of our standards for overall structure and composition of the Board and the minimum director qualifications, as set forth in our Corporate Governance Guidelines and the Committee's charter, and the candidate's independence, as set forth in our Director Independence Standards and the "independent director" standards of the NYSE. Each director candidate must possess the fundamental qualities of intelligence, honesty, good judgment, high ethics and standards of integrity, fairness and responsibility. In evaluating the suitability of individual candidates, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider a candidate's education and professional background, experience as an officer or director of a publicly held company, experience in corporate governance, expertise in a specific area of our operations and existing commitments to other businesses, as well as any other criteria deemed relevant by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. If the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee determines, after a preliminary inquiry, that the potential candidate may be qualified, the Committee will conduct an investigation and interview the potential candidate, as necessary, to make an informed final determination. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will

select, by majority vote, the most qualified candidate or candidates, as the case may be, to recommend to the Board for approval as a director nominee.

Any nominations from stockholders should include the nominee's name and qualifications for Board membership, as well as the additional information specified by our By-Laws, and should be addressed to our Corporate Secretary. Any stockholder who wishes to recommend a candidate for nomination to the Board who would be considered for election at our 2013 Annual Meeting is strongly encouraged to do so no later than the date stockholder proposals satisfying the requirements of SEC Rule 14a-8 are due. See "Stockholder Proposals for 2013 Proxy Statement" later in this Proxy Statement.

Majority Vote Standard and Director Resignation Policy

In 2006, our Board of Directors approved an amendment to our By-Laws that changed the vote standard for the election of directors in uncontested elections from a plurality standard to a "majority of the votes cast" standard. This means each director must be elected by a majority of the votes cast by the shares present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to

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vote. A “majority of the votes cast” means that the number of votes cast “for” a candidate for director must exceed the number of votes cast “against” that director. In a contested election (i.e., where the number of nominees exceeds the number of directors to be elected), the plurality vote standard remains in place.

In addition, the amendment to our By-Laws incorporated the substance of the director resignation policy the Board had adopted in 2005 as part of our Corporate Governance Guidelines. As so incorporated, the By-Laws provide that, following any uncontested election, any incumbent director who did not receive a majority of the votes cast must tender his or her resignation to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee for consideration by the Board. (Under Delaware corporation law, any such incumbent director would ordinarily continue as a “holdover” director until his or her successor was elected and qualified.) Within 60 days after certification of the stockholder vote, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee must recommend to the Board the action to be taken with respect to the offer of resignation. The Board must act on the Committee’s recommendation within 90 days after certification of the stockholder vote. The Board must, within five business days after reaching its decision, publicly disclose the decision, including, if applicable, the reasons for not accepting a resignation offer, by filing with the SEC a Current Report on Form 8-K. If the Board were to accept all tendered resignations, resulting in the Company having fewer than three directors who were in office before the election, the Board may extend the 90-day period for an additional 90 days, provided it concludes an extension would be in our best interests.

Any director who tenders his or her resignation pursuant to these By-Law provisions cannot participate in the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee’s recommendation or the Board’s determination of whether to accept the resignation offer. If each member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee receives a majority of “against” votes at the same stockholder meeting, the Board must appoint a committee of independent directors who did not receive a majority of “against” votes to consider the resignation offers and make the recommendations to the Board. If no independent directors receive a majority of the votes cast, the Board will act on the resignation offers, provided no director who has received a majority of “against” votes can participate in or vote on the decision whether to accept or reject such director’s resignation offer.

Policy Regarding Stockholder Rights Plans

In 2004, our Board of Directors adopted a policy stating that we would submit any stockholder rights plan (also known as a “poison pill”) to a stockholder vote, subject only to the ability of the Board to act on its own to adopt a rights plan if the Board, exercising its fiduciary duties under Delaware law and with the concurrence of a majority of the independent members of the Board, determines such a submission would not be in the best interests of stockholders under the circumstances. If the Board adopts such a rights plan, it will expire unless ratified by the stockholders within one year of adoption. The policy is contained in our Corporate Governance Guidelines. In 2008, our Board adopted an amendment to our By-Laws providing that the amendment of any stockholder rights plan that has the effect of extending the term of the stockholder rights plan or any rights or options provided thereunder shall require the approval of three quarters of the independent members of the Board, and further providing that any stockholder rights plan adopted after the effective date of the By-Law amendment will expire if not so amended no later than one year following the later of the date of its adoption and the date of its last such amendment. The foregoing provision is not applicable to any stockholder rights plan ratified by our stockholders. We do not currently have a stockholder rights plan in place.

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

Our Board of Directors has adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for directors, officers (including our principal executive officer, principal financial officer and principal accounting officer or controller) and employees that focuses on areas of ethical risk, provides guidance to personnel to help them recognize and deal with ethical issues, provides mechanisms to report unethical conduct and helps foster a culture of honesty and accountability. Our

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is available on our website at www.safeway.com/investor_relations, or in print to any stockholder by calling (925) 467-3790.

Policy Regarding Stockholder Proposals that Receive a Majority Vote

Our Board of Directors has adopted a policy that provides that the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee initially will review and evaluate any stockholder proposal that receives a majority vote at an annual meeting. After such review, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will make a recommendation to the Board of Directors as to how to proceed with respect to the proposal. The Board will review the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, make a determination as to whether to implement the proposal as presented, discuss the proposal further with the proponent and/or consider the proposal more in depth prior to making a determination. The policy is contained in our Corporate Governance Guidelines.

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TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PERSONS

Policy and Procedures for the Review, Approval or Ratification of Transactions with Related Persons

In 2007, our Board of Directors adopted a written policy and procedures for the review, approval or ratification of “Related Party Transactions.” For purposes of the policy, a “Related Party Transaction” is a transaction, arrangement or relationship (or any series of similar transactions, arrangements or relationships) in which the Company (including any of our subsidiaries) was, is or will be a participant, and the amount involved exceeds \$120,000, and in which any Related Party had, has or will have a direct or indirect interest. The policy defines “Related Party” as:

- Any person who is, or at any time since the beginning of our last fiscal year was, a director or executive officer of the Company or a nominee to become a director of the Company;
- Any person who is known to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of any class of our voting securities;
- Any immediate family member of any of the foregoing persons, which means any child, stepchild, parent, stepparent, spouse, sibling, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law or sister-in-law of the director, executive officer, nominee or more than 5% beneficial owner, and any person (other than a tenant or employee) sharing the household of such director, executive officer, nominee or more than 5% beneficial owner; and
- Any firm, corporation or other entity in which any of the foregoing persons is employed, is a general partner or principal or is in a similar position or in which such person has a 5% or greater beneficial ownership interest.

Under the policy, the Audit Committee reviews the relevant facts and circumstances of each Related Party Transaction, including if the transaction is on terms comparable to those that could be obtained in arm’s length dealings with an unrelated third party and the extent of the Related Party’s interest in the transaction, and either approves or disapproves the Related Party Transaction. A Related Party Transaction may be consummated and continue only if the Audit Committee has approved or ratified such transaction in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the policy. If advance Audit Committee approval of a Related Party Transaction requiring the Committee’s approval is not feasible, then the transaction may be preliminarily entered into by management upon prior approval of the transaction by the Chair of the Audit Committee, subject to ratification of the transaction by the Committee at the Committee’s next regularly scheduled meeting; provided that if ratification is not forthcoming, management shall make all reasonable efforts to cancel or annul the transaction. No director may participate in the approval of a Related Party Transaction for which he or she is a Related Party. In 2011, there were no Related Party Transactions that required review by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee has reviewed and pre-approved certain types of Related Party Transactions, which are deemed approved or ratified, as applicable, under the policy, including the following:

• Compensation:

- to an executive officer or director of the Company if the compensation is required to be reported in our proxy statement pursuant to Item 402 of Regulation S-K promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; or
- to an executive officer of the Company, if such compensation would have been required to be reported under Item 402 of Regulation S-K as compensation earned for services to the Company if the executive was a “named executive officer” in the proxy statement, and such compensation has been approved, or recommended to our Board of Directors for approval, by the Executive Compensation Committee.

- Transactions that are in our ordinary course of business and where the interest of the Related Party arises only:
 - from the Related Party’s position as a director of another corporation or organization that is a party to the transaction;
 - from the direct or indirect ownership by such Related Party and all other Related Parties, in the aggregate, of less than a 5% equity interest in another person (other than a partnership) which is a party to the transaction;
 - from both such positions and ownership described above; or
 - from the Related Party’s position as a limited partner in a partnership in which the Related Party and all other Related Parties, in the aggregate, have an interest of less than 5%, and the Related Party is not a general partner of and does not have another position in the partnership.

Transactions that are in our ordinary course of business and where the interest of the Related Party arises solely from the ownership of a class of our equity securities and all holders of such class of equity securities will receive the same benefit on a pro rata basis.

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BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF SECURITIES

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of our outstanding Common Stock as of March 16, 2012 by (i) each of our directors, (ii) each of the named executive officers, (iii) all of our executive officers and directors as a group, and (iv) each person believed by us to own beneficially more than 5% of our outstanding shares of Common Stock. Except as indicated by the notes to the following table, the holders listed below have sole voting and investment power over the shares beneficially held by them.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of Class ⁽¹⁾	
Steven A. Burd ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	4,195,186	1.6	%
Janet E. Grove ⁽²⁾	26,500	*	
Mohan Gyani ⁽²⁾	45,000	*	
Paul Hazen ⁽²⁾	121,351	*	
Frank C. Herringer ⁽²⁾	25,000	*	
Kenneth W. Oder ⁽²⁾	40,000	*	
T. Gary Rogers ⁽²⁾	—	*	
Arun Sarin ⁽²⁾	13,331	*	
Michael S. Shannon ⁽²⁾	25,731	*	
William Y. Tauscher ⁽²⁾	17,167	*	
Diane M. Dietz ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	544,252	*	
Robert L. Edwards ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	854,366	*	
Bruce L. Everette ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	981,831	*	
Larree M. Renda ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	996,317	*	
All executive officers and directors as a group (22 persons) ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾	9,942,339	3.8	%
BlackRock, Inc. ⁽⁵⁾ 40 East 52 nd Street, New York, NY 10022	24,769,152	7.3	%
The Vanguard Group, Inc. ⁽⁶⁾ 100 Vanguard Boulevard, Malvern, PA 19355	18,794,760	5.5	%

*Less than 1%

For purposes of this table, a person or a group of persons is deemed to have “beneficial ownership” of any shares that such person has the right to acquire as of May 15, 2012 (60 days after March 16, 2012). For purposes of computing the percentage of outstanding shares held by each person or group of persons named above on a given date, any shares that such person or persons has the right to acquire within 60 days after such date are deemed to be outstanding, but are not deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person. For purposes of this table, stock units (into which directors’ fees are deferred under the Deferred Compensation Plan for Safeway Non-Employee Directors II) are not included in directors’ beneficial ownership of our Common Stock. For a discussion of directors’ stock units, see “Director Compensation” later in this Proxy Statement. The address of each of the directors and executive officers included in this table is c/o Safeway Inc., 5918 Stoneridge Mall Road, Pleasanton, CA 94588-3229.

(2)Includes shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options that are exercisable as of May 15, 2012, as follows: Mr. Burd, 3,000,000; Ms. Grove and each of Messrs. Gyani, Herringer and Oder, 20,000; Mr. Hazen, 6,000; Mr. Rogers, 0; each of Messrs. Sarin and Shannon, 13,331; Mr. Tauscher, 12,700; Ms. Dietz, 456,050; Mr. Edwards,

683,150; Mr. Everette, 797,200; Ms. Renda, 807,650; and all executive officers and directors as a group, 7,467,412. Mr. Hazen, a current Safeway Board member, will not stand for reelection at the Annual Meeting. In addition to the shares of Safeway Common Stock reflected in the table above, certain of our executive officers hold shares of restricted Common Stock of Blackhawk, as follows: Mr. Burd, 100,000; Ms. Dietz, Mr. Edwards, (3)Mr. Everette and Ms. Renda, 167,000; and all executive officers and directors as a group, 768,000. None of these individuals, nor all executive officers and directors as a group, holds more than 1% of the outstanding Common Stock

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of Blackhawk.

(4) 200,000 shares are subject to a pledge agreement with Mr. Burd's broker.

All information regarding BlackRock, Inc. is based on the Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 10, 2012 by BlackRock, Inc. on behalf of itself and its subsidiaries, BlackRock Japan Co. Ltd., BlackRock Advisors (UK) Limited, BlackRock Institutional Trust Company, N.A., BlackRock Fund Advisors, BlackRock Asset Management Canada Limited, BlackRock Asset Management Australia Limited, BlackRock Advisors, LLC, BlackRock Capital

(5) Management, Inc., BlackRock Financial Management, Inc., BlackRock Investment Management, LLC, BlackRock Investment Management (Australia) Limited, BlackRock (Luxembourg) S.A., BlackRock (Netherlands) B.V., BlackRock Fund Managers Limited, BlackRock Pensions Limited, BlackRock Asset Management Ireland Limited, BlackRock International Limited and BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited. At December 30, 2011, BlackRock, Inc. had sole voting and dispositive power over all 24,769,152 shares.

All information regarding The Vanguard Group, Inc. is based on the Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 10, 2012 by The Vanguard Group, Inc. on behalf of itself and its subsidiary, Vanguard Fiduciary Trust Company ("VFTC"). At December 31, 2011, VFTC was the beneficial owner of 479,140 of such shares as a result of serving (6) as an investment manager of collective trust accounts. The Vanguard Group, Inc. has sole dispositive power over 18,315,620 of such shares, shared dispositive power over 479,140 of such shares and sole voting power over 479,140 of such shares.

SECTION 16(a) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires our executive officers, directors and holders of more than 10% of our equity securities to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership of our securities (Forms 3, 4 and 5) with the SEC. To the best of our knowledge, based solely on a review of the Section 16(a) reports and written statements from executive officers and directors, for fiscal 2011, all required reports of executive officers and directors were filed on time.

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PROPOSAL 1

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

General

There are nine nominees for election to our Board of Directors this year. Paul Hazen, a current Safeway Board member, will not stand for reelection at the Annual Meeting. All of the nominees have served as directors since the last annual meeting. All of the nominees have been nominated for reelection by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, which has determined that each of the nominees possesses the fundamental qualities of intelligence, honesty, good judgment, high ethics and standards of integrity, fairness and responsibility, which are expected of all Safeway Board members.

Proxies may be voted for no more than nine directors. Each director must be elected by a majority of the votes cast by the shares present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote. Each director so elected will serve on the Board of Directors until our next annual meeting of stockholders and until his or her successor has been elected and qualified. Any incumbent director who is not so elected will continue as a “holdover” director under Delaware corporation law until his or her successor has been elected and qualified. However, any such director will be required to submit his or her resignation to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee for consideration by the Board. (See “Corporate Governance Principles and Board Matters – Majority Vote Standard and Director Resignation Policy” earlier in this Proxy Statement.)

The Board has determined that each of our current directors standing for reelection, except Mr. Burd and Mr. Tauscher, has no material relationship with Safeway and is independent under our Director Independence Standards and the “independent director” standards of the NYSE currently in effect.

The shares represented by proxies, whether provided by telephone, through the Internet or by proxy card, will be voted for the election of the nine nominees named below unless the proxies direct otherwise. All of the nominees have consented to being named and to serve if elected. If any of them should become unavailable prior to the Annual Meeting, the proxy will be voted for a substitute nominee or nominees designated by the Board, or the number of directors may be reduced accordingly.

The following information sets forth for each of the nominees for election to the Board of Directors such person’s age (as of the Record Date), the date such person became a director of Safeway, such person’s principal occupation, employment and business experience during the past five years, directorships at public companies held by such person currently or at any time during the last five years and the experience, qualifications, attributes or skills that caused the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board to determine that the person should serve as a director of the Company. There are no family relationships among our executive officers and directors.

Our Board recommends a vote “FOR” the election to the Board of each of the following nominees:

STEVEN A. BURD, age 62, has been a member of the Board of Directors since September 7, 1993 and has served as Chairman of the Board of Directors since May 12, 1998. He has been Chief Executive Officer of the Company since April 30, 1993 and President of the Company since October 26, 1992. In addition to his extensive experience leading the Company, Mr. Burd brings considerable directorial and board committee experience to our Board. Mr. Burd is a director of Kohl’s Corporation, where he serves on the Compensation, Executive and Governance and Nominating committees. Mr. Burd also serves as the lead independent director of the Kohl’s board. Mr. Burd holds a B.S. in Economics from Carroll College and a Masters in Economics from the University of Wisconsin.

JANET E. GROVE, age 61, has been a member of the Board of Directors since October 21, 2004. Among many qualifications, Ms. Grove brings to our Board over 35 years of retail industry expertise, including experience with private label brands, as well as significant experience as a senior executive of a large company. Ms. Grove was named a Corporate Vice Chair of Macy's Department Stores, Inc. in February 2003 and served in that position until her retirement in June 2011. She served as Chair of Macy's Merchandising Group, a division of Macy's Department Stores, Inc., from 1998 until 2009 and as Chief Executive Officer from 1999 until 2009. Macy's Merchandising Group is the Private Brand design and manufacturing division of Macy's that is responsible for all Private Brand products in all classifications of merchandise. Prior to serving as Vice Chair of Macy's Department Stores, Inc., Ms. Grove was Executive Vice President for Center Core, Cosmetics and Ready to Wear. Ms. Grove also serves as a director of Aeropostale, Inc., a specialty retailer, as well as a director of a privately held company. Ms. Grove holds a B.S. in Marketing from the California State University at Hayward.

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MOHAN GYANI, age 60, has been a member of the Board of Directors since October 21, 2004. Among many qualifications, Mr. Gyani brings to our Board significant experience in finance and accounting as a senior executive of large, global companies. Mr. Gyani has been Vice Chairman of Roamware, Inc. since January 2006, and he was Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Roamware from May 2005 through December 2005. He served as the President and Chief Executive Officer of AT&T Wireless Mobility Services from 2000 until his retirement from that company in 2003. He was a senior advisor to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of AT&T Wireless through December 2004. From 1995 through 1999, he was the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of AirTouch Communications. Mr. Gyani also brings considerable directorial and board committee experience to the Board. Mr. Gyani is a director of Keynote Systems, Inc., where he serves as lead independent director and also serves on the Compensation Committee. From 2008 until June 2010, Mr. Gyani served as a director of Mobile TeleSystems OJSC, where he was Chair of the Governance Committee and was a member of the Audit and Compensation committees. Mr. Gyani is also a director of UnionBanCal Corporation and its banking subsidiary, Union Bank of California. Mr. Gyani is Chair of the Audit Committee and serves on the Compensation Committee of UnionBanCal Corporation, which was a public company until 2009. In addition, Mr. Gyani serves as a director of a number of other privately held companies. As discussed earlier in this Proxy Statement, Mr. Gyani qualifies as an “audit committee financial expert.” Mr. Gyani holds a B.A. in Business and an MBA in Finance from San Francisco State University.

FRANK C. HERRINGER, age 69, has been a member of the Board of Directors since March 6, 2008. Among many qualifications, Mr. Herringer brings to our Board significant experience in business management, leadership and operations as a former senior executive of a large company. Mr. Herringer has been Chairman of the Board of Transamerica Corporation, a financial services company, since 1996. He served as Chief Executive Officer of Transamerica from 1991 to 1999 and President from 1986 to 1999, when Transamerica was acquired by AEGON N.V. In these capacities, Mr. Herringer had overall responsibility for strategy, operations, finance and human resources for Transamerica. Mr. Herringer also brings considerable directorial and board committee experience to the Board. Mr. Herringer is a director of Amgen Inc., a biotechnology company, where he currently chairs the Compensation and Management Committee, serves on the Executive and Governance and Nominating committees and previously served on the Audit Committee. Mr. Herringer is also a director of The Charles Schwab Corporation, where he serves on the Compensation and Nominating & Corporate Governance committees. From 2002 to 2005, Mr. Herringer served as a director of AT&T, where he served on the Audit and Human Resources (compensation) committees. In addition, Mr. Herringer has served and currently serves as a director of a number of privately held companies. In 2004, Mr. Herringer was selected as Outstanding Director of the Year by the Outstanding Directors Exchange (ODX). Mr. Herringer holds an A.B. from Dartmouth College and an MBA from the Amos Tuck School of Business Administration at Dartmouth College, where he graduated first in his class.

KENNETH W. ODER, age 64, has been a member of the Board of Directors since March 6, 2008. Among many qualifications, Mr. Oder brings to our Board significant knowledge and expertise about our business as a result of his prior employment with us as a senior executive. From 1993 to September 2000, Mr. Oder served as our Executive Vice President of Labor Relations, Human Resources, Legal and Public Affairs. During his tenure as a Safeway Executive Vice President, Mr. Oder participated in most major decisions affecting the Company, including the development of annual business plans, budgeting, overall business strategy and mergers, acquisitions and sales of business units. Mr. Oder’s duties in managing Safeway’s Legal, Information Technology, Public Affairs, Labor and Human Resources departments included the negotiation of all of the Company’s labor agreements, management of the compensation, benefits and employment policies covering all of the Company’s non-union employees, supervision of Company-wide public affairs activities, press relations and lobbying activities, management of all legal matters, oversight of the Company’s information technology programs and chairing the committee that made the investment decisions for the Company’s pension plan covering its non-union employees. Prior to joining Safeway, Mr. Oder was a partner at the law firm Latham & Watkins LLP from 1975 to December 1992, concentrating on business litigation and labor law. Over the course of his career at Latham & Watkins, Mr. Oder managed a wide array of cases on topics relevant to our business, including disputes about mergers and acquisitions, benefits plans, executive compensation,

employment disputes, labor agreements and bankruptcy litigation, and he represented corporations in major commercial mediations and arbitrations. He also negotiated labor agreements on behalf of corporations, counseled corporations regarding the interpretation and compliance with labor agreements, represented corporations in labor arbitrations and designed and drafted benefits plans. Mr. Oder has been engaged in investment and philanthropic pursuits since leaving Safeway in September 2000. Mr. Oder holds B.A. and J.D. degrees from the University of Virginia.

T. GARY ROGERS, age 69, has been a member of the Board of Directors since March 15, 2011. Among many qualifications, Mr. Rogers brings to our Board significant experience in business management, leadership and operations as the former Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Dreyer's Grand Ice Cream, Inc., where he led the development of the nation's largest ice cream company from 1977 to 2007. Mr. Rogers was named the Harvard Business School Business Leader of the Year in 2007, and he also previously won the award of Dairy Industry Executive of the Year, and is a member of the Bay Area Business Hall of Fame. Mr. Rogers founded and, from 1972 to 1977, was President of Vintage Management

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Company, a restaurant company in California and Texas. From 1968 to 1972, he served as an associate at McKinsey & Co., an international management consulting firm, where he specialized in corporate development and financial issues. Mr. Rogers also brings considerable directorial experience to the Board. Mr. Rogers is the former Chairman of Levi Strauss & Co. and of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco. He is currently on the advisory boards of Shorenstein Properties, LLC and Stanislaus Food Products. Mr. Rogers also served previously on the boards of a number of other companies, including Foster Farms, The Wine Group, GardenAmerica, Il Fornaio and Marathon Meat. He also serves on a number of public service boards. Mr. Rogers holds a B.S. in Mechanical Engineering from the University of California at Berkeley and an MBA from Harvard Business School, where he was a Baker Scholar.

ARUN SARIN, age 57, has been a member of the Board of Directors since August 25, 2009. Among many qualifications, Mr. Sarin brings to our Board significant experience as a former senior executive of a large, global company, where he developed expertise in finance, marketing and operations. From April 2003 to July 2008, he was the Chief Executive Officer and a director of mobile phone company Vodafone Group Plc., a global mobile communications company with annual revenues of over \$60 billion, over 60,000 employees globally and over 300 million customers. Mr. Sarin also brings considerable directorial and board committee experience to the Board, including as a director of a retail company. Mr. Sarin is a director of The Charles Schwab Corporation and Cisco Systems, Inc., and he serves on the Audit committees of each of these companies. He previously served as a member of the Court of Directors of the Bank of England, ending in 2009. From 1999 to 2003, he served as a director of The Gap, Inc. Mr. Sarin is currently a senior advisor to KKR. Mr. Sarin holds a Bachelor of Technology degree from the Indian Institutes of Technology in Kharagpur, India, a Masters in Engineering from the University of California at Berkeley and an MBA from the University of California at Berkeley.

MICHAEL S. SHANNON, age 53, has been a member of the Board of Directors since August 25, 2009. Among many qualifications, Mr. Shannon brings to our Board significant experience as a senior executive of multiple companies. Since 2005, Mr. Shannon has been a Managing Director of KSL Capital Partners, LLC, a private equity firm dedicated to investments in travel and leisure businesses, where Mr. Shannon manages \$3.2 billion of committed capital. In 2004, Mr. Shannon founded KSL Resorts, a hotel management company. From 2004 to 2005, Mr. Shannon served as Chief Executive Officer of KSL Resorts. From 1992 through 2004, he was President and Chief Executive Officer of KSL Recreation Corporation, an owner and operator of resort properties. From 1986 to 1992, Mr. Shannon served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Vail Associates, Inc., owner of the Vail and Beaver Creek resorts in Colorado. Mr. Shannon also brings considerable directorial and board committee experience to the Board. He was a director of Conseco, Inc. from September 2003 to May 2009, where he served as Chair of the Human Resources and Compensation Committee and was a member of the Governance and Strategy and Executive committees. He also served as a director of TCA Cable TV, Inc., which was a public company prior to its acquisition by Cox Communications, and Startek, Inc. In addition, Mr. Shannon serves as a director of a number of privately held companies. As discussed earlier in this Proxy Statement, Mr. Shannon qualifies as an “audit committee financial expert.” Mr. Shannon holds a Bachelor’s in Business Administration from the University of Wisconsin and a Master of Management in Accounting and Finance from the Kellogg School of Management at Northwestern University.

WILLIAM Y. TAUSCHER, age 62, has been a member of the Board of Directors since May 12, 1998. Among many qualifications, Mr. Tauscher brings to our Board significant experience as a senior executive of multiple companies. Mr. Tauscher is the Chief Executive Officer of Blackhawk. He is also the Managing Member of The Tauscher Group, which invests and assists in the management of enterprises involved with home products, transportation, telecommunications and real estate, as well as the Chairman of Vertical Communications, Inc., a communications technology company, where he has served since 2004. From 2004 to 2010, Mr. Tauscher also served as Chief Executive Officer of Vertical Communications. Mr. Tauscher also brings considerable directorial experience to the Board. In addition to his current directorships with Vertical Communications and Blackhawk, Mr. Tauscher serves as a director of a number of other privately held companies. In addition, he served as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Foxmeyer from 1979 to 1986 and Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Vanstar

Corporation from 1987 until 1999. Mr. Tauscher holds a B.S. from Yale University.

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PROPOSAL 2

ADVISORY VOTE ON THE COMPENSATION OF OUR NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS
("SAY-ON-PAY VOTE")

Summary

We are asking our stockholders to provide advisory approval of the compensation of our named executive officers, as such compensation is described in the following Compensation Discussion and Analysis ("CD&A") section, tabular disclosure regarding such compensation and accompanying narrative disclosure.

Our compensation programs for our executive officers are designed to attract and retain excellent managers and to motivate these managers to increase the market value of our stock over the long term. The Executive Compensation Committee believes our executive compensation programs reflect a strong pay-for-performance philosophy and are well aligned with the long-term interests of our stockholders. In the CD&A, we provide stockholders with a description of our compensation programs, including the philosophy underpinning the programs, the elements of the compensation programs and how our compensation programs are administered. Our compensation programs consist of elements designed to complement each other and reward achievement of short-term and long-term objectives tied to our performance through association with an operating metric or as a function of our stock price. We have chosen the selected metrics to align employee compensation, including compensation for the named executive officers, to our business strategy.

Recommendation

Our Board believes that the information provided within the "Executive Compensation" section of this Proxy Statement demonstrates that our executive compensation programs are designed appropriately and are working to ensure that management's interests are aligned with our stockholders' interests to support long-term value creation.

The following resolution will be submitted for a stockholder vote at the Annual Meeting:

RESOLVED, that the stockholders of Safeway approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of Safeway's named executive officers, as disclosed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, compensation tables and narrative discussion set forth in the Proxy Statement.

Although the resolution is non-binding, the Board will take into account the result of the advisory vote when making future compensation decisions.

OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS THAT STOCKHOLDERS VOTE "FOR" ADOPTION OF THE RESOLUTION APPROVING THE COMPENSATION OF THE COMPANY'S NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, AS DESCRIBED IN THE COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SECTION AND THE RELATED TABULAR AND NARRATIVE DISCLOSURE SET FORTH IN THIS PROXY STATEMENT.

Table of ContentsEXECUTIVE COMPENSATION
COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis contains statements regarding future individual and Company performance targets and goals. These targets and goals are disclosed in the limited context of our compensation programs and should not be understood to be statements of management's expectations or estimates of our financial results or other guidance. We specifically caution investors not to apply these statements to other contexts.

Executive Summary

Highlights

In 2011, the Company achieved the following significant strategic and business objectives, despite continuing to face challenges related to weak economic conditions:

Earnings per Share Improvement: Our diluted earnings per share increased almost 15% in fiscal 2011 versus 2010².

Identical-Store Sales Improvement: Our identical-store sales, excluding fuel, increased 1.0% during 2011 versus a decrease of 2.0% during 2010.

Return of Cash to Stockholders: We returned approximately \$1.55 billion to our stockholders through stock repurchases and approximately \$188 million through dividends. In May 2011, we increased the amount of our quarterly dividend by approximately 21%.

Free Cash Flow: Free cash flow continued to be strong, at \$751 million³.

2011 Compensation Actions

As a result, the Committee took the following compensation actions with respect to fiscal 2011:

Salaries: Given the economic uncertainty in early 2011, the Committee deferred annual merit salary increases, which were not granted until early 2012. Each of the named executive officers other than our CEO received a base salary increase of three or four percent for 2012. Mr. Burd's 2012 salary level will remain the same as in 2011.

Operating Bonus Plan: Based on the improvement in our earnings per share and identical-store sales in 2011, consistent with the bonus targets established by the Committee at the beginning of 2011, in early 2012 the Committee approved a bonus for 2011 performance under our operating performance bonus plan equal to 71% of the maximum amount payable.

Capital Bonus Plan: Based on the strong performance of our capital projects, consistent with the bonus targets established by the Committee at the beginning of 2011, in early 2012 the Committee approved a bonus for 2011 performance under our capital performance bonus plan equal to 87% of the maximum amount payable.

New Performance Share Plan: The Committee redesigned our Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) by instituting a new Performance Share Plan that will take effect in 2012 to replace time-vested restricted stock awards. The performance share awards will constitute at least half of our LTIP equity shares granted to the named executive officers (approximately 80% of the grant value) in combination with stock option grants for the remainder.

²Excludes the \$0.29 per share tax charge associated with the dividend paid to us by our Canadian subsidiary in the first half of 2011. A reconciliation of diluted earnings per share as reported to diluted earnings per share excluding the tax charge on the Canadian dividend follows:

	Fiscal Year 2011 Diluted EPS
As reported	\$1.49
Tax charge on Canadian dividend	\$0.29
Excluding tax charge on Canadian dividend	\$1.78

³Calculated as net cash flow from operating activities, as adjusted to exclude payables related to third-party gift cards, net of receivables, less net cash flow used by investing activities, as adjusted to exclude cash used by investments and business acquisitions. For a reconciliation of free cash flow to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, GAAP cash flow, please see Part II, Item 7 of our 2011 10-K.

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Notable Pay Practices

We continue to adhere to the following pay practices that reflect our compensation philosophy:

To align our named executive officers' compensation with the interests of our stockholders, a substantial portion of their compensation is "at risk" and performance-based;

We currently do not have employment agreements with any executive officers;

We currently do not provide contractual change in control or severance benefits to any executive officer;

We have a policy that we will not enter into any severance agreement with an executive officer that provides severance benefits in excess of 2.99 times that executive's most recent annual salary plus bonus, without stockholder approval;

We have adopted double-trigger vesting acceleration in the event of a change in control for equity awards made in 2012 and going forward. Award agreements will provide that upon a change in control, the awards will become fully vested only if the acquirer does not agree to assume the awards. If the awards are assumed, they will become fully vested only in the event the executive's employment is terminated by the acquirer without cause or the executive terminates his or her employment for good reason within one year following the change in control;

We have a policy for "clawing back" bonuses paid to executive officers under certain circumstances;

We do not make gross-up payments to cover our executives' personal income taxes that may pertain to any of the moderate perquisites we offer;

We have officer and director equity ownership guidelines that we expect our officers and directors to meet within five years of accepting a covered position;

Our insider trading policy prohibits our directors, named executive officers and other key executive officers from hedging the economic interest in the Company securities that they hold; and

The Committee's consultant is retained directly by the Committee and performs services solely in support of the Committee.

Committee Consideration of the Company's 2011 Say-on-Pay Vote and What's New for 2012

As required under the Dodd Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010, at our 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, we asked our stockholders to vote, on an advisory basis, on the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed in our 2011 Proxy Statement. Safeway's 2011 management say-on-pay proposal received the approval of approximately 53% of the votes cast at the 2011 Annual Meeting.

Prior to and following the 2011 Annual Meeting, we engaged in extensive stockholder outreach regarding our executive compensation program. We made phone calls to most of our top 30 institutional stockholders offering to discuss our executive compensation programs and any concerns or issues these stockholders might have, and offering to meet in person with whichever of these stockholders was willing to do so. We held in-person meetings with some stockholders and engaged in substantive phone conversations with many others.

Following the voting results on our 2011 management say-on-pay proposal, and based on feedback from our stockholder engagement efforts, input from the consultant to the Executive Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors and input from management, the Committee has made certain changes to our LTIP program. These changes will impact both the structure and value of awards made in 2012.

Because the 2011 equity grants for our executives were made early in 2011, near the beginning of our fiscal year and prior to the say-on pay vote at our Annual Meeting in May 2011, the equity compensation disclosures in this proxy statement do not yet reflect the changes to the LTIP program described below.

Performance Share Awards

For 2012 and going forward, the Committee has adopted a new type of LTIP equity award with a value that is tied to our financial performance. The purpose of the design change is to help advance the goals of our Compensation Objectives and Philosophy, as described below.

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For the 2011 fiscal year, our named executive officers received a mix of stock options and restricted stock. These awards vest at the rate of 20% per year over five years. For the 2011 fiscal year, each named executive officer was allowed to choose a mix of stock options and restricted stock in increments of 25%, based on an exchange ratio of 3.5 stock options for one share of restricted stock. Each award could be 25% restricted stock, or 50%, 75%, 100% or 0%.

Starting in 2012, the Committee has determined to grant a new type of equity award to our named executive officers under the LTIP instead of time-vested restricted stock awards. Our named executive officers will be granted a mix of stock options (50% by number, not by value) and performance share awards (50% by number, assuming target level performance). Based on this split between stock options and performance shares, approximately 80% of the grant value of the LTIP awards will come from the performance share awards. The options will vest at the rate of 25% per year over four years. The performance share awards will be earned and vested based on our achievement of specified business performance criteria (specifically, relative earnings per share goals determined on a compound annual growth basis, as discussed in more detail on page 30 of this Proxy Statement), at which time the named executive officer will receive a specified number of shares of our common stock for the earned award, if any. The performance share awards specify a minimum performance level that must be achieved in order for the named executive officer to receive any shares and a target number of shares that will be received upon achievement of target levels. If our performance exceeds the target performance goals, the named executive officer may receive additional shares above the target number, subject to a specified maximum contained in the award.

As noted above, because the 2011 equity grants for our named executive officers were made early in 2011, near the beginning of our fiscal year and prior to the say-on pay vote at our Annual Meeting in May 2011, the equity compensation disclosures in this proxy statement do not reflect these changes to the LTIP program that will apply to compensation for our named executive officers in 2012 and beyond.

Pay for Performance

Pay for performance is a fundamental part of our compensation philosophy, which includes the core principles of rewarding the attainment of performance goals and aligning our executives' efforts and achievements with our stockholders' interests. A significant portion of each executive's target total direct compensation (salary + target annual bonus + long-term equity grant value) varies according to our financial performance. For 2011, the percentages of such variable compensation were as follows:

Named Executive Officer	2011 Variable Portion of Target Total Direct Compensation
Steven A. Burd	84%
Robert L. Edwards	77%
Diane M. Dietz	77%
Bruce L. Everette	78%
Larree M. Renda	77%

CEO Compensation -- Peer Group Comparison

According to survey data reviewed by the Committee, Mr. Burd's 2010 compensation (the last year comparative data was available) was at or near the bottom quartile of our compensation peer group in most categories.

- His actual total cash (salary + bonus) placed him at the 19th percentile;
- His actual LTIP grant value placed him at the 29th percentile; and
- His actual total direct compensation (total cash + LTIP) placed him at the 25th percentile.

CEO Compensation and Total Shareholder Return

Our compensation practices over the last five years have led to a close relationship between Mr. Burd's total reported compensation and the Company's Total Shareholder Return (stock price appreciation + dividends invested). The chart below compares Mr. Burd's total compensation, as reported in our Proxy Statements, to the Company's Total Shareholder Return (TSR) since 2007. We use TSR indexed at 100 in 2007, matched to Mr. Burd's total reported compensation for that year, and show how TSR and total compensation have tracked against each other through 2011.

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During this five-year period, Mr. Burd received his long-term equity compensation primarily in the form of stock option grants. ISS uses a different methodology (involving what we believe to be unusual Black-Scholes inputs) to calculate the value of stock option grants, which have led to valuations sometimes higher than our reported numbers. We discussed our criticism of the ISS methodology in our Proxy Statement last year.

CEO Compensation -- Reported vs. "Realizable"

Because a significant portion of Mr. Burd's total compensation each year was in the form of stock option grants, a large portion of this compensation is not the same as cash or even "in the money." It is useful to understand this difference between reported compensation and "realizable" compensation. For this purpose, we define "realizable" as follows:

"Realizable" = the sum of the following numbers:

- salary
- annual bonus
- pension change
- other compensation
- gains realized on restricted stock or options granted in that year
- value of remaining restricted stock and in-the-money options granted in that year, both vested and unvested

Using our closing stock price on the March 16, 2012 Record Date of \$22.17, this is how Mr. Burd's realizable compensation compares to his reported compensation over the last five years. Over this period, his realizable compensation represents just under 34% of his reported compensation.

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New Performance Share Plan for 2012

This Proxy Statement does not include results from our new performance share plan, which will take effect in 2012. As discussed above, our equity grants in 2012 and going forward will be comprised of 50% stock options (by number, not by value) and 50% performance shares (by number, assuming target level performance), keyed to our earnings per share performance. This change should continue to align compensation for all our named executive officers with Company performance. The performance measures and prospective goals for the initial performance period covering 2012-2014 are provided on page 30 of this Proxy Statement, along with the stockholder safeguards adopted by the Committee to align potential earned awards with long-term stockholder value creation.

Compensation Objectives and Philosophy

Our compensation programs for our executive officers are designed to attract and retain excellent managers and to motivate these managers to increase the market value of our stock over the long term. In support of these principal objectives, our compensation programs are designed to:

- Provide our executives with base salaries, retirement and other benefits and perquisites that are competitive with those provided by other companies with whom we compete for executive talent;
- Pay annual bonuses that reward our executives for the attainment of our annual financial, operational and strategic goals, when met or exceeded;
- Grant our executives equity-based compensation that will motivate them to improve our long-term performance and, specifically, to increase our earnings per share and the market value of our stock price over time, in addition to helping retain those executives; and
- Motivate our executives to improve their individual performances.

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In comparison to similar companies, we believe our compensation programs place heavy emphasis on the achievement of Company-wide goals. In addition, a large percentage of our executive compensation is tied to increasing earnings per share and the appreciation of our stock price. We believe both of these points help align the interests of our executives with those of our long-term stockholders, promote the objective of compensating our executives for Company-wide performance and advance our objective of increasing stockholder returns.

Our principal compensation policies are:

- To provide base salaries in the aggregate that are slightly below the median of our compensation peer group (described below);
- To set target total cash compensation (salary + target bonus) at, or slightly below, the compensation peer group median to encourage strong performance;
- To pay performance-based compensation and long-term equity compensation in excess of the compensation peer group median when we outperform others in the industry or other appropriate measurement groups; and
- To subject a significant portion of each executive's target total direct compensation (salary + target annual bonus + long-term equity grant value) to variability based on our financial performance. The components of total direct compensation that vary in value based on our financial performance are annual bonuses and long-term equity. In general, these portions of target total direct compensation are progressively greater for more highly-compensated positions. The portions of 2011 target total direct compensation that were variable based on our financial performance for the named executive officers are set forth above.

Our executive compensation program provides a mix of base salary, annual bonuses and long-term equity awards, and also has guidelines for minimum share ownership. We believe our approach of setting targets under our incentive compensation plans based on traditional, measurable metrics assists in mitigating excessive risk-taking that could harm our value or reward poor judgment by our executives. The metrics that determine payouts for our executives under our incentive compensation plans are Company-wide metrics. This is based on our belief that applying Company-wide metrics encourages decision-making that is in the best long-term interests of the Company and our long-term stockholders. These payouts are also subject to a cap on the maximum amounts that can be earned in any year. In addition, we believe the multi-year vesting of our equity awards and our share ownership guidelines properly account for the time horizon of risk. We believe this blend of compensation elements provides our executives with the appropriate incentives to create long-term value for our stockholders while taking thoughtful and prudent risks to grow the value of the Company.

Compensation Peer Group

To determine competitive compensation practices, we collect data about the compensation practices at a group of peer companies. This peer group, which is subject to change from time to time based upon industry conditions and availability of data, currently consists of 18 companies, including major grocery retailers, other major retailers and other companies in the food and consumer products industries. Our current compensation peer group is:

Best Buy Co., Inc.	Kohl's Corporation	SuperValu Inc.
Colgate-Palmolive Company	Limited Brands, Inc.	Target Corporation
Costco Wholesale Corporation	Lowe's Companies, Inc.	The Gap, Inc.
CVS Caremark Corporation	Macy's, Inc.	The Home Depot, Inc.
General Mills, Inc.	McDonald's Corporation	The Kroger Co.
J.C. Penney Company, Inc.	Staples, Inc.	Walgreen Co.

All of these companies, in both the grocery industry and the non-grocery industries, were selected for the compensation peer group because they were considered to be significant competitors with respect to the individuals

with the talent and experience needed to serve in our executive officer positions. The selected companies generally have annual sales in excess of \$10 billion. At the end of 2011, we ranked at approximately the 56th percentile of these peers in annual sales. Peer group data is collected for executive positions so we can determine appropriate ranges of base salary levels and annual increases to attract and retain qualified executives. In general, we use the medians for comparable positions in the peer group as our competitive benchmarks for setting our pay structure.

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Elements of Compensation

The major elements of compensation for our executive officers are:

- Base salary;
- Annual bonus;
- Equity awards, and
- Retirement benefits

We also provide certain other benefits and perquisites to our executive officers, at levels we believe to be moderate and market competitive (as detailed below).

We believe each of these elements forms an integral part of the overall compensation program and, taken together, these elements serve to achieve our compensation objectives, as follows:

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Element	Purpose	Characteristics
Base Salaries	Form a stable part of the compensation package that is not dependent upon our performance; provide a degree of financial certainty our executives seek when they are considering whether to join or remain with us	Based on competitive levels; subject to modification for individual performance; not based on Company performance
Annual Bonuses	Reward our executives for meeting or exceeding our annual performance objectives, which, when accomplished, should have the effect of increasing our stock price over time	Opportunities based on the officer's base salary and competitive levels of total cash compensation; actual earned awards based on achievement against specified goals
Equity Awards	Reward for long-term performance and increases in our stock price; incentive for our executives to increase our market value; retention through service-based vesting (options only)	Annual grants of equity under long-term incentive program with grant values based upon various factors, including the officer's base salary, competitive levels of long-term incentive compensation and Company performance over the last several years; actual pay delivery based on stock price appreciation and continued service (for stock options and restricted stock) and achievement of performance metrics (for performance share awards starting in 2012, which will replace restricted stock under the LTIP)
Retirement Benefits	Form a stable part of the compensation package that is not dependent upon our performance; provide a degree of financial certainty our executives seek when they are considering whether to join or remain with us	Based on competitive levels; not performance-based
Perquisites	Reflect security, efficiency or competitive compensation to our executive officers	Based on competitive levels; not performance-based
Other Benefits	Form a stable part of the compensation package that is not dependent upon our performance; provide a degree of financial	Based on competitive levels; not performance-based

certainty our executives seek
when they are considering
whether to join or remain with us

How Compensation is Determined

Base Salaries

The executives we want to attract and retain expect to be paid a base salary that is comparable to the base salaries being paid by companies with which we compete for executive talent. For this reason, the base salaries for executive officers, including our CEO, are based on competitive salary levels and are subject to modification for individual performance.

Base salaries are evaluated annually for all executive officers. Together with competitive data, individual factors are also considered, in a subjective manner, in setting base salaries, including the executive's experience, achievements, leadership, teamwork and value to the Company. Consideration of these individual factors encourages our executives to improve their

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individual performances.

The base salary of our CEO is determined annually by our Board of Directors. Early in each fiscal year, Mr. Burd proposes written objectives to the Executive Compensation Committee against which his performance in the fiscal year should be measured. At the end of each fiscal year, our Lead Independent Director (currently, T. Gary Rogers) collects information regarding Mr. Burd's performance and discusses relevant issues and matters with him. The Lead Independent Director then reports his findings and discussions to the Executive Compensation Committee, which reviews Mr. Burd's salary each year. The Committee periodically obtains information regarding the compensation of the CEOs of our peer group companies. The Committee then meets, without Mr. Burd present, and makes a recommendation to the Board regarding Mr. Burd's base salary for the next fiscal year. The Board subsequently meets, without Mr. Burd present, and conducts a formal performance review of Mr. Burd and sets his base salary for the next fiscal year. The Lead Independent Director then meets with Mr. Burd, conveys the views of the Board and informs him of his salary for the year.

With respect to our Executive Vice Presidents, the Committee obtains compensation data concerning comparable positions at our peer group companies, which it reviews with Mr. Burd. Mr. Burd assesses the individual performance of each executive and proposes the base salaries for each of the Executive Vice Presidents. The Committee then sets these salaries. The procedure is similar for our other executive officers. As in its other work, the Committee is assisted by its independent compensation consultant.

As CEO, Mr. Burd's duties and responsibilities are unique compared to those of the other named executive officers. These responsibilities include overall responsibility for the strategic direction, management and operation of the Company. As a result, Mr. Burd's base salary, bonus and equity compensation are materially greater than those of the other named executive officers.

Annual Bonuses

The primary purpose of our bonus programs is to motivate our executives to meet or exceed Company-wide performance goals, particularly on a short-term basis, which is intended to increase our market value. We believe bonus programs at certain levels are necessary for competitive purposes to attract and retain desirable executives, and the fact that executives must be employed by us at the end of the fiscal year in order to be eligible for a bonus assists in retention.

We have two bonus plans: the Operating Bonus Plan and the Capital Bonus Plan. All executive officers participate in the Operating Bonus Plan. Only those executive officers who participate in capital investment decisions participate in the Capital Bonus Plan. The executive officers currently participating in the Capital Bonus Plan include the CEO, the four Executive Vice Presidents, the Senior Vice President of Real Estate and Engineering and the Senior Vice President of Supply Operations. Bonuses are typically paid in March, after the results of the prior fiscal year have been certified by the Committee.

Operating Bonus Plan

Under the 2001 Amended and Restated Operating Performance Bonus Plan for Executive Officers of Safeway Inc. (the "Operating Bonus Plan"), the Committee sets an operating performance threshold for a fiscal year at the beginning of that fiscal year. If that threshold is not met, no bonuses are paid under the Operating Bonus Plan. If that threshold is met, each participating executive officer is eligible to receive a bonus pursuant to the criteria established by the Committee at the beginning of the year. At the beginning of the year, the Committee develops a matrix made up of two important operating performance metrics, with increasingly higher bonus amounts payable as higher operating performance metrics are achieved. In past years, the operating performance metrics have included earnings per share,

identical-store sales growth, volume growth, operating profit and net income. For 2011, the operating performance metrics used in the matrix were identical-store sales growth and earnings per share.

We undertake an annual planning process that culminates in the adoption and approval of an operating plan for the Company. The operating plan includes a target level for operating performance for the following fiscal year. If the operating performance threshold is met, the Committee determines the amount of any operating bonuses to be paid, in terms of a percentage of the maximum bonus amount allowed (which can include 0%). The target level for Company operating performance generally produces an Operating Bonus Plan payment of 50% of the maximum bonus amount allowed.

Upon hire or promotion (and subject to adjustment periodically), each executive officer is assigned a percentage of base salary that represents such officer's maximum bonus payment under the Operating Bonus Plan. For example, for our 2011 fiscal year, the CEO was eligible to earn a maximum bonus payment under the Operating Bonus Plan equal to 170% of his

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annual base salary. Thus, if the Committee determined to pay 100% of the maximum bonus under the Operating Bonus Plan award for that fiscal year, the CEO would be paid a bonus equal to 170% of his annual base salary (but in no event more than \$3 million); if the Committee determined to pay 50%, the CEO would be paid a bonus equal to 85% of his annual base salary. For other executive officers, the percentage of annual base salary is smaller, due to our belief that higher ranking officers should have more of their compensation at risk. For example, the other named executive officers are eligible to earn a maximum bonus payment under the Operating Bonus Plan equal to 95% of their annual base salaries. These percentages are established based on a review of competitive compensation levels and may be modified by individual or Company-specific circumstances. Individual factors are considered in a subjective manner, including the executive's experience, achievements, leadership, teamwork and value to the Company, in establishing these percentages. We generally do not set individual performance targets for our executive officers under our bonus plans. The actual bonuses payable to each executive may be less (but not more) than the maximum bonus amount determined pursuant to the Company performance criteria.

Based on our actual results for our 2011 fiscal year, which reflected operating profit of \$1,135 million, our performance exceeded the threshold of operating profit performance under the Operating Bonus Plan, which was \$384 million. The target levels under the Operating Bonus Plan matrix (i.e., for payment of 50% of the maximum bonus) were for identical-store sales growth of 1.5% (excluding fuel) and earnings per share of \$1.65 (excluding the effect of the Canadian dividend). Because identical-store sales growth was 1.0% (excluding fuel), less than the target amount of 1.5%, but because earnings per share was \$1.71⁴, above the target amount of \$1.65, consistent with the goals established by the Committee at the beginning of the year, the Committee determined the CEO and each of the other named executive officers would be paid 71% of the maximum bonus under the Operating Bonus Plan. Had identical-store sales growth (excluding fuel) been 2.0% and earnings per share been \$1.75, the CEO and each of the other named executive officers would have been eligible to earn 100% of the maximum bonus under the Operating Bonus Plan.

For 2012, the targets under the Operating Bonus Plan will be based on identical-store sales growth and net income because earnings per share will be used as the performance measure for the performance share awards under the LTIP.

Capital Bonus Plan

Because the successful investment of capital is an important part of our business, we have a second bonus plan for measuring performance in this area. The executive officers who are responsible for making capital investment decisions, including the CEO, are eligible for capital performance-based bonus awards under the Amended and Restated Capital Performance Bonus Plan for Executive Officers and Key Employees of Safeway Inc. (the "Capital Bonus Plan"). This bonus compensation is contingent on the achievement of one or more objectively determinable performance goals, such as operating profit, as well as certain recent capital investments, such as new stores or remodel capital investment projects, achieving targeted rates of return on invested capital. Capital performance generally is measured in periods occurring during the first and third fiscal years following the completion of a particular project.

Under the Capital Bonus Plan, in addition to one or more objectively determinable performance goals, the Committee establishes targeted rates of return early in the fiscal year with respect to projects that will be reaching the first or third anniversaries of their completion dates during such fiscal year. These targeted rates of return will generally correspond to the expected internal rate of return at the time the capital project is approved by the Company. The threshold under the Capital Bonus Plan will represent a lesser rate of return, and the maximum will represent a greater rate of return. With respect to first- and third-year projects, if both the performance goal(s) and the capital performance threshold are met for the year of measurement, the CEO and other participating executive officers will be eligible to receive a bonus. Because capital investment is a significant part of our business, the Capital Bonus Plan is intended to encourage our executive officers to make prudent capital investment decisions that produce superior returns.

⁴Adjusted downward from \$1.78 (shown in footnote 2) so as not to give effect to unplanned additional tax costs associated with the Canadian dividend.

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As described above with respect to the Operating Bonus Plan, each participating executive officer has a bonus potential under the Capital Bonus Plan that is expressed as a percentage of that officer's annual base salary. This percentage is established at a level intended to emphasize the importance of successful returns on capital spending to the Company. For example, in the case of the named executive officers who participate in the Capital Bonus Plan, the maximum bonus payable to each such officer under the Capital Bonus Plan is 30% of such officer's annual base salary (but in no event more than \$500,000 in the case of the CEO and \$350,000 in the case of the other named executive officers). These percentages are established based on a review of competitive compensation levels, as may be modified by individual or Company-specific circumstances. Individual factors are considered in a subjective manner, including the executive's experience, achievements, leadership, teamwork and value to the Company. If the performance goal(s) or the return on invested capital performance threshold for a performance period is not met, no bonuses are paid under the Capital Bonus Plan for that period. If both the performance goal(s) and the return on invested capital performance threshold for a performance period are met under the Capital Bonus Plan, then the Committee examines the extent to which the performance threshold has been exceeded and determines the percentage of the maximum bonus that is payable to the eligible executive officers for that fiscal year based on a pre-established formula. The payout percentage under the Capital Bonus Plan is generally the result of a mathematical straight-line calculation. The actual bonuses payable to each executive may be less (but not more) than the maximum bonus amount determined pursuant to the formula, as the Committee retains the discretion to reduce or eliminate the bonus amount otherwise payable.

With respect to our 2011 fiscal year, operating profit was selected as the objectively determinable performance goal under the Capital Bonus Plan and was set at \$384 million (subject to adjustments for unusual items). The threshold for return on invested capital performance was set at 14.0% as the weighted-average return on assets for first-year projects, and 22.5% as the weighted-average return on assets for third-year projects. The target performance (i.e., for payment of 50% of the maximum bonus) was set at 16.1% as the weighted-average return on assets for first-year projects, and 25.5% as the weighted-average return on assets for third-year projects. Based on the results measured for our 2011 fiscal year, which reflected operating profit of \$1,135 million and weighted-average returns on assets of 18.1% on first-year projects and 26.7% on third-year projects, the Committee determined that the CEO and other participating executive officers would be paid a capital performance-based bonus for our 2011 fiscal year with respect to measured first- and third-year projects in an amount equal to 87% of the maximum allowable bonus. Had the weighted average return on assets for third-year projects equaled or exceeded 28.5%, the CEO and other participating executive officers would have been eligible to earn 100% of the maximum allowable bonus.

We believe the target total cash compensation (base salary + target bonus) for our executive officers averages below the median of our peer group. Target bonus is the amount that normally would be awarded for meeting goals and is generally 50% of the maximum bonus award.

Equity

We have historically granted to our executive officers two forms of equity compensation: stock options and restricted stock. Starting in 2012, performance share awards will replace restricted stock as a component of our LTIP. We also have granted to certain of our executive officers restricted stock awards with respect to the stock of Blackhawk.

Stock Options

Under the LTIP, the Committee has historically made annual grants of stock options to all executive officers based upon various factors, including the officer's base salary, competitive levels of long-term incentive compensation and Company performance over the prior several years. The Committee determines appropriate amounts of long-term incentive compensation to be paid to the CEO, the Executive Vice Presidents and the Senior Vice Presidents by

examining competitive data ranges of compensation levels around the median compensation peer group level and the value of Company stock options. The Committee also considers individual factors, in a subjective manner, in determining amounts of long-term incentive compensation, including the executive's experience, achievements, leadership, teamwork and value to the Company. Our total direct compensation to executives in 2011 (total cash + the grant date value of these equity awards) was below the median of the peer group.

All of our stock option grants to our executive officers since 2003 have vested at the rate of 20% per year over five years. Starting in 2012, stock options granted to our executive officers will vest at the rate of 25% per year over four years. From 2003 through 2008, stock options were granted with a term of six years. Beginning in 2009, stock options were granted

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with a term of ten years to provide a longer period for measuring and rewarding performance. Our options are granted with a per share exercise price equal to the closing price of our stock on the grant date, as determined under our equity plan (currently the 2007 Equity Plan for our CEO and the 2011 Equity Plan for all other executive officers). We believe stock options provide an incentive for our executives to increase the Company's market value, as represented by our stock price.

A table elsewhere in this Proxy Statement shows the stock option grants made to the named executive officers in the 2011 fiscal year.

Restricted Stock

Historically, we made restricted stock awards only on certain occasions. These occasions were to attract certain new executives and to retain certain executives integral to our success at times when our existing compensation programs were insufficient to ensure retention. (Restricted stock in our Blackhawk subsidiary was awarded for the reasons described below.) For the last three years, including the LTIP grants in 2011, we have allowed each executive officer to take the value of his or her LTIP grant by choosing a mix of stock options and restricted stock in increments of 25%. Each executive's award could be 25% restricted stock, or 50%, 75%, 100% or 0%. For an executive who chose to receive restricted stock, the number of shares of restricted stock granted in lieu of options was based on an exchange ratio of 3.5 options for one share of restricted stock. This exchange ratio was chosen to approximate an equivalent grant date value for any mix of options and restricted stock that an executive might elect. Both types of awards were subject to a five-year vesting schedule. As noted above, starting in 2012, performance share awards will replace restricted stock as a component of our LTIP.

A table elsewhere in this Proxy Statement shows the restricted stock grants made to the named executive officers in the 2011 fiscal year.

Performance Share Awards

As noted in the Executive Summary to this Compensation Discussion and Analysis, following the voting results on our 2011 management say-on-pay proposal, and based on extensive stockholder engagement, input from the Committee's consultant and input from management, starting in 2012, the Committee has determined to grant performance share awards to our named executive officers under the LTIP instead of time-vested restricted stock awards. Our named executive officers will be granted a mix of stock options (50% by number, not by value) and performance share awards (50% by number, assuming target level performance). As noted above, the Committee determines appropriate amounts of long-term incentive compensation to be paid to the CEO, the Executive Vice Presidents and the Senior Vice Presidents by examining competitive data ranges of compensation levels around the median compensation peer group level and taking into account recent Company performance. The Committee also considers individual factors, in a subjective manner, in determining amounts of long-term incentive compensation, including the executive's experience, achievements, leadership, teamwork and value to the Company.

Under the new performance share award program, the named executive officers will receive annual grants of performance shares, which are measured and realized over a performance period covering three fiscal years. Each performance share will represent the right to receive, if and to the extent designated performance goals within the three-fiscal-year performance period are satisfied, a share of common stock following completion of the performance period. Performance periods will overlap, with a new three-year performance cycle beginning each fiscal year. At the end of each performance period, performance shares will be distributed in shares of Safeway Common Stock based upon the level of achievement of the financial performance target set for that cycle. If we fail to meet threshold performance after three years, no performance shares will be earned and no payout of performance shares will be made with respect to that period. If our performance exceeds the target performance goals, the named executive

officer may receive additional shares above the target number, subject to a specified maximum contained in the award. For the initial three-year performance period under the new performance share award program, performance shares (if earned) will be distributed at the end of each of the first, second and third years of the performance period based on financial performance targets for each of those periods. There will be a cap on the number of performance shares that may be distributed at the end of each of the first and second years of this initial three-year performance period, with the opportunity for the named executive officer to earn additional shares above the caps in the third year if the cumulative performance for three years exceeds the level of the caps.

For the fiscal year 2012-2014 performance period, the performance measure under the program is earnings per share determined on a compound annual growth basis (EPS CAGR) compared to the EPS CAGRs of the companies in the S&P 500. The Committee selected EPS CAGR as the performance measure under the performance share award program because earnings per share is an important metric in our industry as well as in other industries, and because earnings per share bears a direct relationship to value appreciation for our stockholders. The Committee believes the use of EPS CAGR is appropriate for

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incentive programs under which performance is measured over multi-year periods, such as the performance share award program.

The performance share award goals are as follows:

If our EPS CAGR is less than 80% of the median of the EPS CAGRs of the companies in the S&P 500 during the performance period, no performance shares will be earned;

If our EPS CAGR is equal to 80% of the median of the EPS CAGRs of the companies in the S&P 500, 50% of the target number of performance shares will be earned;

If our EPS CAGR is equal to the median of the EPS CAGRs of the companies in the S&P 500, 100% of the target number of performance shares will be earned; and

If our EPS CAGR is in the top quartile of the EPS CAGRs of the companies in the S&P 500, the maximum number of shares subject to the performance share award will be earned.

Notwithstanding our EPS CAGR results, if our TSR during the performance period is negative, then the number of performance shares earned based on our EPS CAGR results will be no more than 100% of the target number of performance shares.

Notwithstanding our EPS CAGR results, no performance shares will be earned and awarded above 100% of the target number of performance shares unless our TSR for the performance period equals or exceeds the median TSR of the companies in the S&P 500.

For performance above the threshold but between the benchmarks, the actual number of performance shares that will be earned will be based on a straight-line, mathematical interpolation between the applicable goals.

Restricted Stock of Blackhawk

Blackhawk is engaged in businesses related to, but different from, our food retail business. Blackhawk provides prepaid products and payment and other services to consumers through a network of retail store locations and various online channels. Our Board of Directors believes Blackhawk is a high-growth business that, because of our ownership interest, could produce significant value to the Company and our stockholders.

In an effort to encourage the growth of Blackhawk for the benefit of the Company and our stockholders, and to retain executives viewed as important to our success, in 2006, the Committee approved a restricted stock program at Blackhawk. Restricted shares of Blackhawk Common Stock were awarded to key Blackhawk executives. In addition, restricted shares of Blackhawk Common Stock were awarded to our executives whom the Committee believes are particularly responsible for the continued and future growth of Blackhawk. In 2009, our Board approved an award of Blackhawk restricted stock to one of our named executive officers, Diane Dietz, who joined the Company in 2008. No grants of Blackhawk restricted stock were made to Safeway employees in 2010 or 2011.

Retirement Plans

As noted above, we provide retirement benefits to our executive officers so our compensation package can be competitive with those retirement benefits provided by similar companies. Retirement benefits provide some degree of financial stability and certainty for our executives, helping to attract and retain desirable executives.

Retirement, or pension, benefits are provided to our executive officers under the Employee Retirement Plan (the "ERP"), a tax-qualified defined benefit pension plan, and the Retirement Restoration Plans, non-qualified and unfunded defined benefit plans (collectively, the "Retirement Plans"). The Retirement Restoration Plans provide benefits to certain employees, including executive officers, that cannot be paid under the ERP due to Code limitations on the amount of compensation that may be recognized and the amount of benefits that may be paid under the ERP. The Retirement Restoration Plans also recognize all compensation deferred under our deferred compensation plans for purposes of determining such benefits (but only to the extent such deferrals do not exceed 200% of annual compensation when determined excluding deferrals).

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In 2005, our Board approved the terms of a supplemental executive retirement agreement (the “SERP”) for our CEO. The Executive Compensation Committee previously approved and recommended the SERP. In making its recommendation, the Committee reviewed comparative data from approximately 150 public companies and from certain companies in the food industry. The Committee determined that Mr. Burd’s total retirement benefit under the Retirement Plans was below the level of retirement benefits provided to chief executive officers of the companies examined. In order to retain Mr. Burd’s services and to make his retirement benefits comparable to those of other chief executive officers, the Committee approved the SERP, which placed Mr. Burd approximately at the median of the executives examined.

No other executive officer has a supplemental retirement benefit other than the Retirement Restoration Plans. For more detailed discussions of the Retirement Plans and the SERP, please see “Executive Compensation – Post-Employment Compensation – Pension Benefits” later in this Proxy Statement.

Tally Sheets

On at least an annual basis, the Committee reviews tally sheets for each of the named executive officers. These documents collect in one place the total compensation received by each named executive officer, and the compensation each named executive officer would receive under various events, including retirement, termination and change in control. The Committee reviews these tally sheets so it understands how these various events would affect the compensation received by these officers; however, the Committee has not historically used tally sheets to generally evaluate how each compensation element fits into our overall compensation objectives.

Other Elements of Compensation

Deferred Compensation Plans

We have two deferred compensation plans in which eligible officers, including executive officers, may participate. The plans allow the officer to defer salary or bonus and to have these funds mirror the investment performance of a selection of mutual funds. We do not contribute funds to the individual accounts of our executive officers under the deferred compensation plans. We are responsible for making payments under the plans on designated distribution dates.

For more detailed discussions of the deferred compensation plans, please see “Executive Compensation – Post-Employment Compensation – Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation” later in this Proxy Statement.

Perquisites

Corporate Aircraft. Based on the analysis of an independent security advisor, our Board has directed that Mr. Burd will ordinarily use Company aircraft for all air travel, both business and personal, including his immediate family when they are accompanying him. The Board has set guidelines to limit the incremental cost to the Company of the corporate aircraft based on Mr. Burd’s personal use. Incremental cost is calculated on the basis of our variable operating costs, including fuel costs, mileage, trip-related maintenance, on-board catering, landing/ramp fees and other variable costs. Making Company aircraft available to Mr. Burd allows him to efficiently and securely conduct business during both business and personal trips. The Board believes that the value to the Company of making Company aircraft available to Mr. Burd, in terms of safety, security and efficiency, is greater than the incremental cost we incur to make the aircraft available to Mr. Burd. Other executive officers are generally discouraged from making personal use of Company aircraft, either by taking personal trips or by having non-business passengers accompany them on business trips.

Company-Provided Automobile. For security purposes, we provide ground transportation for Mr. Burd’s commuting and business purposes. The commuting use is reflected as a perquisite for calculating Mr. Burd’s compensation in the tables set forth in this Proxy Statement. No other executive officer makes use of Company-provided ground

transportation for non-business purposes.

Home Security System. For security reasons, we have installed home security systems at Mr. Burd's residences. No other executive officer has a Company-provided home security system.

Financial Planning. We make available to our executive officers the services of a financial planning firm. The firm offers services, paid for by us, valued at \$15,000 for the executive's first year with the firm, and \$10,000 for each year after the first year. The executive is responsible for income taxes on any services provided through this program. Some executives,

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including Mr. Burd, have decided not to participate in this program.

We believe the perquisites described above are necessary and appropriate for reasons of Company security, efficiency or to provide competitive compensation to our executive officers. As noted above, we do not make gross-up payments to cover our executives' personal income taxes that may pertain to any of the perquisites we offer.

Death Benefits

We provide modest death benefits to executives who are Senior Vice Presidents or higher under the Retirement Restoration Plans. Approximately 40 of our current executives are eligible for these death benefits. (For a detailed description of these benefits, please see "Executive Compensation – Post-Employment Compensation – Pension Benefits" later in this Proxy Statement.) We believe these benefits help make our overall compensation package competitive and that they are reasonable within the overall structure of our compensation programs. In December 2008, our Board amended the special death benefit under the Retirement Restoration Plans to eliminate the post-retirement death benefit for any current employees below the level of Senior Vice President who are promoted to the position of Senior Vice President or higher on or after December 15, 2008 and for any new employees who join the Company on or after December 15, 2008.

Other Employee Benefits

We also provide other customary employee benefits so that our overall compensation package is competitive. As of January 1, 2012, we pay for life insurance for each corporate employee (including executive officers) in an amount equal to the employee's annual salary, up to a maximum of \$500,000. The employee is responsible for the income tax for any amount exceeding \$50,000 in coverage. We offer medical plans, dental plans, vision plans and disability insurance plans, for which executives are charged the same rates as all other employees.

Change in Control

We have not historically entered into severance or change in control agreements with our executive officers providing for cash payments in the event of the executive's termination, whether such termination is voluntary, for cause or otherwise. We believe that equity-based compensation motivates our executive officers to increase the market value of our stock and sufficiently aligns our executives' interests with those of the Company and our stockholders.

Our equity agreements have historically provided that all unvested stock options and restricted stock accelerate and vest in the event the Company undergoes a change in control. In keeping with our belief that our employees are directly responsible for the market value of our Common Stock, we believed it was appropriate to reward our employees with the full value of their equity awards in the event of a change in control of the Company. However, the Committee has determined that, going forward, our equity agreements will provide for double-trigger acceleration of vesting upon a change in control. Specifically, upon a change in control, an equity award will become fully vested only if the acquirer does not agree to assume the award. In addition, if the award is assumed, it will become fully vested only in the event the executive's employment is terminated by the acquirer without cause or the executive terminates his or her employment for good reason within one year following the change in control.

The outstanding shares of restricted Blackhawk Common Stock do not accelerate in the event of a change in control of the Company or Blackhawk.

Other Compensation Policies

Timing of Stock Option Grants

It has been our long-standing practice to set the exercise price for stock options at the closing trading price for our Common Stock on the date of grant. Our policy is to select option grant dates for existing executive officers under the LTIP program that are the first day of our insider trading window period after the Committee meeting approving such grants, with the exercise price to be set at the closing trading price on that day.

Our policy is that option grant dates for newly hired executive officers are the first business day of the calendar month following the first date of employment. Our policy for newly promoted executive officers is that option grant dates are the first day of our insider trading window period following the fiscal quarter in which such promotion occurred.

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The Committee has the sole authority to make stock option grants to executive officers. The Committee generally will authorize grants to such officers only at a meeting, and the option grant dates selected will be no earlier than the date of the meeting.

Equity Ownership Guidelines

As discussed above, we have established guidelines for stock ownership by our executive officers. We believe these guidelines, which are set forth in our Corporate Governance Guidelines, further link the interests of our executives and stockholders. Under these guidelines, the multiple of annual base salary to be owned in stock depends on the executive's role in the Company, as follows:

Position	Multiple of Base Salary
CEO	10x
Executive Vice President	4x
Senior Vice President	2x

The executive officers had or will have until the year 2011 or five years from the date of assuming the position (whichever is later), to meet these guidelines.

Deductibility of Compensation

Section 162(m) of the Code limits the deductibility of compensation paid to certain of the named executive officers to \$1 million annually. Compensation that is "qualified performance-based compensation" generally is not subject to the \$1 million deduction limit. Amounts paid under our bonus plans and stock options and performance shares granted pursuant to the LTIP are intended to constitute "qualified performance-based compensation" and generally will be fully deductible for tax purposes. Salary and restricted stock awards, including Blackhawk restricted stock, are subject to the Section 162(m) \$1 million deduction limit. We consider the tax deductibility of any element of executive compensation as a factor in our overall compensation program. It is our intent to qualify all compensation paid to our top executives, where practicable under our compensation policies, for deductibility under the Section 162(m) limits in order to maximize our income tax deductions. However, the Executive Compensation Committee may approve compensation that may not qualify for the compensation deduction if, in light of all applicable circumstances, it would be in our best interest for such compensation to be paid.

Recoupment Policy

In 2009, we adopted a policy that if an executive officer engages in ethical misconduct that causes a material restatement of our financial statements that affects a financial metric used to calculate bonuses, then the Executive Compensation Committee will have the discretion to determine whether recoupment of the portion of any bonus paid to an executive officer within the preceding three years that would not have been paid had there been no ethical misconduct and no restatement of the financials is appropriate under the particular facts and circumstances. The recoupment policy does not apply if the Committee determines that, after making appropriate adjustments to the performance targets for the affected years, any changes in bonus amounts payable based on the restated financial results effectively offset one another.

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The following Report of the Executive Compensation Committee is not to be deemed to be “soliciting material” or to be “filed” with the SEC or subject to Regulation 14A or 14C or to the liabilities of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, except to the extent we specifically request that such information be treated as soliciting material or we specifically incorporate it by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

The Executive Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors has submitted the following report for inclusion in this Proxy Statement:

The Executive Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis contained in this Proxy Statement with management. Based on our Committee’s review of, and the discussions with management with respect to, the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the Executive Compensation Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this Proxy Statement and in the 2011 10-K, for filing with the SEC.

Executive Compensation Committee:

Michael S. Shannon, Chair

Paul Hazen

Frank C. Herringer

Kenneth W. Oder

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SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

The following table summarizes the compensation of the named executive officers for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2011, January 1, 2011 and January 2, 2010. The named executive officers are our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and three other most highly compensated executive officers. Columns specified in the SEC rules are omitted where there is no amount to report.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (1)	Stock Awards (2)(3)	Option Awards (2)(4)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (5)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (6)	All Other Compensation (7)	Total
Steven A. Burd, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer (8)	2011	\$1,500,000	\$—	\$6,130,000	\$2,202,000	\$1,529,044	\$137,551	\$11,498,595
	2010	\$1,491,173	\$370,050	\$7,100,000	\$750,000	\$1,090,548	\$193,132	\$10,994,903
	2009	\$1,449,000	\$491,611	\$6,922,200	\$358,627	\$1,508,505	\$171,952	\$10,901,895
Robert L. Edwards, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	2011	\$682,987	\$1,416,626	\$452,088	\$638,935	\$41,620	\$68,013	\$3,300,269
	2010	\$675,254	\$2,239,271	\$—	\$320,746	\$42,977	\$33,017	\$3,311,266
	2009	\$638,305	\$120,978	\$2,042,049	\$157,981	\$61,932	\$1,866	\$3,023,111
Diane M. Dietz, Executive Vice President and Chief Marketing Officer	2011	\$690,101	\$1,416,626	\$452,088	\$645,590	\$23,261	\$37,586	\$3,265,252
	2010	\$685,076	\$559,812	\$1,570,875	\$325,411	\$18,386	\$9,979	\$3,169,539
	2009	\$670,001	\$1,005,280	\$2,042,049	\$165,825	\$5,719	\$1,960	\$3,890,834
Bruce L. Everette, Executive Vice President, Retail Operations	2011	\$657,625	\$1,888,849	\$—	\$615,208	\$570,687	\$35,988	\$3,768,357
	2010	\$654,310	\$—	\$2,094,500	\$310,797	\$448,564	\$2,156	\$3,510,327
	2009	\$638,471	\$120,978	\$2,042,049	\$158,021	\$230,725	\$1,866	\$3,192,110
Larree M. Renda, Executive Vice President, Safeway Health Inc.	2011	\$690,579	\$1,416,626	\$452,088	\$646,036	\$470,609	\$47,586	\$3,723,524
	2010	\$687,098	\$559,812	\$1,570,875	\$326,371	\$340,611	\$19,979	\$3,504,746
	2009	\$670,465	\$127,027	\$2,042,049	\$165,940	\$163,942	\$57,687	\$3,227,110

This amount is the named executive officer's base compensation, which consists of the regular weekly base salary rate, excluding moving expenses, bonus pay and other payments that are not considered part of the computation of regular weekly salary rate, multiplied by the number of weeks worked during 2011, 2010 and 2009 (52 weeks).

(1) This amount also includes amounts earned but deferred at the election of the executive officer under our Executive Deferred Compensation Plans. See the discussion of the Executive Deferred Compensation Plans under "Executive Compensation – Post-Employment Compensation – Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation" later in this Proxy Statement.

(2)

The amount shown is the aggregate grant date fair value and does not reflect compensation actually received by the named executive officer.

- This amount consists of the aggregate grant date fair value of grants of our restricted stock and restricted Common Stock of Blackhawk in fiscal years 2011, 2010 and 2009, as applicable, computed in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification (“FASB ASC”) Topic 718, “Compensation – Stock Compensation.” The value of Blackhawk restricted stock for purposes of computing the grant date fair value in fiscal year 2009 is based on an independent valuation, using methodologies described in footnote 13 on page 43 of this Proxy Statement. No grants of Blackhawk restricted stock were made to any of the named executive officers in 2011 or 2010.
- (4) This amount consists of the aggregate grant date fair value of grants of stock options in fiscal years 2011, 2010 and 2009, as applicable, computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic

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718. All options granted to the named executive officers in 2011, 2010 and 2009 have an exercise price equal to the closing sale price of our Common Stock on the date of grant and become exercisable in annual cumulative installments of 20% of the number of options granted over a five-year period. Options granted to the named executive officers in 2011, 2010 and 2009 have a ten-year term. Actual gains, if any, on stock option exercises are dependent on several factors, including the future performance of our Common Stock, overall market conditions and the continued employment of the named executive officer. There can be no assurance that the amounts reflected in such calculation will be achieved. Also see Note I to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2011 10-K for an explanation of the assumptions made by us in the valuation of these stock option awards.

(5) This amount consists of the cash bonuses awarded under our Operating Bonus Plan and our Capital Bonus Plan to each of the named executive officers for 2011, 2010 and 2009, as applicable. The amounts disclose the actual bonuses earned for 2011, 2010 and 2009 performance which were paid in March 2012, March 2011 and April 2010, respectively, and do not reflect the amounts shown in the Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table below. These amounts also include amounts earned but deferred at the election of the executive officer under our Executive Deferred Compensation Plans. Additional explanation of the non-equity incentive plan compensation amounts paid can be found under the caption, “Compensation Discussion and Analysis – Elements of Compensation – Bonuses” earlier in this Proxy Statement.

(6) This amount shows the change in pension value in fiscal years 2011, 2010 and 2009, as applicable. There were no above-market or preferential earnings for any of the named executive officers in fiscal years 2011, 2010 or 2009 under our Executive Deferred Compensation Plans.

(7) This amount consists of all other compensation for the named executive officers. Included are amounts reflecting the aggregate incremental cost to the Company of providing personal use of Company aircraft to the named executive officers. Such aggregate incremental cost is calculated on the basis of the additional variable operating costs to us, including fuel costs, mileage, trip-related maintenance, on-board catering, landing/ramp fees and other miscellaneous variable costs, resulting from such personal use. Fixed costs, which do not change based on usage, such as aircraft purchase costs, pilot salaries and the cost of maintenance not related to trips, are excluded from the calculation of incremental cost. Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors, Mr. Burd, as our Chief Executive Officer, is to use Company aircraft for all air travel, both business and personal, for security reasons. For 2011, our aggregate incremental cost related to Mr. Burd’s personal use of Company aircraft was \$101,029. There were no incremental costs for personal use of Company aircraft for the other named executive officers. In 2011, this amount also includes \$3,783 with respect to Mr. Burd’s commuting use of a Company-leased automobile, calculated by allocating the total costs associated with operating the vehicle on a proportionate basis between Mr. Burd’s business and personal uses. No other named executive officer makes use of a Company-provided automobile for non-business purposes. This amount further includes the 2011 capitalized amount of \$6,644 related to security equipment installed in Mr. Burd’s residences, as well as \$13,564 for service, repair, parts and back-up equipment required for the installation of the security equipment. The monthly maintenance charges related to Mr. Burd’s home security are paid by Mr. Burd and are not reimbursed by us. No other named executive officer has a Company-provided home security system. For Ms. Renda, 2011 includes our cost for financial planning services provided by a financial planning firm. Included for all named executive officers are dividends earned on restricted stock.

(8) Mr. Burd also serves on the Board; however, he does not receive additional compensation for his service as a director.

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GRANTS OF PLAN-BASED AWARDS

The following table sets forth information for each named executive officer with respect to all grants of plan-based awards in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. We do not grant performance-based awards under any equity incentive plan. Columns specified in the SEC rules are omitted where there is no amount to report.

Name	Date of Executive Compensation Committee Action	Grant Date(1)	Plan(2)	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards (3)			All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stock or Units (6)	All Other Option Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Options (7)	Exercise or Base Price of Option Awards (\$/Sh)(8)	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards (9)
				Threshold (4)	Target (4)	Maximum (5)				
Steven A. Burd	2/15/2011	3/10/2011	2007 Equity Plan					1,000,000	\$22.41	\$6,130,000
			Operating Bonus Plan	\$—	\$1,275,000	\$2,550,000				
			Capital Bonus Plan	\$—	\$225,000	\$450,000				
Robert L. Edwards	2/15/2011	3/10/2011	2007 Equity Plan					73,750	\$22.41	\$452,088
			Operating Bonus Plan	\$—	\$324,419	\$648,838				
			Capital Bonus Plan	\$—	\$102,448	\$204,896				
Diane M. Dietz	2/15/2011	3/10/2011	2007 Equity Plan					73,750	\$22.41	\$452,088
			Operating Bonus Plan	\$—	\$327,798	\$655,596				
			Capital Bonus Plan	\$—	\$103,515	\$207,030				

Bruce L. Everette	2/15/2011	3/10/2011	Capital Bonus Plan 2007					
			Equity Plan		84,286			\$1,888,849
			Operating Bonus	\$—	\$312,372	\$624,744		
Larree M. Renda	2/15/2011	3/10/2011	Capital Bonus Plan 2007					
			Equity Plan		73,750	\$22.41		\$452,088
			Operating Bonus	\$—	\$328,025	\$656,050		
	2/15/2011	3/10/2011	Equity Plan		63,214			\$1,416,626
			Operating Bonus	\$—	\$103,587	\$207,174		
			Capital Bonus Plan	\$—	\$98,644	\$197,288		

In accordance with our policy regarding the timing of stock option grants, the grant date for fiscal year 2011 grants (1) under our LTIP program was the first day of our insider trading window period after the Executive Compensation Committee meeting at which such grants were approved.

We maintain the Operating Bonus Plan, the Capital Bonus Plan, the 2007 Equity Plan, the 2011 Equity Plan and a (2) Blackhawk Network Holdings, Inc. 2006 Restricted Stock Plan for Safeway Executives (the "Blackhawk Plan"). Additional descriptions of each plan can be found below this table.

Payouts under the non-equity incentive plans were based on performance in 2011. The information in the (3) Threshold, Target and Maximum columns reflects the range of possible payouts when the performance goals were set in February 2011. The amounts actually paid under the Operating Bonus Plan and Capital Bonus Plan for 2011 are reported in the Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation column of the Summary Compensation Table.

Pursuant to the Operating Bonus Plan and Capital Bonus Plan, performance below a specific threshold will result in no payment with respect to that performance goal. Performance at or above these minimums would result in a payment from \$0 up to the maximum bonus amounts. The target levels under the Operating Bonus Plan (i.e., for (4) payment of 50% of the maximum bonus) were for identical-store sales growth of 1.5% (excluding fuel) and earnings per share of \$1.65 (excluding the effects of the Canadian dividend). Target performance under the Capital Bonus Plan for the 2011 fiscal year (i.e., for payment of 50% of the maximum bonus) was set at 16.1% as the weighted-average return on assets for first-year projects and 25.5% as the weighted-average return on assets for third-year projects.

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Pursuant to the Operating Bonus Plan and Capital Bonus Plan, the amounts shown in this column for Mr. Burd (5) represent 200% of his base compensation for 2011. The amounts shown in this column for Mr. Edwards, Ms. Dietz, Mr. Everette and Ms. Renda represent 125% of their base compensation for 2011.

Represents restricted stock granted to the named executive officers during 2011 pursuant to the 2007 Equity Plan. (6) Such restricted stock awards vest in annual installments of 20%, commencing one year from the date of grant, with full vesting occurring on the fifth anniversary of the date of grant.

Represents options granted to the named executive officers during 2011 pursuant to the 2007 Equity Plan. Such (7) option awards have a ten-year term and become exercisable in annual installments of 20%, commencing one year from the date of grant, with full vesting occurring on the fifth anniversary of the date of grant.

Represents the fair market value of our Common Stock on the date of grant, based on the closing market price of (8) our Common Stock on such date as reported in The Wall Street Journal.

See Note I to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2011 10-K for an explanation of the assumptions made (9) in the valuation of these stock and option awards.

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Description of the Operating Bonus Plan Bonus Awards

Eligibility. Each of our executive officers (including our CEO) is eligible for a bonus award for each fiscal year in an amount equal to a pre-established percentage, determined by the Executive Compensation Committee, of the amount obtained by multiplying the executive officer's regular weekly base salary rate by the number of weeks during a pre-established plan year that the executive served as an executive officer, up to a maximum bonus of \$3 million in the case of the CEO and \$1.5 million in the case of the other executive officers. An executive officer is defined as an officer subject to Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Business Criteria. Each executive officer's bonus is based on a pre-established performance target which includes one or more of the following components: (i) identical-store sales; (ii) operating profit; and (iii) working capital. For purposes of such goal, identical-store sales and operating profit include all of our operations.

Bonus Amount. The bonus award for any executive officer is based on the achievement of specified levels above the performance target, but the Committee, in its discretion, may reduce the amount payable to any executive officer. Prior to the payment of a bonus award to an executive officer, the Committee must certify in writing the level of the performance goals attained.

Adjustments to Performance Components

The Operating Bonus Plan provides that for each fiscal year, the Committee may provide for adjustments (as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP")) to any of the performance components for one or more items of gain, loss, profit or expense (i) determined to be extraordinary or unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence, (ii) related to the disposal of a segment of a business, (iii) related to a change in accounting principle under GAAP, (iv) related to discontinued operations not qualifying as a business segment under GAAP, or (v) attributable to the business operations of any entity acquired by us during such fiscal year.

General

Base Salary Adjustments. Any change in base salary affected after the first day of the fiscal year may be taken into account, on a proportionate basis, in computing any bonus award for the fiscal year.

Method of Payment. Each bonus award may be paid, at the option of the recipient, in cash or in stock, or in any combination of cash and stock. Stock bonuses are awarded in accordance with the provisions of the 2007 Equity Plan for our CEO and the 2011 Equity Plan for our other executive officers.

Accounting Practices. The components of a performance target will be determined in accordance with our accounting practices in effect on the first day of the fiscal year, subject to the adjustments described above.

Amendment. The Operating Bonus Plan may be wholly or partially amended or otherwise modified, suspended or terminated at any time or from time to time by the Board. However, to the extent required by Section 162(m) of the Code with respect to bonus awards that the Committee determines should qualify as performance-based compensation as described in Section 162(m)(4)(C) of the Code, no action of the Board may modify the performance targets, target bonus awards or the percentages to be used to determine such bonus awards after the commencement of the fiscal year with respect to which such bonus awards relate.

Description of the Capital Bonus Plan

For a description of the Capital Bonus Plan, please see “Proposal No. 3: Re-Approval of the Amended and Restated Capital Performance Bonus Plan for Executive Officers and Key Employees of Safeway Inc.” later in this Proxy Statement.

Description of the 2007 Equity Plan

In May 2007, our stockholders approved the 2007 Equity Plan. No awards have been made under the 1999 Equity Plan (which expired in 2009) since the 2007 Equity Plan became effective. In May 2011, our stockholders approved the 2011 Equity Plan. Except for awards to our CEO, no awards have been made to our executive officers under the 2007 Equity Plan since the 2011 Equity Plan became effective.

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General Nature and Purpose. The principal purpose of the 2007 Equity Plan is to provide additional incentive for our directors, key employees and consultants (and the employees and consultants of our subsidiaries) to further our growth, development and financial success, and the growth, development and financial success of our subsidiaries, by personally benefiting through the ownership of our Common Stock, or other rights that recognize such growth, development and financial success. The 2007 Equity Plan provides for awards of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units, deferred stock, dividend equivalents, performance awards and stock payments.

Administration of the 2007 Equity Plan. The Executive Compensation Committee is the administrator of the 2007 Equity Plan. The Committee has the power to: select which directors, employees and consultants are to receive awards and the terms of such awards, consistent with the 2007 Equity Plan; determine whether options are to be non-qualified stock options or incentive stock options, or whether awards are to be “qualified performance-based compensation” under Section 162(m) of the Code; construe and interpret the terms of the 2007 Equity Plan and awards granted pursuant to the 2007 Equity Plan; adopt rules for the administration, interpretation and application of the 2007 Equity Plan; interpret, amend or revoke any of the rules adopted for the administration, interpretation and application of the 2007 Equity Plan; and amend one or more outstanding awards in a manner that does not adversely affect the rights and obligations of the holder of such award (except in certain limited circumstances).

Awards Under the 2007 Equity Plan. The 2007 Equity Plan provides that the administrator may grant or issue stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units, deferred stock, dividend equivalents, performance awards and stock payments, or any combination thereof. Each award will be set forth in a separate agreement with the person receiving the award and will indicate the type, terms and conditions of the award.

Award Limits. The 2007 Equity Plan provides that (i) awards covering not more than 2,000,000 shares may be granted to any of our executive officers in any calendar year or to any employee (other than an executive officer) in the calendar year of his or her hiring, and awards covering not more than 800,000 shares may be granted to any employee (other than an executive officer) in any subsequent year, and (ii) awards covering not more than 800,000 shares may be granted to any consultant in any year, in each case, subject to adjustment under certain circumstances in order to prevent the dilution or enlargement of the potential benefits intended to be made available under the 2007 Equity Plan. In addition, certain employees — those whose compensation in the year of grant is, or in a future calendar year may be, subject to the limitation on deductibility under Section 162(m) of the Code — may not receive cash-settled performance awards in any calendar year having an aggregate maximum amount payable in excess of \$5,000,000.

Counting of Shares Subject to Awards. The number of shares of Common Stock available for issuance under the 2007 Equity Plan will be reduced by (i) 2.5 shares for each one share delivered in settlement of any “full value award” granted under the 2007 Equity Plan, which is any award other than a stock option or stock appreciation right, and (ii) one share for each share delivered in settlement of all other awards granted under the 2007 Equity Plan. In the event of any termination, expiration, lapse or forfeiture of an award granted under the 2007 Equity Plan, any shares subject to the award at such time will again be made available for future grants under the 2007 Equity Plan. The add back of shares due to the replenishment provisions under the 2007 Equity Plan will be 2.5 shares for each share subject to a full value award that is surrendered or repurchased pursuant to the terms of the 2007 Equity Plan. In no event, however, will any shares of Common Stock again be available for future grants under the 2007 Equity Plan if such action would cause an incentive stock option to fail to qualify as an incentive stock option under Section 422 of the Code.

Description of the 2011 Equity Plan

In May 2011, our stockholders approved the 2011 Equity Plan. Our CEO is not eligible to participate in the 2011 Equity Plan.

General Nature and Purpose. The principal purpose of the 2011 Equity Plan is to provide additional incentive for our directors and key employees (other than our Chief Executive Officer) and consultants (and the employees and consultants of our subsidiaries) to further the growth, development and financial success of the Company and our subsidiaries by personally benefiting through the ownership of our Common Stock, or other rights that recognize such growth, development and financial success. The 2011 Equity Plan provides for awards of stock options, stock

appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units, deferred stock, dividend equivalents, performance awards and stock payments.

Administration of the 2011 Equity Plan. The Executive Compensation Committee is the administrator of the 2011 Equity Plan. The Committee has the power to: select which directors, employees and consultants are to receive awards and the terms of such awards, consistent with the 2011 Equity Plan; determine whether options are to be non-qualified stock options or incentive stock options, or whether awards are to be “qualified performance-based compensation” under Section 162(m) of the

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Code; construe and interpret the terms of the 2011 Equity Plan and awards granted pursuant to the 2011 Equity Plan; adopt rules for the administration, interpretation and application of the 2011 Equity Plan; interpret, amend or revoke any of the rules adopted for the administration, interpretation and application of the 2011 Equity Plan; and amend one or more outstanding awards in a manner that does not adversely affect the rights and obligations of the holder of such award (except in certain limited circumstances).

Awards Under the 2011 Equity Plan. The 2011 Equity Plan provides that the administrator may grant or issue stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units, deferred stock, dividend equivalents, performance awards and stock payments, or any combination thereof. Each award will be set forth in a separate agreement with the person receiving the award and will indicate the type, terms and conditions of the award.

Award Limits. The 2011 Equity Plan provides that (i) awards covering not more than 2,000,000 shares may be granted to any executive officer of the Company in any calendar year or to any employee (other than an executive officer) in the calendar year of his or her hiring, and awards covering not more than 800,000 shares may be granted to any employee (other than an executive officer of the Company) in any subsequent year, and (ii) awards covering not more than 800,000 shares may be granted to any consultant in any year, in each case, subject to adjustment under certain circumstances in order to prevent the dilution or enlargement of the potential benefits intended to be made available under the 2011 Equity Plan. In addition, certain employees — those whose compensation in the year of grant is, or in a future calendar year may be, subject to the limitation on deductibility under Section 162(m) of the Code — may not receive cash-settled performance awards in any calendar year having an aggregate maximum amount payable in excess of \$5,000,000.

Counting of Shares Subject to Awards. The number of shares of Common Stock available for issuance under the 2011 Equity Plan will be reduced by (i) 2.5 shares for each one share delivered in settlement of any “full value award” granted under the 2011 Equity Plan, which is any award other than a stock option or stock appreciation right, and (ii) one share for each share delivered in settlement of all other awards granted under the 2011 Equity Plan. In the event of any termination, expiration, lapse or forfeiture of an award (other than a full value award) granted under the 2011 Equity Plan, any shares subject to the award at such time will again be made available for future grants under the 2011 Equity Plan. The add back of shares due to the replenishment provisions of the 2011 Equity Plan will be 2.5 shares for each share subject to a full value award granted under the 2011 Equity Plan that is forfeited, expires or is settled in cash. In no event, however, will any shares of Common Stock again be available for future grants under the 2011 Equity Plan if such action would cause an incentive stock option to fail to qualify as an incentive stock option under Section 422 of the Code.

Description of the Blackhawk Plan

Under the terms of the Blackhawk Plan, we may grant restricted stock awards to certain of our executives. The restricted stock awards are in the form of shares of Blackhawk Common Stock.

Purchase Price. The purchase price of the restricted shares of Blackhawk Common Stock is par value (\$0.001 per share). The restricted shares are nontransferable and are subject to repurchase rights (described below).

Vesting. An executive’s restricted shares are subject to time-based vesting. The executive must remain employed by us or one of our subsidiaries until the restricted shares vest. The initial awards generally were 20% vested on the grant date (on or about February 24, 2006) and vested in additional cumulative 20% installments on January 31 of each subsequent year through 2010. The subsequent award made in May 2009 imposed a similar vesting schedule.

Repurchase of Unvested Shares. Following an executive’s termination of employment, Blackhawk has the right to repurchase any restricted shares that remain unvested at the original par value purchase price.

Fair Market Value. Blackhawk obtains a periodic appraisal of the fair market value of the restricted shares, which is determined by an independent valuation firm. The appraisal is based on the value of Blackhawk after the application of any appropriate discounts.

Restrictions on Vested Shares. Safeway, Blackhawk and the executives are parties to a stockholders’ agreement that restricts the sale or disposition of the restricted shares held by the executives. The agreement prohibits an executive’s sale or disposition of the restricted shares without our consent. An executive’s vested restricted shares are subject to

certain put and call rights in the event of termination and certain other circumstances.
Corporate Transactions. An executive's restricted shares will continue to be subject to vesting following a spin-off, change in ownership or control or initial public offering of Blackhawk.

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OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR-END

The following table sets forth information for each named executive officer with respect to: (1) each grant of options to purchase our Common Stock that was made at any time, had not been exercised and remained outstanding at December 31, 2011; and (2) each award of restricted stock that was made at any time, had not vested and remained outstanding at December 31, 2011. Columns specified in the SEC rules are omitted where there is no amount to report.

Name	OPTION AWARDS (1)				STOCK AWARDS (2)		
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (Exercisable)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (Unexercisable)	Option Exercise Price	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested	
Steven A. Burd	1,029,000	—	(3) \$23.01	2/15/2012	8,940	\$188,098	(10)
	800,000	200,000	(4) \$35.37	2/26/2013	12,000	\$252,480	(11)
	600,000	400,000	(5) \$29.94	2/25/2014			
	400,000	600,000	(7) \$18.28	3/2/2019			
	200,000	800,000	(8) \$24.67	3/5/2020			
	—	1,000,000	(9) \$22.41	3/10/2021			
Robert L. Edwards	273,000	—	(3) \$23.01	2/15/2012	2,200	\$46,288	(10)
	218,400	54,600	(4) \$35.37	2/26/2013	72,616	\$1,527,841	(11)
	163,800	109,200	(5) \$29.94	2/25/2014	63,214	\$1,330,023	(12)
	118,000	177,000	(7) \$18.28	3/2/2019			
	—	73,750	(9) \$22.41	3/10/2021			
	175,800	117,200	(6) \$26.82	8/1/2014	2,310	\$48,602	(10)
Diane M. Dietz	118,000	177,000	(7) \$18.28	3/2/2019	66,800	\$663,324	(13)
	44,250	177,000	(8) \$24.67	3/5/2020	18,154	\$381,960	(11)
	—	73,750	(9) \$22.41	3/10/2021	63,214	\$1,330,023	(12)
	279,000	—	(3) \$23.01	2/15/2012	2,200	\$46,288	(10)
Bruce L. Everette	223,200	55,800	(4) \$35.37	2/26/2013	84,286	\$1,773,377	(12)
	167,400	111,600	(5) \$29.94	2/25/2014			
	118,000	177,000	(7) \$18.28	3/2/2019			
	59,000	236,000	(8) \$24.67	3/5/2020			
	293,000	—	(3) \$23.01	2/15/2012	2,310	\$48,602	(10)
	234,400	58,600	(4) \$35.37	2/26/2013	18,154	\$381,960	(11)
Larree M. Renda	175,800	117,200	(5) \$29.94	2/25/2014	63,214	\$1,330,023	(12)
	118,000	177,000	(7) \$18.28	3/2/2019			
	44,250	177,000	(8) \$24.67	3/5/2020			
	—	73,750	(9) \$22.41	3/10/2021			

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- (1) Reflects all options held by the named executive officers as of December 31, 2011. Option awards become exercisable in annual installments of 20%, commencing one year from the date of grant, with full vesting occurring on the fifth anniversary of the date of grant. The exercise price of all options is equal to the fair market value of our Common Stock on the date of grant, based on the closing market price of our Common Stock for such date as reported in The Wall Street Journal.
- (2) Reflects all unvested restricted stock awards held by the named executive officers as of December 31, 2011.
- (3) Options vest 20% per year with vesting dates of 2/15/2007, 2/15/2008, 2/15/2009, 2/15/2010 and 2/15/2011.
- (4) Options vest 20% per year with vesting dates of 2/26/2008, 2/26/2009, 2/26/2010, 2/26/2011 and 2/26/2012.
- (5) Options vest 20% per year with vesting dates of 2/25/2009, 2/25/2010, 2/25/2011, 2/25/2012 and 2/25/2013.
- (6) Options vest 20% per year with vesting dates of 8/1/2009, 8/1/2010, 8/1/2011, 8/1/2012 and 8/1/2013.
- (7) Options vest 20% per year with vesting dates of 3/2/2010, 3/2/2011, 3/2/2012, 3/2/2013 and 3/2/2014.
- (8) Options vest 20% per year with vesting dates of 3/5/2011, 3/5/2012, 3/5/2013, 3/5/2014 and 3/5/2015.
- (9) Options vest 20% per year with vesting dates of 3/10/2012, 3/10/2013, 3/10/2014, 3/10/2015 and 3/10/2016.
- (10) Represents shares of Common Stock of Safeway Inc. granted to the named executive officers on March 4, 2009 pursuant to the 2007 Equity Plan. Restricted stock vests 33 1/3% per year with vesting dates of 3/4/2010, 3/4/2011 and 3/4/2012.
- (11) Represents shares of Common Stock of Safeway Inc. granted to the named executive officers on March 5, 2010 pursuant to the 2007 Equity Plan. Restricted stock vests 20% per year with vesting dates of 3/5/2011, 3/5/2012, 3/5/2013, 3/5/2014 and 3/5/2015.
- (12) Represents shares of Common Stock of Safeway Inc. granted to the named executive officers on March 10, 2011 pursuant to the 2007 Equity Plan. Restricted stock vests 20% per year with vesting dates of 3/10/2012, 3/10/2013, 3/10/2014, 3/10/2015 and 3/10/2016.
- (13) Represents shares of Common Stock of Blackhawk granted to Ms. Dietz on May 13, 2009 pursuant to the Blackhawk Plan. Such restricted stock award was 20% vested on the date of grant. The remaining 80% vests in annual installments of 20% on 5/13/2010, 5/13/2011, 5/13/2012 and 5/13/2013. The value of Blackhawk restricted stock was estimated to be \$9.93 per Blackhawk share based on the most recent valuation provided by an independent valuation firm using standard methodologies for valuing non-public businesses. The valuation firm applied discounts and weightings to enterprise valuations determined under several scenarios and, in some scenarios, applied an additional discount for the lack of marketability of the shares.

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OPTION EXERCISES AND STOCK VESTED

The following table shows the number of shares of Common Stock acquired by each named executive officer during fiscal year 2011 upon the exercise of options and the number of shares of restricted stock held by each named executive officer that vested during fiscal year 2011. Value realized represents long-term gain over many years, and we do not consider it to be part of fiscal year 2011 compensation for the named executive officers who exercised options or for whom restricted stock vested in 2011.

Name	OPTION AWARDS			STOCK AWARDS		
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise	Value Realized on Exercise		Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting	Value Realized on Vesting	
Steven A. Burd	—	\$—		11,940	\$260,530	(3)
Robert L. Edwards	—	\$—		20,353	\$444,102	(3)
Diane M. Dietz	—	\$—		40,248	\$465,020	(3) (4)
Bruce L. Everette	6,000	\$122,850	(1)	2,200	\$48,004	(3)
Larree M. Renda	6,000	\$134,392	(2)	6,848	\$149,423	(3)

(1) This amount represents the difference between the closing market price of our Common Stock as reported in The Wall Street Journal on the option exercise date, and the option exercise price, multiplied by the number of shares of Common Stock covered by the exercised option. The closing market price of our Common Stock on the option exercise date was \$22.85 per share. This option would have expired on August 27, 2011.

(2) This amount represents the difference between the closing market price of our Common Stock as reported in The Wall Street Journal on the option exercise date, and the option exercise price, multiplied by the number of shares of Common Stock covered by the exercised option. The closing market prices of our Common Stock on the option exercise dates ranged from \$24.77 to \$24.78 per share. This option would have expired on August 27, 2011.

(3) This amount includes the difference between the closing market price of our Common Stock as reported in The Wall Street Journal on the date released to the employee and the award price, multiplied by the number of shares of Safeway Common Stock covered by the vested award. The closing market price of our Common Stock on the stock release date was \$21.83 per share. Safeway restricted stock granted on March 5, 2010 and March 4, 2009 vested 20% on March 5, 2011 and March 4, 2011, respectively.

(4) This amount includes the difference between \$9.45, the estimated value of each share of Blackhawk restricted stock on May 13, 2011 based on an independent valuation, and the award price, multiplied by the number of shares of Blackhawk Common Stock covered by the vested award. Blackhawk restricted stock vested 20% on May 13, 2011.

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POST-EMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

PENSION BENEFITS

The following table quantifies the benefits expected to be paid to the named executive officers under our Employee Retirement Plan (the “ERP”), a qualified defined benefit pension plan; our Retirement Restoration Plan and our Retirement Restoration Plan II (collectively, the “RRP”), non-qualified and unfunded defined benefit pension plans; and an agreement for a supplemental retirement benefit for Mr. Burd (the “SERP”), a non-qualified and unfunded defined benefit pension plan. The Retirement Restoration Plan II became effective on January 1, 2005, in connection with the passage of Code Section 409A. The terms of the plans are described below the table.

The following actuarial assumptions were employed to derive the calculations shown on the table below: (1) pension economic assumptions consistent with pension financial reporting for the 2011 fiscal year were used for calculations at the end of 2011; (2) demographic assumptions are also consistent with pension financial reporting, with the exception of modified retirement and pre-retirement decrements as required by SEC guidance; (3) a discount rate of 4.95%; (4) a cash balance interest crediting and annuity conversion interest rate of 3.60%; and (5) an account balance interest crediting rate of 2.30%.

Additional actuarial assumptions used include the following: (1) account balance annuity conversion rate – product of account balance and a factor of 1.00% at ages over 55; (2) mortality table for lump sum conversion – 2011 IRS Applicable Mortality Table; (3) retirement table for post-retirement mortality – RP2000 projected to 2018; (4) no pre-retirement mortality, turnover or disability; (5) retirement age of 65 for cash balance only participants (Ms. Dietz and Mr. Edwards), age 62 for participants in the ERP grandfather (Mr. Burd, Mr. Everette and Ms. Renda) and immediate retirement for Mr. Burd’s SERP.

Columns specified in the SEC rules are omitted where there is no amount to report.

Name	Plan Name (1)	Number of Years Credited Service (2)	Present Value of Accumulated Benefit (3)
Steven A. Burd	ERP	18.2	\$920,117
	RRP	18.2	\$5,249,291
	SERP (4)	N/A	\$15,729,729
Robert L. Edwards	ERP	6.8	\$77,072
	RRP	6.8	\$260,147
Diane M. Dietz	ERP	2.4	\$16,338
	RRP (5)	2.4	\$31,028
Bruce L. Everette	ERP	35.1	\$1,257,568
	RRP	35.1	\$3,332,796
Larree M. Renda	ERP	28.4	\$877,666
	RRP (5)	28.4	\$2,131,626

(1) We provide our eligible executives with retirement benefits that are in addition to those provided to our employees generally. These retirement benefits are provided using a combination of a qualified defined benefit pension plan and non-qualified defined benefit pension plans. Mr. Burd is also covered by the SERP, an agreement for a supplemental retirement benefit. No other executive officer has a supplemental retirement benefit other than the RRP. Under the ERP, upon termination of employment for any reason (including in connection with a change in control), a participant may elect to receive his or her vested benefit via a lump sum payment or an annuity paid monthly. Under the RRP, upon termination of employment for any reason (including in connection with a change

in control), a participant will receive his or her vested benefit via an annuity paid monthly. Under the ERP, in the event of termination of employment for any reason, a participant must have at least three years of service with us or must have reached age 55 to receive his or her accumulated benefits, and under the RRP, a participant must have reached age 55 to receive his or her accumulated benefits.

- (2) The number of years of credited service and the present value of accumulated benefits are calculated as of December 31, 2011, which is the measurement date used for reporting purposes in the 2011 10-K. Account-based cash benefits were projected to the assumed retirement age using the appropriate interest rate. No future contributions were assumed. These projected accounts were converted to annuities at the assumed retirement
- (3) age using the annuity conversion mortality and interest assumptions used in our financial disclosures (e.g., cash balance accounts are converted using the end of fiscal

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2011 IRS Applicable Mortality Table and 3.60% interest). Employee contribution account balances were converted to annuities at current assumptions. Benefits payable at the assumed retirement age were converted to a present value at that date using the mortality and interest assumptions for annuity present values that were used in our financial disclosures (e.g., end of fiscal 2011 annuity was valued at assumed retirement age using RP2000 projected to 2018 mortality and 4.95% interest). The present value determined at the assumed retirement age was discounted back to the end of the 2011 fiscal year using the pension financial reporting discount rate.

Since benefits under this plan are not tenure-based, there are no creditable years of service related to this plan. Mr. Burd's SERP benefit was valued by calculating the gross benefit payable at the assumed retirement age and offsetting ERP and RRP benefits that would be payable at the same age. The net SERP benefit was then valued as an immediately payable annuity using the assumptions described previously. Upon termination of employment for any reason other than for cause, Mr. Burd will receive his accumulated net SERP benefit as an annuity paid (4) monthly (commencing within 90 days of the first day of the seventh month after such termination of employment for any reason or, if earlier, within 90 days of his death). In the event of a termination of Mr. Burd's employment for cause, Mr. Burd would not receive a payment under the SERP. Cause is defined in the SERP as: (i) an act of fraud, dishonesty, misappropriation, illegal conduct or gross misconduct that has a material impact on our assets or reputation; or (ii) a conviction of, or plea of nolo contendere to, a felony or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude and materially impacting the Company.

These amounts were not vested as of December 31, 2011. In the event the named executive officer's employment (5) had been terminated as of December 31, 2011, voluntarily, involuntarily (with or without cause) or as a result of a change in control, the named executive officer would have received \$0 under this benefit.

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Description of Retirement Plans

Retirement, or pension, benefits are provided to our executive officers under the ERP, a qualified defined benefit pension plan, and the RRP (collectively, the “Retirement Plans”). The RRP provides benefits to certain employees, including executive officers, that cannot be paid under the qualified ERP due to Code limitations on the amount of compensation that may be recognized and the amount of benefits that may be paid under the ERP. The RRP also recognizes all compensation deferred under our deferred compensation plans for purposes of determining such benefits.

Effective July 1, 1999, the ERP was amended to provide benefits primarily under a cash balance formula. Benefits accrued prior to the change were converted to an opening cash balance as of July 1, 1999, equal to the present value of accrued benefits on June 30, 1999. Future benefits under the cash balance formula are accrued by the addition of compensation-based credits and interest credits to each participant’s cash balance until retirement. Interest credits are based on the annual rate of return on 30-year treasury securities.

Under the ERP, the named executive officer becomes vested in his or her accrued benefits after three years of service or reaching age 55, whichever occurs first. If he or she has three years of service with us, vested benefits under the ERP are available following termination, regardless of age. Benefits under the RRP are available to participants who terminate employment at or after age 55, and benefit payments commence within 90 days of the first day of the seventh month after such termination of employment. The normal retirement benefit under the Retirement Plans is determined as a life annuity that is actuarially equivalent (based on the annual rate of return on 30-year treasury securities and mortality assumptions specified in the ERP) to the cash balance at retirement. Active participants as of June 30, 1999 are also eligible for a minimum benefit based on the benefit formulas under the Retirement Plans in effect prior to July 1, 1999, under which benefits continued to accrue through June 30, 2006.

For the purposes of the Retirement Plans, the compensation-based credits are determined as a percent of the annual compensation we pay to the executive officer, including any amounts deferred under our non-qualified deferred compensation plans (but only to the extent such deferrals do not exceed 200% of annual compensation when determined excluding deferrals), but excluding stock options and restricted stock and any special pay made solely in the discretion of the employer. The percentage applied to each year’s compensation increases with years of participation in the Retirement Plans (through December 30, 2008, from 6% upon commencement of participation to a maximum of 13% after completing 25 years of participation; and as of December 31, 2008, from 3% upon commencement of participation to a maximum of 6 ½% after completing 25 years of participation). Compensation under the cash balance formula for the named executive officers generally corresponds with the aggregate of the earned salary, plus bonuses for each such person.

Under the ERP or Retirement Restoration Plan, the accumulated benefit of each of the named executive officers will be payable if the executive dies after becoming vested or if death occurs prior to vesting but while the executive is still an employee. Under the Retirement Restoration Plan II, accumulated benefits are payable only if death occurs after age 55 while still an employee. The executive officer’s beneficiary can receive the executive’s accumulated benefits in the form of a lump sum (ERP only), an annuity paid monthly or in installments (the required form of payment under the Retirement Restoration Plan II if the beneficiary is not the surviving spouse).

In addition, under the RRP, each of the named executive officers (as well as other executive officers of the Company) is entitled to payment of a special death benefit if any of such individuals dies while employed as an executive officer or after retiring as an executive officer, regardless of age. If any of the named executive officers dies while employed as an executive officer, then the executive officer’s beneficiary will receive an RRP death benefit in a single lump sum payment equal to four times the executive’s base salary at the time of death, up to a maximum of \$4 million, less any amount otherwise payable by Company-provided life insurance. The life insurance beneficiaries of a named executive

officer who retires after age 55 will be entitled to one of the following benefits at the time of the former executive officer's death: (1) for death before age 70, the benefit is 100% of the former executive officer's final average compensation at the time of retirement, with a maximum benefit of \$1 million; or (2) for death after age 70, the benefit is 25% of the amount determined in (1) above. In December 2008, our Board amended the special death benefit to eliminate the post-retirement death benefit for any current employees below the level of Senior Vice President who are promoted to the position of Senior Vice President or higher on or after December 15, 2008 and for any new employees who join the Company on or after December 15, 2008.

Description of the SERP

In 2005, our Board approved the terms of an agreement for a supplemental retirement benefit for Mr. Burd. Under the terms of this agreement, Mr. Burd's total retirement benefit is calculated as a percentage of his final average compensation (defined as the average of Mr. Burd's base salary and bonus for the five consecutive years during his final ten years of service

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during which the total of his base salary and bonus is the highest). If Mr. Burd were to terminate employment with us at age 62 (his current age), he would be eligible to receive a retirement benefit equal to 57% of his final average compensation, and this percentage would increase by 1% for each full year of service thereafter, up to a maximum of 60% of his final average compensation. Any amount determined pursuant to this formula will be offset by Mr. Burd's benefits under the Retirement Plans.

Upon termination of employment for any reason other than for cause, Mr. Burd will receive his accumulated net SERP benefit as an annuity paid monthly (commencing within 90 days of the first day of the seventh month after such termination of employment for any reason or, if earlier, within 90 days of his death). In the event of a termination of Mr. Burd's employment for cause, Mr. Burd would not receive a payment under the SERP.

No other executive officer has a supplemental retirement benefit other than the RRP.

NON-QUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The following table shows the non-qualified deferred compensation benefits for each of the named executive officers for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. No Company contributions were made for the named executive officers during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. Columns specified in the SEC rules are omitted where there is no amount to report.

Name	Aggregate Earnings in Last FY	Aggregate Balance at Last FYE
Steven A. Burd	\$—	\$—
Robert L. Edwards	\$—	\$—
Diane M. Dietz	\$—	\$—
Bruce L. Everette	\$—	\$—
Larree M. Renda	\$(29,349) (1)	\$993,892 (2)

(1) This amount reflects the credited earnings (loss) for Ms. Renda that accrued under our Executive Deferred Compensation Plan and Executive Deferred Compensation Plan II.

(2) This amount reflects the aggregate balance as of December 31, 2011 that has previously been reported as compensation for Ms. Renda in the Summary Compensation Table in prior years.

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Description of the Executive Deferred Compensation Plans

We have two deferred compensation plans that are non-qualified defined contribution plans: the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan and the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan II (collectively, the “Plan”), in which certain eligible officers, including executive officers, may participate. The Executive Deferred Compensation Plan was frozen as of December 31, 2004, and the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan II was adopted effective January 1, 2005, in connection with the passage of Section 409A of the Code. The Plan allows the officer to defer salary or bonus and to have these credited amounts mirror the investment performance of a selection of mutual funds. We do not credit matching contributions to the individual accounts of our executive officers under the Plan. We are responsible for making payments under the Plan on designated distribution dates.

Participants can defer up to 100% of base salary and up to 100% of bonus and a minimum of \$5,000 for any plan year. The deferred amounts are credited to accounts established for the participants. Deferred amounts and credited earnings are held in a Rabbi Trust. Each participant is fully vested in the portions attributable to his or her own deferrals of salary and bonus.

At the time a participant makes a deferral election, he or she must elect when the amount attributable to such deferral election is to be distributed and whether such amount is to be paid in a lump sum or installments (provided the account balance is at least \$50,000). Participants can schedule distributions to be paid while employed or upon retirement. If a participant terminates for reasons other than retirement (termination at age 55 or older) or disability, the participant’s account balance will be paid in a lump sum (commencing within 90 days of the first day of the seventh month after such termination of employment for any reason or if earlier, within 90 days of the date of the participant’s death). The Executive Compensation Committee may permit an early distribution to a participant upon his or her demonstration of need due to an unforeseeable emergency.

The table below shows the funds available under the Plan and the funds’ annual rate of return for the calendar year ended December 31, 2011. The performance results reported below are net of investment management fees. Participants can change investment allocations monthly. Any earnings or losses on each participant’s account are credited (or debited) with earnings (or losses) at the end of each month.

Name of Fund	Rate of Return	Name of Fund	Rate of Return
American Funds American Asset Allocation	0.36%	T. Rowe Price Blue Chip Growth	0.89%
Davis Fundamental Value	(4.31)%	T. Rowe Price Equity-Income	(1.35)%
Franklin Templeton International Value	(13.33)%	T. Rowe Price Mid Value	(5.44)%
Jennison Capital Appreciation	(0.47)%	T. Rowe Price Small Company Value	(1.47)%
JHAM 500 Index -- Class B	1.31%	RCM/T. Rowe Price Science & Technology	(8.25)%
JHAM Bond*	1.07%	UBS Large Cap	(2.59)%
JHAM Money Market	(0.44)%	Wellington Mid Cap Stock	(9.70)%
JHAM Smaller Company Growth	(7.62)%	Western Asset High Yield	0.34%
PIMCO Total Return	3.34%		

*A monthly rate of return is listed as of December 31, 2011 for the JHAM Bond fund. This fund's inception date was October 28, 2011 and, therefore, an annual rate of return is not available.

In the event of a change in control, the Board, in its discretion, may terminate the Plan during the period from 30 days prior to the change in control to 12 months following the change in control. If the Plan is terminated, all vested benefits must be distributed to the Plan participants within the 12-month period following termination of the Plan. We have the discretion to distribute such vested benefits in a lump sum payment or installments during that 12-month

period.

OTHER POTENTIAL POST-EMPLOYMENT PAYMENTS

We generally have not entered into severance or change in control agreements with our executive officers providing for a cash payment in the event of a change in control or an executive's termination of employment, whether such termination is voluntary, for cause or otherwise, and we do not currently have any such agreements in place with any of our executive officers.

No named executive officer currently has an employment agreement that provides a specific term of employment with us.

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Accordingly, the employment of any such executive officer may be terminated at any time at the discretion of our Board.

Under our Retirement Plans, in the event of a termination of employment of a named executive officer for any reason, including in connection with a change in control, the named executive officer is entitled to receive any vested retirement benefits that have accumulated as of the date of termination. For a discussion of the benefits that would be payable and the manner of payment to our named executive officers under the Retirement Plans and Mr. Burd's SERP assuming a termination of employment as of December 31, 2011, see the section titled "Pension Benefits" above. Under our Executive Deferred Compensation Plans, in the event of a termination of employment of a named executive officer for any reason, including in connection with a change in control, the named executive officer is entitled to receive his or her account balance under such Plan as of the date of termination. For a discussion of the amounts payable and manner of payment to each of our named executive officers under our Executive Deferred Compensation Plans assuming a termination of employment as of December 31, 2011, see the section titled "Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation" above.

Acceleration of Options and Restricted Stock upon a Change in Control. In the event we undergo a change in control, all unvested stock options and unvested restricted stock granted prior to February 14, 2012 will accelerate and become vested. The Blackhawk restricted stock held by the named executive officers does not vest in the event of a change in control of the Company or Blackhawk. Below is a table that displays the 2011 fiscal year-end values of stock options and restricted stock that would vest upon a change in control.

Benefits Payable Upon Death. Under the ERP or Retirement Restoration Plan, the accumulated benefit of each of the named executive officers will be payable if the executive dies after becoming vested or if death occurs prior to vesting but while the executive is still an employee. Under the Retirement Restoration Plan II, accumulated benefits are payable only if death occurs after age 55 while still an employee. The executive officer's beneficiary can receive the executive's accumulated benefits in the form of a lump sum (ERP only), an annuity paid monthly or in installments (the required form of payment under the Retirement Restoration Plan II if the beneficiary is not the surviving spouse). In addition, under the RRP, each of the named executive officers (as well as other executives of the Company) is entitled to payment of a special death benefit if any of such individuals dies while employed as an executive officer or after retiring as an executive officer, regardless of age, as described in the section of this Proxy Statement titled "Pension Benefits" above.

Set forth in the table below are (i) the fiscal year-end values of stock options and restricted stock that would vest upon a change in control and (ii) the amount that would have been payable to the beneficiaries of each of our named executive officers pursuant to the special death benefit under the RRP had such benefit been triggered as of December 31, 2011.

Name	Value of Unvested Restricted Stock (1)	Value of Unvested Options (1)(2)	RRP Lump Sum Death Payment
Steven A. Burd	\$440,578	\$1,656,000	\$3,000,000
Robert L. Edwards	\$2,904,152	\$488,520	\$1,731,948
Diane M. Dietz	\$1,760,585	\$488,520	\$1,760,404
Bruce L. Everette	\$1,819,665	\$488,520	\$1,630,500
Larree M. Renda	\$1,760,585	\$488,520	\$1,762,316

(1)Based on the fiscal year-end closing price of our Common Stock of \$21.04 as of December 30, 2011.

(2)Includes only the value of stock options for which the exercise price was below \$21.04 as of fiscal year-end 2011.

Operating Bonus Plan and Capital Bonus Plan. In the event an executive officer's employment terminates on or after the last day of the fiscal year and before actual bonuses are paid, whether due to resignation, retirement, disability or otherwise, the Executive Compensation Committee retains the discretion to determine whether the executive is entitled to a bonus payout based on that fiscal year's results under the Operating Bonus Plan and the Capital Bonus Plan. The estimated payout under these plans is described in the "Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table" earlier in this Proxy Statement.

Perquisites. No perquisites, described in footnote 7 to the Summary Compensation Table in this Proxy Statement, continue after termination of employment.

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COMPENSATION RISK MANAGEMENT

Earlier this year, management assessed our compensation policies and practices to determine whether any risks arising from those policies and practices are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on us. The Executive Compensation Committee reviewed and agreed with management's conclusion that our compensation policies and practices do not create such risks. In doing so, management and the Committee considered various features of our compensation policies and practices that discourage excessive or unnecessary risk taking, including but not limited to the following:

• appropriate pay philosophy, compensation peer group and other market comparability data and market positioning to align with and support business objectives;

• effective balance in: (i) cash and equity pay mix, (ii) short- and longer-term performance focus, (iii) corporate, business unit and individual performance focus and measurement; and (iv) financial and non-financial performance measurement together with top management and Board discretion to manage pay appropriately;

• equity grant guidelines, equity ownership guidelines and incentive plan recoupment policy; and

• Executive Compensation Committee oversight of our compensation policies and practices

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DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

We believe that compensation for non-employee directors should be competitive and should encourage ownership of our Common Stock. Our compensation program for non-employee directors is intended to provide a competitive total compensation package designed in a manner consistent with conventional practices.

Compensation. Each non-employee director receives an annual fee of \$175,000 for service on the Board. Each of the Lead Independent Director and the chair of the Audit Committee receives an additional annual fee of \$25,000. Each other member of the Audit Committee receives an annual fee of \$15,000. The chairs of the Executive Compensation Committee and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee receive an annual fee of \$15,000. Each other member of these committees receives an annual fee of \$10,000. Each member of the Executive Committee, except Mr. Burd and Mr. Tauscher, receives an annual fee of \$15,000. All fees are payable quarterly.

Deferred Stock Units. Under the Deferred Compensation Plan for Safeway Non-Employee Directors II, as adopted in late 2006 and amended in 2007 (the "Directors Deferred Compensation Plan"), for years prior to 2008, 50% of the fees each director received were automatically deferred into stock units based on an equivalent number of shares of Common Stock that could have been purchased with the deferred compensation. Starting with the 2008 plan year, \$50,000 of the fees each director receives and 50% of the balance of such fees will automatically be deferred into stock units. These deferred amounts are payable only upon the director's termination of service as a director. In addition, a non-employee director may elect to defer, until a specified calendar year or until retirement from the Board, all or any portion of the remainder of the director's cash compensation. The director may elect to have such compensation credited to a cash credit account that accrues interest at the prime rate or a stock credit account. None of our non-employee directors has elected to have compensation credited to a cash credit account. Non-employee directors' stock accounts are credited with additional stock units relating to the payment of dividends based on an equivalent number of shares of Common Stock that could have been purchased with the dividend payable on the number of shares to which the director's stock units are then equivalent. All distributions of a director's cash or stock credit account are made in cash.

Stock Ownership Requirements. Our Corporate Governance Guidelines provide that by the date that is the later of (i) five years from the date on which a non-employee director is elected to the Board or (ii) December 4, 2009, that director must achieve (and thereafter maintain) a level of Company stock ownership of not less than five times the amount of the annual cash retainer earned for service on the Board. The shares may be acquired by a director by purchasing shares of our Common Stock or by deferring his or her compensation under the terms of the Directors Deferred Compensation Plan.

The following table shows all cash and non-cash compensation provided in fiscal year 2011 to each of our non-employee directors who served as directors during fiscal year 2011. We do not award annual options or provide non-equity compensation or pension benefits to our non-employee directors. Columns specified in the SEC rules are omitted where there is no amount to report.

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (1)	Stock Awards (2)	Option Awards (3)	Total (4)
Janet E. Grove	\$—	\$228,417	\$—	\$228,417
Mohan Gyani	\$75,000	\$149,416	\$—	\$224,416
Paul Hazen(5)	\$—	\$264,784	\$—	\$264,784
Frank C. Herringer	\$—	\$217,405	\$—	\$217,405

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Kenneth W. Oder	\$—	\$228,601	\$—	\$228,601
T. Gary Rogers	\$58,319	\$103,218	\$—	\$161,537
Arun Sarin	\$77,500	\$134,810	\$—	\$212,310
Michael S. Shannon	\$79,021	\$136,476	\$—	\$215,497

(1) Consists of the fees earned in cash through December 31, 2011.

Represents the total fees earned in stock units in fiscal year 2011 pursuant to the Directors Deferred Compensation

(2) Plan through December 31, 2011, including dividends, based on the December 30, 2011 closing price of our Common Stock. Each director's stock

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credit account is credited, as of the last day of the calendar quarter, with a Common Stock equivalent equal to the number of shares of Common Stock (including fractions of a share) that could have been purchased at the average of the closing prices of our Common Stock on each business day during the last month of the calendar quarter with the amount of the compensation deferred during the quarter under the Directors Deferred Compensation Plan. This amount also includes the total dividends paid during the year. As of the date any dividend is paid to holders of Common Stock, the director's stock credit account is credited with additional Common Stock equivalents equal to the number of shares of Common Stock (including fractions of a share) that could have been purchased at the closing price of our Common Stock on such date with the dividend paid on the number of shares of Common Stock to which the director's stock credit account is then equivalent. As of December 31, 2011, the following numbers of shares were owned by each of the directors in his or her stock credit account: Ms. Grove, 52,387 shares; Mr. Gyani, 45,755 shares; Mr. Hazen, 88,214 shares; Mr. Herringer, 30,854 shares; Mr. Oder, 33,033 shares; Mr. Rogers, 4,906 shares; Mr. Sarin, 12,267 shares; and Mr. Shannon, 12,744 shares. These share amounts do not include the quarterly dividends that were paid on January 12, 2012.

Prior to February 2010, each new director received an initial grant of stock options to purchase 20,000 shares of our Common Stock, which vested ratably over three years. There were no grants of options made to directors in connection with their Board service during fiscal year 2011. The following numbers of Safeway stock options were outstanding and held by each of the following non-employee directors serving as such as of December 31, 2011:

(3) Ms. Grove and Messrs. Gyani, Herringer, Oder, Sarin and Shannon, 20,000; and Mr. Hazen, 6,000. The following numbers of Blackhawk stock options were outstanding and held by each of the following non-employee directors serving as such as of December 31, 2011: Mr. Gyani, Mr. Hazen and Mr. Sarin, 100,000. Such stock options vest ratably over five years.

(4) The directors received no perquisites or other personal benefits in fiscal year 2011.

(5) Mr. Hazen will not stand for reelection at the Annual Meeting.

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The following Report of the Audit Committee is not to be deemed to be “soliciting material” or to be “filed” with the SEC or subject to Regulation 14A or 14C or to the liabilities of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, except to the extent we specifically request that such information be treated as soliciting material or we specifically incorporate it by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee is composed of five independent directors and operates under a written charter adopted by the Board of Directors, a copy of which is available on our website, www.safeway.com/investor_relations. The members of the Audit Committee are: Mohan Gyani, Chair; Janet E. Grove; Kenneth W. Oder; Arun Sarin; and Michael S. Shannon. The Audit Committee selects our independent auditors, subject to stockholder ratification.

Management is responsible for our internal controls and the financial reporting process. The independent auditors are responsible for performing an independent audit of our consolidated financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and to express an opinion as to the conformity of such financial statements with generally accepted accounting principles. The Audit Committee’s responsibility is to monitor and oversee these processes on behalf of the Board of Directors.

In this context, the Audit Committee met and held discussions with management and the independent auditors. Management represented to the Audit Committee that our consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, and the Audit Committee reviewed and discussed the audited consolidated financial statements with management and the independent auditors. The Audit Committee discussed with the independent auditors the matters required to be discussed by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 114 (The Auditor’s Communication With Those Charged With Governance).

Our independent auditors also provided to the Audit Committee the written disclosures and the letter required by Public Company Accounting Oversight Board Ethics and Independence Rule 3526 (Communications with Audit Committees Concerning Independence), and the Audit Committee discussed with the independent auditors that firm’s independence. The Audit Committee also considered whether the provision of non-audit services is compatible with maintaining the auditors’ independence.

Based upon the Audit Committee’s discussion with management and the independent auditors and the Audit Committee’s review of the representations of management and the report of the independent auditors to the Audit Committee, the Audit Committee recommended that the Board of Directors include the audited consolidated financial statements in the 2011 10-K for filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Audit Committee:

Mohan Gyani, Chair
Janet E. Grove
Kenneth W. Oder
Arun Sarin
Michael S. Shannon

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' FEES AND SERVICES

The following table summarizes the aggregate fees billed to Safeway by Deloitte & Touche LLP, the member firms of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu and their respective affiliates (collectively, "Deloitte") for professional services rendered for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

	2011	2010
Audit Fees (1)	\$5,670,000	\$5,612,000
Audit-Related Fees (2)	\$643,000	\$602,000
Tax Fees (3)	\$1,482,000	\$1,520,000
All Other Fees(4)	\$9,000	\$—

(1) Audit Fees represent fees for professional services provided in connection with the audit of our consolidated annual financial statements and internal control over financial reporting and reviews of our quarterly financial statements, as well as audits of subsidiary financial statements (including statutory audits), regulatory filings, consents and other SEC matters.

(2) Audit-Related Fees consist of fees billed for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of our consolidated financial statements and are not reported under "Audit Fees." In 2011 and 2010, this category consisted primarily of services related to employee benefit plan audits.

(3) Tax Fees consist of fees billed for professional services rendered for tax compliance and tax planning and advice. Fees for tax compliance services totaled \$236,000 and \$301,000 in 2011 and 2010, respectively. Tax compliance services included federal, state, local and international income tax return assistance, sales and use tax return assistance and assistance with tax audits. Fees for tax planning and advice services totaled \$1,214,000 and \$1,219,000 in 2011 and 2010, respectively.

(4) All Other Fees consist of services related to international due diligence.

Pre-Approval Process and Policy

All of the services performed by the independent auditors in 2011 and 2010 were pre-approved in accordance with the pre-approval policy and procedures adopted by the Audit Committee in 2003. This policy describes the permitted audit, audit-related, tax and other services that the independent auditors may perform. The policy also requires that, each year, a description of the services expected to be performed by the independent auditors for that fiscal year in each of the specified categories be presented to the Audit Committee for pre-approval. Any pre-approval is detailed as to the particular service or category of services and generally is subject to a budget.

Any requests for audit, audit-related, tax and other services not contemplated by those pre-approved services must be submitted to the Audit Committee for specific pre-approval. Normally, pre-approval is considered at regularly scheduled meetings. However, the authority to grant specific pre-approval between meetings, as necessary, has been delegated to each member of the Audit Committee. That member must update the Audit Committee at the next regularly scheduled meeting of any services that were granted specific pre-approval.

Periodically, the Audit Committee reviews the status of services and fees incurred year-to-date against the original pre-approved services and fee levels and the forecast of remaining services and fees for the fiscal year. Any proposed services exceeding the pre-approved fee levels will require separate pre-approval by the Audit Committee.

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EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

The following table provides information as of December 31, 2011 about equity awards under our equity compensation plans.

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))
	(a)	(b)	(c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders ⁽¹⁾	28,937,153	\$25.91	24,596,869
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	0	N/A	0
Total	28,937,153	\$25.91	24,596,869

Reflects securities to be issued under the 1999 Equity Plan, the 2007 Equity Plan and the 2011 Equity Plan.

(1) Includes shares issuable under the 1999 Equity Plan pursuant to awards of stock options made under prior plans we maintained, which were consolidated into the 1999 Equity Plan upon approval by our stockholders.

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PROPOSAL 3

RE-APPROVAL OF THE AMENDED AND RESTATED CAPITAL PERFORMANCE
BONUS PLAN FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND KEY EMPLOYEES OF SAFEWAY INC.

At the Annual Meeting, stockholders are being asked to re-approve the Amended and Restated Capital Performance Bonus Plan for Executive Officers and Key Employees of Safeway Inc. (the “Capital Bonus Plan”). The original Capital Bonus Plan was approved by the stockholders in May 1998, re-approved by the stockholders in May 2003 and amended and restated in May 2007. Section 162(m) of the Code requires that certain executive compensation plans be re-approved by the stockholders after five years in order to continue qualification of compensation awarded under such plans as performance-based compensation pursuant to Section 162(m). Accordingly, the Board is seeking the stockholders’ re-approval of the Capital Bonus Plan in order for all bonuses paid under the plan to continue to satisfy the requirements for qualified performance-based compensation under the Internal Revenue Service’s regulations under Section 162(m) and, accordingly, to be eligible for deductibility by the Company.

Description of the Capital Bonus Plan

There are currently seven executive officers eligible to participate in the Capital Bonus Plan. The following information is only a summary of certain provisions of the Capital Bonus Plan and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the provisions of the Capital Bonus Plan. Copies of the Capital Bonus Plan will be available at the Annual Meeting and may also be obtained by sending a written request to the Company’s Secretary.

Bonus Awards

Eligibility. Our executive officers and key employees who are responsible for making capital investment decisions are eligible to receive bonus awards under the Capital Bonus Plan. The maximum bonus amount for each executive officer for each fiscal year is equal to a pre-established percentage (up to 30%), determined by the Committee, of such executive officer’s annual base compensation, up to a maximum bonus of \$350,000 (\$500,000 in the case of the CEO).

Business Criteria. Each executive officer’s bonus under the Capital Bonus Plan is contingent on the achievement of one or more objectively determinable performance goals, such as operating profit, as well as certain recent capital investments, such as new stores or remodel capital investment projects, achieving targeted rates of return on invested capital. Capital performance generally is measured in periods occurring during the first and third fiscal years following completion of a particular project.

Bonus Amount. The actual bonus amount for each executive officer is based on the achievement of specified levels at or above the performance target, but we have retained the discretion to reduce or eliminate the bonus amount otherwise payable to an executive officer (including the CEO). Prior to the payment of a bonus award to an executive officer, the Committee must certify in writing the level of the performance goals attained.

Adjustments to Performance Components

The Capital Bonus Plan provides that for each fiscal year, the Committee may provide for adjustments (as determined in accordance with GAAP to the extent applicable or, if not applicable, in accordance with our accounting practices, as in effect on the first day of the relevant performance period) to any of the performance components for one or more items of gain, loss, profit or expense (i) determined to be extraordinary or unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence, (ii) related to the disposal or discontinued operation of a segment of a business (whether or not such segment qualifies as a “business segment” under GAAP), (iii) related to a change in accounting principle under GAAP, or (iv) attributable to the business operations of any entity acquired by us during such fiscal year.

General

Base Compensation Adjustments. Any change in eligibility or annual base compensation effected after the first day of the fiscal year is taken into account, on a proportionate basis, in computing any bonus award for the fiscal year.

Method of Payment. Each bonus under the Capital Bonus Plan will be paid in cash.

Amendment. The Capital Bonus Plan may be wholly or partially amended or otherwise modified, suspended or terminated at any time or from time to time by the Board. However, to the extent required by Section 162(m) of the Code with respect to

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bonus awards that the Committee determines should be “qualified performance-based compensation” as described in Section 162(m)(4)(C) of the Code, no action of the Board may modify the performance targets after the commencement of the fiscal year with respect to which such bonus awards relate.

Board Recommendation

The Board of Directors believes it is in the best interests of the Company to qualify performance-based compensation for deductibility under Section 162(m) in order to maximize the Company’s income tax deductions. The re-approval of the Capital Bonus Plan is necessary to qualify performance-based compensation for such deductibility.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS THAT YOU VOTE "FOR" THIS PROPOSAL, and your proxy will be so voted unless you specify otherwise.

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PROPOSAL 4

RATIFICATION OF APPOINTMENT OF DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP
AS OUR INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012

The Audit Committee has selected, and the Board of Directors has ratified, the firm of Deloitte & Touche LLP, which has served as our independent auditors since 1987, to serve as our independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2012. A representative of Deloitte & Touche is expected to be present at the Annual Meeting to respond to appropriate questions and will be given an opportunity to make a statement if he or she so desires. This selection is being submitted for ratification at the meeting. If not ratified, the selection will be reconsidered by the Audit Committee, although the Audit Committee will not be required to select different independent auditors. Unless otherwise instructed, proxies will be voted FOR ratification of the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP. See "Report of the Audit Committee" earlier in this Proxy Statement for more information regarding our independent auditors.

Board Recommendation

OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS THAT YOU VOTE "FOR" THIS PROPOSAL, and your proxy will be so voted unless you specify otherwise.

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STOCKHOLDER PROPOSALS

The following stockholder proposals are included in this Proxy Statement exactly as submitted by the stockholder proponents. We have not corrected punctuation, grammar or spelling.

PROPOSAL 5

STOCKHOLDER PROPOSAL REGARDING CUMULATIVE VOTING

Mrs. Evelyn Y. Davis, 2600 Virginia Ave., N.W., Suite 215, Washington, D.C. 20037, who is the owner of 800 shares of our Common Stock, has given notice that she intends to present the following resolution for action at the Annual Meeting:

RESOLVED: “That the stockholders of Safeway, assembled in Annual Meeting in person and by proxy, hereby request the Board of Directors to take the necessary steps to provide for cumulative voting in the election of directors, which means each stockholder shall be entitled to as many votes as shall equal the number of shares he or she owns multiplied by the number of directors to be elected, and he or she may cast all of such votes for a single candidate, or any two or more of them as he or she may see fit.”

REASONS: “Many states have mandatory cumulative voting, so do National Banks.” “In addition, many corporations have adopted cumulative voting.” “Last year the owners of 82,084,459 shares, representing approximately 27.9% of shares voting, voted FOR this proposal.”

“If you AGREE, please mark your proxy FOR this resolution.”

Board Recommendation

Our Board of Directors recommends a vote “AGAINST” this proposal for the following reasons:

Safeway’s present system for the election of directors, which is like that of most major publicly traded corporations, allows all stockholders to vote on the basis of their share ownership. This procedure ensures that each director is elected by stockholders representing a majority of all shares voted. Our Board of Directors believes this voting system is the most fair and the most likely to produce an effective board of directors that will represent the interests of all of our stockholders.

In contrast, cumulative voting could promote special interest representation on the Board and would permit stockholders representing less than a majority of all shares to elect a director. This proposal would potentially allow a small stockholder group to have a disproportionate effect on the election of directors, possibly leading to the election of directors who advocate the positions of the groups responsible for their election rather than positions that are in the best interests of all stockholders. Furthermore, our Board believes cumulative voting may interfere with the continuing efforts of our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee to develop and maintain a diverse Board of Directors comprised of individuals with the wide range of knowledge, experience and expertise necessary to best serve the Company. Most companies have eliminated cumulative voting, and most states that once mandated cumulative voting in corporate elections have repealed this requirement.

Our Board has taken a number of steps to achieve greater accountability to stockholders, and it does not believe cumulative voting enhances that accountability. Currently, all but two of our directors are independent. Our Board has a robust process to ensure the nomination and election of independent directors. Procedures adopted by the

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee include an examination of the candidate's qualifications in light of our standards for overall structure and composition of the Board and the minimum director qualifications, as set forth in our Corporate Governance Guidelines and the Committee's charter, in addition to the candidate's independence as set forth in our Director Independence Standards and the NYSE listing standards. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee also considers candidates for director recommended by any stockholder who is, and has been for a period of at least six months, the beneficial owner of more than 1% of the outstanding shares of our Common Stock. Candidates nominated by stockholders will be evaluated in the same manner as any candidate identified by a Committee member. In addition, our Board has taken a number of other steps to increase accountability to stockholders. The following practices adopted by the Board demonstrate the Board's commitment to sound corporate governance:

- The annual election of all directors;
- A majority voting standard for the election of directors;

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Director nomination procedures and qualification criteria for director candidates;

A policy to submit any stockholder rights plan to a stockholder vote;

A By-Law providing that the amendment of any stockholder rights plan that has the effect of extending the term of the stockholder rights plan shall require the approval of three quarters of the independent members of the Board, and further providing that any stockholder rights plan adopted after the effective date of the By-Law will expire if not so amended no later than one year following the later of the date of its adoption and the date of its last such amendment, in each case where the plan or amendment was not approved or ratified by our stockholders; and

A policy regarding stockholder communications with the Board, the Lead Independent Director, any Board committee or any individual director.

The proponent of this proposal has offered no evidence that cumulative voting would produce a more qualified or effective Board of Directors for the Company. Accordingly, the Board believes the present method of voting, which includes the majority vote standard, not only best promotes the election of directors who will represent the interests of our stockholders as a whole, but also ensures that individual stockholders have a meaningful voice in whether any particular director nominee is elected to the Board.

This proposal was rejected by our stockholders at each of the 13 annual meetings at which it has been presented.

OUR BOARD UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS A VOTE “AGAINST” THE ADOPTION OF THIS STOCKHOLDER PROPOSAL, and your proxy will be so voted unless you specify otherwise.

PROPOSAL 6

STOCKHOLDER PROPOSAL REGARDING ACCELERATED VESTING OF EQUITY AWARDS

The Trowel Trades S&P 500 Index Fund, 620 F. Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20004, which is the owner of 7,621 shares of our Common Stock, has given notice that it intends to present the following resolution for action at the Annual Meeting:

RESOLVED: The shareholders hereby ask the board of directors of Safeway Inc. (the “Company”), to adopt a policy that in the event of a change of control of the Company, there shall be no acceleration in the vesting of any equity award to a senior executive, provided that any unvested award may vest on a pro rata basis up to the time of a change of control event. To the extent any such unvested awards are based on performance, the performance goals must have been met. This policy shall apply to future awards without affecting any contractual obligations that may exist at the time.

SUPPORTING STATEMENT: We support the concept of performance-based equity awards to senior executives to the extent that such awards are tailored to promote performance and align executives' interests with those of the shareholders. We also believe that severance payments may be appropriate in some circumstances following a change of control.

We are concerned, however, that the Company's current practices can disregard performance criteria upon a change of control. Instead, they can permit full and immediate accelerated vesting of unearned equity awards.

The Company's 2011 proxy summarizes the Company's potential exposure if unvested equity awards should vest upon a change in control. According to the Company's 2011 proxy, if there had been a change of control on January 1, 2011, Chairman and CEO Steven A. Burd would have been eligible to receive more than \$4 million in accelerated vesting of equity awards. Other senior executives would have received accelerated vesting of awards worth between approximately \$1 and \$3 million apiece.

The vesting of equity awards over a period of time is intended to promote long-term improvements in performance. The link between pay and long-term performance can be severed if awards pay out on an accelerated schedule.

We urge you to vote FOR this proposal.

Board Recommendation

Our Board of Directors recommends a vote “AGAINST” this proposal for the following reasons:

Our Board of Directors and its Executive Compensation Committee believe provisions providing for the accelerated vesting of executive officer equity awards in connection with a change in control further the objectives of Safeway's executive compensation program and are for the benefit of our Company and our stockholders. We believe that adopting this proposal

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could disadvantage Safeway from a competitive standpoint and, in turn, jeopardize our long-term performance and ability to create and deliver maximum value to our stockholders.

Our executive compensation program is designed to attract, motivate and retain a highly qualified executive management team and to appropriately reward our executive officers for their contributions to the achievement of our short-term and long-term goals and the creation and enhancement of stockholder value. Our Board of Directors and its Executive Compensation Committee believe that the provisions of our equity plans providing for the accelerated vesting of executive officer equity awards upon a change in control are appropriate and effective to further the objectives of our executive compensation program by aligning the interests of our executive officers with the interests of our stockholders.

A significant portion of each executive's annual target total compensation opportunity (more than 75% for each of our named executive officers) is delivered in the form of performance-based compensation and long-term equity awards and is considered at-risk compensation. Equity awards are structured in a combination of equity-based awards (time-based stock options, time-based restricted stock (prior to 2012) and, starting in 2012, performance-based share awards) that encourages retention. Non-qualified stock options and restricted stock are subject to a four- or five-year vesting period, and performance shares are generally subject to three-year performance periods. In addition to providing a retention component to our compensation program, we believe that placing a significant percentage of compensation opportunity at risk over extended vesting periods and, in the case of performance shares, subject to the achievement of specific performance targets, incentivizes executive officers to have a long-term perspective, focus on long-term stock price performance and create long-term value for the Company and our stockholders.

We do not have any standalone change in control agreements or employment or severance agreements in place with our executive officers that provide for cash payments or the accelerated vesting of equity awards in the event of a change in control.

In order to compete for executive talent, it is imperative that we have the ability to:

- recruit, retain and properly incentivize talented, high-performing executive personnel; and
- ensure the stability and continuity of our executive management team and its objective input to our Board of Directors in the event of a potential change in control transaction, free of distractions and potential conflicts of interest.

We believe that accelerated vesting of equity awards as set forth in our equity plans for the benefit of executive officers in the face of a change in control are necessary for Safeway to continue to attract and motivate talented, high-performing executive personnel. Unless the prohibition urged by the proposal is implemented by each of our peer companies and each other company with which we compete for executive talent, the proposal could significantly disadvantage us from a competitive standpoint and, in turn, jeopardize our long-term performance and ability to create and deliver maximum value to our stockholders.

In addition, such arrangements may enable a company's executive management to avoid distractions and potential conflicts of interest that could otherwise arise when the company's board of directors is considering a potential change in control transaction, thus providing stability, ensuring continuity of executive management and keeping executive management's objective input available to the board during such transaction. We believe that arrangements providing for accelerated vesting of executive officer equity awards allow a company's executive management to remain objective and focused on protecting stockholders' interests and maximizing stockholder value during a potential change in control event.

Moreover, accelerated vesting of executive officer equity awards upon a change in control provides a company's executive officers with the same opportunities as the company's stockholders. The company's stockholders are free to

sell their stock at the time of the change in control and thereby realize, in full, the value created at the time of the transaction. In the absence of such arrangements or under a pro rata vesting arrangement as advocated by the proposal, a company's executive officers would not have the opportunity to realize the full value of their equity awards and participate with the company's stockholders in the value created upon the change in control. We believe that the value created at the time of a change in control transaction should be attributed, at least in part, to the efforts and talents of the company's executive officers.

However, the Executive Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors recently decided to implement double-trigger vesting acceleration for the stock options and any restricted stock granted to our executive officers going forward, in lieu of the single-trigger vesting acceleration that has historically been applicable to our stock option and restricted stock awards. Future stock option and restricted stock agreements will provide that, upon a change in control, the awards will become fully vested only if the acquirer does not agree to assume the awards. In addition, if the awards are assumed, they will become fully vested only in the event the executive's employment is terminated by the acquirer without cause or the executive terminates his

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or her employment for good reason within one year following the change in control. The Committee had previously approved this type of double-trigger vesting acceleration for the performance share awards that became part of our LTIP program in 2012.

We believe that our current compensation program, comprised of a significant portion of at-risk compensation made up of performance-based compensation and long-term equity awards, serves to encourage executive officer retention and incentivize long-term performance. We further believe that the limited provisions in our equity plans providing for the double-trigger accelerated vesting of future executive officer equity awards upon a change in control, are appropriate and effective, are consistent with the compensation practices of our peer companies and are in the best interest of Safeway and our stockholders.

OUR BOARD UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS A VOTE “AGAINST” THE ADOPTION OF THIS STOCKHOLDER PROPOSAL, and your proxy will be so voted unless you specify otherwise.

PROPOSAL 7

STOCKHOLDER PROPOSAL REGARDING SUCCESSION PLANNING

The Laborers National Pension Fund, 14140 Midway Road, Suite 105, Dallas, Texas 75244, which is the owner of 30,300 shares of our Common Stock, has given notice that it intends to present the following resolution for action at the Annual Meeting:

Resolved: That the shareholders of Safeway, Inc. (“Company”) hereby request that the Board of Directors initiate the appropriate process to amend the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines (“Guidelines”) to adopt and disclose a written and detailed succession planning policy, including the following specific features:

- The Board of Directors will review the plan annually;
- The Board will develop criteria for the CEO position which will reflect the Company's business strategy and will use a formal assessment process to evaluate candidates;
- The Board will identify and develop internal candidates;
- The Board will begin non-emergency CEO succession planning at least 3 years before an expected transition and will maintain an emergency succession plan that is reviewed annually;
- The Board will annually produce a report on its succession plan to shareholders.

Supporting Statement:

CEO succession is one of the primary responsibilities of the board of directors. A recent study published by the NACD quoted a director of a large technology firm: “A board's biggest responsibility is succession planning. It's the one area where the board is completely accountable, and the choice has significant consequences, good and bad, for the corporation's future.” (The Role of the Board in CEO succession: A Best Practices Study, 2006). The study also cited research by Challenger, Gray & Christmas that “CEO departures doubled in 2005, with 1228 departures recorded from the beginning of 2005 through November, up 102 percent from the same period in 2004.”

In its 2007 study What Makes the Most Admired Companies Great: Board Governance and Effective Human Capital Management, Hay Group found that 85% of the Most Admired Company boards have a well defined CEO succession plan to prepare for replacement of the CEO on a long-term basis and that 91% have a well defined plan to cover the emergency loss of the CEO that is discussed at least annually by the board.

The NACD report identified several best practices and innovations in CEO succession planning. The report found that boards of companies with successful CEO transitions are more likely to have well-developed succession plans that are put in place well before a transition, are focused on developing internal candidates and include clear candidate criteria and a formal assessment process. Our proposal is intended to have the board adopt a written policy containing several

specific best practices in order to ensure a smooth transition in the event of the CEO's departure. We urge shareholders to vote FOR our proposal.

Board Recommendation

Our Board of Directors recommends a vote "AGAINST" this proposal for the following reasons:

Our Board of Directors and its Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee have considered this proposal and concluded that it is unnecessary and not in the best interests of our stockholders.

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The Board certainly agrees that one of its most important duties is to ensure that Safeway is prepared for the planned or unplanned departure of our Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer or any other member of our executive management team. This proposal is unnecessary, however, because our Board members engage in discussions about CEO and other executive management succession on an ongoing basis, and our current succession planning process includes most of the features contemplated by the proposal. In addition, Safeway is subject to NYSE listing rules that require us to have a succession policy in place. Finally, the Board believes it would be highly inadvisable to publicly report on its succession plan, as requested by the proposal.

Our Board of Directors, along with its Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, is responsible for overseeing Safeway's CEO and senior management succession plan and policies. The Board recognizes the importance of CEO succession planning and has adopted a Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Charter and Corporate Governance Guidelines, both publicly available on our website, that address succession planning. As described in Safeway's Corporate Governance Guidelines and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Charter:

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, in consultation with the Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer, periodically reviews the succession plans relating to positions held by our entire executive management team; and

The entire Board plans for succession with respect to the CEO position and reviews management's succession planning for the other executive officers.

Furthermore, as part of our succession plan and planning process:

The Board reviews our succession plan on an ongoing basis;

The Board is continually engaged in efforts to review and develop internal and external candidates; and

The Board reviews the performance criteria established by the Executive Compensation Committee annually for the CEO position, which criteria is developed to reflect, among other things, our business strategy and which is used in our internal assessment process to evaluate potential internal and external candidates.

We believe requiring the Board to annually produce a report on our succession plan could adversely affect our stockholders. For an annual report to be meaningful, it would have to include confidential and sensitive information about potential candidates and their development, such as assessment of their skills and the possible timeframes for promotions, retirements and other departures. Such detailed information could harm our competitive position. Any such information that we elect or are required to disclose should be disclosed at the time we deem it advisable or required. If we omitted the competitively sensitive information that would be required by the report contemplated by the proposal, the report would consist only of general statements containing little substance. In addition, such disclosure could cause internal discord and could result in the loss of executive-level talent.

The Board has been, and will continue to be, fully engaged in thoughtful and timely succession planning. We believe, however, that the amount of disclosure contemplated by this proposal would not be in the best interests of our stockholders, and that the other elements of the proposal have been substantially implemented.

OUR BOARD UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS A VOTE "AGAINST" THE ADOPTION OF THIS STOCKHOLDER PROPOSAL, and your proxy will be so voted unless you specify otherwise.

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GENERAL

Stockholder Proposals for 2013 Proxy Statement

Stockholder proposals for inclusion in the 2013 Proxy Statement must be received at our principal executive offices on or before November 29, 2012. In addition, all stockholder proposals for inclusion in the 2013 Proxy Statement must comply with the requirements of SEC Rule 14a-8 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Our By-Laws provide that stockholders desiring to nominate a director or bring any other business before the stockholders at an annual meeting must notify our Corporate Secretary in writing 90 to 120 days prior to the first anniversary of the date of the prior year's annual meeting or, if the date of the annual meeting is more than 30 days before or more than 60 days after such anniversary date, notice must be delivered not earlier than 120 days prior to the actual meeting date and no later than 90 days prior to the actual meeting date (or, if later, the 10th day following public disclosure of the date of the annual meeting). Such notice must set forth certain information specified in our By-Laws.

Fiscal Year 2011 Annual Report

Our Annual Report to Stockholders for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 is being made available along with this Proxy Statement.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
Robert A. Gordon
Secretary

Dated: March 28, 2012

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