

US Foods

ESTIMATED CUMULATIVE RESULTS (2008-2013)

US Foods is second-largest broadline foodservice distributor in the U.S., providing food and related products to independent restaurants, healthcare and hospitality customers, educational institutions and prominent multi-unit restaurant companies.

US Foods employs approximately 25,000 people in more than 60 locations nationwide. The company operates one of the largest private trucking fleets in the country and continues to reduce the environmental impact of its operations by investing in infrastructure, technology, and protocols that help eliminate vehicle emissions and increase energy efficiency at its distribution centers.

\$65.6M

IN AVOIDED ENERGY AND FUEL COSTS

289,000

METRIC TONS OF GHG EMISSIONS AVOIDED

Key Environmental Performance Area: GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS (FACILITIES)

RESULTS

In 2013, US Foods continued focusing on improving the efficiency of its distribution centers and reporting progress through the Green Portfolio Program. In absolute terms, GHG emissions from distribution centers have increased by 10%, primarily due to the addition of 20 facilities to the 2013 data scope. Meanwhile efficiency has improved by approximately 20% (GHGs/square foot) against a 2008 baseline. These improvements in efficiency helped US Foods to avoid almost \$29.7 million in electricity costs and approximately 174,000 metric tons of GHG emissions since 2008. In addition, in 2013, more than 13,800,000 kWh were generated by onsite solar installations at 5 facilities.

US Foods: Distribution Center GHG Efficiency (2008 Baseline)¹

Estimated Results	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
Avoided GHGs (metric tons)	26,000	27,000	33,000	34,000	54,000	174,000
Avoided costs	\$4,640,000	\$4,630,000	\$5,330,000	\$5,950,000	\$9,120,000	\$29,660,000
Change in productivity (GHGs/square foot)	-13%	0%	-2%	-1%	-6%	-20%
Change in absolute GHGs	-10%	5%	4%	-1%	12%	10%

Notes:

- See [methodology section](#) for description of avoided and efficiency calculations.
- The total % change is aggregate change between the baseline year and the most recent year of data. All other % changes are expressed as year-over-year.
- Reported numbers are rounded and may not produce the same results when used to analyze percent changes or total impact.

ACTIONS

In 2013, US Foods achieved these results through the following practices:

- Transitioned batteries and chargers for lift equipment to more efficient models
- Found opportunities to reduce energy use in refrigeration

FUTURE PLANS

Through 2014 and for 2015, US Foods is continuing to focus on the efficiency of its facilities and is currently considering or actively implementing the following additional practices:

- Transitioning batteries and chargers for lift equipment to more efficient models
- Reviewing additional opportunities to reduce energy use in refrigeration
- Continuing to replace inefficient T-12 lighting to T-8 fluorescent in office facilities
- Installing efficient lighting and refrigeration in new facilities

Key Environmental Performance Area: GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS (FLEET)

RESULTS

In 2013, US Foods continued focusing on improving the efficiency of its delivery fleet. In absolute terms, GHG emissions from US Food's fleet decreased by approximately 8%, compared to 2007, while efficiency improved by approximately 5% (GHGs/ton of product moved) over the same time period. These improvements in efficiency helped US Foods avoid more than \$35.9 million in fuel costs and approximately 115,000 metric tons of GHG emissions since 2007.

US Foods: Fleet GHG Efficiency (2007 Baseline)²

Estimated Results	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
Avoided GHGs (metric tons)	19,600	18,200	19,400	14,500	19,200	24,000	115,000
Avoided costs	\$7,300,000	\$5,240,000	\$4,630,000	\$4,080,000	\$6,030,000	\$8,700,000	\$35,970,000
Change in productivity (GHGs tons of product moved)	-4%	0%	0%	1%	-1%	-1%	-5%
Change in absolute GHGs	-10%	-1%	-2%	3%	3%	1%	-8%

Notes:

- See [methodology section](#) for description of avoided and efficiency calculations.
- The total % change is aggregate change between the baseline year and the most recent year of data. All other % changes are expressed as year-over-year.
- Reported numbers are rounded and may not produce the same results when used to analyze percent changes or total impact.

ACTIONS

In 2013, US Foods achieved these results through the following practices:

- Continued additional focus on increasing the use of biodiesel where appropriate
- Incorporated five natural gas fueled vehicles into fleet
- Replaced approximately 8% of the fleet with new, more efficient tractors with direct drive transmission
- Continued to monitor and manage idle time
- Added regional route optimization managers to focus on reducing miles driven

FUTURE PLANS

Through 2014 and for 2015, US Foods will continue to focus on the efficiency of its fleet and is considering or actively implementing additional improvements, including:

- Adding 20 natural gas fueled vehicles in the Austin, Texas division
- Continuing to monitor and manage driving practices, such as idle time
- Incorporating biodiesel where appropriate

US Foods enrolled in the Green Portfolio Program in 2008 and is reporting results for the sixth time. For more information on US Foods' commitment to corporate responsibility, please visit its [Corporate Citizenship program website](#).

Note: Reported numbers are rounded and may not produce the same results when used to analyze percent changes or total impact.



1 In 2013, GHG calculations were updated in order to align with the Environmental Protection Agency United States average GHG conversion factor available in 2014. The results for prior years were recalculated using this EPA ratio and thus may not be comparable to previously reported results. In addition, 2013 results include the data from 20 facilities that were subsequently acquired or were not included in prior years due to insufficient data.

2 In 2013, 2012 fleet data were adjusted to account for more comprehensive data. Results for 2012 have been restated as a result.