Tyson Foods, Inc. - Climate Change 2021

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Tyson Foods Inc. (NYSE: TSN) is one of the world's largest food companies and a recognized leader in protein. Founded in 1935 by John W. Tyson and grown under three generations of family leadership, the company has a broad portfolio of products and brands like Tyson®, Jimmy Dean®, Hillshire Farm®, Ball Park®, Wright®, Aidells®, IBP® and State Fair®. Tyson Foods innovates continually to make protein more sustainable, tailor food for everywhere it's available and raise the world's expectations for how much good food can do. Headquartered in Springdale, Arkansas, the company had 139,000 team members at October 3, 2020. Through its Core Values, Tyson Foods strives to operate with integrity, create value for its shareholders, customers, communities and team members and serve as a steward of the animals, land and environment entrusted to it.

Please note: the reporting period end date was changed from 9/28/19 to 10/1/2020 to comply with CDP's ORS requirement of providing a start date that is 364-367 days before the end date. However, Tyson Foods' fiscal year is was 9/29/2019 to 10/3/2020.)

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	October 1 2019	September 30 2020	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C-AC0.6/C-FB0.6/C-PF0.6

(C-AC0.6/C-FB0.6/C-PF0.6) Are emissions from agricultural/forestry, processing/manufacturing, distribution activities or emissions from the consumption of your products – whether in your direct operations or in other parts of your value chain – relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

	Relevance
Agriculture/Forestry	Both own land and elsewhere in the value chain [Agriculture/Forestry only]
Processing/Manufacturing	Both direct operations and elsewhere in the value chain [Processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Distribution	Both direct operations and elsewhere in the value chain [Processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Consumption	Yes [Consumption only]

C-AC0.7/C-FB0.7/C-PF0.7

(C-AC0.7/C-FB0.7/C-PF0.7) Which agricultural commodity(ies) that your organization produces and/or sources are the most significant to your business by revenue? Select up to five.

Agricultural commodity
Cattle products

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity
20-40%

Produced or sourced
Sourced

Please explain
We participate in the open commodity market with our own set of regionally based cattle buyers. We negotiate our purchases with cattle feeders ranging from feedlots with thousands of head of cattle to small farming operations with just a few head of cattle. We do not own any cattle or feeding operations. Therefore, these animals are fed by independent farmers before being purchased by Tyson Foods for harvest.

Agricultural commodity
Soy

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity
20-40%

Produced or sourced
Sourced

Please explain
As a vertically integrated poultry company, we operate feed mills to produce scientifically formulated feeds for our broiler chickens and turkeys. Corn and soybean meal are the primary raw materials used to produce feed. We procure corn and soybean meal on the commodity market. The cost to realize the opportunity was calculated by the assumption that creative financing opportunities abound in relation to power purchase agreements (PPAs).

Agricultural commodity
Other, please specify (Chicken products)

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity
20-40%

Produced or sourced
Produced

Please explain
As a vertically integrated poultry company we produce our chicken products. There are seven stages in producing chicken for consumers including breeder flock, pullet farm, breeder house, hatchery, broiler farm, processing/further-processing, and distribution.

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?
Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	Our Chief Sustainability Officer reports to our President and Chief Executive Officer and shares regular progress updates with the Governance and Nominating Committee of our Board of Directors. In early 2021, the Governance and Nominating Committee was formally assigned the responsibility to assist the Board on matters relating to corporate responsibility and sustainability, including environmental, social and governance matters affecting the company. Our CSO is supported by a team of professionals who facilitate our goal-setting efforts, including actions to manage or mitigate risks, as well as pursue continuous improvement opportunities related to people, nature and agriculture.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies	<Not Applicable>	Our Chief Sustainability Officer reports to our President and Chief Executive Officer and shares regular progress updates with the Governance and Nominating Committee of our Board of Directors. In early 2021, the Governance and Nominating Committee was formally assigned the responsibility to assist the Board on matters relating to corporate responsibility and sustainability, including environmental, social and governance matters affecting the company. Our CSO is supported by a team of professionals who facilitate our goal-setting efforts, including actions to manage or mitigate risks, as well as pursue continuous improvement opportunities related to people, nature and agriculture.

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Tyson Foods recognizes the importance of monitoring climate-related issues at a high level within the organization, therefore our Chief Sustainability Officer, who reports to our CEO, is responsible for leading and implementing our sustainability strategy. He regularly interacts with the company's Board of Directors and shares regular progress updates with the Governance and Nominating Committee of our Board of Directors. He is supported by a team of sustainability professionals who facilitate our goal-setting efforts, including actions to manage or mitigate risks as well as the pursuit of continual improvement opportunities related to animal welfare, communities, the environment, food and the workplace.

Our Chief Sustainability Officer oversees the activities of our SVP and Chief Environmental Officer who provides corporate leadership, direction, and technical standards for the company's nearly 500 environmental professionals and processes. More specifically, this position assesses, prioritizes, and manages all aspects of the company's environmental efforts across all segments of the company. This position also monitors the current-status of environmental compliance and activities for our international locations, and institutes regular meetings with regulatory officials to share information, build relationships, and demonstrate Tyson Foods' commitment to environmental excellence. Our internal Executive Environmental Council meets monthly to stay on top of the most critical items facing us environmentally across the enterprise.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity inventivized	Comment
Other C-Suite Officer	Monetary reward	Energy reduction target	To achieve our GHG emissions reduction goal we have set energy (ergo, emissions) reduction targets. We have monetary incentives in place at the C-Suite level and below for achievement of these sustainability targets.
Business unit manager	Monetary reward	Energy reduction target	To achieve our GHG emissions reduction goal we have set energy (ergo, emissions) reduction targets. We have monetary incentives in place at the C-Suite level and below for achievement of these sustainability targets.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	2	
Medium-term	2	5	
Long-term	5	10	

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Tyson Foods, Inc. does not have a comprehensive definition of “substantive impact,” though, as a publicly-traded company, Tyson Foods, Inc. is subject to various regulatory and contractual standards related to the measurement, reporting, and disclosure of impacts to the company’s business. Many of these standards are financial- and/or risk-based and are publicly available. Per our 2019 Annual Report on Form 10-K, increased government regulations to limit carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions as a result of concern over climate change may result in increased compliance costs, capital expenditures and other financial obligations for us. We use natural gas, diesel fuel and electricity in the manufacturing and distribution of our products. Legislation or regulation affecting these inputs could materially affect our profitability. In addition, climate change could affect our ability to procure needed commodities at costs and in quantities we currently experience and may require us to make additional unplanned capital expenditures.

That's why, we are committed to bold reduction of our carbon footprint. We are working toward a “30 by 30” target to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions 30% by 2030 against a 2016 baseline year. This target is designed to meet the criteria of the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), which accepted our target in 2018, making us the first U.S. protein company in the food and beverage sector to receive such an approval. We have measured and reported our GHG emissions from direct sources we control, as well as indirect emissions from the energy we buy, since 2007. We are working toward this goal by establishing a roadmap to reduce emissions, including how we begin switching to renewable energy sources. We also recently announced an ambition to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050 across our global operations and supply chain.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Not defined

Time horizon(s) covered

Long-term

Description of process

We have collaborated with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to establish our new “30 by 30” target to reduce our greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. This target is designed to meet the criteria of the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and is in accordance with the Paris Climate Agreement. The target was accepted by SBTi in 2018, making us the first U.S. protein company in the food and beverage sector to receive such an approval. In FY2020, we began the process of updating our GHG baseline to account for business expansion in recent years, as well as resetting our energy and emissions reduction targets. This work will continue throughout the next three fiscal years.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Current regulations are included in our climate-related risk assessments. Compliance with existing regulations is a requirement for all of our business. Our legal, environmental, and government relations teams assess current regulations to determine their impacts on our operations. In our Annual Report on Form 10-K, we have identified that increased government regulations to limit carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions as a result of concern over climate change may result in increased compliance costs, capital expenditures and other financial obligations for us.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Emerging regulations are included in our climate-related risk assessments. Our legal, environmental, and government relations teams assess emerging regulations to determine their impacts on our operations. As an example, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, we noted our use natural gas, diesel fuel and electricity in the manufacturing and distribution of our products. Legislation or regulation affecting these inputs could materially affect our profitability.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Technology is included in our climate-related risk assessments. Tyson Foods operates one of the largest private truck fleets in the U.S.. We continually seek new ways to reduce emissions, lower fuel consumption and decrease the GHG emissions of our fleet through route optimization, direct ships and the use of new technologies.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Legal activities are included in our climate related risk assessments. Legal issues such as new regulatory requirements that could impact our greenhouse gas reduction strategy is one example of this risk type. If this arises in the future, we will address it.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market is included in our climate change assessments. We recognize customers and consumers have a growing interest and awareness with regards to the long-term sustainability of the environment and our natural resources as related to the products they purchase. Our leadership is strategically focused on innovation and shaping the future of food. We're investing in disruptive food ideas like alternative proteins, products that fight food waste and new uses of food safety and supply chain technologies.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Reputation is included in our climate related risk assessments. Maintaining and building stakeholder trust with respect to our corporate name and brands, is critical to our success. We recognize potential sustainability risks, such as climate change, could impact our corporate reputation and believe bold goals and partnerships are key to elevating positive impact. For example, we are working toward a "30 by 30" target to reduce our greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030, against a 2016 baseline year. This target was accepted by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in 2018, making us the first U.S. protein company in the food and beverage sector to receive such an approval. And on June 9, 2021, we announced an ambition to achieve net-zero emissions across our global operations and supply chain by 2050.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute risk is included in our climate related risk assessments. Natural disasters could cause damage to people, property or the environment, and directly affect Tyson Foods, our consumers or the regions where we operate. Another physical risk for Tyson Foods is water scarcity, which could affect the water used in our processes and the sources managed by the company. We maintain a collaboration with the World Resources Institute to establish contextual water targets for our operations and our supply chain.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Chronic risk is included in our climate related risk assessments. For example, climate change could impact our ability to procure raw materials. We recognize natural disasters, fire, bioterrorism, pandemic or extreme weather, including droughts, floods, excessive cold or heat, hurricanes or other storms, could impair the health or growth of livestock or interfere with our operations due to power outages, fuel shortages, decrease in availability of water, damage to our production and processing facilities or disruption of transportation channels or unfavorably impact the demand for, or our consumers' ability to purchase our products, among other things. Any of these factors could have an adverse effect on our financial results.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

In fiscal 2020, we sold products to customers in approximately 145 countries. Major sales markets include Australia, Canada, Central America, Chile, China, the European Union, the United Kingdom, Japan, Mexico, Malaysia, the Middle East, South Korea, Taiwan and Thailand. Our sales to customers in foreign countries for fiscal 2020 totaled $6.0 billion of which $4.0 billion related to export sales from the United States. Any disruption, including severe weather events, has the potential to create a supply chain disruption.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Unlikely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Financial impact is unknown at this time.

Cost of response to risk
0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Our Legal, Environmental, and Government Affairs teams monitor this issue on a regular basis and we have engaged in ambitious target setting, in cooperation with the World Resources Institute, to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions 30 percent by 2030 across our value chain. We are taking steps now; a case example being the land stewardship program we are piloting with the Environmental Defense Fund that looks to partner with farmers to scale practices to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Our initial pilot is focused on 500,000 acres of corn and our plan is to expand to two million acres by 2020. While we acknowledge the seriousness of this risk, a specific cost of management has not been calculated at this time. We expect these costs to be minimal and likely will be integrated within our day to day business activities associated with maintaining compliance with regulatory laws and requirements.

Comment
While a specific cost of management has not been calculated at this time, we expect these costs to be minimal and likely to be integrated within our day to day business activities associated with maintaining compliance with regulatory laws and requirements.

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Our ability to make, move and sell products is critical to our success. Natural disasters, fire, bioterrorism, pandemic or extreme weather, including droughts, floods, excessive cold or heat, hurricanes or other storms, has the potential to create a supply chain disruption. Fluctuations in the availability of raw materials, especially feed grains, live cattle, live swine and other inputs could negatively impact our earnings. Our results of operations and financial condition, as well as the selling prices for our products, are dependent upon the cost and supply of commodities and raw materials such as beef, pork, poultry, corn, soybean meal, packaging materials and energy and, to a lesser extent, cheese, fruit, seasoning blends, flour, corn syrup, corn oils, butter and sugar. Corn, soybean meal and other feed ingredients, for instance, represented roughly 53% of our cost of growing a live chicken in fiscal 2020.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Financial impact is unknown at this time.

Cost of response to risk
0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
We maintain protocols, including special situations management and emergency preparedness and response procedures that allow us to address and help mitigate negative impacts. To broaden our water stewardship efforts, Tyson Foods worked with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to assess water risk and develop a water stewardship strategy. The water risk assessment focused on exposure to water stress across our processing facilities, locations where we source animals and locations where we source corn to feed animals. The water risk assessment helped us identify priority locations to set goals informed by the local watershed context. Because the majority of Tyson Foods' water consumption is associated with producing animal feed or raising animals, very little of the water required for finished products is consumed at our facilities. To balance these priorities, we will set contextual water targets at our facilities, recognizing that we have significant influence on local watersheds at our processing facilities. Contextual water targets will be based upon each facility's water withdrawal, exposure to high water stress and proximity to our supply chain. Our contextual water targets also connect to our land stewardship efforts, as one of the aspects of our definition of land stewardship is water quality and conservation.

Comment
While a specific cost of management has not been calculated at this time, we believe any additional costs would be low or already integrated within our day to day business activities.

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation	Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
There is growing public concern, changes in consumer behavior, and increased stakeholder expectations for companies to do more to effectively manage and mitigate their environmental footprint. Increased focus on carbon intensive processes could present some risk to the image and reputation of the company. The loss of one or more of our largest customers could negatively impact Tyson Foods. Our business could suffer significant setbacks in sales and operating income if our customers' plans and/or markets change significantly or if we lost one or more of our largest customers, including, for example, Walmart Inc., which accounted for 18.7% of our sales in fiscal 2020. Failure to maintain favorable consumer perception of our brands and products could negatively impact our business. The food industry in general is subject to changing consumer trends, demands and preferences. Trends within the food industry change often, and failure to identify and react to changes in these trends could lead to, among other things, reduced demand and price reductions for our brands and products. We strive to respond to consumer preferences and social expectations, but we may not be successful in our efforts. We could be adversely affected if consumers lose confidence in the safety and quality of certain food products or ingredients, or the food safety system generally. Prolonged negative perceptions concerning the health implications of certain food products or ingredients or loss of confidence in the food safety system generally could influence consumer preferences and acceptance of some of our products and marketing programs. Continued negative perceptions and failure to satisfy consumer preferences could materially and adversely affect our product sales, financial condition and results of operations.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Unlikely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Financial impact is unknown at this time.

Cost of response to risk
0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
We have collaborated with the World Resources Institute to set science- based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain. Our target is to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As an example of how we are actively promoting engagement with our stakeholders on climate-related issues, as well as others, we added a summary of stakeholder dialogue and outcomes to our latest 2019 Sustainability Report. While a specific cost of management has not been calculated at this time, we believe any additional costs would be low or already integrated within our day to day business activities related to voluntary reduction and efficiency improvement efforts.

Comment
While a specific cost of management has not been calculated at this time, we believe any additional costs would be low or already integrated within our day to day business activities related to voluntary reduction and efficiency improvement efforts.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
We are exploring design and efficiency solutions that include new technologies across our entire network focusing on natural gas and electricity usage.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
We consider this information to be business confidential. However, we believe more efficient production and distribution processes could generate positive financial outcomes.

Cost to realize opportunity
100000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Text field [maximum 2,500 characters] Our Environmental, Sustainable Food Production, and Engineering teams monitor for these opportunities on a regular basis. We strive to use renewable fuels like biogas from our wastewater treatment operations. In some production locations, we have covered wastewater treatment lagoons to capture biogas. Biogas is generated by bacteria that consume nutrients in wastewater, which produce methane and carbon dioxide gases. We clean the biogas by removing some of the sulfur and water, and then can use the biogas in plant boilers, allowing us to reduce natural gas use. This practice takes advantage of a renewable fuel source, helps reduce GHG emissions and reduces the amount of natural gas needed for purchase.

Comment
We believe we can achieve a 1.5 - 2% absolute reduction in electricity use for next fiscal year with behavior and process changes with minimal investment.

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
We are considering renewable energy solutions, including fixed asset purchases along with Purchase Power Agreements (PPAs). This could potentially reduce our demand from non-renewable sources.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
We consider this information to be business confidential. However, we believe the ability to use energy from renewable sources could generate positive financial outcomes in the range of $5,000,000 to $10,000,000.

Cost to realize opportunity
100000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Our Environmental, Government Affairs, Commodities Procurement and Sustainable Food Production teams monitor for these opportunities on a regular basis through both internal and external collaborations with industry, regulatory, and academic partners. An example being, in 2018 Tyson Foods was welcomed into the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Better Buildings, Better Plants Program, joining almost 200 other U.S. companies. This national initiative helps manufacturers become more efficient by supporting them in setting ambitious energy savings goals, developing energy management plans and tracking and reporting their annual progress. The cost to realize the opportunity was calculated by the assumption that creative financing opportunities abound in relation to power purchase agreements (PPAs). With investment, we can achieve sourcing of renewables to reduce our CO2e footprint.

Comment
There are opportunities related to PPAs and sleeved PPAs. Financial investment we can achieve includes sourcing of renewables to reduce our CO2e footprint.

Identifier
Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Participation in renewable energy programs and adoption of energy-efficiency measures

Primary potential financial impact
Other, please specify (Increased reliability of supply chain and ability to operate under various conditions)

Company-specific description
Through our partnership with the Department of Energy's (DOE) Better Plants® program, we conducted energy hunts in some of our plants. After receiving training from the DOE, team members performed multiday assessments in which they looked for opportunities to optimize systems to save energy in their plants and then quantify the amount of energy savings through science-based methodologies and calculations. In FY2020, we performed six energy treasure hunts. Based on findings, our key focus in FY2021 will be on energy optimization within our refrigeration systems, team member education and engagement with internal and external stakeholders to identify additional areas for improvement

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
We consider this information to be business confidential. However, we believe there is potential for a decrease in total operations costs as a result of increased energy efficiency measures and renewable energy solutions.

Cost to realize opportunity
0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
The ability to enable energy solutions to maximize our efficiency of our production facilities, while minimizing our energy draw is an important opportunity for us to realize. A case example being our feed mill in Aurora, Missouri, recently became our first commercial feed mill to use solar energy. The panels are projected to generate nearly 21 percent of the annual energy needed. This cost was internally estimated using subject matter expertise and industry knowledge.

Comment
Energy solutions will require hardware and software in order to make a meaningful impact.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization's strategy and/or financial planning?
Yes

C3.1b

(C3.1b) Does your organization intend to publish a low-carbon transition plan in the next two years?

	Intention to publish a low-carbon transition plan	Intention to include the transition plan as a scheduled resolution item at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)	Comment
Row 1	Yes, in the next two years	No, we do not intend to include it as a scheduled AGM resolution item	

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

Yes, qualitative and quantitative

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenarios and models applied	Details
2DS	Tyson Foods' climate scenario analysis targets the four primary components of the value chain: grain for livestock, operations, wastewater treatment, and transportation. Current innovations to complement our climate strategy include capturing produced biogas to power facilities, leveraging renewable energy opportunities, reinventing our transportation program, eliminating food waste, and increasing land stewardship through resource reduction. This year Tyson Foods committed to supporting improved environmental practices on 2 million acres of row crop corn by the end of 2020. This is the largest-ever land stewardship goal made by a U.S. protein company and is expected to lower the GHG emissions generated by our supply chain. It represents enough corn to feed all of Tyson Foods' annual broiler chicken production in the U.S., as well as some of the pigs and cattle the company buys from independent farmers and ranchers. To achieve this, we sponsored a Nutrient Management Summit that brought together 30 leaders of the corn supply chain, resulting in two pilot projects launched in 2019 in partnership with the Environmental Defense Fund (EDF). The pilots will leverage the power of cloud-based agricultural technologies that collect and analyze information about agricultural production practices while protecting data privacy. Recently we partnered with the World Resource Institute (WRI) to create target to lessen the impact to climate throughout our value chain. With the assistance of WRI, science-based targets for Tyson Foods' Scope 1 and Scope 2 inventories were developed using the absolute emissions contraction (AEC) method. For the Science-based Targets initiative (SBTi), a methodology, called the Sectoral Decarbonization Approach (SDA) was developed by CDP, WRI, and WWF with technical support from Ecofys. The SDA builds on existing approaches that allocate a carbon budget to companies based on their relative contribution to the economy and uses a least-cost modelled 2° C scenario developed by the International Energy Agency (IEA 2DS). This model provides a cost-competitive mitigation pathway to stay below 2° C while accounting for variations in activity growth, mitigation potentials, and technological options for each sector. Tyson Foods recognizes that due to the complexity of our operations, a sector-specific approach was necessary to fully realize our operational impact. GHG emissions of Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land-Use (AFOLU) are not modelled by IEA and were not included in the originally approved SDA methodology. However, funded by the KR Foundation, the University of Aberdeen, PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency, and Ecofys developed an additional methodology looking at key commodities of the AFOLU sector and developing emissions (CO_2 and non-CO_2) intensity pathways towards 2050 for these commodities. (this methodology is currently under review by the SBTi). Tyson Foods utilizes the online tool developed by Ecofys, the University of Aberdeen, and PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency uses production data to provide estimate total cradle-to-farm gate emissions. The Ecofys Model online tool allows the user to select the type of commodity and the region where the commodity is produced. For beef, pork, and chicken it uses production of fresh meat to calculate emissions. Tyson Foods used this model and their actual 2016 production data and anticipated 2030 production data to assess emission intensity reductions for Scope 3 emissions from poultry, pork and beef. The EcoFys agriculture SBT tool results indicate a 30% intensity reduction for poultry, pork and beef by 2030 is a target in line with science-based target methodology.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	No	While it has not yet impacted our products, we recognize there is growing public concern and increasing stakeholder expectations for companies to mitigate their environmental footprint. As such, we collaborated with World Resources Institute in FY2017 to create science- based targets for our Scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas emissions. In early 2018, we announced a reduction target of 30% by 2030 and submitted our target to the Science-based Target Initiative (SBTi) for review and approval. Our science-based target was officially approved by the SBTi on July 31, 2018. In addition we are continuously innovating within our operational footprint to reduce resources used and overall impact. Although we have not been impacted, we continue to create new and more efficient ways to eliminate food product waste.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Our ability to make, move and sell products is critical to our success. Natural disasters, fire, bioterrorism, pandemic or extreme weather, including droughts, floods, excessive cold or heat, hurricanes or other or interfere with our operations due to power outages, fuel shortages, decrease in availability of water, damage to our production and processing facilities or disruption of transportation channels, among other things. As such, we collaborated with World Resources Institute in FY2017 to create science-based targets for our Scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas emissions. In early 2018, we announced a reduction target of 30% by 2030 and submitted our target to the Science-based Target Initiative (SBTi) for review and approval. Our science-based target was officially approved by the SBTi on July 31, 2018. In addition we partner with our suppliers to provide education and resources to our suppliers to further sustainable land management practices and goals. For example, in FY2019, we initiated two land stewardship pilot projects, one of which farmers can anonymously learn from one another about the best conservation practices to improve yield and economic performance. We will continue working to complete our initial land stewardship target of engaging 2 million feed acres and expanding the total acres by 2025, including a total target of 100% of feed purchased by 2030.
Investment in R&D	No	Tyson Foods regularly explores design and efficiency solutions inclusive of new technologies across its entire network focusing on natural gas and electricity usage. While the exact financial impacts are unknown, the ability to use energy from renewable sources could generate positive financial outcomes. However, it is likely that the cost of management could result in additional headcount and administrative costs.
Operations	No	The adoption of energy efficiency measures and participation in renewable energy programs is routinely evaluated by Tyson Foods with the goal of lowering overall operating costs and GHG Emissions. For example, we are a member of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Better Buildings, Better Plants Program. This national initiative helps manufacturers become more efficient by supporting them in setting ambitious energy savings goals, developing energy management plans and tracking and reporting their annual progress. Some states continue to consider various options to control greenhouse gas emissions. Increased state regulations to limit carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions as a result of concern over climate change may result in increased compliance costs, capital expenditures, and other financial obligations for us. Specific financial implications will depend on the nature and extent of any forthcoming regulatory requirements. Additional costs may be incurred to acquire and maintain emissions control technology.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Direct costs	Tyson depends upon thousands of farmers each day and working together we help feed the world. The company believes farmers have made great strides to improve practices related to row crop production and will continue to strive for additional improvements. Farmers are facing unprecedented factors, such as weather extremes, severely impacting the nation's row crop production. To manage these new challenges, farmers need practical answers to difficult agronomic questions. Accordingly, Tyson piloted data sharing technology to provide farmers with peer-to-peer production insights to improve their economic and environmental performance. In sum, more efficient fertilizer use, along with enhanced on-farm conservation measures will help maximize farmers' hardiness and demonstrate positive economic and environmental outcomes through continuous improvement. The objective of this project is to demonstrate how the largest U.S. protein company can implement a land stewardship program for row crops to deliver both business and environmental benefits, while being able to communicate that success publicly. This initiative will evaluate sources of greenhouse gas emissions, water quality in agricultural supply chains, nitrogen fertilizer use, and soil management in the production of commodity grains. We anticipate this project will result in environmental and business benefits (e.g., reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, and nutrient runoff), and build stronger relationships between Tyson and the farmers. Finally, it will also provide the ability to deliver a supply of sustainably produced commodity grains to meet and potentially exceed sustainability expectations from customers. We plan to complete our initial land stewardship target of engaging 2 million feed acres and expanding the total acres by 2025, including a total target of 100% of feed purchased by 2030.

C3.4a

(C3.4a) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

We recognize the importance of climate change and have deployed initiatives to reduce emissions throughout our company. In FY18 we announced a science-based target for reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 30%. We also implemented the largest-ever land stewardship goal by a U.S. protein company, which supports improved environmental practices on two million acres of cropland by 2020. This goal is expected to lower the GHG emissions generated by our supply chain. Additionally, in September 2020, we announced work to verify sustainable beef production practices on more than 5 million acres of cattle grazing land in the U.S. Working with Where Food Comes From, the largest provider of certification and verification services to the food industry, Tyson Foods will source cattle from BEEFCARE™-verified beef producers. BeefCARE is a third-party sustainability verification program for cattle ranchers. The program uses third-party audits to verify that farmers and ranchers are using best practices in caring for animals, the environment, and the people and communities who support them. BeefCARE standards include practices such as having a cattle grazing management plan to help promote vegetative growth and diversity, water availability and quality, prevent/reduce soil erosion, and support carbon sequestration. Finally, in June 2021, Tyson Foods announced an ambition to achieve net-zero emissions across its global operations and supply chain by 2050.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Both absolute and intensity targets

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number
Abs 1

Year target was set
2017

Target coverage
Country/region

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
Scope 1+2 (market-based)

Base year
2016

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)
5421370

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
30

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
3794959

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
6174743

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
-46.3211943352572

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
2°C aligned

Please explain (including target coverage)
We set our Scope 1 and 2 targets according to the absolute emissions contraction method, which exceeds CDP's recommended 2.1% per year. While our 2030 target year does not currently include recent acquisitions, we will include these locations in the coming years, when we update our baseline, to accurately demonstrate our progression towards meeting our goal.

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number
Int 1

Year target was set
2018

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
Scope 3: Purchased goods & services

Intensity metric
Other, please specify (Metric ton CO2e per ton of meat)

Base year
2016

Intensity figure in base year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
7.77

% of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category) covered by this intensity figure
80

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
30

Intensity figure in target year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
5.439

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
30

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
30

Intensity figure in reporting year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
7.77

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
0

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
2°C aligned

Please explain (including target coverage)
Tyson Foods commits to reduce Scope 3 agriculture GHG emissions from production of poultry, pork and beef by 30% per ton of finished meat by 2030 from a 2016 base-year. Target set using the Ecofys SBT tool for Agricultural Commodities (uses the SDA method). 2016 average emissions intensity in the US per the EcoFys is 18.25 metric tons per ton of fresh meat for beef, 5.35 for pork and 2.34 for poultry for a weighted average of 7.77 metric tons CO2e per ton of fresh meat. Tyson Foods' goal is a weighted average of 5.53 metric tons CO2e per ton of fresh meat. Emissions from the Ecofys model do not include emissions from land use change. Tyson Foods will refine Scope 3 estimates as supplier data becomes available.

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Target(s) to reduce methane emissions
Net-zero target(s)

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number
Oth 1

Year target was set
2019

Target coverage
Site/facility

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)
Please select

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2019

Figure or percentage in base year
1492

Target year
2021

Figure or percentage in target year
0

Figure or percentage in reporting year
466

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
68.7667560321716

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Target set as part of Tyson's plan to reach our 30% emissions decrease by 2030 commitment.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)
Projects include converting anaerobic wastewater treatment facilities to either total or partial aerobic wastewater systems. In doing so there will be reduction in CH4 production.

Target reference number
Oth 2

Year target was set
2019

Target coverage
Site/facility

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)
Please select

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2018

Figure or percentage in base year
1413

Target year
2020

Figure or percentage in target year
1413

Figure or percentage in reporting year
1110

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Target set as part of Tyson's plan to reach our 30% emissions decrease by 2030 commitment.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)
Projects include converting anaerobic wastewater treatment facilities to either total or partial aerobic wastewater systems. In doing so there will be reduction in CH4 production.

Target reference number
Oth 3

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage
Site/facility

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)
Please select

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2019

Figure or percentage in base year
792

Target year
2020

Figure or percentage in target year
792

Figure or percentage in reporting year
637

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Target set as part of Tyson's plan to reach our 30% emissions decrease by 2030 commitment.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)
Projects include converting anaerobic wastewater treatment facilities to either total or partial aerobic wastewater systems. In doing so there will be reduction in CH4 production.

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target
Abs1

Target year for achieving net zero
2050

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next 2 years

Please explain (including target coverage)
Tyson Foods has announced an ambition to achieve net zero by 2050.

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	10	
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	3	2213
Implemented*	2	72408
Not to be implemented	0	

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Fugitive emissions reductions	Oil/natural gas methane leak capture/prevention

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
72006

Scope(s)
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1418387

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
87500000

Payback period
>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
At six of our production locations, we have covered wastewater treatment lagoons that allow us to capture the biogas generated from the lagoons. Biogas is generated by bacteria-consuming nutrients in the wastewater, which then produce methane and carbon dioxide gases. We clean up the biogas by removing some of the sulfur and water then use the biogas in plant boilers at four of the six plants, allowing us to use less natural gas. This practice takes advantage of a renewable fuel source, helps reduce greenhouse gas emissions and reduces the amount of natural gas we need to purchase. In FY2020, we burned approximately 629 million cubic feet of biogas in our boilers. This is equivalent to the amount of natural gas used by more than ~8,500 homes annually (0.074 mmcf/home annually).

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation	Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
402

Scope(s)
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
62560

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
950000

Payback period
>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
Our feed mill in Aurora, Missouri, recently became our first commercial feed mill to use solar energy. The 2160 panels generate 800,000 kWh annually which supplies are projected to 21 percent of the feed mills annual energy needs. Additionally, the panels help us off set the electricity usage by 528.56 MW in FY2020 and are expected to generate $2.5 million in savings over the next 30 years. We were able to reduce the GHG by 402 mtons CO2e.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	In FY20, we partnered with E&Y to develop a renewable energy strategy targeting a 10% shift to renewable energy. We focused on identifying low/no cost opportunities to optimize energy efficiency. This consisted of conducting energy treasure hunts at multiple facilities, educating our Team Members on common opportunities, and tracking our progress following these studies.

C-AC4.4/C-FB4.4/C-PF4.4

(C-AC4.4/C-FB4.4/C-PF4.4) Do you implement agriculture or forest management practices on your own land with a climate change mitigation and/or adaption benefit?

No

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start

October 1 2015

Base year end

September 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2902845

Comment

Base year of emissions is updated to match Tyson Foods' SBTi approved by WRI

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

October 1 2015

Base year end

September 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2518525

Comment

Base year of emissions is updated to match Tyson Foods' SBTi approved by WRI

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources
US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule
US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3831202.146

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Number confirmed with totals of individual facilities, including acquisitions that have occurred after our 2016 baseline year.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We have operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors, but are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment
Electricity is purchased from local utility based on contractual agreement and/or location based relative to Tyson Foods facilities.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
2343541.325

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
<Not Applicable>

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Number confirmed with totals of individual facilities, including acquisitions that have occurred after our 2016 baseline year.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science- based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. Our science-based target was officially approved by the SBTi on July 31, 2018. As part of this initiative, Tyson used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson's relevant scope 3 categories. Tyson is currently comparing Life Cycle Analyses in scientific literature to the outputs from the Ecofys model.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science- based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As part of this initiative, Tyson used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson's relevant scope 3 categories. Tyson is currently comparing Life Cycle Analyses in scientific literature to the outputs from the Ecofys model.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science- based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As part of this initiative, Tyson used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson's relevant scope 3 categories. Tyson is currently comparing Life Cycle Analyses in scientific literature to the outputs from the Ecofys model.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science- based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As part of this initiative, Tyson used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson's relevant scope 3 categories. Tyson is currently comparing Life Cycle Analyses in scientific literature to the outputs from the Ecofys model.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science- based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As part of this initiative, Tyson used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson's relevant scope 3 categories. Tyson is currently comparing Life Cycle Analyses in scientific literature to the outputs from the Ecofys model.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science- based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As part of this initiative, Tyson used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson's relevant scope 3 categories. Tyson is currently comparing Life Cycle Analyses in scientific literature to the outputs from the Ecofys model.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science- based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As part of this initiative, Tyson used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson's relevant scope 3 categories. Tyson is currently comparing Life Cycle Analyses in scientific literature to the outputs from the Ecofys model.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science- based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As part of this initiative, Tyson used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson's relevant scope 3 categories. Tyson is currently comparing Life Cycle Analyses in scientific literature to the outputs from the Ecofys model.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science- based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As part of this initiative, Tyson used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson's relevant scope 3 categories. Tyson is currently comparing Life Cycle Analyses in scientific literature to the outputs from the Ecofys model.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science- based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As part of this initiative, Tyson used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson's relevant scope 3 categories. Tyson is currently comparing Life Cycle Analyses in scientific literature to the outputs from the Ecofys model.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science- based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As part of this initiative, Tyson used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson's relevant scope 3 categories. Tyson is currently comparing Life Cycle Analyses in scientific literature to the outputs from the Ecofys model.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science- based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As part of this initiative, Tyson used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson's relevant scope 3 categories. Tyson is currently comparing Life Cycle Analyses in scientific literature to the outputs from the Ecofys model.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science- based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As part of this initiative, Tyson used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson's relevant scope 3 categories. Tyson is currently comparing Life Cycle Analyses in scientific literature to the outputs from the Ecofys model.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We have no partnerships with franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science- based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As part of this initiative, Tyson used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson's relevant scope 3 categories. Tyson is currently comparing Life Cycle Analyses in scientific literature to the outputs from the Ecofys model.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Not applicable

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Not applicable

C-AC6.6/C-FB6.6/C-PF6.6

(C-AC6.6/C-FB6.6/C-PF6.6) Can you break down your Scope 3 emissions by relevant business activity area?
No

C-AC6.6b/C-FB6.6b/C-PF6.6b

(C-AC6.6b/C-FB6.6b/C-PF6.6b) Why can you not report your Scope 3 emissions by business activity area?

Row 1

Primary reason
We are planning to include in the next two years

Please explain
In May 2017 we announced a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science- based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As part of this initiative, Tyson Foods used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson Foods' relevant scope 3 categories. When Tyson Foods initially established GHG reduction targets in 2018, the Science Based Targets initiative did not have an approved Scope 3 accounting methodology for our sector; however, we were allowed to use the Ecofys model. This model has been discontinued. Tyson Foods is now engaged in World Wildlife Fund's Forest, Land and Agriculture (FLAG) project, which is seeking to develop methods and guidance to enable businesses in food, agriculture and forest sectors to set science-based targets.

C-AC6.8/C-FB6.8/C-PF6.8

(C-AC6.8/C-FB6.8/C-PF6.8) Is biogenic carbon pertaining to your direct operations relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?
Yes

C-AC6.8a/C-FB6.8a/C-PF6.8a

(C-AC6.8a/C-FB6.8a/C-PF6.8a) Account for biogenic carbon data pertaining to your direct operations and identify any exclusions.

CO2 emissions from land use management

Emissions (metric tons CO2)
0

Methodology
Default emissions factors

Please explain
There were no emissions from this type

CO2 removals from land use management

Emissions (metric tons CO2)
0

Methodology
Default emissions factors

Please explain
There were no emissions from this type

Sequestration during land use change

Emissions (metric tons CO2)
0

Methodology
Default emissions factors

Please explain
There were no emissions from this type

CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (land machinery)

Emissions (metric tons CO2)
0

Methodology
Default emissions factors

Please explain
There were no emissions from this type

CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (processing/manufacturing machinery)

Emissions (metric tons CO2)
72006

Methodology
Default emissions factors

Please explain
Six (6) Tyson Foods facilities burn biogas from either the company's own WWTP captured and One (1) location burns landfill gas to displace natural gas for each of the facilities.

CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (other)

Emissions (metric tons CO2)
0

Methodology
Default emissions factors

Please explain
There were no emissions from this type

C-AC6.9/C-FB6.9/C-PF6.9

(C-AC6.9/C-FB6.9/C-PF6.9) Do you collect or calculate greenhouse gas emissions for each commodity reported as significant to your business in C-AC0.7/FB0.7/PF0.7?

Agricultural commodities
Cattle products

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?
Yes

Please explain
GHG emissions are calculated for each facility. Tyson Foods is able to provide the GHG emissions as a total for all cattle production facilities. As well, production is monitored for each facility so the GHG emissions per production unit are submitted in Questions 6.9a.

Agricultural commodities
Soy

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?
No

Please explain
In May 2017 we announced a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science- based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. We hope to evaluate calculation of this commodity in the future.

Agricultural commodities
Other (Chicken products)

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?
Yes

Please explain
GHG emissions are calculated for each facility. Tyson Foods is able to provide the GHG emissions as a total for all chicken production facilities. As well, production is monitored for each facility so the GHG emissions per production unit are submitted in Questions 6.9a.

C-AC6.9a/C-FB6.9a/C-PF6.9a

(C-AC6.9a/C-FB6.9a/C-PF6.9a) Report your greenhouse gas emissions figure(s) for your disclosing commodity(ies), explain your methodology, and include any exclusions.

Cattle products

Reporting emissions by
Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
923336.77

Denominator: unit of production
<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year
Lower

Please explain
Emissions for Scope 1 and Scope 2 for cattle facilities was reduced from FY2019 to FY2020 facilities that harvest and process cattle products due a 21% reduction in Stationary combustion energy and 2% reduction in electricity.

Soy

Reporting emissions by

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Denominator: unit of production
<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year

Please explain

Other

Reporting emissions by
Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2765114.03

Denominator: unit of production
<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year
Lower

Please explain
Emissions for Scope 1 and Scope 2 for facilities that harvest and process chicken products were added together to arrive at the total emission figure. The increase is due to an increase of15% in staionary combustion energy and 13% increase of electricity. FY2020 numbers include the Keystone acquistion of which 11% of the total poultry stationary combustion and 10% of electrcity is Keystone locations.

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
0.18982

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
6174743

Metric denominator
Other, please specify (billion pounds)

Metric denominator: Unit total
32.53

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
7

Direction of change
Increased

Reason for change
Production is shown in billion pounds. Please note that in previous CDP responses, we have included the correct intensity value, however, the metric denominator units should have noted as billion pounds. The increase is due to an increase in GHG emissions by including the acquisition of additional Keystone production facilities. Production includes all processing, further processing, rendering, Cullman and PB blend mills. It does not include feed mills and API blend mills.

Intensity figure
0.0001429

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
6174743

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
43200000000

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
1

Direction of change
Increased

Reason for change
The increase is due to an increase in GHG emissions due to acquisitions.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	2788550.18	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	838349.5	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	2491.28	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	201810.08	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	3831202.146

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division
By facility

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Prepared	415449.52
Fresh meats	1108763.68
Poultry	1730958.05
McDonalds	195817.8
Corporate	304738.68
Operations Services	0
Warehouse and Distribution	75068.55
Local Grain Services	406.58

C7.3b

(C7.3b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
54th Street, (Enid OK)	5376.53	36.3957	-97.7997
Albany Plant	20850.05	36.758122	-85.178448
Albertville Complex Adm.	15.49	34.266526	-86.192787
Albertville Feed Mill	1490.84	34.2884	-86.2163
Albertville Hatchery	420.72	34.2715	-86.1937
Albertville Live Haul	756.29	34.271054	-86.195687
Albertville Plant	16901.32	34.2714	-86.1971
Albertville Truck Shop	32.8	34.2672	-86.1921
Aliceville Blend Mill	30.64	33.082002	
Amarillo Hides	5187.76	35.2578	-101.649
Amarillo Plant	81675.92	35.2578	-101.649
Amarillo TASCO	52.74	35.2371	-101.6864
Amherst Plant	931.73	41.416109	-82.200814
Anderson Nursery Farm	286.56	35.192011	-96.176081
Armour, South Dakota	2.31	43.307055	-97.653475
Atlanta Serv Ctr	36.89	33.985341	-83.958925
Aurora Feed Mill	1597.98	36.9761	-93.6994
Aviation	4805.88	36.283543	-94.30211
Bancroft, IA	2.37	43.290978	-93.778051
Baxter Nursery Farm	50.87	35.080361	-96.399176
Bergman Feed Mill	4706.61	36.3163	-93.01
Berry Street Plant	20310.37	36.1899	-94.1256
Berryville Growout	1670.72	36.332568	-93.422106
Berryville Plant	39721.14	36.372	-93.57
Black Farm	8.85	35.066768	-96.406015
Blountsville Plant	46829.69	34.0556	-86.5817
Bluffton, Indiana	3.17	40.732437	-84.816078
Bolivar Feed Mill	5650	34.386	-84.711
Broken Bow Hatchery	985.49	34.0347	-94.7592
Broken Bow Plant	73952.42	33.959	-94.756
Broken Bow Shop	204.12	34.115488	-94.732267
Burlington, Michigan	2.6	42.105467	-84.942233
Cambridge, Illinois	2.31	41.552814	-89.774687
Camilla Breeders	22.04	31.257862	-84.194418
Camilla Broilers	63.55	31.231854	-84.159163

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Camilla CS Grain	3.14	31.220174	-84.191237
Camilla Feedmill	7019.18	31.214367	-84.19472
Camilla Hatchery	767.96	31.257862	-84.194418
Camilla Plant	29691.06	31.279376	-84.183912
Camilla Truck Shop	0.03	31.232514	-84.222144
Carthage Growout	0.06	31.936747	-94.239951
Carthage Plant	7923.12	32.1729	-94.3258
Carthage Plant (Choctaw)	37319.25	32.8256	-89.5352
Caseyville Plant	896.68	38.609494	-90.056141
Center Breeders	395.32	31.577243	-94.651014
Center Growout	1864.31	31.577243	-94.651014
Center Hatchery	491.12	31.5772	-94.6525
Center Hatchery (Carthage)	531.64	31.79681	-94.181978
Center Processing Plant	7994.1	31.7932	-94.1664
Center Service Center	50.63	31.7951	-94.1669
Chicago Plant (Bruss)	1193.21	41.9452	-87.7372
Chicago Serv Ctr	43.38	42.080752	-88.329859
Chick-N-Quick Plant	18352	36.3183	-94.1208
Cincinnati Plant	35636.06	35.714294	-81.13792
Claremont Plant	81671.47	35.7147	-81.1367
Clarksville Growout	2162.04	35.471822	-93.453531
Clarksville Hatchery #1	950.89	35.4542	-93.4622
Clarksville Plant	80941.19	35.4728	-93.4572
Clarksville Truck shop/Service Center	105.12	35.447957	-93.455398
Claryville Plant	11409.71	38.9101	-84.3828
Clyde Farm	2.31	36.268572	-94.702639
Coleman, South Dakota	2.6	43.978709	-95.248654
Columbia Plant	4192.92	33.9567	-80.9936
Concordia Blendmill	0.02	31.772044	-93.563876
Concordia Plant	3701.73	38.9685	-93.5662
Conroy, Iowa	2.45	41.731037	-90.002515
Corporate	292045.5	36.154241	-94.153935
Corporate 412 West	7.89	36.173308	-94.157658
Corporate Lab - Springdale	450.93	36.151829	-94.156536
Corunna, Indiana	2.25	41.437306	-84.841659
Corydon Feed Mill	1459.4	38.3174	-86.1352
Corydon Growout	280.48	38.206956	-86.116817
Corydon Hatchery	929.53	38.2456	-86.1364
Corydon Plant	5666.56	38.2072	-86.1171
Council Bluffs Case Rdy Plant	19498.83	41.2419	-95.8873
Council Bluffs Prepared	8469.05	41.2419	-95.8873
County Line Farm	141.98	35.288566	-96.339722
Craig Feed Mill	6739.41	34.0257	-94.6312
Creighton, NE	2.31	42.439328	-96.103596
Crewe Live Haul	34.38	36.99498	-77.660906
Crewe Service Center	5.4	37.2645	-78.1347
Crofton, Nebraska	2.83	42.851475	-96.533984
Cullman Blend Mill	3.91	34.1461	-86.8278
Cullman Truck Shop	42.97	34.1461	-86.8278
Cumming Growout	258.13	34.205405	-84.142656
Cumming Live Haul	2896.73	34.205631	-84.142606
Cumming Plant	7294.94	34.2056	-84.1427
Cumming Truck Shop	69.04	34.2056	-84.1427
Cuthbert Blend Mill	66.89	31.770243	-84.789619
Dahlonega Hatchery	727.07	34.524434	-83.98326
Dakota City Hides	3537.14	42.4265	-96.4169
Dakota City Plant	76392.93	42.4265	-96.4169
Dakota Dunes Corp	2474.53	42.502713	-96.481924
Dallas Plant	9845.87	32.6851	-96.8873
Dardanelle Growout	204.62	35.217174	-93.161283
Dardanelle Live Haul	965.32	35.217508	-93.160439
Dardanelle Plant	7213.34	35.2169	-93.1603
Dardanelle Truck Shop	28.67	35.1376	-93.0899
Dawson Plant	0.17	31.7691	-84.4186
Dawsonville Blend Mill	17.69	34.491098	-84.186003
Decherd Hatchery	887.29	35.28744	-85.91394
Delaware AI Farm	29.57	36.182925	-94.606862
DeMotte, Indiana	3.03	41.1457	-86.829219
Denison Plant	400.01	42.0017	-95.3847
Dexter Feed Mill	1922.41	36.8005	-89.9355
Dexter Growout	180.48	36.882182	-89.919128

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Dexter Hatchery	387.86	36.7942	-89.9356
Dexter Live Haul	41.43	36.792951	-89.944362
Dexter Plant	7552.38	36.7933	-89.9449
Dexter Truck Shop	10.02	36.792951	-89.944362
Dixon, Illinois	2.45	41.82839	-88.524081
Downers Grove Office	2085.14	41.829022	-88.033334
Dredging	32.41	42.42994	-96.41417
Dustin Nursery Farm	45.4	35.270652	-96.030834
Dyer Grain	109.5	36.064268	-88.992122
Easley Plant	2.02	34.923879	-82.590874
Elizabeth City Grain	32.25	34.225143	-76.299687
Emporia PBX	0.01	38.402778	-96.211113
Emporia Plant	38398.71	38.4028	-96.2111
Enhanced Colony Farm	280.57	36.180873	-93.909831
Enid Distribution Center	135.95	36.418203	-97.804859
Enterprise Enid Plant	22069.91	36.4165	-97.8049
Essex Grain Elevator	185.91	36.83138	-89.756469
Eufaula Farm	71003.57	32.1081	-85.07956
Eufaula Feedmill	3913.49	31.788255	-85.821883
Eufaula FP Plant	0.53	31.805838	-85.31985
Eufaula Fresh Plant	22585.53	31.805838	-85.31985
Eufaula Hatchery	1586.8	31.805838	-85.31985
Fairplains Hatchery	91.79	36.1941	-81.1511
Farmersburg, Iowa	3.72	42.961166	-90.632075
Farmersburg/Waukon, Iowa	2.45	43.236537	-91.462496
Fayetteville Complex	11404.45	36.035	-94.171
Fayetteville Office (MLK Blvd)	48.5	38.910065	-84.382821
Finney County Hides	12.02	37.9995	-101.0273
Finney County Plant	168009.36	37.9995	-101.0273
Florance, AL	0.52	34.79584	-87.66997
Fontanelle, Iowa	2.31	41.289518	-93.447182
Ford Avenue Plant	81.48	36.1766	-94.1066
Forest Growout (MLO)	3025.17	32.367606	-89.485523
Forest, MS Complex	12662.91	32.359	-89.491
Forest, MS Route Sales	2094.9	32.358101	-89.492652
Fort Smith Leased Plant	59.7	35.395448	-93.59011
Fort Smith Leased Warehouse	15.91	35.395448	-93.59011
Fort Smith Office - Lease Property	4.28	35.395448	-93.59011
Fort Smith Plant	297.9	35.3948	-94.4093
Franklin Feedmill	6769.49	36.679362	-86.56046
Franklin Hatchery	798.01	36.679362	-86.56046
Freeman, South Dakota	2.45	43.357429	-96.576891
Gadsden Plant	19242.29	33.961586	-86.078299
Gainesville Blend Mill	28.39	34.225143	-83.787181
Garner, Iowa	3.17	43.104199	-92.304638
Gas Company (Springdale)	87.81	36.149145	-94.156122
Geneva, Minnesota	3.75	43.828435	-92.734784
George Research/Training Farm	43.6	35.272913	-96.200398
Glen Allen Plant	4706.21	37.698	-77.5528
Gonzales Feed Mill	1983.72	29.5277	-97.4522
Goodfield, Ilinois	2.6	40.640555	-88.727877
Goodlettsville Case Rdy Plant	10164.28	36.3305	-86.7096
Grannis Live Haul	363.51	34.240713	-94.334806
Grannis Plant	26687.27	34.241	-94.335
Grannis Shop	20.97	34.240713	-94.334806
Grannis/Broken Bow Growout	98.34	34.240713	-94.334806
Green Forest Hatchery	1192.31	36.3329	-93.4217
Green Forest Live Haul	0.1	36.334171	-93.422464
Green Forest Par-Fry Plant	8317.2	36.330912	-93.429329
Green Forest Plant	20464.8	36.3311	-93.4288
Green Forest Shop	97.54	36.332796	-93.421835
Greensburg, Indiana	3.75	39.284961	-84.359889
Haltom City Distribution Ctr	405.12	32.8222	-97.2892
Haltom City Plant	4872.45	32.823	-97.287
Harwood Hatchery	804.06	29.5446	-97.4606
Hays Hatchery	1327.84	36.242	-81.108
Highstarr Farm	26.94	36.356492	-94.133196
Holcombe Farm	3.4	36.398703	-94.708704
Hope Feed Mill	5451.26	33.6799	-93.5951
Hope Growout	1665.23	33.740232	-93.615622

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Hope Hatchery	1508.75	33.6653	-93.5627
Hope Plant	33316.83	33.738	-93.613
Hope Truck Shop	437.38	33.7397	-93.6172
Houston Portwall St Plant	2641.42	29.7824	-95.2799
Houston, TX Route Sales	1588.95	29.785486	-95.27723
Humboldt Feed Mill	46.15	35.824694	-88.936882
Humboldt Grain	85.85	36.181651	-89.094729
Humboldt Hatchery	0.18	35.824035	-88.939579
Humboldt Plant	56.18	35.819788	-88.909312
Hutchinson Plant (KPR)	16270.43	38.0449	-97.932
Independence Plant	9193.17	42.4712	-91.9036
Indianapolis Distribution Ctr	13.35	39.74999	-86.12024
Ireton, Iowa	4.62	42.993631	-95.687403
ITC Hatchery	1544.97	36.187812	-94.100817
Iva Lee Feed Mill	6048.8	34.0459	-86.1632
Jackson Wilm St. (Closed)	33.31	32.281056	-90.206898
Jacksonville Plant (Bruss)	251.3	30.344	-81.7401
Jasper, Indiana	3.58	38.365791	-85.090565
Jefferson Pepperoni Plant	0.11	43.000948	-87.190203
Jefferson Plant	95.87	42.990024	-88.814619
Johnson Road Mill	4110.31	36.1473	-94.1556
Johnson Road Print Shop	39.94	36.1491	-94.1565
Johnson Road Scalehouse	35.15	36.147238	-94.156852
Joslin Freezer	12.8	41.5542	-90.2246
Joslin Hides	4585.63	41.5542	-90.2246
Joslin Plant	40428.23	41.5542	-90.2246
Kansas City Plant	747.09	39.0964	-94.6844
Kenton Grain	78.92	36.202433	-89.011248
Lancaster Wisconsin	3.32	42.835037	-89.249078
Laurel, Nebraska	3.75	42.4673	-96.915752
Lexington Hides	3513.99	40.76111	-99.73694
Lexington Plant	54676.17	40.7611	-99.7369
Linden, Indiana	2.6	40.182349	-85.120889
Litchfield, Minnesota	2.16	45.152358	-93.444396
Logansport Plant	154710.63	40.734	-86.39
Louisa County Plant	78377.46	41.2967	-91.3569
Lucas Nursery Farm	96.52	35.066768	-96.406015
Lyndon, Illinois	2.31	41.721833	-88.089225
Macon Distribution Center	466.14	32.731009	-83.727943
Madison Ham Plant	26975.04	41.8185	-97.4676
Madison Plant	31876.48	41.8185	-97.4676
Magee Feed Mill (MLO)	2354.19	31.8555	-89.7152
Magee Hatchery (MLO)	553.72	31.8557	-89.7108
Manning, Iowa	2.16	41.906184	-94.942438
Mapleton, Minnesota	3.46	43.963772	-92.041725
Marshall, Minnesota	3.46	44.470306	-94.21911
Mason OH Sales Office	77.01	39.30358	-84.307987
Mexican Original Portland Plnt	7140.13	40.4298	-85.0029
Mexican Original Sanford Plant	7297.58	35.4566	-79.1531
Milliken Warehouse	16.76	43.707181	-70.304313
Monett Growout	37.55	36.919222	-93.909625
Monett Hatchery #1	629.141	36.918682	-93.900635
Monett Live Haul	1.054	36.91839	-93.913592
Monett Plant	11158.837	36.9183	-93.9135
Monroe Breeders	301.103	34.982535	-80.495597
Monroe Feed Mill	4183.477	34.9822	-80.4926
Monroe Growout	41.276	34.982535	-80.495597
Monroe Hatchery	766.303	34.9824	-80.4993
Monroe Plant	10743.726	34.9811	-80.494
Monroe Service Center	38.113	34.9895	-80.4839
Morrilton Hatchery	131.195	35.0935	-92.4597
Mt. Ayr, Iowa	2.308	40.702617	-94.27838
Mt. Blanchard, Ohio	2.597	40.90146	-82.437739
Mt. Joy Hatchery	631.479	40.1317	-76.5555
Murfreesboro Hatchery	673.221	34.064608	-93.687263
Muscatine Blend Mill	6.673	33.226378	-91.117659
N. Little Rock Plant	6708.625	34.7581	-92.225
N. Manchester, Indiana	1.731	41.001279	-85.824497
Nacogdoches Feed Mill	5300.615	31.577	-94.649
Nashville Feed Mill	1382.606	33.9225	-93.8739
Nashville Growout	1075.287	33.939056	-93.846906

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Nashville Plant	15395.287	33.9272	-93.8462
Nashville Shop	76.421	33.926913	-93.860688
Neshoba Feed Mill (MLO)	5689.064	32.5898	-89.1281
Neshoba Truck Shop (MLO)	30.45	32.589902	-89.132002
New Holland F/P Plant	21060.762	40.0947	-76.0875
New Holland Growout	436.538	40.097478	-76.085415
New Holland Live Haul	631.173	40.097478	-76.085415
New Holland Plant	14691.515	40.0947	-76.0875
New Holland, PA LH Garage	85.406	40.09394	-76.085439
New London Plant	5510.011	44.3682	-88.75759
New York Serv Ctr	40.135	40.847055	-74.158052
Newbern Plant	6131.652	36.09987	-89.11963
Newton Hatchery (MLO)	863.495	32.3614	-89.1364
Noel Growout	405.618	36.553589	-94.490438
Noel Plant	12290.881	36.5536	-94.4906
Noel Service Center	19.746	36.55	-94.49
North Richland Hills Plant	13225.758	32.8523	-97.2448
North Richland Hills R&D	42.288	32.852873	-97.246453
Obion County Feed Mill	4053.505	36.4859	-88.8994
Obion County Growout	183.319	36.426843	-89.003988
Obion County Hatchery	2479.975	36.4261	-89.0075
Obion County Plant	60680.329	36.4219	-89.0069
Obion Live Haul	1357.286	36.426843	-89.003988
Oglethorpe Farm	19.286	32.28722	-84.093428
Oglethorpe Feed Mill	6081.102	32.3329	-84.1126
Oglethorpe Growout	293.662	32.331992	-84.108644
Oglethorpe Hatchery	560.299	32.2882	-84.0928
Oglethorpe Live Haul	69.792	32.331992	-84.108644
Oglethorpe Service Center	34.652	32.3325	-84.1066
OK Pork	1374.32	35.082049	-96.421608
OK Pork Feed Mill	2285.84	35.082	-96.422
Olathe Distribution Center	410.298	38.8379	-94.8224
Omaha Plant	10389.164	41.2026	-96.1164
Osage, Iowa	2.741	43.331033	-92.809616
Oskaloosa, Iowa	3.03	41.378708	-91.183589
Ottawa Fwd WH	258.7	41.3778	-88.8242
Ottawa, Illinois	2.453	41.441525	-88.799144
Oxford Office	2.049	33.60773	-85.839788
Pasco Hides	10.129	46.1372	-118.9118
Pasco Plant	149502.98	46.1372	-118.9118
Perkins Farm	576.637	35.290019	-96.48356
Perry Plant	32215.882	41.8419	-94.1261
Philadelphia Cooked	2155.45	40.012049	-75.131096
Philadelphia Raw	383.998	40.011713	-75.117139
Pickensville Blend Mill	74.688	36.815265	-88.278211
Pine Bluff Blend Mill	43.178	34.2548	-91.9438
Pine Bluff Feed Mill	5928.207	34.264	-91.9389
Pine Bluff Growout	161.706	33.960071	-91.842362
Pine Bluff Jeff Pkwy Plant	40108.401	34.2639	-92.0753
Pine Bluff Live Haul	1798.672	34.230227	-92.047436
Pine Bluff Service Center	50.448	34.2298	-92.0465
Pine Enid Plant	131.776	36.401666	-97.875908
Portland Plant	5849.912	43.645466	-70.27841
Pottsville Distribution Center	616.347	40.7381	-76.3001
Pottsville Feed Mill	2888.318	35.2585	-93.0648
POTTSVILLE LGH T-SHOP	48.297	40.738048	-75.700025
Prinsburg, Minnesota	2.597	44.934112	-94.791567
Rancho Cucamonga 6th Street	204.385	34.0838	-117.588
Randall Road Hatchery	5.035	36.200748	-94.132266
Randall Road Plant	3856.711	36.2023	-94.1334
Ravenwood, Missouri	4.04	40.344271	-93.320112
RDC	51.008	35.277587	-93.124433
Richmond Breeder	135.962	37.268577	-78.128683
Richmond Feed Mill	1311.895	37.2651	-78.1355
Richmond Growout	229.32	37.268577	-78.128683
Richmond Hatchery	560.18	37.2733	-78.1326
River Valley Hatchery	787.895	35.2661	-93.1023
River Valley Propane	61.18	35.217174	-93.161283
Roaring River Feed Mill	7361.537	36.2163	-80.9952
Roaring River Service Center	48.007	36.123	-80.003

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Robards Feed Mill	127.3	37.6298	-87.5269
Robards Growout	321.145	37.644638	-87.523985
Robards Hatchery	1561.835	37.621755	-87.464328
Robards Plant	56103.595	37.6552	-87.517
Rochelle Distribution Center	1186.693	41.908259	-89.040064
Rock Rapids, Iowa	3.463	43.413852	-95.824123
Rome Plant	3353.402	34.22157	-85.18312
Rossville, Indiana	3.718	40.448868	-86.623148
Rushville, Indiana	2.453	39.612999	-84.596278
Russellville Research Farm	1.799	35.243204	-92.975528
Russellville, AR LH Garage	2135.014	35.031712	-83.73314
RVAF-Clarksville	19130.974	35.4472	-93.4575
RVAF-Forest	64108.756	32.364	-89.5385
RVAF-Harmony	38245.469	37.572	-80.433
RVAF-Robards	1160.933	37.6552	-87.517
RVAF-Scranton	95308.549	35.3825	-93.5722
RVAF-Scranton Truck Shop	96.408	35.3753	-93.5615
RVAF-Sedalia	9.897	38.754	-93.318
RVAF-Temperanceville	18144.795	37.8845	-75.5541
RVAF-Texarkana	37261.331	33.53	-93.8
RVI - Alma	7423.236	31.515786	-82.462059
RVI - Cumming	71668.009	34.282	-84.056042
RVI - Cuthbert	94865.141	31.774249	-84.734076
RVI - Hanceville	119455.713	36.203636	-86.810129
RVI -Seguin	4379.275	29.5801	-97.9828
San Lorenzo Plant	2945.347	37.66887	-122.150467
Sand Mountain Hatchery	963.361	34.233	-86.164
Sedalia Feed Mill	5521.575	38.751	-93.3459
Sedalia Growout	2836.003	38.667617	-93.153539
Sedalia Hatchery	1230.163	38.7485	-93.3187
Sedalia Plant	101420.779	38.7503	-93.3234
Sedalia Truck Shop	75.967	38.75	-92.675
Seguin Growout	1571.311	29.52705	-97.452166
Seguin Plant	8163.066	29.5801	-97.9828
Seguin Service Center	238.666	29.5801	-97.9828
Seguin, TX Route Sales	860.601	29.579947	-97.982844
Shelbyville Feed Mill	5323.731	35.2749	-86.1267
Shelbyville Growout	417.115	35.480092	-86.452039
Shelbyville Hatchery	698.751	35.2888	-85.9167
Shelbyville Plant	14394.633	35.4807	-86.476
Sheldon, Iowa	2.741	43.187404	-94.143875
Sherman Case Rdy Plant	10405.242	33.5805	-96.6043
Sioux City Freezer	4.939	42.439957	-96.373404
Sleepy Eye, Minnesota	3.751	44.340767	-93.275161
Snead Complex Office	45.09	34.116266	-86.393498
Snead Growout	1222.139	34.149926	-86.82799
South Hutchinson Plant	14451.141	38.0291	-97.943
Spadra Feed Mill	5444.633	35.4263	-93.5026
Springdale Growout	366.041	36.185313	-94.125552
Springdale Live Haul	87.354	36.183307	-94.127863
Springdale, AR LH Garage	65836.373	36.2004	-94.1339
St Joseph Plant	4794.28	39.75569	-94.762
Star City Hatchery	765.882	33.951	-91.8366
Stilwell Hatchery (Noel)	843.194	35.8295	-94.6258
Storm Lake Plant	48351.412	42.6408	-95.1884
Storm Lake Turkey Farms	788.781	42.642877	-95.197517
Storm Lake Turkey FM	33311.609	42.6428	-95.1966
Storm Lake Turkey Plant	12158.176	42.6397	-95.1839
Tarboro Plant	1931.041	35.8748	-77.5593
TDC	685.508	36.317487	-94.122731
Tecumseh Broilers	3.232	40.421001	-96.210916
Tecumseh Peterson Farm	3989.815	40.406329	-96.15879
Tecumseh Plant	4751.56	31.896727	-94.409023
Temperanceville - Live Haul	1195.158	37.886046	-75.55623
Temperanceville Feed mill (Snow Hill)	5187.265	38.1767	-75.3846
Temperanceville Growout	182.632	37.886046	-75.55623
Temperanceville Hatchery	714.708	37.8845	-75.5541
Temperanceville Plant	13642.355	37.8845	-75.5541
Temperanceville Service Center	18.451	37.8845	-75.5541
Tenaha Feed Mill	1013.169	31.936747	-94.239951
Tenaha Live Haul	789.827	31.9371	-94.2394

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Tenaha Truck Shop	39.547	31.9371	-94.2394
Tolleson Distribution Center	25.911	33.438	-112.2883
Traverse City Plant	1130.351	44.73587	-85.62336
Truman, Minnesota	2.308	43.809632	-93.571117
TVDC	417.186	35.265471	-93.069404
Tyler Road Plant	14290.586	35.2692	-93.0863
Tyson of Rogers Plant	1624.18	36.3319	-94.1147
Tyson UB Building	0.122	36.16065	-94.144669
Van Buren Plant	1794.855	35.425	-94.3298
Vernon Plant	26146.183	34.1633	-99.2929
Versailles, Ohio	1.587	40.223748	-83.417556
Vicksburg Plant	12177.208	32.3622	-90.6585
Vienna Plant	8794.866	32.0961	-83.7691
Villisca, Iowa	1.731	40.857364	-93.013926
Vineland Plant	3553.384	39.526134	-75.052747
Waldron Feed Mill	2784.562	34.9024	-94.1005
Waldron Hatchery	642.565	34.9024	-94.1005
Waldron Live Haul	1001.976	34.904298	-94.102613
Waldron Plant	14474.669	34.9024	-94.1005
Waldron Truck Shop	78.36	34.9024	-94.1005
Walnut Grove Hatchery (MLO)	547.812	32.5999	-89.464
Warren Michigan Plant	2852.812	42.4779	-83.076
Warsaw/Clunnette, Indiana	3.319	41.319343	-85.934588
Waterloo Plant	1694.938	42.5086	-92.2614
Waterloo Pork Plant	63300.617	42.5086	-92.2614
Waverly Plant	1081.253	40.902507	-96.542031
Westville Feed Mill (Noel)	2886.149	36.0396	-94.5781
Wilkesboro Breeders	295.477	36.140024	-81.188313
Wilkesboro Engineering	87.849	36.140024	-81.188313
Wilkesboro Food Service Plant	13390.193	36.1411	-81.1611
Wilkesboro Fresh Plant	32148.134	36.1411	-81.1611
Wilkesboro Fresh Plant II	2077.492	36.1411	-81.1611
Wilkesboro Live Haul	3023.527	36.14243	-81.161714
Wilkesboro Service Center	129.894	36.093	-81.094
Willow Hill, Illinois	3.174	39.010336	-88.028506
Willow Philly Enid Plant	395.531	36.419446	-97.807865
Wolcott, Indiana	2.921	40.768361	-87.040975
Zeeland Plant	18037.215	42.9186	-86.0248

C-AC7.4/C-FB7.4/C-PF7.4

(C-AC7.4/C-FB7.4/C-PF7.4) Do you include emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) in your direct operations as part of your global gross Scope 1 figure?

Yes

C-AC7.4a/C-FB7.4a/C-PF7.4a

(C-AC7.4a/C-FB7.4a/C-PF7.4a) Select the form(s) in which you are reporting your agricultural/forestry emissions.

Total emissions

C-AC7.4b/C-FB7.4b/C-PF7.4b

(C-AC7.4b/C-FB7.4b/C-PF7.4b) Report the Scope 1 emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) and explain any exclusions. If applicable, disaggregate your agricultural/forestry by GHG emissions category.

Activity
Agriculture/Forestry

Emissions category
<Not Applicable>

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Methodology
Default emissions factor

Please explain
All of the emissions except for de minimis emissions fall under process/manufacturing

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Activity
Processing/Manufacturing

Emissions category
<Not Applicable>

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3831202.146

Methodology
Default emissions factor

Please explain
All of the emissions except for de minimis emissions fall under process/manufacturing

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Activity
Distribution

Emissions category
<Not Applicable>

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Methodology
Default emissions factor

Please explain
All of the emissions except for de minimis emissions fall under process/manufacturing.

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)
United States of America	2343541.325	0	7462053.72	0

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.
By business division
By facility

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Prepared	427170.42	
Fresh meats	652695.46	
Poultry	1034155.98	
McDonalds	157529.54	
Corporate	23433.16	
Operations Services	3.95	
Warehouse and Distribution	46397.59	
Local Grain Services	2155.22	

C7.6b

(C7.6b) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
54th St Enid Plant	11180	
Albany Plant	19963	
Albertville Complex Adm.	39	
Albertville Feed Mill	1187	
Albertville Hatchery	629	
Albertville Plant	11256	
Albertville Truck Shop	20	
Aliceville Blend Mill	134	
Amarillo Farm	284	
Amarillo Plant	68548	
Amherst Plant	2331	
Anderson Nursery Farm	151	
Armour, South Dakota	2	
Aurora Feed Mill	2401	
Aviation	94	
Bancroft, IA	4	
Baxter Nursery Farm	357	
Bergman Feed Mill	2086	
Berry Street Plant	24843	
Berryville Growout	30	
Berryville Plant	25431	
Black Farm	394	
Blountsville Plant	18721	
Bluffton, Indiana	5	
Bolivar Feed Mill	3183	
Broken Bow Hatchery	1873	
Broken Bow Plant	23102	
Burlington, Michigan	8	
Cambridge, Illinois	6	
Camilla Breeders	142	
Camilla Broilers	328	
Camilla CS Grain	188	
Camilla Feedmill	4383	
Camilla Hatchery	1938	
Camilla Plant	34167	
Carthage Growout	1	
Carthage Plant	9475	
Carthage Plant (Choctaw)	25832	
Caseyville Plant	3669	
Center Feed Mill	30	
Center Hatchery	4298	
Center Hatchery (Carthage)	1292	
Center Processing Plant	24711	
Chicago Corp Office	505	
Chicago Plant (Bruss)	1604	
Chicago Serv Ctr	14	
Chick-N-Quick Plant	33409	
Cincinnati Plant	14897	
Claremont Plant	3774	
Clarksville Hatchery #1	1039	
Clarksville Plant	19436	
Clarksville Truck shop/Service Center	55	

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Claryville Plant	14506	
Clyde Farm	0	
Coleman, South Dakota	8	
Columbia Plant	5990	
Concordia Blendmill	21	
Concordia Plant	7750	
Conroy, Iowa	4	
Corporate	14417	
Corporate 412 West	414	
Corporate Lab - Springdale	794	
Corunna, Indiana	10	
Corydon Feed Mill	933	
Corydon Hatchery	1305	
Corydon Plant	9909	
Council Bluffs Case Rdy Plant	16932	
Council Bluffs Prepared	19417	
County Line Farm	183	
Craig Feed Mill	4124	
Creighton, NE	4	
Crofton, Nebraska	5	
Cullman Blend Mill	439	
Cullman Truck Shop	45	
Cumming Blend Mill	5	
Cumming Plant	26446	
Cumming Truck Shop	41	
Cuthbert Blend Mill	154	
Dahlonega Hatchery	1158	
Dakota City Plant	96214	
Dakota Dunes Corp	2499	
Dallas Plant	9515	
Dardanelle Growout	1	
Dardanelle Plant	15690	
Dawson Plant	199	
Dawsonville Blend Mill	92	
Delaware AI Farm	51	
DeMotte, Indiana	6	
Denison Plant	1666	
Dexter Feed Mill	2257	
Dexter Growout	128	
Dexter Hatchery	1520	
Dexter Plant	14669	
Dexter Truck Shop	16	
Dixon, Illinois	6	
Downers Grove Office	1912	
Dustin Nursery Farm	370	
Dyer Grain	286	
Earth City Leased Office	155	
Easley Plant	731	
Elizabeth City Grain	49	
Emporia Plant	21062	
Enhanced Colony Farm	142	
Enterprise Enid Plant	32555	
Essex Grain Elevator	1582	
Eufaula Feedmill	2886	
Eufaula Fresh Plant	25062	
Eufaula Hatchery	2092	
Fairplains Hatchery	226	
Farmersburg, Iowa	4	
Farmersburg/Waukon, Iowa	4	
Fayetteville Complex	19138	
Fayetteville Office (MLK Blvd)	493	
Finney County Plant	57880	
Fontanelle, Iowa	4	
Ford Avenue Plant	224	
Forest Growout (MLO)	113	
Forest, MS Complex	15606	
Forrest, Illinois	10	
Fort Smith Leased Plant	1929	
Fort Smith Leased Warehouse	25	
Fort Smith Office - Lease Property	45	
Fort Smith Plant	2011	

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Fort Worth Distribution Center	1340	
Franklin Feedmill	5049	
Franklin Hatchery	1683	
Freeman, South Dakota	5	
Gadsden Plant	20877	
Gainesville Blend Mill	608	
Garner, Iowa	4	
Gas Company (Springdale)	2.353	
Geneva, Minnesota	22	
George Research/Training Farm	241	
Glen Allen Plant	10142	
Gonzales Feed Mill	1445	
Goodfield, Ilinois	18	
Goodlettsville Case Rdy Plant	21547.229	
Grannis Plant	3485	
Grannis/Broken Bow Growout	408	
Green Forest Hatchery	1487	
Green Forest Par-Fry Plant	15152	
Green Forest Plant	18367	
Green Forest Shop	48	
Greensburg, Indiana	5	
Haltom City Distribution Ctr	3037	
Haltom City Plant	19775	
Hamilton, Michigan	5	
Harwood Hatchery	1611	
Hays Hatchery	1036	
Heflin Plant and office	49.789	
Highstarr Farm	7	
Hope Feed Mill	2935.3	
Hope Growout	9	
Hope Hatchery	2191	
Hope Plant	22444.481	
Hope Truck Shop	90	
Houston Portwall St Plant	9425	
Humboldt Feed Mill	144.652	
Humboldt Grain	409	
Humboldt Plant	723	
Hutchinson Plant (KPR)	23790.786	
Independence Plant	5025	
Ireton, Iowa	7	
ITC Hatchery	3068.287	
Iva Lee Feed Mill	3157	
Jackson Wilm St. (Closed)	80	
Jacksonville Plant (Bruss)	2979	
Jasper, Indiana	5	
Jefferson Plant	662	
Johnson Rd Grow Out	59	
Johnson Road Mill	3352	
Johnson Road Print Shop	592.156	
Johnson Road Scalehouse	151	
Joslin Plant	46792	
Kansas City Plant	12617.234	
Kansas City Tynet	11	
Kenton Grain	237	
Lancaster Wisconsin	6	
Laurel, Nebraska	5.666	
Lexington Plant	50068	
Linden, Indiana	12	
Litchfield, Minnesota	11	
Logansport Plant	33737.811	
Louisa County Plant	25898	
Lucas Nursery Farm	380.52	
Lyndon, Illinois	11	
Macon Distribution Center	5288.903	
Madison Ham Plant	40764	
Magee Feed Mill (MLO)	1727	
Magee Hatchery (MLO)	1219	
Manning, Iowa	2	
Mapleton, Minnesota	4	
Marshall, Minnesota	3	
Mason OH Sales Office	85	

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Mexican Original Portland Plnt	8896	
Mexican Original Sanford Plant	5915	
Monett Hatchery #1	3199.606	
Monett Plant	14331	
Monroe Feed Mill	2189	
Monroe Hatchery	1267	
Monroe Plant	12899.962	
Monroe Service Center	37	
Morrilton Hatchery	615	
Mt. Ayr, Iowa	10.199	
Mt. Blanchard, Ohio	3	
Mt. Joy Hatchery	587	
Murfreesboro Hatchery	807.532	
Muscatine Blend Mill	187	
N. Little Rock Plant	4760.269	
N. Manchester, Indiana	7	
Nacogdoches Feed Mill	15	
Nashville Feed Mill	160	
Nashville Growout	1	
Nashville Plant	20054.565	
Nashville Shop	13	
Neshoba Feed Mill (MLO)	3339	
Neshoba Growout	19	
New Holland F/P Plant	9713	
New Holland Growout	22	
New Holland Plant	6543	
New London Plant	23172	
Newbern Plant	16235.103	
Newton Hatchery (MLO)	2187	
Noel Growout	4	
Noel Plant	32573	
Noel Service Center	213	
Norfolk (Warehouse 3 South of Town)	5	
North Richland Hills Plant	18589	
Obion County Feed Mill	2035.018	
Obion County Plant	38285	
Oglethorpe Farm	448	
Oglethorpe Feed Mill	3050.085	
Oglethorpe Hatchery	1796	
Oglethorpe Service Center	32.458	
OK Pork	241	
OK Pork Feed Mill	773	
Olathe Distribution Center	11708.388	
Omaha Plant	25842	
Osage, Iowa	7	
Oskaloosa, Iowa	3	
Ottawa Fwd WH	1944	
Ottawa, Illinois	8	
Oxford Office	32.706	
Pasco Plant	13953	
Pearl, MS Lab	54.641	
Perkins Farm	105	
Perry Plant	25686.731	
Philadelphia Cooked	2494	
Philadelphia Raw	1365.879	
Pickensville Blend Mill	417.256	
Pine Bluff Blend Mill	233.86	
Pine Bluff Feed Mill	2526.532	
Pine Bluff Growout	16.726	
Pine Bluff Jeff Pkwy Plant	29835.333	
Pine Bluff Live Haul	43.79	
Pine Enid Plant	1224.974	
Pottsville Distribution Center	3125.756	
Pottsville Feed Mill	1547.755	
POTTSVILLE LGH T-SHOP	118.454	
Prinsburg, Minnesota	4.533	
Rancho Cucamonga 6th Street	84.971	
Randall Road Hatchery	1196.72	
Randall Road Plant	8016.93	
RDC	2170.511	

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Richmond Feed Mill	844.64	
Richmond Hatchery	685.909	
River Valley Hatchery	1324.24	
River Valley Propane	19.783	
Roaring River Feed Mill	2806.29	
Roaring River Service Center	18.163	
Robards Feed Mill	2980.585	
Robards Hatchery	1781.632	
Robards Plant	39783.691	
Rochelle Distribution Center	5650.021	
Rock Rapids, Iowa	4.533	
Rome Plant	2642.728	
Rushville, Indiana	3.195	
Russellville Research Farm	50.733	
RVAF-Clarksville	2689.845	
RVAF-Forest	14230.057	
RVAF-Harmony	5522.961	
RVAF-Scranton	22461.265	
RVAF-Scranton Truck Shop	187.576	
RVAF-Temperanceville	1959.916	
RVAF-Texarkana	11504.378	
RVI - Alma	1444.083	
RVI - Cumming	17255.923	
RVI - Cuthbert	21040.9	
RVI - Hanceville	25833.404	
Scottsdale AZ Leased Sales Office	81.881	
Sedalia Hatchery	1.412	
Sedalia Plant	90535.105	
Sedalia Truck Shop	177.192	
Seguin Plant	8617.639	
Seguin Service Center	10.322	
Shelbyville Feed Mill	3077.501	
Shelbyville Growout	8.193	
Shelbyville Hatchery	1946.343	
Shelbyville Plant	18246.924	
Sheldon, Iowa	3.966	
Sherman Case Rdy Plant	18481.779	
Sioux City Freezer	6834.952	
Sleepy Eye, Minnesota	4.306	
Snead Growout	23.767	
Spadra Feed Mill	2740.21	
Springdale Live Haul	145.03	
Springdale, AR Terminal	3.947	
St Joseph Plant	23013.733	
Star City Hatchery	1203.893	
Stilwell Hatchery (Noel)	2017.473	
Storm Lake Plant	50839.706	
Storm Lake Turkey Farms	597.272	
Storm Lake Turkey FM	1689.873	
Storm Lake Turkey Plant	15299.729	
Tecumseh Peterson Farm	871.365	
Tecumseh Plant	4982.502	
Temperanceville Feed mill (Snow Hill)	1624.945	
Temperanceville Hatchery	600.755	
Temperanceville Plant	15307.776	
Temperanceville Service Center	124.716	
Tenaha Truck Shop	42.33	
Tolleson Distribution Center	1505.992	
Traverse City Plant	0.431	
Truman, Minnesota	5.425	
TVDC	3667.842	
Tyler Road Plant	12424.512	
Tyson of Rogers Plant	3629.419	
Tyson UB Building	286.333	
Van Buren Plant	6648.698	
Vernon Plant	11613.472	
Versailles, Ohio	4.207	
Vicksburg Plant	14179.439	
Vienna Plant	23184.746	
Villisca, Iowa	4.816	

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Waldron Feed Mill	1227.667	
Waldron Hatchery	1069.956	
Waldron Plant	12049.393	
Walnut Grove Hatchery (MLO)	1650.989	
Warren Michigan Plant	3080.281	
Warsaw/Clunnette, Indiana	3.994	
Washington DC Office	36.239	
Waterloo Pork Plant	54201.178	
Waverly Plant	2343.58	
Westville Feed Mill (Noel)	2745.231	
Wilkesboro Engineering	710.17	
Wilkesboro Food Service Plant	80.363	
Wilkesboro Fresh Plant	29658.827	
Wilkesboro Fresh Plant II	3.288	
Wilkesboro Service Center	80.532	
Willow Hill, Illinois	9.507	
Wolcott, Indiana	5.858	
Zeeland Plant	49327.708	

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Increased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	72408	Decreased	1.26	One of Tyson Foods' feed mills that is utilizing solar panels increased their renewable energy consumption and increased biogas utilized in facility boilers in 2020. Through these activities we reduced our emissions by 72,408 tons CO2e, and our total S1 and S2 emissions in the FY2019 was 5,737,138 tons CO2e, therefore we arrived at 1.26% through (-72,408/5,737,138) * 100 = -1.26% (i.e. an 1.26% decrease in emissions due to an increase in renewable energy).
Other emissions reduction activities	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Divestment	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Acquisitions	437605	Increased	7.63	There was an increase in GHG emissions in 2020 due the incorporation of the Keystone acquisition. The increase of emissions of 437,605 for total S1 and S2 emissions in the previous year was 5,737,138 tons CO2e, therefore we arrived at 7.4% through (437,605/5,737,138) * 100 = 7.63 (i.e. an 7.63% increase in emissions).
Mergers	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Change in output	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Unidentified	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Other	0	No change	0	Not applicable

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	283931	12209741	12493672
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	0	4622526	4622526
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	528.56	<Not Applicable>	528.56
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	284460	16832267	17116727

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Natural Gas

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

9509204.77

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Emission factor
0.0531

Unit
metric tons CO2e per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA GHG Reporting April 4, 2014

Comment
The information provided is inclusive of stationary sources

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Propane Liquid

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
681310.44

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Emission factor
0.0631

Unit
metric tons CO2e per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA GHG Reporting April 4, 2017

Comment
Data is for stationary and mobile sources

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Natural Gasoline

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
70267.33

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Emission factor
0.0709

Unit
metric tons CO2e per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA GHG Reporting April 4, 2018

Comment
Data is for stationary and mobile sources

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Diesel

Heating value
LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
1929318.83

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Emission factor
0.0736

Unit
metric tons CO2e per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA GHG Reporting April 4, 2018

Comment
Data is for stationary and mobile sources

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Jet Gasoline

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
19567.82

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Emission factor
0.0709

Unit
metric tons CO2e per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA GHG Reporting April 4, 2018

Comment
Data is for mobile sources only

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Acetylene

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
71.9

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Emission factor

0.0716

Unit
metric tons CO2e per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA GHG Reporting April 4, 2020

Comment
The information provided is inclusive of stationary sources

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Butane

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0.03

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Emission factor
0.833

Unit
metric tons CO2e per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA GHG Reporting April 4, 2021

Comment
The information provided is inclusive of stationary sources

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Biogas

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
280115.94

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Emission factor
0.0002

Unit
metric tons CO2e per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA GHG Reporting April 4, 2014

Comment
The information provided is inclusive of stationary sources

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Landfill Gas

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3815.16

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Emission factor
0.0002

Unit
metric tons CO2e per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA GHG Reporting April 4, 2014

Comment
The information provided is inclusive of stationary sources

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	4622526	4622526	528.56	528.56
Heat	10602308	10602308	279515	279515
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	No emissions data provided

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate impacts on products and services

% of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Tyson Foods is one of the first major U.S. food companies to work with Where Food Comes From, Inc. to verify sustainable production practices at scale in its beef supply chain through the Where Food Comes From BeefCARE™ program, an industry-leading sustainability verification program for cattle ranchers. The program includes standard criteria for animal care, environmental stewardship, and people and community, which are verified through annual on-site, third-party audits. More than 350 ranches are currently enrolled in the Where Food Comes From BeefCARE™ program, with plans to expand the program over the next several years. Tyson Foods has committed to buying BeefCARE™ approved cattle as part of our commitment to verify sustainable production practices on more than 5 million acres of cattle grazing land in the U.S. The program is recognized by the U.S. Roundtable for Sustainable Beef. In addition, Tyson Foods collaborated with The Nature Conservancy to evaluate and provide recommendations to the environmental components of the BeefCARE™ program.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Producers in the program work to maintain or improve water availability and quality in each grazing area and provide contingency plans for drought, to prevent/reduce soil erosion, maximize forage and pasture roughage yields, promote vegetative diversity and control invasive and noxious weeds, all of which support carbon sequestration or build soil carbon. The BeefCARE™ audit scoring system gives producers an avenue to work toward continuous improvement. Working with BeefCARE™ certified producers helps Tyson Foods ensure sustainable production practices are being employed and verified. Sustainable beef, however, isn't new at Tyson Foods. In FY2020 the U.S. Roundtable on Sustainable Beef also recognized three Tyson Foods programs for their alignment with the U.S. Beef Industry Sustainability Framework. The recognition applies to processing facilities under the Tyson Fresh Meats sustainability program as well as to auction market and feed yard partners under the Tyson FarmCheck® program. We also continued with the success of our Progressive Beef™ program, a comprehensive quality management system designed for cattle feeding operations that sell to companies like Tyson Foods. In 2020, we bought approximately 4.3 million cattle in the Progressive Beef™ program. By the end of 2021, the third year of this program, we plan to increase this to approximately 4.7 million cattle, representing 75% of our total cattle purchases.

Comment

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

The Tyson Foods Center for Sustainable Broiler Welfare Research includes two proprietary research farms—the Poultry Concept Farm and the Tyson Broiler Welfare Research Farm. At the latter, we study key aspects of broiler chicken welfare, by creating environments in which the chickens can express their preference to specific environmental components like enrichments. We use a science-based approach to evaluate the impact of these different choices on measurable outcomes of animal welfare and health, such as behavior and key indicators. We have collaborated with the University of Arkansas on this research, which was funded through a grant provided by the U.S. Poultry and Egg Association.

We are also partnering with four external research and innovation groups to develop automated monitoring tools that precisely assess broiler chicken welfare outcomes through a SMART Broiler grant provided by the Foundation for Food & Agriculture and McDonald's Corporation.

At our Poultry Concept Farm, we research better outcomes for birds, food safety and the environment. The farm acts as an integrated research hub that facilitates collaboration across functions that are studying animal health and welfare, animal husbandry, the environment and workplace safety. This integrated approach enables all of our focus areas to work together to improve the sustainability of poultry production.

C-AC12.2/C-FB12.2/C-PF12.2

(C-AC12.2/C-FB12.2/C-PF12.2) Do you encourage your suppliers to undertake any agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits?

Yes

C-AC12.2a/C-FB12.2a/C-PF12.2a

(C-AC12.2a/C-FB12.2a/C-PF12.2a) Specify which agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits you encourage your suppliers to undertake and describe your role in the implementation of each practice.

Management practice reference number

MP1

Management practice

Knowledge sharing

Description of management practice

Tyson Foods defines land stewardship as the application of environmental and conservation best practices focused on soil health, water quality and conservation, nutrient stewardship, and wildlife habitat. The overall target of our land stewardship goal—the largest ever by a U.S. protein company—is to provide farmers with tools to inform them how to improve their economic and environmental bottom line, as well as lower the GHG emissions generated by our supply chain. While Tyson Foods doesn't own grain farms, we are the U.S. industry's largest purchaser of feed corn. This corn is used to feed poultry, as well as the cattle and pigs raised by independent farmers and ranchers. Since grain production is part of our supply chain and is a significant contributor to our overall carbon footprint, we set a goal to improve land stewardship practices on 2 million acres of row crop corn—the largest target ever set by a U.S. protein company—by the end of 2020.

Your role in the implementation

Knowledge sharing

Explanation of how you encourage implementation

With our partners at Environmental Defense Fund and Farmers Business Network, we provide technical and agronomic assistance to help improve row crop corn yield, with a goal of maximizing positive environmental outcomes. This also helps farmers meet increasing consumer demand for more sustainably grown food. We enrolled 419,000 acres of farmland in the first year of the program and reported baseline data on nutrient use efficiency and tillage practices in our FY2019 sustainability report. Our pilot with MyFarms faced challenges in collecting the necessary farm-level data and has therefore been discontinued, thus removing 11,000 acres from the pilot. In 2020, Tyson Foods was able to increase percentage of acreage with no tillage compared to 2019.

Climate change related benefit

Emissions reductions (mitigation)
Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)
Reduced demand for fertilizers (adaptation)

Comment

C-AC12.2b/C-FB12.2b/C-PF12.2b

(C-AC12.2b/C-FB12.2b/C-PF12.2b) Do you collect information from your suppliers about the outcomes of any implemented agricultural/forest management practices you have encouraged?

Yes

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

Direct engagement with policy makers

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
Energy efficiency	Support	We request the National Chicken Council and the National Turkey Federation to lobby for EQIP (Environments Quality Incentives Program) and also do our own direct lobbying in support of the program. EQIP enables agricultural producers to identify ways to conserve energy on the farm through development of Agricultural Energy Management Plans (AgEMPs), and by providing financial assistance to implement conservation practices recommended in AgEMPs or other approved on-farm energy audits.	We support the legislation with no exceptions.
Clean energy generation	Support	We request the National Chicken Council and the National Turkey Federation to lobby for REAP (Rural Energy for America Program) and also do our own direct lobbying in support of the program. REAP provides guaranteed loan financing and grant funding to agricultural producers and rural small businesses for renewable energy systems or to make energy efficiency improvements to existing energy using operations (e.g. Solar Chicken Houses).	We support the legislation with no exceptions.
Adaptation or resilience	Support	In FY2020, we continued to engage in multistakeholder efforts focused on key areas such as social and environmental sustainability, responsible antibiotic usage and animal welfare. Collaborative efforts with groups such as the International Consortium on Antimicrobial Stewardship in Agriculture, International Poultry Welfare Alliance, Global Coalition for Animal Welfare, Global Roundtable for Sustainable Beef, U.S. Roundtable for Sustainable Beef and U.S. Roundtable for Sustainable Poultry and Eggs help foster dialogue that can drive continuous improvement in animal agriculture at scale.	We support the legislation with no exceptions.

C12.3f

(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

Tyson Foods maintains a consistent approach to environmental issues through adherence to its Environmental Policy. This public policy allows Tyson Foods to send a clear message to its investors and data users about that company's priorities and stance on climate related issues.

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Tyson_2020_Sustainability_Report.pdf

Page/Section reference
1

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

C13. Other land management impacts

C-AC13.2/C-FB13.2/C-PF13.2

(C-AC13.2/C-FB13.2/C-PF13.2) Do you know if any of the management practices mentioned in C-AC12.2a/C-FB12.2a/C-PF12.2a that were implemented by your suppliers have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation?
Yes

C-AC13.2a/C-FB13.2a/C-PF13.2a

(C-AC13.2a/C-FB13.2a/C-PF13.2a) Provide details of those management practices implemented by your suppliers that have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation.

Management practice reference number
MP1

Overall effect
Positive

Which of the following has been impacted?
Biodiversity
Soil
Water
Yield

Description of impacts
Tyson Foods defines land stewardship as the application of environmental and conservation best practices focused on soil health, water quality and conservation, nutrient stewardship, and wildlife habitat, therefore, positively impacting soil health and other environmental aspects. While Tyson Foods doesn't own grain farms, we are the U.S. industry's largest purchaser of feed corn. This corn is used to feed poultry, as well as the cattle and pigs raised by independent farmers and ranchers. Since grain production is part of our supply chain and is a significant contributor to our overall carbon footprint, we set a goal to improve land stewardship practices on 2 million acres of row crop corn—the largest target ever set by a U.S. protein company—by the end of 2020. With our partners at Environmental Defense Fund and Farmers Business Network, we provide technical and agronomic assistance to help improve row crop corn yield, with a goal of maximizing positive environmental outcomes. This also helps farmers meet increasing consumer demand for more sustainably grown food. We enrolled 419,000 acres of farmland in the first year of the program and reported baseline data on nutrient use efficiency and tillage practices in our FY2019 sustainability report. Our pilot with MyFarms faced challenges in collecting the necessary farm-level data and has therefore been discontinued, thus removing 11,000 acres from the pilot. In 2020, Tyson Foods was able to increase percentage of acreage with no tillage compared to 2019.

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?
Yes

Description of the response(s)
These pilot studies are ongoing for three years while continuously collecting data. As farmers implement increasingly efficient land and nutrient management practices, the effects can be felt throughout the supply chain. We hope to see, through optimized nutrient management, less demand for fertilizer, resulting in less energy used to produce the fertilizer. But, more importantly, there will be less fertilizer lost per acre, resulting in reduced GHG emissions from farmland. Improved land stewardship also positively impacts farmers' livelihoods, helping them avoid purchasing more fertilizer than necessary and increasing the health and resilience of their fields for years to come.

C15. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C15.1

(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Sustainability Officer	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

Tyson Foods Inc. (NYSE: TSN) is one of the world's largest food companies and a recognized leader in protein. Founded in 1935 by John W. Tyson and grown under three generations of family leadership, the company has a broad portfolio of products and brands like Tyson®, Jimmy Dean®, Hillshire Farm®, Ball Park®, Wright®, Aidells®, IBP® and State Fair®. Tyson Foods innovates continually to make protein more sustainable, tailor food for everywhere it's available and raise the world's expectations for how much good food can do. Headquartered in Springdale, Arkansas, the company had 139,000 team members at October 3, 2020. Through its Core Values, Tyson Foods strives to operate with integrity, create value for its shareholders, customers, communities and team members and serve as a steward of the animals, land and environment entrusted to it.

Please note: the reporting period end date was changed from 9/28/19 to 10/1/2020 to comply with CDP's ORS requirement of providing a start date that is 364-367 days before the end date. However, Tyson Foods' fiscal year is was 9/29/2019 to 10/3/2020.)

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	43200000000

SC0.2

(SC0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your company that you would be willing to share with CDP?

Yes

SC0.2a

(SC0.2a) Please use the table below to share your ISIN.

	ISIN country code (2 letters)	ISIN numeric identifier and single check digit (10 numbers overall)
Row 1	US	9024941034

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member
Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
716434.8

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions

Verified
No

Allocation method
Other, please specify (percent fiscal sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Requesting member
Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
438242.23

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions

Verified
No

Allocation method
Other, please specify (Percent fiscal sales)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

Percent of sales to Walmart, Inc. was included in our 2020 10-k on page 5.

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Other, please specify	Walmart Inc. accounted for 18.7% of our fiscal 2020 consolidated sales. Sales to Walmart Inc. were included in all of our segments. Any extended discontinuance of sales to this customer could, if not replaced, have a material impact on our operations. No other single customer or customer group represented more than 10% of fiscal 2020 consolidated sales.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

No

SC1.4b

(SC1.4b) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers.

We are unable to provide customer specific allocations due to the sensitive/proprietary nature of the information and possible SEC violations by doing so. If a single customer or customer group did not make up more than 10% of our overall consolidated sales in a fiscal year, we do not disclosure the % of sales to them in our 10-K filing and will be unable to present such data via our CDP responses and risk violating the SEC regulation FD (fair disclosure).

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I am submitting to	Public or Non-Public Submission	Are you ready to submit the additional Supply Chain questions?
I am submitting my response	Investors Customers	Public	Yes, I will submit the Supply Chain questions now

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms