

W0. Introduction

W0.1

(W0.1) Give a general description of 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 approximately 137,000 team members on October 4, 2021. 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.

W-FB0.1a

(W-FB0.1a) Which activities in the food, beverage, and tobacco sector does your organization engage in?

- Agriculture
- Processing/Manufacturing
- Distribution

W0.2

(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	October 3 2020	October 2 2021

W0.3

(W0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

- Australia
- China
- India
- Malaysia
- Netherlands
- Thailand
- United States of America

W0.4

(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

- USD

W0.5

(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.

- Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

W0.6

(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?

- Yes

W0.6a

(W0.6a) Please report the exclusions.

Exclusion	Please explain
International Operations (outside U.S.)	Data for our international (outside US) operations is not available at this time. We are currently evaluating our management practices and partnerships in other countries to identify how to collect this information in the future.
Other	The reporting boundary of our data includes data from our U.S.-based operations only. Information from our U.S.-based Cobb-Vantress, The Pork Group, hog buying stations and are also not included.

W0.7

(W0.7) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization.	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	US9024941034

W1. Current state

W1.1

(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Vital	Important	Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater is of vital importance for the production of all of our food products, and we view availability of water of suitable quality and volume as being a finite resource. Freshwater must be used and managed responsibly from farm to finished product. It is vital because food safety and quality is our top priority, and water is essential to producing safe food. We aim to balance responsible water stewardship with protecting the quality and safety of our products. Indirectly, freshwater is also very important producing animal feed and raising animals, which we source across our value chain (i.e., cattle), although we may be able to mediate some risk through a network of additional suppliers within our supply chain. We do not see this dependency on water in our direct and indirect operations becoming any less important in the future, which is why we take a holistic approach to water stewardship beginning with the responsible use of this resource in our operations.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Important	Important	We consider recycled water to be important but not vital to our direct business operations and our supply chain. Food safety and quality is our top priority and water is essential to producing safe food. Opportunities to use recycled water, while ensuring safety and quality, helps us deliver on our goals to water stewardship. We seek opportunities to use recycled water where feasible in our operations and supply chain in alignment with our goal for water stewardship. In accordance with USDA regulations, use of recycled water in food processing plants is currently limited to non-food contact applications. Outside of plant operations, we focus on beneficial re-use of recycled water. In the future we see the availability of recycled water as remaining important for direct and indirect uses as an ongoing way to achieve our water stewardship goals, which are ultimately to balance responsible water use with protecting the quality and safety of our products while also addressing risks to local water sheds.

W-FB1.1a

(W-FB1.1a) Which water-intensive agricultural commodities that your organization produces and/or sources are the most significant to your business by revenue? Select up to five.

Agricultural commodities	% of revenue dependent on these agricultural commodities	Produced and/or sourced	Please explain
Cattle products	21-40	Sourced	As we do not currently own or operate any feedlots, we purchase cattle from independent feeders and ranchers in the open commodity market with our own set of regionally based cattle buyers. We negotiate our purchases from qualifying cattle suppliers ranging in size from commercial feedlots that have thousands of head of cattle to small ranching operations with just a few head of cattle. Therefore, these animals are fed and watered by independent farmers before being purchased by Tyson Foods for harvest.
Soy	21-40	Sourced	As a vertically integrated poultry company, we operate feed mills to produce 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.
Other, please specify (Chicken products)	21-40	Produced	There are seven stages in producing chicken for consumers including breeder flock, pullet farm, breeder house, hatchery, broiler farm, processing/further-processing, and distribution. While we have ownership in and play a role in each step of this process, certain steps in the process are handled by independent broiler chicken farmers and producers in our supply chain, who are independent contractors. We depend on independent agricultural partners, like our independent broiler chicken farmers, to supply chicken, and we strive to support them in their efforts to run their businesses to be independent and sustainable enterprises.
Maize	21-40	Sourced	As a vertically integrated poultry company, we operate feed mills to produce 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.

W1.2

(W1.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	76-99	Tyson Foods has implemented a third-party billing system and uses internal tracking mechanisms that provides access to water withdrawal data information for our US facilities. Many sites have flow meters (flow meters - method of measurement) which can be accessed as needed (frequency - daily or otherwise) to obtain flow data.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	76-99	We have an understanding of the source of water withdrawal for almost all water source locations. Consumer confidence reports will list the water source(s). Some municipal sources use a combination of surface and groundwater sources on an average percent by volume. If a Tyson Foods site functions by using a public water supply that is from groundwater wells, we are also able to identify the source. As noted for "Water Withdrawals – total volumes", many of these sites have flow meters (flow meters -method of measurement) which can be accessed as needed (frequency - daily or otherwise) to obtain flow data. Volumes are tracked on a daily, weekly, and/or monthly basis to be reported to internal and external Tyson compliance teams.
Entrained water associated with your metals & mining sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals quality	76-99	As a food company and because our team members drink the water supplied in our plants, all water entering the plant must meet USEPA Primary Drinking Water Standards. If the water is with-drawn on Tyson Foods property and treated by Tyson Foods for use within the plant, the general water quality parameters are known (method of measurement – daily lab testing) to facilitate proper treatment to meet the previously mentioned drinking water Standards. This information is regularly gathered (frequency– per USEPA volume of withdrawal requirements) and documented.
Water discharges – total volumes	76-99	For locations where Tyson Foods holds a wastewater discharge permit from a state agency, water discharge is measured daily as part of the permit conditions. This is done using a flow meter or similar device (flow meter - method of measurement) to determine flow volumes daily (frequency – daily). For discharges to municipal systems, some systems monitor discharge flow. For those that do not, a conservative estimate can be made from the incoming water volume. In this case the incoming flow is metered as noted in "Water Withdrawals – total volumes."
Water discharges – volumes by destination	76-99	Water discharged either goes (1) to a Tyson Foods pre-treatment facility followed by a municipal treatment system; (2) directly to a municipal treatment system; or (3) to a Tyson full-treatment facility with a state issued direct discharge permit. We know which plants discharge to each type of location. This flow is measured using flow meters or similar devices (flow meter - method of measurement) (frequency – daily); see "water discharges – total volumes."
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	76-99	This represents all of our full treatment facilities where we regularly monitor flow and quality prior to discharge. The remainder of our facilities discharge to municipal treatment facilities. This is done using a flow meter or similar device (flow meter - method of measurement) to determine flow volumes on a daily basis (frequency– daily).
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	76-99	Almost all of our US facilities are required to gather and report discharge quality data to local and/or state regulatory bodies on a daily, monthly or quarterly scheduled basis (in accordance with the facility discharge permit conditions (frequency – per USEPA volume of effluent requirements).
Water discharge quality – temperature	1-25	Very few Tyson Foods locations are required by their regulatory permits to monitor wastewater discharge temperatures. We do not monitor wastewater discharge temperatures at our other facilities. This data is gathered and reported in accordance with the facility discharge permit conditions.
Water consumption – total volume	76-99	We calculate our total water consumption at our US facilities by subtracting total withdrawals – total discharge. See metering and measurements from Water Withdrawals – total volumes" and "Water Discharges – total volumes" (flow meter - method of measurement, (frequency – daily).
Water recycled/reused	1-25	At select plant locations we meter or otherwise measure water re-cycling and reuse. This includes wastewater irrigation and internal recycling. There are multiple other sites within Tyson Foods that reuse water and continue to work in accordance with the USEPA and USDA to further reduce consumption and reuse water within the facility, but is not measured and cannot be quantified.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	100% of our US facilities provide restroom facilities, hand washing stations, and drinking fountains, allowing for WASH services, for all workers. This is a federal OSHA regulatory requirement (frequency – per OSHA testing schedule) and, in many cases, a state law requirement.

W1.2b

(W1.2b) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, and how do these volumes compare to the previous reporting year?

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Total withdrawals	145687	Higher	We attribute higher water withdrawals due to increased production volume in the plant. Water stewardship continues to be a priority with water reuse technologies, plant water conservation teams, and water savings projects. As we continue progress on our water stewardship goals, are working on site-specific plans consisting of water quantity initiatives to reduce or conserve practices on Tyson property, water quality targets to reduce or protect nutrient risk to the source, water governance and important water-related area targets to enhance existing relationships and promote good partnerships in the watershed, and water access, safety and hygiene (WASH), a target aimed at highlighting Tyson's existing safety regulations in direct operations for team members while ensuring equal availability for the community.
Total discharges	131119	Higher	We attribute higher water discharge due to increased production volume. As we continue progress on our water stewardship goals, are working on site-specific plans at 6 of our sites consisting of water quantity initiatives to reduce or conserve practices on Tyson property, water quality targets to reduce or protect nutrient risk to the source, water governance and important water-related area targets to enhance existing relationships and promote good partnerships in the watershed, and water access, safety and hygiene (WASH), a target aimed at highlighting Tyson's existing safety regulations in direct operations for team members while ensuring equal availability for the community.
Total consumption	14568.8	Higher	We attribute higher water consumption from last year due to increase of volume in plant operations. Total consumption = total withdrawals –total discharges.

W1.2d

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress and provide the proportion.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	11-25	About the same	WRI Aqueduct	We engage in active collaboration with key stakeholders across our business, including team members, farmers, contract growers, NGOs, academic/research institutions and more, to fulfil our purpose of raising the world's expectations for how much good food can do. For example, we worked with the World Resources Institute using the NorthStar Initiative for Sustainable Enterprise model 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.

W-FB1.2e

(W-FB1.2e) For each commodity reported in question W-FB1.1a, do you know the proportion that is produced/sourced from areas with water stress?

Agricultural commodities	The proportion of this commodity produced in areas with water stress is known	The proportion of this commodity sourced from areas with water stress is known	Please explain
Cattle products	Not applicable	Yes	Using the work we did with WRI, this value is based on an assumption that the commodity used at water stressed plants is 100% produced and sourced from a water stressed area. The data was modeled using the NorthStar Initiative for Sustainable Enterprise model and is believed to provide a very conservative estimate.
Soy	Not applicable	No, we do not have this data and have no plans to obtain it	Soy is not applicable in the WRI U.S. water risk assessment.
Maize	Not applicable	Yes	Using the work we did with WRI, this value is based on an assumption that the commodity used at water stressed plants is 100% produced and sourced from a water stressed area. The data was modeled by WRI using data from the NorthStar Initiative and is believed to provide a very conservative estimate.
Other commodities from W-FB1.1a, please specify (Chicken products)	Yes	Not applicable	Using the work we did with WRI, this value is based on an assumption that the commodity used at water stressed plants is 100% produced and sourced from a water stressed area. The data was modeled by WRI using data from the NorthStar Initiative and is believed to provide a very conservative estimate.

W-FB1.2f

(W-FB1.2f) What proportion of the produced agricultural commodities reported in W-FB1.1a originate from areas with water stress?

Agricultural commodities	% of total agricultural commodity produced in areas with water stress	Please explain
Other produced commodities from W-FB1.2e, please specify (Chicken products)	1-10	Using the work we did with WRI, this value is based on an assumption that the commodity used at water stressed plants is 100% produced and sourced from a water stressed area. The data was modeled using the NorthStar Initiative for Sustainable Enterprise model and is believed to provide a very conservative estimate for embedded water of raising animals.

W-FB1.2g

(W-FB1.2g) What proportion of the sourced agricultural commodities reported in W-FB1.1a originate from areas with water stress?

Agricultural commodities	% of total agricultural commodity sourced from areas with water stress	Please explain
Other sourced commodities from W-FB1.2e, please specify (Chicken products)	1-10	Using the work we did with WRI, this value is based on an assumption that the commodity used at water stressed plants is 100% produced and sourced from a water stressed area. The data was modeled using the NorthStar Initiative for Sustainable Enterprise model and is believed to provide a very conservative estimate for embedded water of raising animals.

W1.2h

(W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This source is not relevant because Tyson Foods does not directly or indirectly control any withdrawal of water from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes for its operations. As noted in our response in W1.2 some municipal sources use a combination of surface and ground water sources, and these cannot always be separated by volume. We anticipate this will remain the same in the future.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This source is not relevant because Tyson Foods does not withdrawal water from brackish surface water/seawater for its operations. We anticipate this will remain the same in the future.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	17102	Lower	We have continued with our water stewardship efforts, so groundwater withdrawal has decreased.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This source is not relevant because Tyson Foods does not withdrawal water from non-renewable groundwater for its operations. We anticipate this will remain the same in the future.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This source is not relevant because Tyson Foods does not withdrawal water from produced water for its operations. We anticipate this will remain the same in the future.
Third party sources	Relevant	128585	Higher	This source is relevant because Tyson Foods receives water withdrawn from third-party sources. E.g. municipalities for its operations. Water withdrawals were higher due to a higher production volume.

W1.2i

(W1.2i) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	57692.36	Lower	As a member of the Alliance for Water Stewardship, we contribute to the sustainability of local water resources through our adoption and promotion of the International Water Stewardship Standard. Our water stewardship program focuses on using water as efficiently and responsibly as possible, especially in regions where water is scarce. In 2021, measures taken to improve water use efficiency and support the local water shed helped to reduced our overall discharges to fresh surface water.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Tyson does not discharge to brackish surface water/seawater.
Groundwater	Relevant	17045.47	Higher	Our overall discharges to groundwater by irrigation was higher in 2021 due to increased production volumes following COVID. We use technology and reclamation systems to conserve and reuse wastewater in our direct operations as much as feasible. Wastewater treatment not only conserves water but, in some locations, also allows the nutrients in the wastewater to be used to grow crops and reduces the need to purchase manufactured commercial fertilizer. Each year we reuse billion gallons of wastewater for crop irrigation which allows millions of pounds of nutrients to be collected and redistributed.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	56381.17	Higher	Our overall discharges to third party destinations were higher in 2021 due to increased production volumes following COVID. We use technology and reclamation systems to conserve and reuse wastewater in our direct operations as much as feasible. Wastewater treatment not only conserves water but, in some locations, also allows the nutrients in the wastewater to be used to grow crops and reduces the need to purchase manufactured commercial fertilizer. Each year we reuse billion gallons of wastewater for crop irrigation which allows millions of pounds of nutrients to be collected and redistributed.

W1.2j

(W1.2j) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year	% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Relevant	49000	Higher	21-30	Water discharges were higher in 2021 compared to 2020 due to acquisitions, and increased production volume.
Secondary treatment	Relevant	31000	Higher	21-30	Water discharges were higher in 2021 compared to 2020 due to acquisitions and increased production volume.
Primary treatment only	Relevant	30000	Higher	21-30	Water discharges were higher in 2021 compared to 2020 due to acquisitions and increased production volume.
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	All water is treated on site prior to discharge to the environment in compliance with applicable permitting requirements and parameters.
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We do not discharge to a third party without treatment.
Other	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	

W1.3

(W1.3) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue	Total water withdrawal volume (megaliters)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
Row 1	47049000	145687	322.945767295641	Increase of revenue and stable or decreasing water use, which will result in greater efficiency.

W-FB1.3

(W-FB1.3) Do you collect/calculate water intensity for each commodity reported in question W-FB1.1a?

Agricultural commodities	Water intensity information for this produced commodity is collected/calculated	Water intensity information for this sourced commodity is collected/calculated	Please explain
Cattle products	Not applicable	No, not currently and we have no plans to collect/calculate this data within the next two years	We are not currently collecting this information.
Soy	Not applicable	No, not currently and we have no plans to collect/calculate this data within the next two years	We are not currently collecting this information as soy is privately purchased and embedded water usage of soy is not calculated or tracked for feed ingredients, Tyson food products, or third-party food products.
Maize	Not applicable	No, not currently and we have no plans to collect/calculate this data within the next two years	We are not currently collecting this information. Our internal Tyson team continues to expand in the water stewardship strategy to work directly with poultry corn growers and better engage with sustainable beef realm.
Other commodities from W-FB1.1a, please specify (Chicken products)	No, not currently and we have no plans to collect/calculate this data within the next two years	Not applicable	We are not currently collecting this information.

W1.4

(W1.4) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

Yes, our customers or other value chain partners

W1.4c

(W1.4c) What is your organization's rationale and strategy for prioritizing engagements with customers or other partners in its value chain?

We closely collaborate with key stakeholders, including team members, farmers, contract growers, NGOs, academic/research institutions and more. The strategy for these engagements includes prioritizing our external stakeholders and including their views on what is most relevant to the company from a sustainability perspective. Routine discussions regarding engagement with suppliers occurs to ensure the prioritization is accurate. That way we can focus our efforts on what matters to our customers and other partners in our value chain.

We collaborate with stakeholders on water related risks and management information through active engagement with customers and suppliers on water issues. For example, Tyson routinely sources cattle from ranchers verified by BeefCARE™, an independent third-party auditor to verify that farmers and ranchers are using best practices in caring for animals, the environment and the people and communities who support them. One consideration in the BeefCARE™ program is water management. Tyson also routinely sources cattle from feedlots verified by Progressive Beef™, a third-party environmental management and animal welfare verification program, which has an optional assessment of water related risks and issues. Tyson is also involved in the Where Food Comes From - Care (WFCF-Care™) Program with the purpose to create a program that is based on research supporting good animal, environment and human community care which includes monitoring water quality, establish water resource contingency and water plans per facility and mapping of water points and infrastructure.

In 2021, we continued our strategic partnership with the Environmental Defense Fund (EDF) to help work with suppliers to implement more sustainable agricultural practices in their operations. As a member of the Alliance for Water Stewardship, we contribute to the sustainability of local water resources through our adoption and promotion of the International Water Stewardship Standard.

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?

No

W2.2

(W2.2) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

Yes, fines, enforcement orders or other penalties but none that are considered as significant

W2.2a

(W2.2a) Provide the total number and financial value of all water-related fines.

Row 1

Total number of fines

1

Total value of fines

350000

% of total facilities/operations associated

1

Number of fines compared to previous reporting year

Higher

Comment

Without admitting any liability, Tyson Farms, Inc. (Tyson) entered into an agreed-to Consent Decree (CD) with the State of Alabama, the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM), and the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DNCR) on 8-17-21.

W3. Procedures

W-FB3.1

(W-FB3.1) How does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its food, beverage, and tobacco sector activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

Tyson Foods has policies and processes in place for identifying and classifying potential water pollutants in accordance with all applicable federal and state laws and industry best practices. Internally, almost all of our US facilities are required to report discharge water quality data to local and/or state regulatory bodies on a monthly basis or as required by the facility's discharge permit. We understand that the world needs a more sustainable food system, predicated on improved land and water management, and it's up to companies like Tyson Foods to set the pace with bold goals that help protect the planet while also enabling us to feed a growing world.

Water is essential to producing safe food. We aim to balance responsible water stewardship with protecting the quality and ensuring the safety of our products. To date, Tyson Foods has prioritized water efficiency and water reuse in production facilities, and have continued to make progress in this area. While these changes are making an impact, our processing facilities are responsible for only a small portion of our total water consumption. 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 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. To balance these priorities, we are setting contextual water targets at 11 U.S. facilities and working to expand this initiative into Tyson's international supply chain in the following year, recognizing that we have influence on local watersheds at our processing facilities. Contextual water targets for facilities identified in high stress regions will be based upon each facility's water withdrawal, exposure to high water stress and proximity to our supply chain. The process of setting contextual water targets involves developing an understanding of shared water challenges of concern to Tyson Foods as well as surrounding communities. Read our water position statement to learn more about our prioritization scheme for contextual water targets.

W-FB3.1a

(W-FB3.1a) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your food, beverage, and tobacco sector activities.

Potential water pollutant

Other, please specify (Nutrients)

Activity/value chain stage

Agriculture – supply chain

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Nutrients are used in the production of grains to ensure they receive enough nutrients for optimized growth. Tyson Foods does not own grain farms but buys corn and soybeans to supply feed for the poultry business unit. It also buys cattle and hogs from independent farmers and ranchers who use grain to feed their animals. Nutrients via soluble or insoluble forms which are not properly managed can potentially make their way into streams, rivers, and the ocean and stimulate an overgrowth of algae or hypoxic zones. If this happens there could be a negative effect on aquatic ecosystems, and indirect human health.

Management procedures

Soil conservation practices
Crop management practices
Fertilizer management
Waste water management
Other, please specify (Nutrient management)

Please explain

Tyson Foods encourages farmers to implement efficient land and nutrient management practices. As our land stewardship work faced significant challenges tactically and economically, in 2021 we began developing a plan to work directly with row crop farmers in the grain supply to work toward our 2-million-acre goal by 2025, with efforts to purchase 100% of our feed from growers engaged in climate-smart practices by 2030. Over the last several years, we've worked with various strategic partners, including Farmers Business Network and Environmental Defense Fund to execute pilot projects—including on almost 370,000 acres of farmland in 2021—relying on their expertise and thoughtful approach as we've navigated opportunities and challenges to advance our land stewardship goals. We are evaluating and using the learnings from these pilot initiatives to help inform our path forward as we look to have a continued collaborative approach in land stewardship across the supply chain. Similarly, we are working to expand our current target to verify sustainable beef production practices on grazing lands beyond the initial 5 million acre targets. To begin to achieve the target, we are sourcing cattle from ranchers verified by BeefCARE™, an independent third-party auditor to verify that farmers and ranchers are using best practices in caring for animals, the environment and the people and communities who support them.

W3.3

(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as a standalone issue

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market
Other

Tools and methods used

WRI Aqueduct
Internal company methods
External consultants
Other, please specify (NorthStar database methodology)

Contextual issues considered

Water availability at a basin/catchment level
Water quality at a basin/catchment level
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials
Water regulatory frameworks
Status of ecosystems and habitats

Stakeholders considered

Customers
Employees
Investors
Local communities
NGOs

Regulators
Suppliers
Water utilities at a local level
Other water users at the basin/catchment level

Comment

In 2017-18 Tyson Foods assessed our exposure to water risk for our direct operations, for each Business Unit (Poultry, Beef, Pork, Prepared Foods). We modeled the water stress in the areas where animals are procured for Tyson Foods' processing facilities, exposure to water stress for Raising Animals (Poultry, Beef, Pork), water stress in the areas where animals are procured, corn feed for raising animals, exposure to water stress in corn feed (Poultry, Beef, Pork), and nitrogen loading resulting from raising animals and corn feed (Poultry, Beef, Pork). The results of the assessment were used to identify priority locations for water stewardship activities.

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Coverage

Partial

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as a standalone issue

Frequency of assessment

Every three years or more

How far into the future are risks considered?

More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market
Other

Tools and methods used

WRI Aqueduct
Internal company methods
External consultants

Contextual issues considered

Water availability at a basin/catchment level
Water quality at a basin/catchment level
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials
Water regulatory frameworks
Status of ecosystems and habitats

Stakeholders considered

Customers
Employees
Investors
Local communities
NGOs
Regulators
Suppliers
Water utilities at a local level
Other water users at the basin/catchment level

Comment

In 2017-18 Tyson Foods modeled the water stress in the areas where animals are procured for Tyson Foods' processing facilities, exposure to water stress for Raising Animals (Poultry, Beef, Pork), water stress in the areas where animals are procured, corn feed for raising animals, exposure to water stress in corn feed (Poultry, Beef, Pork), and nitrogen loading resulting from raising animals and corn feed (Poultry, Beef, Pork). The results of the assessment were used to identify priority locations for water stewardship activities. In 2021-22, we again worked with WRI to conduct a risk assessment of our international supply chain using the Aqueduct tool, in order to identify priority locations for water stewardship activities based upon exposure to water stress.

W3.3b

(W3.3b) Describe your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.

In the late summer/early fall FY16 and into FY17, 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 water management. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we maintain a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting outcome-based as well as context-based water stewardship targets for our operations and our supply chain. Through the use of the WRI Aqueduct tool along with data from NorthStar, we evaluated and assessed our exposure to water risk for our direct operations, within each Business Unit (Poultry, Beef, Pork, Prepared Foods). To accomplish this we modeled the water stress of raising animals procured for Tyson Foods' processing facilities, exposure to water stress for raising animals (Poultry, Beef, Pork), water consumption of corn feed for raising animals, exposure to water stress in corn feed (Poultry, Beef, Pork), and nitrogen loading resulting from raising animals and corn feed (Poultry, Beef, Pork). We then went one step further to evaluate several facilities to identify opportunities for water usage efficiency (e.g. water intensity (gal/lb)). The next activity was to join the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) organization and utilize their Standard to initiate creation of contextual water target stewardship plans at the priority locations. The results of the assessment were used to identify priority locations for water stewardship activities and set water risk reduction targets at 11 locations in the U.S. by 2025. So far, targets and plans have been set at 6 facilities. The water stewardship plans address 5 water-related outcomes for inside and outside the facility line: water quantity, water quality, water governance, important-water related areas, and Water Access to Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH). Additionally, in 2021-22, we again worked with WRI to conduct a risk assessment of our international supply chain using the Aqueduct tool, in order to identify priority locations for water stewardship activities based upon exposure to water stress.

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, both in direct operations and the rest of our value chain

W4.1a

(W4.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Tyson Foods, Inc. does not have a comprehensive definition of “substantive financial” or “strategic 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 financial and strategic impacts to the company’s business. Many of these standards are financial- and/or risk-based and are publicly available. Per our 2021 Annual Report on Form 10-K, we depend on the availability of raw materials and contract farmers/independent producers to supply us with livestock. We are committed to the responsible management of our water resources and acknowledge that significant changes in water availability could have a direct or indirect impact on our company and supply chain. We view availability of water of suitable quality and volume as being a finite resource.

That’s why, we adhere to a water stewardship strategy focused on water efficiency improvement and informed by local watershed contexts. This strategy and subsequent contextual water targets were developed in partnership with the Water Resources Institute (WRI).

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 set contextual water targets for priority facility locations, recognizing that we have significant influence on local watersheds near our processing facilities. Contextual water targets are based upon each facility’s water withdrawal, exposure to high water stress and proximity to our supply chain. Tyson plans to work on expanding its water stewardship strategy into international operations in the upcoming year by conducting an International Water Risk Assessment.

W4.1b

(W4.1b) What is the total number of facilities exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what proportion of your company-wide facilities does this represent?

	Total number of facilities exposed to water risk	% company-wide facilities this represents	Comment
Row 1	11	1-25	In 2019, Tyson committed to developing Contextual Water Plans at 11 of our high-risk for water stress locations in the U.S by 2025. We have completed six of these plans to date at Finney County, KS, Seguin, TX, North Richland Hills, TX, Dexter, MO, Amarillo, TX, and Temperanceville, VA. The site-specific plans consist of water quantity initiatives to reduce or conserve practices on Tyson property, water quality targets to reduce or protect nutrient risk to the source, water governance and important water related area (IWRA) targets to enhance existing relationships and promote good partnerships in the watershed, and water access, safety, and hygiene (WASH), a target aimed at highlighting Tyson’s existing safety measures in direct operations for team members while ensuring equal availability for the community. We have five other high-risk sites in which we are considering our next steps.

W4.1c

(W4.1c) By river basin, what is the number and proportion of facilities exposed to water risks that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what is the potential business impact associated with those facilities?

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Mississippi River
--------------------------	-------------------

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

7

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company’s annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company’s global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10

Comment

Because of the size of the company and diversity of facilities, in the event of a water risk-related issue we can move production to another facility. This would alleviate any significant revenue impact.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Trinity River (Texas)
--------------------------	-----------------------

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

2

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

Because of the size of the company and diversity of facilities, in the event of a water risk-related issue we can move production to another facility. This would alleviate any significant revenue impact.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	San Antonio River
--------------------------	-------------------

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

Because of the size of the company and diversity of facilities, in the event of a water risk-related issue we can move production to another facility. This would alleviate any significant revenue impact.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Other, please specify (Coastal area)
--------------------------	--------------------------------------

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

Because of the size of the company and diversity of facilities, in the event of a water risk-related issue we can move production to another facility. This would alleviate any significant revenue impact.

W4.2

(W4.2) Provide details of identified risks in your direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Mississippi River
--------------------------	-------------------

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical	Water stress
------------------	--------------

Primary potential impact

Increased operating costs

Company-specific description

We have worked with WRI to assess which production plants are considered to be in water stressed areas based on a combination of factors detailed in the WRI Aqueduct tool, including the seven facilities located in the Mississippi River basin.

Timeframe

More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

Likely

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

We are unable to calculate the financial impact at this time.

Primary response to risk

Establish site-specific targets

Description of response

We view availability of water of suitable quality and volume as being a finite resource. Our goal is to reduce the amount of water used to produce each pound of product. 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 contextual water targets as part of our water stewardship activities at our high-water risk operations. In 2019, Tyson committed to developing Contextual Water Plans at 11 of our high-risk locations in the U.S. by 2025. We have completed six of these plans to date at Finney County, Kansas; Seguin, North Richland Hills and Amarillo, Texas; Dexter, Missouri; and Temperanceville, Virginia.

Cost of response

0

Explanation of cost of response

Establishing any site-specific targets will be done primarily using internal company resources.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Trinity River (Texas)
--------------------------	-----------------------

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical	Water stress
------------------	--------------

Primary potential impact

Increased operating costs

Company-specific description

We have worked with WRI to assess which production plants are considered to be in water stressed areas based on a combination of factors detailed in the WRI Aqueduct tool, including the two facilities located in the Trinity River basin.

Timeframe

More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Likely

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

Financial impact is unknown at this time.

Primary response to risk

Establish site-specific targets

Description of response

We view availability of water of suitable quality and volume as being a finite resource. Our goal is to reduce the amount of water used to produce each pound of product. 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 contextual water targets as part of or water stewardship activities at our high-water risk operations. In 2019, Tyson committed to developing Contextual Water Plans at 11 of our high-risk locations in the U.S. by 2025. We have completed six of these plans to date at Finney County, Kansas; Seguin, North Richland Hills and Amarillo, Texas; Dexter, Missouri; and Temperanceville, Virginia.

Cost of response

0

Explanation of cost of response

Establishing any site-specific targets will be done primarily using internal company resources.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	San Antonio River
--------------------------	-------------------

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical	Water stress
------------------	--------------

Primary potential impact

Increased operating costs

Company-specific description

We have worked with WRI to assess which production plants are considered to be in water stressed areas based on a combination of factors detailed in the WRI Aqueduct tool, including the facility located in the San Antonio River basin.

Timeframe

More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Likely

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

Financial impact is unknown at this time.

Primary response to risk

Establish site-specific targets

Description of response

We view availability of water of suitable quality and volume as being a finite resource. Our goal is to reduce the amount of water used to produce each pound of product. 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 contextual water targets as part of or water stewardship activities at our high-water risk operations. In 2019, Tyson committed to developing Contextual Water Plans at 11 of our high-risk locations in the U.S. by 2025. We have completed six of these plans to date at Finney County, Kansas; Seguin, North Richland Hills and Amarillo, Texas; Dexter, Missouri; and Temperanceville, Virginia.

Cost of response

0

Explanation of cost of response

Establishing any site-specific targets will be done primarily using internal company resources.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Other, please specify (Coastal area)
--------------------------	--------------------------------------

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical	Water stress
------------------	--------------

Primary potential impact

Increased operating costs

Company-specific description

We have worked with WRI to assess which production plants are considered to be in water stressed areas based on a combination of factors detailed in the WRI Aqueduct tool, including the facility located within the coastal area.

Timeframe

More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Likely

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

Financial impact is unknown at this time.

Primary response to risk

Establish site-specific targets

Description of response

We view availability of water of suitable quality and volume as being a finite resource. Our goal is to reduce the amount of water used to produce each pound of product. 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 contextual water targets as part of our water stewardship activities at our high-water risk operations. In 2019, Tyson committed to developing Contextual Water Plans at 11 of our high-risk locations in the U.S. by 2025. We have completed six of these plans to date at Finney County, Kansas; Seguin, North Richland Hills and Amarillo, Texas; Dexter, Missouri; and Temperanceville, Virginia.

Cost of response

0

Explanation of cost of response

Establishing any site-specific targets will be done primarily using internal company resources.

W4.2a

(W4.2a) Provide details of risks identified within your value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Mississippi River
--------------------------	-------------------

Stage of value chain

Supply chain

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical	Water stress
------------------	--------------

Primary potential impact

Increased production costs due to changing input prices from supplier

Company-specific description

Tyson Foods has worked with WRI to assess which upstream supply chains associated with water stresses impact the production plants identified in question 4.2, including

the seven facilities located in the Mississippi River basin.

Timeframe

More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood

Likely

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

Financial impact is unknown at this time.

Primary response to risk

Supplier engagement	Promote adoption of waste water management procedures among suppliers
---------------------	---

Description of response

As part of establishing targets we will engage with other parties in the watershed to align Tyson Foods' action with other parties needs and concerns surrounding water.

Cost of response

0

Explanation of cost of response

This will be done primarily using internal company resources.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Trinity River (Texas)
--------------------------	-----------------------

Stage of value chain

Supply chain

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical	Water stress
------------------	--------------

Primary potential impact

Increased production costs due to changing input prices from supplier

Company-specific description

Tyson Foods has worked with WRI to assess which upstream supply chains associated with water stresses impact the production plants identified in question 4.2, including the two facilities located in the Trinity River basin.

Timeframe

More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Likely

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

Financial impact is unknown at this time.

Primary response to risk

Supplier engagement	Promote the adoption of alternative livestock management practices among suppliers
---------------------	--

Description of response

As part of establishing targets we will engage with other parties in the watershed to align Tyson Foods' action with other parties needs and concerns surrounding water.

Cost of response

0

Explanation of cost of response

This will be done primarily using internal company resources.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	San Antonio River
--------------------------	-------------------

Stage of value chain

Supply chain

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical	Water stress
------------------	--------------

Primary potential impact

Increased production costs due to changing input prices from supplier

Company-specific description

Tyson Foods has worked with WRI to assess which upstream supply chains associated with water stresses impact the production plants identified in question 4.2, including the facility located in the San Antonio River basin.

Timeframe

More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Likely

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

Financial impact is unknown at this time.

Primary response to risk

Supplier engagement	Promote the adoption of alternative livestock management practices among suppliers
---------------------	--

Description of response

As part of establishing targets we will engage with other parties in the watershed to align Tyson Foods' action with other parties needs and concerns surrounding water.

Cost of response

0

Explanation of cost of response

This will be done primarily using internal company resources.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Other, please specify (Coastal area)
--------------------------	--------------------------------------

Stage of value chain

Supply chain

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical	Water stress
------------------	--------------

Primary potential impact

Increased production costs due to changing input prices from supplier

Company-specific description

Tyson Foods has worked with WRI to assess which upstream supply chains associated with water stresses impact the production plants identified in question 4.2, including the facility located within the coastal area.

Timeframe

More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Likely

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

Financial impact is unknown at this time.

Primary response to risk

Supplier engagement	Promote the adoption of alternative livestock management practices among suppliers
---------------------	--

Description of response

As part of establishing targets we will engage with other parties in the watershed to align Tyson Foods' action with other parties needs and concerns surrounding water.

Cost of response

0

Explanation of cost of response

This will be done primarily using internal company resources.

W4.3

(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

W4.3a

(W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Type of opportunity

Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity

Improved water efficiency in operations

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

As a member of the Alliance for Water Stewardship, we contribute to the sustainability of local water resources through our adoption and promotion of the International Water Stewardship Standard. In 2019, Tyson committed to developing Contextual Water Plans at 11 of our high-risk locations in the U.S. by 2025. We have completed six of these plans to date at Finney County, Kansas; Seguin, North Richland Hills and Amarillo, Texas; Dexter, Missouri; and Temperanceville, Virginia. The site-specific plans consist of water quantity initiatives to reduce or conserve practices on Tyson property, water quality targets to reduce or protect nutrient risk to the source, water governance and important water-related area targets to enhance existing relationships and promote good partnerships in the watershed, and water access, safety and hygiene (WASH), a target aimed at highlighting Tyson's existing safety regulations in direct operations for team members while ensuring equal availability for the community.

Estimated timeframe for realization

Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential financial 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

A reduction in our intensity will ultimately save us on our gallons used assuming production is flat. The stated cost is computed based on well vs. city water usage.

Type of opportunity

Markets

Primary water-related opportunity

Improved community relations

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

This opportunity is considered strategic for the company as increased operating costs through our supply chain is an identified risk for the company. We continue our resource efficiency and conservation efforts while some Tyson Foods employees actively serve on certain local watershed boards. Tyson Foods employees have also been actively engaged in strategic partnership with local organizations by supporting various on-the-ground conservation projects such as tree plantings, stream clean-ups, and water awareness learning centers.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial 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

No financial impacts identified as part of this collaboration, until specific opportunities are explored.

W5. Facility-level water accounting

W5.1

(W5.1) For each facility referenced in W4.1c, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 1

Facility name (optional)

Dexter

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

5356

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

595

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

Our water withdrawal, consumption and discharge volumes will vary somewhat from year to year. This is a function of market conditions and product demand. We continue to focus on water stewardship activities, particularly in water stressed areas.

Facility reference number

Facility 6

Facility name (optional)

Finney Co.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Mississippi River
--------------------------	-------------------

Latitude

37.999653

Longitude

101.025075

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

4494.8

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

4494.8

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

4045

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

4045

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

499

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

Our water withdrawal, consumption and discharge volumes will vary somewhat from year to year. This is a function of market conditions and product demand. We continue to focus on water stewardship activities, particularly in water stressed areas.

Facility reference number

Facility 7

Facility name (optional)

Lexington

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Mississippi River
--------------------------	-------------------

Latitude

40.761057

Longitude

99.736979

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

3714.8

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

3714.8

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

3343

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

3343

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

371

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

Our water withdrawal, consumption and discharge volumes will vary somewhat from year to year. This is a function of market conditions and product demand. We continue to focus on water stewardship activities, particularly in water stressed areas.

Facility reference number

Facility 8

Facility name (optional)

Madison Ham Plant

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Mississippi River
--------------------------	-------------------

Latitude

41.817595

Longitude

97.467747

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

1390

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

1390

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

1251

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

1251

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

139

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

Our water withdrawal, consumption and discharge volumes will vary somewhat from year to year. This is a function of market conditions and product demand. We continue to focus on water stewardship activities, particularly in water stressed areas.

Facility reference number

Facility 9

Facility name (optional)

Haltom City

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Trinity River (Texas)
--------------------------	-----------------------

Latitude

32.822204

Longitude

-97.289137

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

406.9

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

406.9

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

365

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

365

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

41

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

Our water withdrawal, consumption and discharge volumes will vary somewhat from year to year. This is a function of market conditions and product demand. We continue to focus on water stewardship activities, particularly in water stressed areas.

Facility reference number

Facility 10

Facility name (optional)

North Richland Hills Plant

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Trinity River (Texas)
--------------------------	-----------------------

Latitude

32.851786

Longitude

-97.244871

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

300

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

300

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

270

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

270

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

30

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Lower

Please explain

Our water withdrawal, consumption and discharge volumes will vary somewhat from year to year. This is a function of market conditions and product demand. We continue to focus on water stewardship activities, particularly in water stressed areas.

Facility reference number

Facility 11

Facility name (optional)

Vernon Plant

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Mississippi River
--------------------------	-------------------

Latitude

34.162883

Longitude

-99.291096

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

284.7

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

284.7

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

256

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

256

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

28

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

Our water withdrawal, consumption and discharge volumes will vary somewhat from year to year. This is a function of market conditions and product demand. We continue to focus on water stewardship activities, particularly in water stressed areas.

W5.1a

(W5.1a) For the facilities referenced in W5.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water withdrawals – volume by source

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water consumption – total volume

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

W6. Governance

W6.1

(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?

Yes, we have a documented water policy that is publicly available

W6.1a

(W6.1a) Select the options that best describe the scope and content of your water policy.

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	<p>Description of business dependency on water</p> <p>Description of business impact on water</p> <p>Description of water-related performance standards for direct operations</p> <p>Reference to international standards and widely-recognized water initiatives</p> <p>Company water targets and goals</p> <p>Commitments beyond regulatory compliance</p> <p>Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action</p> <p>Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in the workplace</p>	<p>We believe that to be effective, create full ownership by all parts of the business, and to have on-going applicability as the company grows that our water policy should apply company-wide. Our policy recognizes that our operations are dependent on water, and therefore creates corresponding impacts on water. To manage those impacts requires use of recognized performance standards, along with setting targets and goals that achieve more than simple regulatory compliance. We aim to balance responsible water stewardship with protecting the quality and ensuring the safety of our products. The majority of Tyson Foods' water consumption is associated with producing animal feed or raising animals. Comparatively, a smaller amount is used for production purposes at our facilities. Accordingly, to broaden our water stewardship efforts, we adhere to a water stewardship strategy focused on improving water efficiency and informed by local watershed contexts. Our water risk assessment helped us identify priority locations to set goals informed by the local watershed context.</p>

W6.2

(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?

Yes

W6.2a

(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.

Position of individual	Please explain
Board-level committee	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. The committee takes an active role in our company's ESG strategy and public reporting, and receives regular progress updates from our Executive Vice President, Strategy & Chief Sustainability Officer ("Chief Sustainability Officer").
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	With oversight from our Board, our president and chief executive officer leads Tyson's ESG approach. Our chief sustainability officer (CSO) reports to our CEO and shares regular progress updates of the Board of Directors with the Governance and Nominating Committee. Our CSO is supported by a team of professionals who facilitate progress toward our goals, including actions to manage or mitigate risks and to pursue continuous improvement opportunities related to our people and communities, products, animal welfare and natural resources. Collectively, our CEO and CSO work with fellow members of Tyson's ELT to oversee the development and implementation of Tyson's ESG strategy, including communications, disclosures and reporting.

W6.2b

(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board’s oversight of water-related issues.

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - some meetings	Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy	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. In the coming months, the Governance and Nominating Committee will help to further establish Tyson as a leader in delivering responsible and innovative protein. This will be achieved as we develop a holistic, enterprise-wide 2030 plan that builds from our existing 2030 goals and supports our ambition to deliver high-quality, sustainable and nutritious protein to consumers for generations to come. (See Tyson’s Sustainability Report 2021 page 7)

W6.2d

(W6.2d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on water-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on water-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on water-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Director nominees are selected for, among other things, their integrity, independence, diversity of experience, business or other relevant experience or expertise, proven leadership skills, their ability to exercise sound judgment, understanding of the Company’s business environment, willingness to devote adequate time and effort to Board responsibilities, and, with respect to incumbent directors, his or her performance and level of participation. With respect to environmental, social and governance (ESG) matters, the Chair of the Board’s Governance and Nominating Committee brings experience as a former executive of the Company and expertise in legal, regulatory and compliance matters, and is well suited to the Committee’s role in overseeing the company’s ESG strategy and reporting.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

W6.3

(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Responsibility

Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

Please explain

With oversight from our Board, our president and chief executive officer leads Tyson’s ESG approach. Our Enterprise Leadership Team (“ELT”) conducts periodic reviews of the Formula to Feed the Future strategy, data and progress against our commitments and goals and emerging ESG risks, challenges and opportunities. Our Chief Sustainability Officer, collectively with our Chief Executive Officer and other members of the ELT, oversees the development and implementation of ESG strategy, communications, disclosures and reporting, and reports to our Chief Executive Officer. Based on the insight we gained through deep engagement with our stakeholders during our most recent materiality assessment, we’ve begun the process to refresh our ESG strategy. (In the context of our ESG materiality assessment, material issues are defined as those issues at Tyson that have the potential for positive and negative repercussions but for which no formal monetary threshold has been applied or determined.)

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Responsibility

Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Annually

Please explain

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.

W6.4

(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?

	Provide incentives for management of water-related issues	Comment
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	

W6.5

(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?

- Yes, direct engagement with policy makers
- Yes, trade associations
- Yes, other

W6.5a

(W6.5a) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities seeking to influence policy are consistent with your water policy/water commitments?

Water touches everything we do at Tyson Foods — from the irrigation needed to grow the grain that feeds poultry and livestock to our processing plants where we use water to process animals, cook prepared foods and clean our facilities. We view availability of water of suitable quality and volume as being a finite resource that must be used and managed responsibly from farm to finished product. Food safety and quality is our top priority and water is essential to producing safe food. We aim to balance responsible water stewardship with protecting the quality and safety of our products. For example, we have engaged and collaborated with both the US Department of Agriculture and the US Environmental Protection Agency to identify food processing solutions that protect food safety while conserving water. Tyson Foods engages in trade associations, such as the North American Meat Institute, on water stewardship opportunities. Our goals for water stewardship are aligned with Alliance for Water Stewardship guidance which is an internationally recognized standard. By utilizing a recognized set of practices we can create consistency in our actions and responses to water-related challenges. We also utilize an Environmental Management Standard (EMS) throughout the company. By design, if an inconsistency is discovered our EMS system with its “plan-do-check-act” approach will help not only catch issues and inconsistencies, but drive corrections of such matters.

W6.6

(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

- Yes (you may attach the report - this is optional)

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Water issues, from the irrigation needed to grow the grain that feeds poultry and livestock, to our processing plants where we use water to process animals, cook prepared foods and clean our facilities, are integrated into our long-term business objectives. We also recognize natural disasters 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. In 2017-18 Tyson Foods collaborated with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to conduct a Water Risk Assessment. As part of this risk assessment we conducted an analysis of certain water issues such as water risk and scarcity across our direct operations and our supply chain in the United States using the WRI Aqueduct tool. Eleven facilities were identified to be in high-risk areas. In 2019, Tyson committed to developing Contextual Water Plans at 11 of our high-risk locations in the U.S. by 2025. We have completed six of these plans to date. The site-specific plans consist of water quantity initiatives, water quality targets to reduce or protect nutrient risk to the source, water governance and important water-related area targets to enhance existing relationships and promote good partnerships in the watershed, and water access, safety and hygiene (WASH), a target aimed at highlighting Tyson’s existing safety regulations in direct operations for team members while ensuring equal availability for the community.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Access to suitable quantities of water is key to achieving our long-term objectives and integrated into our strategic business plan. As part of our strategic activities around water access, in 2017-18 Tyson Foods collaborated with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to conduct a Water Risk Assessment. As part of this risk assessment we conducted an analysis of water related issues such as water risk and scarcity across our direct operations and our supply chain in the United States using the WRI Aqueduct tool. Eleven facilities were identified to be in high-risk areas. In 2019, Tyson committed to developing Contextual Water Plans at 11 of our high-risk locations in the U.S. by 2025. We have completed six of these plans to date at Finney County, Kansas; Seguin, North Richland Hills and Amarillo, Texas; Dexter, Missouri; and Temperanceville, Virginia. The site-specific plans consist of water quantity initiatives to reduce or conserve practices on Tyson property, water quality targets to reduce or protect nutrient risk to the source, water governance and important water-related area targets to enhance existing relationships and promote good partnerships in the watershed, and water access, safety and hygiene (WASH), a target aimed at highlighting Tyson’s existing safety regulations in direct operations for team members while ensuring equal availability for the community.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Natural disasters, fire, bioterrorism, pandemic or extreme weather, including water issues such as 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 a long-term adverse effect on our financial results. Utilizing the results of our 2017-18 WRI Water Risk Assessment we are currently evaluating water procurement strategies as part of our strategic business plan to best mitigate our water quality and strategy risks at the facility level.

W7.2

(W7.2) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

Row 1

Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

-10

Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

1

Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

1

Please explain

CAPEX can vary significantly from year to year based on newly enacted regulatory requirements relating to water and changes in food safety concerns. OPEX increases will be proportional to any increases in CAPEX but overall OPEX will raise in accordance with the inflation rate. In the case of this reporting year, COVID-related impacts, e.g. reduced production, labor availability, etc. all had a negative impact on CAPEX business spending related to water. CAPEX spending that did occur was related to water conservation and savings projects tied to production processes. OPEX increased in line with the inflation rate.

W7.3

(W7.3) Does your organization use scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?

	Use of scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

W7.3a

(W7.3a) Provide details of the scenario analysis, what water-related outcomes were identified, and how they have influenced your organization's business strategy.

	Type of scenario analysis used	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Influence on business strategy
Row 1	Climate-related	In 2017-18 Tyson Foods collaborated with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to conduct a Water Risk Assessment. As part of this risk assessment we conducted an analysis of certain water issues such as water risk and scarcity across our direct operations and our supply chain in the United States using the WRI Aqueduct tool. Eleven facilities were identified to be in high-risk areas. In 2019, Tyson committed to developing Contextual Water Plans at 11 of our high-risk locations in the U.S. by 2025.	Water touches everything we do at Tyson Foods — from the irrigation needed to grow the grain that feeds poultry and livestock to our processing plants where we use water to process animals, cook prepared foods and clean our facilities. As part of the 2017-18 Water Risk Assessment, we identified that extreme weather, including droughts, could impair the health or growth of livestock or interfere with our operations due to a decrease in availability of water.	In response, Tyson is working to establish contextual water targets, which consider local environments and conditions in order to make meaningful change. We've set these targets at six priority facilities: Finney County, KS, Seguin, TX, North Richland Hills, TX, Dexter, MO, Amarillo, TX, and Temperanceville, VA. We will continue to develop targets for at least seven additional locations by 2025. In 2020, we also engaged in efforts to reduce the strain on the local water supply by reusing more than 1.9 billion gallons of wastewater from three plants for crop irrigation. In 2021, we announced our ambition to achieve net-zero GHG emissions across our global operations and supply chain by 2050, including Scopes 1, 2 and 3. This expands upon our Science Based Target of achieving a 30% absolute GHG emissions reduction by 2030, for Scopes 1 and 2, which aligned to prior climate goals of minimizing global temperature rise to 2.0°C. Key targets along our path to net zero include updating our baseline for emissions to include business operations acquired since our initial calculations and align with the Paris Agreement goal of limiting temperature rise to 1.5°C by the end of 2023. As part of the work we are doing to re-baseline, we plan to conduct a quantitative analysis, including considerations for water risks, in the future.

W7.4

(W7.4) Does your company use an internal price on water?

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

No, but we are currently exploring water valuation practices

Please explain

We recognize that the base price paid for water does not necessarily reflect its true value when risk is factored in. Several publicly available models have been reviewed but we have not found any that we feel provide an estimation method that reflects what we consider to be a reasonable reflection of risks and true cost. We intend to continue to pursue evaluation in this area.

W7.5

(W7.5) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Definition used to classify low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Other, please specify (We address water impacts at a commodity-level in our value chain, and do not quantify them on a product-by-product basis.)	Tyson has not classified any products or services as a low impact.

W8. Targets

W8.1

(W8.1) Describe your approach to setting and monitoring water-related targets and/or goals.

	Levels for targets and/or goals	Monitoring at corporate level	Approach to setting and monitoring targets and/or goals
Row 1	Company-wide targets and goals Business level specific targets and/or goals Activity level specific targets and/or goals Site/facility specific targets and/or goals	Targets are monitored at the corporate level Goals are monitored at the corporate level	To ensure we were creating an achievable, cost-effective target, we worked with a water treatment and process improvements and supply partners to conduct multiple plant assessments and review historical water use data. We utilize a bottom-up approach; every site has their own specific goal. These plant-level goals are not all the same; they depend on what is reasonably achievable for the site. The plant-level goals are aggregated to the activity level (i.e. Beef Production). Those goals are further aggregated to the business level (i.e. Fresh Meats). Finally, all business-level goals are aggregated into corporate-level goals. Additionally, in 2017-18 Tyson Foods assessed our exposure to water risk for our direct operations, for each Business Unit (Poultry, Beef, Pork, Prepared Foods, International). We modeled the water consumption of Raising Animals procured for Tyson Foods' processing facilities, exposure to water stress for Raising Animals (Poultry, Beef, Pork), water consumption of Corn Feed for Raising Animals, exposure to water stress in Corn Feed (Poultry, Beef, Pork), and Nitrogen loading resulting from Raising Animals and Corn Feed (Poultry, Beef, Pork). The results of the assessment indicated that corn feed has the highest exposure to water stress (91%), followed by direct operations (29%) and raising animals (7%). These results have been used to identify priority locations for water stewardship activities, setting water risk reduction targets and goals, and monitoring progress towards goals. In 2021-22, we again worked with WRI to conduct a risk assessment of our international supply chain using the Aqueduct tool, in order to identify priority locations for water stewardship activities based upon exposure to water stress.

W8.1a

(W8.1a) Provide details of your water targets that are monitored at the corporate level, and the progress made.

Target reference number

Target 1

Category of target

Product water intensity

Level

Company-wide

Primary motivation

Water stewardship

Description of target

Water is a key component of food production since it's essential to keeping food safe for consumers. We understand the important balance between protecting product quality and conserving water, a natural resource. As an ongoing effort towards good stewards of water, we set site-specific water intensity targets to improve efficiencies at the plant and in the production of food products.

Quantitative metric

% reduction per unit of production

Baseline year

2018

Start year

2020

Target year

2025

% of target achieved

67

Please explain

To ensure we were creating an achievable, cost-effective target, we worked with a water treatment and process improvements supply partner to conduct multiple plant assessments and review historical water use data. We utilize a bottom-up approach; every site has their own specific goal. These plant-level goals are not all the same; they depend on what is reasonably achievable for the site. The plant-level goals are aggregated to the activity level (i.e. Beef Production). Those goals are further aggregated to the business level (i.e. Fresh Meats). Finally, all business-level goals are aggregated into corporate-level goals.

W8.1b

(W8.1b) Provide details of your water goal(s) that are monitored at the corporate level and the progress made.

Goal

Other, please specify (Monitor for issues regarding access to water, sanitation, and hygiene within the facility and community)

Level

Basin level

Motivation

Water stewardship

Description of goal

As water stewardship plans are developed for specific high water risk facilities, these plans follow the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) standard which include WASH as a mandatory water-related outcome identified in a water stewardship plan. Complete access to safe water for sanitation and hygiene inside and outside the fence line is first priority as it encompasses worker rights and instills responsible water usage at production facilities.

Baseline year

2020

Start year

2020

End year

2021

Progress

To date we have not encountered any issues with ensuring access to WASH at our facilities. This is also in conformance with federal and state health and safety regulations.

W9. Verification

W9.1

(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?

No, we do not currently verify any other water information reported in our CDP disclosure

W10. Sign off

W-FI

(W-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.

W10.1

(W10.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

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

W10.2

(W10.2) Please indicate whether your organization agrees for CDP to transfer your publicly disclosed data on your impact and risk response strategies to the CEO Water Mandate's Water Action Hub [applies only to W2.1a (response to impacts), W4.2 and W4.2a (response to risks)].

No