TYSON FOODS 2005 SHAREHOLDER RESOLUTION FOR A SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

RESOLVED: Shareholders request that Tyson Foods, Inc. prepare a sustainability report, at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, examining the environmental impacts of both company-owned and contract farms. The report should be made available to shareholders by April 2006.

We believe responsible implementation of a sound, credible environmental policy increases long-term shareholder value by raising efficiency, decreasing clean-up costs, reducing litigation, and enhancing public image and product attractiveness. Adherence to public standards for environmental performance gives a company greater public credibility than standards created by industry alone.

Tyson Foods faces serious environmental liability. According to, a summary of the regional economic effects of concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFOs) by Dr. William J. Weida, Department of Economics, The Colorado College, Colorado Springs, CO, the cost of lagoon closures in 1995 dollars is $42,000 a surface acre. This cost could pose a detriment to the income of shareholders if Tyson is in control of substantial numbers of CAFOs with lagoons or other animal manure at sites nearing to retirement age.

Public health presents an obvious concern. According to Dr. Weida, pathogens present in hog manure could be transported to ground water supplies through improperly sealed wells or other naturally occurring pathways. Studies released since 1999 have found that a broad profile of chemical and microbial constituents are present in both ground and surface water proximal to large-scale swine operations--chemical (pesticides, antibiotics, heavy metals, minerals, and nutrients) and microbial (Escherichia coli, Salmonella sp., Enterococcus sp., Yersinia sp., Campylobacter sp., Cryptosporidium parvum) contaminants were present.

Moreover, an article in the 2001 Appraisal Journal cited several studies from across the county documenting proximate property values negatively impacted when located near a CAFO. Case studies from Washington and Michigan states show a 50% reduction. Also, a Nebraska Appellate Court ruled in favor of Livingston v. Jefferson County when a CAFO operator protested his property value based on his own proximity to his hog confinement. The court ordered the lower state Tax Equalization Review Commission to grant him a 30% reduction. These trends could foretell a future opening for litigation and liability for Tyson and its shareholders.

We believe shareholders would be well served by a rigorous report outlining the environmental impacts of our company's operations. We urge you to vote FOR this resolution.