

Tyson Foods Crime File 2000-2016

February 2000

Tyson agreed to pay \$230,000 to settle allegations of discriminatory hiring practices against women and minorities at its Forest, Miss., poultry plant. Under the agreement with the U.S. Labor Department, Tyson will also review its employee selection procedures to ensure non-discriminatory hiring in the future. The administrative complaint stemmed from a compliance review of the plant conducted by the Labor Department's Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs. The agency's investigation found that from Jan. 1, 1996 through June 30, 1997, Tyson discriminated against qualified women who applied for entry-level laborer jobs and qualified African American applicants for craft positions. The company has sent job offers to all 859 rejected women applicants and has hired 180 of them into laborer positions. Job offers were also made to the 10 rejected minority applicants, three of whom accepted craft positions.¹

February 2001

Tyson Foods voluntarily recalled 2.3 million pounds of chicken products shipped across the U.S. and internationally from its Rogers, Arkansas plant due to possible under-processing. The problem was discovered through Tyson's Quality Assurance program based on consumer complaints. The products were distributed to retail establishments, restaurants, and food service establishments nationwide and in Bermuda, Bahrain, Cayman Islands, Guyana, Indonesia, Panama, Puerto Rico, Saudi Arabia, and St. Martin. Products were also distributed to military installations nationwide and abroad.²

January 2003

In 2003 Consumer Reports carried out tests on chicken for salmonella or campylobacter—the bacteria most likely to give Americans food poisoning—after companies, including Tyson, had claimed to stop using antibiotics in their chicken production. Overall, chicken had less bacterial contamination than a previous study carried out in 1997 but there was still widespread antibiotic resistance in the bacteria. Of all the chickens tested, 42 percent harbored campylobacter, down from 63 percent in 1997 tests. Among big brands, incidence of antibiotic resistance ranged from 34 percent to 56 percent. This highest percentage was found in Tyson chicken.³

February 28, 2003

Workers at the Tyson Foods plant in Jefferson, Wisconsin set up picket lines after overwhelmingly rejecting a company offer that would cut wages and risk the loss of medical treatment for workers' families. The company's contract offer proposed wholesale cuts in workers pay and benefits including: A pay cut of 73 cents an hour, on average, as well as a wage freeze for four years; an increase in health care coverage rates; a freeze on pension benefits for current workers

¹ PR Newswire. 2000. United States Department of Labor: Tyson Foods Will Pay \$230,000 to Settle Pay Discrimination Allegations at Mississippi Plant.

<http://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/united-states-department-of-labor-tyson-foods-will-pay-230000-to-settle-pay-discrimination-allegations-at-mississippi-plant-72813917.html>

² Food Safety and Inspection Service. 2001. Arkansas Firm Recalls Chicken for Underprocessing.

<http://www.fsis.usda.gov/Oa/recalls/prelease/pr009-2001.htm?redirecthttp=true>

³ Organic Consumer Association. 2003. 3/4 Chickens Bought Nationwide Harbor Salmonella or Campylobacter. Consumer Reports. https://www.organicconsumers.org/old_articles/toxic/chixyuck.php

and elimination of pension benefits for new hires; a 50% reduction in sick leave; and a two week cut in vacation benefits.⁴

February 2003

On behalf of the 750,000 members and supporters of People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA), PETA formally requested that criminal charges be filed against Tyson Foods, Inc., based on eyewitness testimony of egregious cruelty⁵ to animals that apparently took place within the year at the company's Grannis, Ark., slaughterhouse.

June 2003

Tyson pleaded guilty in a Kansas City federal court to 20 felony violations of the federal Clean Water Act at its Sedalia, Missouri, poultry plant and agreed to pay \$7.5 million to the United States and the State of Missouri. Between 1996 and 2001, Tyson repeatedly discharged untreated or inadequately treated wastewater from its Sedalia plant in violation of its permit. The Missouri Department of Natural Resources cited the plant several times and the State of Missouri filed two lawsuits against Tyson in an effort to stop its illegal discharges. Tyson continued to discharge untreated wastewater through its storm drains, in spite of the company's assurances that the discharges would stop and even after numerous warnings, administrative orders, two state court injunctions, and the execution of a federal search warrant at the Sedalia facility. Under the two pleadings, Tyson agreed to pay \$5.5 million in penalty to the federal government, \$1 million in penalty to the state, and \$1 million to the Missouri Natural Resources Protection Fund to help remedy the harm caused by the illegal discharges.⁶

July 2003

Six poultry companies, including Tyson, agreed to pay a total of \$7.5 million to settle a lawsuit in Tulsa, Arizona. Tulsa officials alleged the companies were responsible for 170 million pounds of phosphorous- and nitrogen-rich chicken waste entering and tainting the Lake Eucha and Spavinaw watershed that provides the city's drinking water.⁷

November 2003

A federal court in Kentucky ruled that food giant Tyson is responsible for pollution at factory farms. The Sierra Club and local residents sued Tyson for failing to report hazardous releases of ammonia from four animal factories under its supervision, located in Webster, McClean, and Hopkins counties. Under both the Superfund law and Community-Right-to-Know laws, which form the basis of the Sierra Club lawsuit, polluters that emit more than 100 pounds of ammonia per day must report those releases to the federal government and the local community emergency coordinator. The legislation was enacted so that governments and members of the public could learn what hazards they face from potential toxic substance releases. Tyson had argued that it was not responsible for pollution from its factory farms because the operations are run by people who raise chickens for Tyson under contract. Federal Court Judge Joseph ruled that Tyson is "clearly in a position of responsibility and power with respect to each facility . . . and has the capacity to prevent and abate the alleged environmental damage."⁸

⁴ UFCW. 2003. Workers Strike Tyson Foods. <http://www.ufcw.org/2003/08/04/workers-strike-tyson-foods/>

⁵ PETA. 2003. Sadistic Cruelty Alleged in Chicken Slaughterhouse: PETA Calls for Prosecution of KFC Supplier. http://www.kentuckyfriedcruelty.com/letter_tysonusda.asp

⁶ Department of Justice. 2003. Tyson pleads guilty to 20 felonies and agrees to pay \$7.5 million for Clean Water Act violations. https://www.justice.gov/archive/opa/pr/2003/June/03_enrd_383.htm

⁷ News OK. 2003. Animal waste caused pollution, study shows - A nonprofit organization released the study after a lawsuit was settled. <http://newsok.com/article/1956852>

⁸ Sierra Club. 2003. Tyson on the Hook for Factory Farm Pollution <http://www.commondreams.org/scriptfiles/news2003/1107-11.htm>

April 2005

The Company and senior Chairman Don Tyson settled an SEC formal investigation concerning allegations that the Company's proxy statements for fiscal years 1997 through 2003 had failed to comply with SEC regulations with respect to the disclosure and description of perquisites totaling approximately \$1.7 million provided to Mr. Don Tyson and that the Company had failed to maintain an adequate system of internal controls regarding the personal use of Company assets and the disclosure of perquisites and personal benefits. In fiscal year 2004, Mr. Don Tyson voluntarily paid the Company \$1,516,471 as reimbursement for certain perquisites and personal benefits received during fiscal years 1997 through 2003. Under the April 2005 order, the Company paid the SEC a civil penalty of \$1.5 million and Mr. Don Tyson paid a civil penalty of \$700,000. Both the Company and Mr. Don Tyson consented to the entry of the order and paid their respective penalties without admitting or denying any wrongdoing.

July 2005

Tyson Foods, Inc. agreed to settle Michael Archer et al. v. Tyson Foods, Inc. et al., a lawsuit stemming from the company's decision in 2002 to restructure its live swine operations in Arkansas and eastern Oklahoma. Subject to execution of a definitive settlement agreement and approval by the court, Tyson will pay \$42.5 million to 85 contract swine growing operations, which had claimed the company improperly failed to renew their contracts. In accordance with the settlement, the growers will be subject to a court order requiring them to properly close the environmental waste systems no longer in use on their farms.⁹

January 2008

Tyson Foods former chairman CEO Don Tyson agreed to pay the company \$4.5 million to settle a shareholder lawsuit over compensation he received. Don Tyson, who was CEO from 1967 to 1991 and chairman for an additional four years, allegedly was granted options timed to precede positive announcements. He also got favorable consulting contracts and other compensation, according to the 2005 lawsuit by Amalgamated Bank, a New York-based trustee for LongView MidCap 400 Index Fund, and other shareholders.¹⁰

November 2008

Tyson agreed to pay a total of \$871,000 to 13 African-American employees to settle a race discrimination class action. The suit was brought by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission on behalf of the Ashland, Ala. chicken processing plant workers in August 2005. The employees alleged that "a maintenance shop restroom was locked and accessible to only a few white workers in July and August 2003." The suit also claimed there was sign posted on the restroom door for a short time that read "whites only." Tyson denied wrongdoing throughout the case. Company officials claimed they never authorized or condoned the sign or any such abuse against African-American employees, that no Tyson official ever saw the sign and that the company as a whole does not tolerate discrimination in the workplace. According to the settlement, Tyson denies violating any laws and has agreed to take additional steps to ensure the prevention of discrimination, harassment and retaliation in the Ashland plant.¹¹

June 2009

Tyson Foods Inc. was sentenced in U.S. District Court in Arkansas to pay the maximum fine for willfully violating worker safety regulations that led to a worker's death in its River Valley Animal Foods (RVAF) plant in Texarkana, Ark.,

⁹ The Pig site. 2005 Tyson settles suit over live swine operations. .

<http://www.thepigsite.com/swinews/9748/tyson-settles-suit-over-live-swine-operations/>

¹⁰ Tulsa World. 2008. Ex-CEO Don Tyson settles investor suit.

http://www.tulsaworld.com/archives/ex-ceo-don-tyson-settles-investor-suit/article_14775565-3692-5343-9582-167b3f0846b0.html

¹¹ Law 360. 2008. Tyson Settles Race Discrimination Suit.

<http://www.law360.com/articles/13187/tyson-settles-race-discrimination-suit>

the Justice Department announced. The court ordered Tyson Food to pay the \$500,000, the maximum criminal fine as well as serve one year probation.¹²

August 2009

The Tyson Fresh Meats plant in Dakota City, Nebraska, was found to have violated a 2001 consent decree by allowing numerous discharges of fecal coliform and nitrates to enter the Missouri River in violation of its permit. Tyson agreed to pay a \$2 million civil penalty to settle the charges brought by the U.S Department of Justice. Under the 2001 decree, Tyson paid a \$4.1 million fine and agreed to install and operate equipment at the recently acquired plant to reduce its discharge of pollutants into the Missouri River.¹³

January 2010

Tyson Foods reached a settlement in its “Raised without antibiotics” class action lawsuit. Competitors Perdue Farms and Sanderson Farms brought suit charging Tyson was using ionophores which are classified as antibiotics by USDA even though, as Tyson claims, they do not contribute to antibiotic resistance in humans. Tyson was ordered to remove the claim in April of 2008. The suit by Perdue and Sanderson was settled but a wave of consumer suits followed which were then consolidated into the class action. Under the \$5 million agreement filed in U.S. District Court in Baltimore, Tyson will pay \$600,000 in administrative costs and \$4.4 million in payments of up to \$50 to people who purchased Tyson chicken between specified dates in 2007 and 2009. If Tyson does not pay out the entire \$5 million, they must make up the difference by donating food products to food banks.¹⁴

February 2011

Tyson Foods Inc. agreed to pay \$5.2 million to settle U.S. allegations that a unit of the nation’s largest meat processor bribed officials in Mexico to certify chicken products for export. Tyson admitted to paying Mexican officials and falsifying financial statements and agreed to pay a \$4 million criminal fine. The company was criminally charged with two FCPA violations. Prosecutors said they will drop the charges in two years if Tyson abides by terms of the agreement, which includes the development of a compliance program and cooperation with corruption probes. Tyson also reached a consent agreement with the SEC and will pay a disgorgement penalty of \$1.2 million.¹⁵

September 2011

Tyson Foods Inc. agreed to pay as much as \$32 million to settle 12-year-old litigation over whether it should pay its hourly poultry-plant workers for the time it takes them to get in and out of their work clothes and gear. Under the settlement, which was approved Thursday by a federal judge in Columbus, Ga., Tyson Foods will pay as much as \$17.5 million to 16,703 workers, and as much as \$14.5 million in attorney’s fees. As part of the settlement, Tyson Foods isn’t admitting any wrongdoing. The lawsuit sprung out of a prolonged dispute about whether hourly line workers in the meatpacking industry should be paid for the time it takes them to suit up for work and to prepare their tools. In a separate employment-related action, Tyson Foods agreed to pay \$2.25 million to about 1,640 women to settle

¹² Department of Justice. 2009.

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/tyson-foods-sentenced-pay-fine-osh-violation-led-worker-death>

¹³ Tyson Foods. 2009. Proxy statement for Annual Meeting of shareholders to be held February 5, 2010.

<https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/100493/000119312509257547/ddef14a.htm>

¹⁴ Brownfield 2010. Tyson reaches chicken labeling settlement.

<http://brownfielddagnews.calevir.com/news/tyson-reaches-chicken-labeling-settlement/>

¹⁵ Bloomberg ,2001. Tyson Foods to Pay \$5.2 Million Over Mexican Bribes.

<http://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2011-02-10/tyson-foods-to-pay-5-2-million-to-settle-u-s-claims>

allegations by federal regulators that the company discriminated against them by rejecting them for jobs at four of its Midwest meat plants nearly a decade ago.¹⁶

April 2013

The EPA and the U.S. Department of Justice announced a settlement with Tyson Foods, Inc. incidents in which anhydrous ammonia was released at facilities in Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska, resulting in multiple injuries, property damage, and one fatality. In a May 25, 2012 incident in Nebraska, 40 workers were taken to local hospitals and treated for chemical inhalation. Approximately 150 people were in the plant at the time of the toxic release. Under the consent decree, Tyson will pay a \$3.95 million penalty. Tyson has also agreed to implement a supplemental environmental project to purchase \$300,000 worth of emergency response equipment for first responders in communities with significant environmental justice concerns in which Tyson operates facilities.¹⁷

October 2013

Two chicken farmers who once provided poultry to McDonald's on behalf of Tyson pleaded guilty to one count of animal cruelty, according to the animal rights organization that first exposed the abuses in an undercover video. Thomas and Susan Blassingame, owner of the T & S Farm in Tennessee, were each sentenced to pay a fine of just \$25 and court costs. The Blassingames were contracted by Tyson Foods to supply chickens to McDonald's for the fast food giant's Chicken McNuggets. That contract was severed after the non-profit Mercy for Animals went undercover at the farm and used a hidden camera to film the couple beating sickly chickens with spiked clubs.¹⁸

July 2014

Tyson Foods agreed to pay a \$7.75 million settlement to workers in its Tyson Fresh Meats beef and pork processing plant in Goodlettsville, Tennessee. As part of the settlement, the meat and food processor will pay \$7.75 million into a fund to cover awards to employees not paid for time spent putting on and taking off work clothes and protective gear "under the Fair Labor Standards Act and state law breach of contract claims. Tyson also will cover the employer's portion of payroll taxes for the payout, according to documents filed in federal court.¹⁹

January 2015

Missouri Attorney General reached a settlement with Tyson Foods over a fish kill Tyson caused in May 2014 in Clear Creek in Barry County. The Tyson Foods facility at Monett discharged wastewater from Tyson's Aurora facility containing a highly acidic animal feed supplement into the city of Monett's sewer system. The discharge caused the city's biological wastewater treatment system to fail, and contaminated water containing a high level of ammonia flowed into Clear Creek, causing at least 100,000 fish to die. Tyson will pay the state of Missouri \$162,898 for natural resource damages. In addition, Tyson will pay \$110,000 in civil penalties, will reimburse the Missouri Department of Natural Resources more than \$11,000, and will reimburse the Missouri Department of Conservation more than \$36,000 for its costs and expenses. Tyson will donate \$10,000 to the James River Basin Partnership, a not-for-profit

¹⁶ The Wall Street Journal. Tyson to Pay \$32 Million in Wage Settlement. <http://www.wsj.com/articles/SB10001424053111903374004576581314174792124>

¹⁷ ISHN. 2013. Tyson Foods, EPA reach settlement over ammonia releases in multiple states. <http://www.ishn.com/articles/95595-tyson-foods-epa-reach-settlement-over-ammonia-releases-in-multiple-states>

¹⁸ Fortune. 2015. Ex-McDonald's suppliers plead guilty to abusing chickens. <http://fortune.com/2015/10/30/mcdonalds-chicken-abuse/>

¹⁹ WATT AgNet. 2014. Tyson Foods \$7.75 million settlement approved by judge. <http://www.wattagnet.com/articles/19575-tyson-foods-7-75-million-settlement-approved-by-judge>

organization that works to improve and protect the water quality of all rivers, lakes and streams in the James River watershed.²⁰

February 2016

The environmental advocacy group Environment America released an analysis that concluded Tyson Foods is a bigger polluter of American waterways than any other company in the USA including Exxon, Dow, and Koch, with the sole exception of AK Steel Holding Corp. According to Environment America Tyson was responsible for 104 million pounds of pollutants into [US] waterways from 2010 to 2014.²¹ Tyson pollutes more water than Cargill and ExxonMobil put together, or, more than rivals Pilgrim's Pride and Perdue Farms plus Koch Industries.²²

March 2016

The Supreme Court sided with thousands of workers at an Iowa pork processing plant who had sought to band together and recover overtime pay from Tyson Foods. They sought to be paid for the time they had spent putting on and taking off protective gear to prevent knife cuts. The company objected, saying there was wide variation in how long the extra work took and that some workers were not entitled to overtime at all.²³

May 2016

Oxfam released a report on Tyson that cited anonymous workers that stated, "Workers struggle to cope with this denial of a basic human need. They urinate and defecate while standing on the line; they wear diapers to work; they restrict intake of liquids and fluids to dangerous degrees; they endure pain and discomfort while they worry about their health and job security." Oxfam America said the poultry companies are violating Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards, U.S. anti-discrimination laws and civil rights laws.²⁴

August 2016

An undercover video was released by animal advocacy group Compassion Over Killing showing violent abuse of chickens at several Tyson Foods chicken breeding facilities throughout Virginia. A Tyson supervisor can be seen standing on a birds' heads to kill them, telling workers to do the same. Other footage shows workers punching and kicking birds, running them over with forklifts, swinging them around by their wings and violently slamming them into cages.²⁵

August 2016

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) fined Tyson Foods \$236,000 for two repeated violations and 15 serious violations at its plant in Center, Texas. OSHA cited the company for repeated violations, like not making sure employees used appropriate eye and face protection. Employees were also exposed to trip-and-fall hazards

²⁰ Attorney General Office. 2015. AG Koster announces settlement with Tyson Foods for May 2014 Clear Creek fish kill <https://ago.mo.gov/home/news-archives/2015-news-archives/ag-koster-announces-settlement-with-tyson-foods-for-may-2014-clear-creek-fish-kill>

²¹ Truthout. 2016. Tyson Foods Accused of Dumping More Poison Into Waterways Than Exxon, Dow and Koch . <http://www.truth-out.org/news/item/34810-tyson-foods-accused-of-dumping-more-poison-to-waterways-than-exxon-dow-and-koch>

²² The Huffington Post. 2016. Tyson Foods Could Very Well Be America's Worst Water Polluter . http://www.huffingtonpost.com/grub-street/tyson-foods-could-very-we_b_9413436.html

²³ New York Times. 2016. Supreme Court Upholds Worker Class-Action Suit Against Tyson. <http://www.nytimes.com/2016/03/23/business/supreme-court-upholds-worker-class-action-suit-against-tyson.html>

²⁴ UPI. 2016. Oxfam report: Tyson poultry workers forced to wear diapers. http://www.upi.com/Business_News/2016/05/12/Oxfam-report-Tyson-poultry-workers-forced-to-wear-diapers/3521463051696/.

²⁵ Compassion over killing. 2016. Tyson Exposed

resulting from a lack of proper drainage. The inspection revealed high levels of carbon dioxide. The company also failed to separate its gas cylinders of oxygen and acetylene while in storage - a repeat violation from 2013 in Tyson's Albertville, Ala. Plant.²⁶

October 2016

Tyson settled with the U.S. Department of Labor the issue of allegations of systemic hiring discrimination at six of its locations in Texas, Arkansas and New Mexico after an investigation by the department’s Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs. While not admitting liability, Tyson agreed to pay \$1.6 million in back wages, interest and benefits to 5,716 applicants rejected for laborer jobs from 2007 to 2010. The company has also agreed to extend job offers to 474 of the affected workers as positions become available, and to revise its hiring and training practices. The department’s Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs found that Tyson’s hiring processes and selection procedures at the six facilities violated Executive Order 11246 by discriminating on the bases of sex, race and/or ethnicity.²⁷

Violations summary 2010-2015²⁸

Penalty total since 2010: **\$19,079,850**

Number of records: 90

Notes:

The penalty dollar total above may be adjusted to account for the fact that the list of entries below may include both agency records and settlement announcements for the same case; or else a penalty covering multiple locations may be listed in the individual records for each of the facilities. Duplicate penalty amounts are marked with an asterisk in the list below.

Details can be found by clicking on the links in the company column.

<u>No</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Facility State</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Penalty Amount</u>
1	Tyson Foods Inc.		2011	SEC	\$5,000,000
2	TYSON FRESH MEATS INC	Iowa	2013	EPA	\$4,400,000
3	Tyson Foods Inc		2013	EPA	\$4,250,000
4	Tyson Foods Inc.		2011	DOJ_CRIMINAL	\$4,000,000
5	TYSON FRESH MEATS	Kansas	2013	EPA	(*) \$3,952,500
6	TYSON FRESH MEATS FWH, MONTGOMERY CITY MO	Missouri	2013	EPA	(*) \$3,950,000

²⁶ CBS 19. 2016. Tyson Foods fined \$236,000 for multiple workplace violations.

<http://www.cbs19.tv/news/local/tyson-foods-fined-236000-for-multiple-workplace-violations/301008485>

²⁷ Department of Labor. 2016. Tyson Foods to pay \$1.6M to settle charges of systemic hiring discrimination with US Department of Labor. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/ofccp/ofccp20161004-0>

²⁸ Good Jobs First. 2016. Violation Tracker. <http://violationtracker.goodjobsfirst.org/parent/tyson-foods>

7	TYSON PREPARED FOODS - HUTCHINSON, KS	Kansas	2013	EPA	(*) \$3,950,000
8	TYSON FRESH MEATS INC.	Kansas	2013	EPA	(*) \$3,950,000
9	TYSON FRESH MEATS, INC.	Iowa	2013	EPA	(*) \$3,950,000
10	TYSON FOODS INC	Missouri	2013	EPA	(*) \$3,950,000
11	TYSON DELI INC.	Missouri	2013	EPA	(*) \$3,950,000
12	TYSON FRESH MEATS INC MADISON NEBRASKA	Nebraska	2013	EPA	(*) \$3,950,000
13	TYSON POULTRY INC. - PROCESSING PLANT	Missouri	2013	EPA	(*) \$3,950,000
14	TYSON PREPARED FOODS INC	Kansas	2013	EPA	(*) \$3,950,000
15	TYSON FOODS INC FOODBRANDS SUPPLY CHAIN SERVICES	Kansas	2013	EPA	(*) \$3,950,000
16	TYSON FOODS	Nebraska	2013	EPA	(*) \$3,950,000
17	TYSON FRESH MEATS INC	Iowa	2013	EPA	(*) \$3,950,000
18	TYSON DELI INC	Iowa	2013	EPA	(*) \$3,950,000
19	TYSON FRESH MEATS	Iowa	2013	EPA	(*) \$3,950,000
20	TYSON FRESH MEATS INC	Nebraska	2013	EPA	(*) \$3,950,000
21	TYSON FRESH MEATS INC	Nebraska	2013	EPA	(*) \$3,950,000
22	TYSON POULTRY INC	Missouri	2013	EPA	(*) \$3,950,000
23	TYSON FRESH MEATS INC	Iowa	2013	EPA	(*) \$3,950,000
24	TYSON FRESH MEATS INC	Iowa	2013	EPA	(*) \$3,950,000
25	TYSON CHICKEN, INC. - NOEL COMPLEX	Missouri	2013	EPA	(*) \$3,950,000
26	TYSON FARMS INC.	North Carolina	2014	EPA	\$305,399
27	TYSON POULTRY INC	Missouri	2015	EPA	\$110,000
28	TYSON FOODS, INC.	New York	2013	OSHA	\$105,000
29	TYSON FOODS INC.	Kansas	2013	OSHA	\$91,000
30	TYSON FOODS INC	Nebraska	2012	OSHA	\$78,150
31	THE HILLSHIRE BRANDS COMPANY	Michigan	2015	EPA	\$67,982
32	TYSON FRESH MEATS, INC.	Nebraska	2011	OSHA	\$35,420
33	TYSON FOODS, INC.	Texas	2015	OSHA	\$33,400

34	TYSON MEXICAN ORIGINAL, INC.	North Carolina	2015	OSHA	\$26,375
35	SOUTHWEST PRODUCTS, LLC	California	2015	OSHA	\$24,370
36	HILLSHIRE BRANDS COMPANY/TARBORO	North Carolina	2011	EPA	\$23,010
37	TYSON DELI, INC.	Iowa	2010	OSHA	\$22,000
38	TYSON FOODS, INC.	Missouri	2015	OSHA	\$21,000
39	TYSON FOODS INC	Nebraska	2011	OSHA	\$21,000
40	TYSON FOODS INC ALBERTVILLE PROCESSING PLANT	Alabama	2014	EPA	\$20,973
41	TYSON PREPARED FOODS, INC.	Wisconsin	2010	OSHA	\$20,000
42	SOUTHWEST PRODUCTS, LLC	California	2014	OSHA	\$18,260
43	TYSON FOODS, INC.	Alabama	2012	OSHA	\$16,900
44	TYSON FOODS NEW HOLLAND COMPLEX	Pennsylvania	2015	EPA	\$14,558
45	TYSON FOODS, INC.	Texas	2013	OSHA	\$13,000
46	TYSON FOODS, INC.	Texas	2015	OSHA	\$12,780
47	TYSON CHICKEN INC	Kentucky	2015	OSHA	\$12,100
48	SARAH LEE BAKERY GROUP	Nebraska	2010	OSHA	\$12,000
49	TYSON FOODS INC	Iowa	2012	OSHA	\$11,700
50	TYSON FRESH MEATS, INC.	Nebraska	2012	OSHA	\$11,675
51	TYSON POULTRY, INC	Arkansas	2015	OSHA	\$11,500
52	TYSON FRESH MEATS, INC.	Texas	2014	OSHA	\$11,000
53	TYSON FRESH MEATS, INC.	Nebraska	2011	OSHA	\$10,780
54	TYSON FARMS INC. - PROCESSING FACILITY	Virginia	2012	EPA	\$10,631
55	HILLSHIRE BRANDS	Wisconsin	2014	OSHA	\$10,400
56	TYSON MEXICAN ORIGINAL, INC.	North Carolina	2015	OSHA	\$10,075
57	TYSON FRESH MEATS, INC.	Illinois	2014	OSHA	\$10,000
58	TYSON POULTRY INC.	Arkansas	2015	OSHA	\$9,000
59	TYSON PREPARED FOODS DALLAS FACILITY	Texas	2012	EPA	\$9,000
60	HILLSHIRE BRANDS CO	Michigan	2014	OSHA	\$8,820
61	TYSON FOODS, INC.	Arkansas	2014	OSHA	\$8,500
62	TYSON FRESH MEATS INC	Washington	2015	OSHA	\$8,400
63	TYSON FOODS INC - TEMPERANCEVILLE PLANT	Virginia	2011	EPA	\$8,330
64	TYSON FOODS, INC	Missouri	2010	OSHA	\$8,000
65	TYSON PREPARED FOODS	Kansas	2011	OSHA	\$7,000
66	TYSON FOODS, INC.	Georgia	2011	OSHA	\$7,000
67	TYSON FOODS INC	Tennessee	2015	OSHA	\$7,000
68	TYSON FOODS, INC.	Alabama	2013	OSHA	\$7,000
69	TYSON FOODS	Nebraska	2013	OSHA	\$7,000
70	TYSON FOODS, INC.	Nebraska	2015	OSHA	\$7,000
71	TYSON FOODS INC	Arkansas	2016	OSHA	\$7,000
72	TYSON FOODS, INC.	Arkansas	2015	OSHA	\$7,000
73	TYSON FRESH MEATS, INC.	Nebraska	2012	OSHA	\$7,000
74	TYSON FOODS, INC.	Nebraska	2010	OSHA	\$7,000
75	TYSON FOODS, INC. NASHVILLE FEED MILL	Arkansas	2010	OSHA	\$7,000

76	TYSON FARMS, INC.	Virginia	2015	OSHA	\$6,982
77	TYSON FRESH MEATS, INC.	Kansas	2011	OSHA	\$6,600
78	TYSON PREPARED FOODS GROUP INC.	Kansas	2014	OSHA	\$6,500
79	TYSON FOODS, INC.	Alabama	2015	OSHA	\$6,500
80	TYSON FRESH MEATS, INC.	Illinois	2015	OSHA	\$6,050
81	TYSON FOODS INC	Nebraska	2014	OSHA	\$6,000
82	TYSON FRESH MEATS, INC.	Iowa	2011	OSHA	\$6,000
83	TYSON FOODS INC	Virginia	2013	OSHA	\$5,950
84	THE BRUSS CO	Florida	2014	EPA	\$5,785
85	TYSON FOODS, INC.	Wisconsin	2015	OSHA	\$5,600
86	TYSON FOODS, INC.	Alabama	2013	OSHA	\$5,445
87	SARA LEE BAKERY GROUP	Wisconsin	2010	OSHA	\$5,250
88	TYSON MEXICAN ORIGINAL, INC.	North Carolina	2015	OSHA	\$5,200
89	TYSON FOODS, INC.	Missouri	2012	OSHA	\$5,000
90	TYSON FOODS, INC.	Indiana	2010	OSHA	\$5,000

Endnotes