# BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS PITTSBURG COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

AGENDA

MARCH 16, 2020 DATE

9:00 A.M. TIME:

PLACE

115 EAST CARL ALBERT PARKWAY MCALESTER, OKLAHOMA





TIME 8:27
HOPE TRAMMELL COUNTY CLERK
HOPE TRAMMELL COUNTY CLERK る COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' CONFERENCE ROOM PITTSBURG COUNTY COURTHOUSE

DEPUTY

\*\*\*CONSIDERATION, DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION TO BE TAKEN ON THE FOLLOWING LISTED ITEMS ON THE AGENDA:

CALL MEETING TO ORDER

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VICE-CHAIRMAN **CHAIRMAN** MEMBER CHARLIE ROGERS **ROSS SELMAN KEVIN SMITH** ROLL CALL:

APPROVAL OF AGENDA 3. APPROVE/DISAPPROVE MEETING MINUTES 4.

Regular Meeting Minutes from March 9, 2020 Ą

## RECOGNITION OF GUESTS/PUBLIC COMMENTS Ŋ.

Persons addressing the Board should state their name and address for the record and will be limited in duration at the discretion of the Chairman. Comments are limited to items on the agenda

### OFFICIALS – DEPARTMENT REPORTS 6.

- ANIMAL SHELTER Ä
- Michelle Van Pelt to Present February 2020 Shelter Report
- FLOOPLAIN B.
- February 2020 Report
- APPROVAL OF CLAIMS FISCAL TRANSACTIONS AFTER REVIEW & SIGNATURE 7
- BLANKET PURCHASE ORDERS Ä
- FUEL BIDS 8

### **UNFINISHED BUSINESS** ∞.

NONE

### **AGENDA ITEMS** 9

- Mark Parker to Address the Board regarding Parker Road
- Discussion and Possible Action on determining a Project to be paid for by donations provided by the Choctaw Nation В.
- Approve/Disapprove Pittsburg County Jail Inmate Public Works Project on the State Highway System Contract  $\dot{C}$ 
  - Approve/Disapprove Interlocal Agreement between Pittsburg County District I and Wayne Ogden  $\Box$
- Corrected Resolution 20-238 to Declare Items Surplus District 1 щ

- Resolution 20-239 Addendum #1 to Bid Number 13 New Internet Phone System, Including Hardware, Monthly Service and Tech Support L.
- G. Resolution 20-240 to Accept Donation Sheriff
- Resolution 20-241 Appointing Board Members and Terms for the Sam's Point Volunteer Fire Department Board of Directors  $\ddot{\mathbb{H}}$
- Resolution 20-242 Requesting Authorization to Adopt Annex F2.1: Pandemic Response Annex to the Pittsburg County 2019 Emergency Operations Plan Emergency Management

# 10. ROAD CROSSING PERMIT

- Permit 20-022, Trinity Operating (USG) LLC District 1
- Permit 20-023, Trinity Operating (USG) LLC District 1 B.
- Permit 20-024, Trinity Operating (USG) LLC District 1

### 11. NEW BUSINESS

Consideration and Possible Action with respect to any other matters not known about or which could not have been foreseen prior to posting the agenda.

### 12. 10:00 A.M. – PUBLIC HEARINGS NONE

### 13. 10:00 A.M. - BIDS

Open Bids for Bid Number 14 - For the Conversion of the Pittsburg County Asphalt Plant from Diesel to Natural Gas

Open Bids for Bid Number 15 - One (1) used, 2019 or newer, Chip Spreader, Lease Purchase with Financing Included

14. RECESS OR ADJOURNMENT

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### PITTSBURG COUNTY COMMISSIONER MARCH 16, 2020 MEETING MINUTES

The Board of County Commissioners, Pittsburg County, met in regular session on March 16, 2020 at 9:00 A.M., Meeting held in the County Commissioners Conference Room, after proper notice and agenda were posted indicating time and date. Agenda was posted at 8:27 A.M., March 13, 2020.

1. CALL MEETING TO ORDER: The meeting was called to order by Chairman Rogers.

**2. ROLL CALL**: Roll was called.

Charlie Rogers Present
Ross Selman Present
Kevin Smith Present

**3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA:** Rogers made a motion to approve the agenda; seconded by Smith.

AYE: Charlie Rogers

Ross Selman Kevin Smith

NAY: None.

Motion Passed.

### 4. APPROVE/DISAPPROVE MINUTES FROM:

**A. REGULAR MEETING MINUTES FROM MARCH 9, 2020:** The minutes from the previous meeting, March 9, 2020 regular meeting were read. Selman made a motion to approve the minutes; seconded by Smith.

AYE: Charlie Rogers

Ross Selman Kevin Smith

NAY: None.

Motion Passed.

### 5. RECOGNITION OF GUESTS/PUBLIC COMMENTS: None.

### 6. OFFICIALS – DEPARTMENT REPORTS:

### A. ANIMAL SHELTER:

### i. MICHELLE VAN PELT TO PRESENT FEBRUARY 2020 SHELTER REPORT:

Michelle Van Pelt presented the board with the February report. Van Pelt stated that the adoption rate has being increasing. The board reviewed the report.

### B. FLOODPLAIN:

i. FEBRUARY 2020 REPORT: The board reviewed the floodplain report for February.

7. APPROVAL OF CLAIMS-FISCAL TRANSACTIONS: Smith made a motion to approve the purchase orders for payment after review and signature; seconded by Selman.

AYE: Charlie Rogers

Ross Selman Kevin Smith

NAY: None.

Motion Passed.

### A. APPROVAL OF BLANKET PURCHASE ORDERS:

DEPT	PO	AMOUNT	VENDOR
Sheriff	7686	\$ 300.00	Atwoods
Sheriff	7687	\$ 300.00	Staples
Sheriff	7688	\$ 300.00	Flowers Baking Co
Sheriff	7689	\$ 200.00	O'Reilly's
Sheriff	7690	\$ 300.00	Atwoods
Sheriff	7691	\$ 300.00	Holman's Fast Lube
Sheriff	7692	\$ 200.00	Walmart
Sheriff	7693	\$ 50.00	Woods Pharmacy

DEPT	PO	AMOUNT	VENDOR
Jail M&O	7694	\$ 200.00	Woods Pharmacy
District #3	7695	\$ 500.00	Weldon Parts
District #3	7696	\$ 400.00	James Supply
District #3	7697	\$4,000.00	B&L Transport
District #2	7698	\$4,000.00	Parrott Trucking
District #2	7699	\$1,500.00	Kiamichi Automotive
District #2	7700	\$1,500.00	Rinker's Automotive
District #1	7701	\$ 500.00	Kiamichi Automotive
District #1	7702	\$1,000.00	Yellowhouse
			Machinery

Smith made a motion to approve the blanket purchase orders; seconded by Selman.

AYE: Charlie Rogers

Ross Selman Kevin Smith

NAY: None.

Motion Passed.

### B. WEEKLY FUEL BIDS: The Following fuel bids were received.

VENDOR	UNLEADED	UNDYED	DYED	PROPANE
	NON	LOW	LOW	
	<b>ETHANOL</b>	S. DIESEL	S. DIESEL	
RAM INC.	1.2975	1.3900	1.3900	1.7900
HOOTEN	1.4977	1.4953	1.4988	No Bid
HOPKINS	1.3900	1.4900	1.4900	1.7900
ASPEN	No Bic	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid

Selman made a motion to award unleaded, undyed low sulfur diesel and dyed low sulfur diesel to Ram and propane to Ram and Hopkins with the stipulation that if the fuel cannot be delivered to move to the next lowest bidder; seconded by Rogers.

AYE: Charlie Rogers

Ross Selman Kevin Smith

NAY: None.

Motion Passed.

8. UNFINISHED BUSINESS: None.

### 9. AGENDA ITEMS:

A. MARK PARKER TO ADDRESS THE BOARD REGARDING PARKER ROAD: Marl Parker stated that Loftin has put a sign up stating private road. Selman stated that we are still researching the road but in 2005 the board did not act on closing the roadway. Parker stated that he has already built a pad to place a mobile home on and that Loftin has put up cameras and is patrolling the road to prevent access. Selman stated that he and the Assessor's office are still reviewing the documents of record. Bobby Parker stated that if Loftin puts up a gate will they still have access for an emergency. Selman stated that you cannot land lock anyone and it appears to be an open section line.

**B. DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION ON DETERMINING A PROJECT TO BE PAID FOR BY DONATIONS PROVIDED BY THE CHOCTAW NATION:** Selman asked how much is in the account. Sandra Crenshaw stated \$26,000.00. Selman stated that repairs at the fairgrounds. Smith stated the water valves need to be replaced. Smith made a motion to uses the funds for the water repairs and restroom facilities and any additional funds will be considered later; seconded by Selman.

AYE: Charlie Rogers Ross Selman

Kevin Smith

NAY: None.

Motion Passed.

C. APPROVE/DISAPPROVE PITTSBURG COUNTY JAIL INMATE PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT ON THE STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM CONTRACT: Sheriff Morris stated that it is a renewal of the contract in place now. Smith asked what the funds are used for. Morris stated Mileage, fuel and deputies salaries. Selman asked about picking up trash outside of the county. Morris stated wherever they are needed on state roadways. Smith asked if the inmates get a time reduction. Morris stated that it is at the discretion of the Sheriff. Smith made a motion to approve the contract; seconded by Rogers.

AYE: Charlie Rogers Ross Selman Kevin Smith

NAY: None.

Motion Passed.

**D. APPROVE/DISAPPROVE INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN PITTSBURG COUNTY DISTRICT 1 AND WAYNE OGDEN:** Rogers read the interlocal agreement. Rogers made a motion to approve the interlocal agreement; seconded by Smith.

AYE: Charlie Rogers

Ross Selman Kevin Smith

NAY: None.

Motion Passed.

### E. CORRECTED RESOLUTION 20-238 TO DECLARE ITEMS SURPLUS - DISTRICT

1: Rogers read the resolution stating the following items.

DESCRIPTION	ITEM#	VIN/SERIAL #
2005 Freightliner	D1-303.009	1FUJACK45PU02919
1992 Rosco Chipper Spreader	D1-325.003	32314

Smith made a motion to approve the resolution; seconded by Selman.

AYE: Charlie Rogers

Ross Selman Kevin Smith

NAY: None.

Motion Passed.

F. RESOLUTION 20-239 ADDENDUM #1 TO BID NUMBER 13 NEW INTERNET PHONE SYSTEM, INCLUDING HARDWARE, MONTHLY SERVICE AND TECH SUPPORT: Sandra Crenshaw explained the resolution. Smith made a motion to approve the resolution; seconded by Selman.

AYE: Charlie Rogers

Ross Selman Kevin Smith

NAY: None.

Motion Passed.

**G. RESOLUTION 20-240 TO ACCEPT DONATION SHERIFF:** Rogers read the resolution. Rogers made a motion to accept the donation; seconded by Selman.

AYE: Charlie Rogers

Ross Selman Kevin Smith

NAY: None.

Motion Passed.

H. RESOLUTION 20-241 APPOINTING BOARD MEMBERS AND TERMS FOR THE SAM'S POINT VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT BOARD OF DIRECTORS: Rogers read the resolution. Rogers made a motion to approve the resolution; seconded by Selman.

AYE: Charlie Rogers

Ross Selman Kevin Smith

NAY: None.

Motion Passed.

I. RESOLUTION 20-242 TO REQUESTING AUTHORIZATION TO ADOPT ANNEX F2.1: PANDEMIC RESPONSE ANNEX TO THE PITTSBURG COUNTY 2019 EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN – EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT: Kevin Enloe stated that the update to the 2020 plan is still ongoing but they feel like this portion needs to be updated at this time. Enloe explained the plan. Smith made a motion to approve the resolution; seconded by Selman.

AYE: Charlie Rogers

Ross Selman Kevin Smith

NAY: None.

Motion Passed.

### 10. ROAD CROSSING PERMITS:

A. PERMIT 20-022, TRINITY OPERATING (USG) LLC – DISTRICT 1: Smith made a motion to approve the road crossing permit; seconded by Selman.

AYE: Charlie Rogers

Ross Selman Kevin Smith

NAY: None.

Motion Passed.

**B. PERMIT 20-023, TRINITY OPERATING (USG) LLC – DISTRICT 1:** Rogers made a motion to approve the road crossing permit; seconded by Selman.

AYE: Charlie Rogers

Ross Selman Kevin Smith

NAY: None.

Motion Passed.

C. PERMIT 20-024, TRINITY OPERATING (USG) LLC – DISTRICT 1: Rogers made a motion to approve the road crossing permit; seconded by Selman.

AYE: Charlie Rogers

Ross Selman Kevin Smith

NAY: None.

Motion Passed.

### 11. NEW BUSINESS:

A. CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION WITH RESPECT TO ANY OTHER MATTERS NOT KNOWN ABOUT OR WHICH COULD NOT HAVE BEEN REASONABLY FORESEEN PRIOR TO POSTING THE AGENDA: Kevin Enloe stated that the emergency operations center is in a level 3 response, which is extended hours and staff at the EOC. Enloe stated that they will be at a level 3 until there is a confirmed case in the county. Enloe stated that there are no cases in the county or the southeastern Oklahoma region at this time. District Attorney Sullivan stated that the Governor's declaration has the state agencies working from home as much as possible. Sullivan stated that the CDC has recommended to avoid gatherings of 50 people or more and that court dockets will be moved. Sullivan asked about the ability to have a drop box for payments at his door. Smith asked if he would like it inside or outside. Sullivan stated outside. Sandra Crenshaw and Hope Trammell suggested a locking mailbox.

### 12. 10:00 A.M. - PUBLIC HEARINGS: None.

**14. ADJOURNMENT/RECESS:** Rogers made a motion to recess until 10:00; seconded by Smith.

AYE: Charlie Rogers

Ross Selman Kevin Smith

NAY: None.

Motion Passed. Meeting Recessed.

- 1. CALL MEETING TO ORDER: The meeting was called back to order by Chairman Rogers.
- 2. ROLL CALL: Roll was called.

Charlie Rogers Ross Selman

Present

Present

Kevin Smith

Present

### 13. 10:00 A.M. – BID OPENINGS:

A. OPEN BIDS FOR BID NUMBER 14 – FOR THE CONVERSION OF THE PITTSBURG COUNTY ASPHALT PLANT FROM DIESEL TO NATURAL GAS: The following bids were received.

VENDOR	
Certarus USA	
Plum Gas Solutions	
Blue Road Solutions	

Smith made a motion to accept the bids as opened and table for review; seconded by Selman.

AYE: Charlie Rogers

Ross Selman Kevin Smith

NAY: None.

Motion Passed.

### B. OPEN BIDS FOR BID NUMBER 15 – ONE (1) USED, 2019 OR NEWER, CHIP SPREADER, LEASE PURCHASE WITH FINANCING INCLUDED: The following bids were received.

VENDOR	AMOUNT
Kirby Smith	\$304,950.37
Van Keppel	\$295,000.00

Smith made a motion to accept the bids as opened and table for review; seconded by Selman.

AYE: Charlie Rogers

Ross Selman Kevin Smith

NAY: None.

Motion Passed.

**14. ADJOURNMENT/RECESS:** There being no further business brought before the board; Rogers made a motion to sign all approved claims and adjourn; seconded by Smith.

AYE: Charlie Rogers

Ross Selman Kevin Smith

NAY: None.

Motion Passed. Meeting Adjourned.

007649

000159

MILLER OFFICE EQUIPMENT

### **Purchase Orders By Account**

Fiscal Year: 2019-2020

Date Range: 03/16/2020 to 03/16/2020

РО	Warrant No.	Vendor Name	Purpose		Amount
ANIMAL	SHELTER	DONATIONS			
<b>AS-D</b> 007523	000010	WALMART COMMUNITY/SNYCB	DOG TREATS <b>Total:</b>	\$ 109.02	\$ 109.02
ANIMAL	SHELTER	MAINTENANCE & OPERATIO	NS		
<b>AS-MO</b> 006427 006617 007400 007527 007534 007535	000530 000531 000532 000533 000534 000535	CINTAS CORPORATION # 618 FUELMAN OF OKLAHOMA MWI VET SUPPLY WALMART COMMUNITY/SNYCB CITY OF MCALESTER MARK FERRELL DVM PC	MAT MAINTENANCE FUEL URNS KENNEL SUPPLIES MONTHLY SERVICE VET SERVICES Total:	\$ 2,548.70	\$ 45.96 \$ 33.41 \$ 327.60 \$ 752.55 \$ 589.18 \$ 800.00
CIVIL DI	EFENSE				
<b>CD-2</b> 006389 007637 007638 007677 007678 007679	000128 000129 000130 000131 000132 000133 000134	KIAMICHI AUTOMOTIVE WAREHOUSE AT&T MOBILITY VYVE BROADBAND KIAMICHI ELECTRIC COOP. HUMPHREY PLUMBING PENGUIN MANAGEMENT INC. BANK OF AMERICA	AUTO PARTS ETC. MONTHLY SERVICE MONTHLY SERVICE MONTHLY SERVICE PLUMBING SUPPLIES PAGING SERVICE BADGE SUPPLIES Total:	\$ 1,671.15	\$ 337.81 \$ 657.22 \$ 188.91 \$ 42.33 \$ 83.95 \$ 211.83 \$ 149.10
DISTRIC	T 18 DRU	G COURT			
DC-2 007023 007479 007480 007481 007482 007648	000153 000154 000155 000156 000157	REDWOOD TOXICOLOGY LABORATOR MERHIGE, JAMIE AT&T US CELLULAR CANON FINANCIAL SERVICES MCINTOSH CO. YOUTH & FAMILY RESC	DRUG TEST KITS OVERPAYMENT MONTHLY SERVICE MONTHLY SERVICE COPIER LEASE MONTHLY RENTAL		\$ 1,504.00 \$ 415.00 \$ 62.60 \$ 70.68 \$ 145.00 \$ 175.00

MAINTENANCE CONTRA

\$73.98

РО	Warrant No	o. Vendor Name	Purpose		Amount
DISTRIC	T 18 DRI	JG COURT			
DIOTINI	or to bice	70 000IK1			
<b>DC-2</b> 007650 007477	000160 000161	REDWOOD TOXICOLOGY LABORATOR ADA PAPER COMPANY	LAB FEES COPY PAPER <b>Total:</b>	\$ 3,149.98	\$ 605.62 \$ 98.10
FIRE DE	PARTME	NTS SALES TAX			
FD-ALDS	SN-2				
007468	000893	ADT SECURITY SERVICES	MONTHLY SERVICE  Total:	\$ 99.19	\$ 99.19
FD-ALDS	N-2B				
007602	000894	WELCH STATE BANK	LEASE PAYMENT  Total:	\$ 784.34	\$ 784.34
FD-ALDS	N-3				
007138	000895	SADLER REFRIGERATION	ICE MACHINE  Total:	\$ 2,595.00	\$ 2,595.00
FD-ASHL	.D-2B				
007603	000896	WELCH STATE BANK	LEASE PAYMENT  Total:	\$ 1,090.12	\$ 1,090.12
FD-BGTS	6L-2				
007651 007652	000897 000898	PENGUIN MANAGEMENT INC. RURAL WATER DIST #8	PAGING SERVICE MONTHLY SERVICE <b>Total:</b>	\$ 231.71	\$ 211.71 \$ 20.00
FD-BGTS	SL-2B				
007605 007606	000899 000900	WELCH STATE BANK WELCH STATE BANK	LEASE PAYMENT LEASE PAYMENT <b>Total:</b>	\$ 2,862.33	\$ 1,018.50 \$ 1,843.83
FD-CANE	N-2				
007496 007497	000901 000902	PUBLIC SERVICE CO. OF OKLAHOMA PENGUIN MANAGEMENT INC.	MONTHLY SERVICE PAGING SERVICE <b>Total:</b>	\$ 318.17	\$ 106.46 \$ 211.71
FD-CANS	SH-2				
006677	000903	MYDER FIRE SUPPORT	PUMP TEST		\$ 980.00

FIRE DE	EPARTME	ENTS SALES TAX			
FD-CANS	SH-2				
007511 007512 007513 007514 007515	000904 000905 000906 000907 000908	RURAL WATER DIST #18 KIAMICHI ELECTRIC COOP. OKLA. TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH MCI PENGUIN MANAGEMENT INC.	MONTHLY SERVICE MONTHLY SERVICE MONTHLY SERVICE PAGING SERVICE	¢ 4 742 50	\$ 200.00 \$ 76.89 \$ 215.03 \$ 28.95 \$ 211.71
			Total:	\$ 1,712.58	
FD-CANS	SH-3				
004302 006350	000909 000910	CASCO INDUSTRIES CASCO INDUSTRIES	BUNKER GEAR GAS MONITOR <b>Total:</b>	\$ 6,865.20	\$ 3,636.20 \$ 3,229.00
FD-CRW	DR-2				
007636	000911	KIAMICHI AUTOMOTIVE WAREHOUSE	PARTS Total:	\$ 172.95	\$ 172.95
FD-CRW	DR-2B				
007607	000912	WELCH STATE BANK	LEASE PAYMENT  Total:	\$ 3,578.29	\$ 3,578.29
FD-HGHI	L-2				
007642	000913	PENGUIN MANAGEMENT INC.	PAGING SERVICE Total:	\$ 211.71	\$ 211.71
FD-HGHI	L-2B				
007608	000914	WELCH STATE BANK	LEASE PAYMENT  Total:	\$ 1,031.08	\$ 1,031.08
FD-HGHI	L-3				
002947 002948	000915 000916	MUSKOGEE COMMUNICATIONS MUSKOGEE COMMUNICATIONS	MOBILE RADIOS ETC INTERCOM SYSTEM <b>Total:</b>		\$ 10,683.44 \$ 7,214.50
			. Juli	¥ 1.1,00110T	
FD-HLYV					<b>.</b>
005936 006154	000917 000918	PATRIOT AUTO GROUP PATRIOT AUTO GROUP	TRUCK REPAIRS TRUCK REPAIR <b>Total:</b>	\$ 4,724.64	\$ 1,978.61 \$ 2,746.03

Purpose

PO

Warrant No. Vendor Name

**Amount** 

РО	Warrant No.	Vendor Name	Purpose		Amount
FIRE D	EPARTMEN	ITS SALES TAX			
FD-HWA	RP-2				
007442	000919	T & B TIRE AND AUTOMOTIVE	TIRE		\$ 65.90
007498	000920	JET TIRE SERVICE	TIRE		\$ 214.44
007519	000921	PENGUIN MANAGEMENT INC.	PAGING SERVICE		\$ 211.71
			Total:	\$ 492.05	
FD-HWA	RP-2B				
007609	000922	WELCH STATE BANK	LEASE PAYMENT		\$ 1,067.28
			Total:	\$ 1,067.28	
FD-INDIN	N-2				
001920	000923	COMDATA	FUEL		\$ 75.04
007571	000924	PUBLIC SERVICE CO. OF OKLAHOMA	MONTHLY SERVICE		\$ 52.30
007572	000925	PENGUIN MANAGEMENT INC.	PAGING SERVICE		\$ 211.71
			Total:	\$ 339.05	
FD-KIOW	VA-2B				
007610	000926	WELCH STATE BANK	LEASE PAYMENT		\$ 1,255.55
			Total:	\$ 1,255.55	
FD-KRE	BS-2B				
007611	000927	WELCH STATE BANK	LEASE PAYMENT		\$ 1,751.47
007612	000928	WELCH STATE BANK	LEASE PAYMENT		\$ 2,409.70
			Total:	\$ 4,161.17	
FD-PTSE	3G-2				
007364	000929	PRO KILL INC.	PEST CONTROL		\$ 48.00
007662	000930	PENGUIN MANAGEMENT INC.	PAGING SERVICE		\$ 211.71
			Total:	\$ 259.71	
FD-QUIN	I-2B				
007613	000931	WELCH STATE BANK	LEASE PAYMENT		\$ 3,569.05
			Total:	\$ 3,569.05	
FD-SAM	PT-2				
007600	000932	RURAL WATER DIST #18	MONTHLY SERVICE		\$ 200.00
			Total:	\$ 200.00	
FD-SAM	PT-2B				
007614	000933	K & B GENERAL CONSTRUCTION INC.	LEASE PAYMENT		\$ 1,375.19
007615	000934	WELCH STATE BANK	LEASE PAYMENT		\$ 2,179.94

PO	Warrant N	o. Vendor Name	Purpose		Amount
FIRE D	EPARTME	ENTS SALES TAX			
FD-SAM	PT-2B				
			Total:	\$ 3,555.13	
FD-SHG	RV-2B				
007616	000935	WELCH STATE BANK	LEASE PAYMENT		\$ 690.08
			Total:	\$ 690.08	
FD-TANH	·IL-2				
001923	000936	COMDATA	FUEL		\$ 153.13
003656	000937	COMDATA	FUEL		\$ 43.90
007664	000938	PENGUIN MANAGEMENT INC.	PAGING SERVICE		\$ 211.71
			Total:	\$ 408.74	
GENER	AL				
B-2					
006645	002997	ATWOODS	JAIL SUPPLIES		\$ 112.91
006633	003027	BANK OF AMERICA	DOOR LATCH		\$ 311.20
			Total:	\$ 424.11	·
B-5					
007617	002998	WELCH STATE BANK	LEASE PAYMENT		\$ 642.51
007618	002999	WELCH STATE BANK	LEASE PAYMENT		\$ 642.51
			Total:	\$ 1,285.02	·
D-2					
007175	003000	MILLER OFFICE EQUIPMENT	COPIER MAINTENANCE	≣	\$ 454.48
006737	003028	BANK OF AMERICA	RESEARCH MATERIAL		\$ 27.98
006961	003030	BANK OF AMERICA	CELL PHONE COVERS		\$ 39.81
006301	003031	BANK OF AMERICA	LODGING		\$ 105.00
			Total:	\$ 627.27	
E-2					
007528	003001	LOWES	BOTTLED WATER		\$ 19.92
007025	003002	S & S WORLDWIDE INC	4-H SUPPLIES		\$ 51.42
			Total:	\$ 71.34	
F-2					
005448	003003	STAPLES CREDIT PLAN	FIRE ALARM SYSTEM		\$ 602.72
006295	003004	MIDWEST PRINTING	RECORD BOOKS		\$ 2,497.50
007140	003005	KELLPRO SOFTWARE & TECHNOLOG	FILE		\$ 523.84

РО	Warrant No.	Vendor Name	Purpose	Amount
GENER	AL			
<b>F-2</b> 007152 007667 007668	003006 003007 003008	AMERICAN STAMP & MARKING PROD. PITNEY BOWES COUNTY CLERK & DEPUTIES ASSOC.	INK STAMPS POSTAGE METER LEASE REGISTRATION Total: \$ 4,500.60	\$ 432.38 \$ 244.16 \$ 200.00
<b>H-1B</b> 007654	003009	FIELDS, MICHELLE D.	TRAVEL  Total: \$ 158.50	\$ 158.50
<b>H-2</b> 007537	003010	XEROX CORPORATION	COPIER LEASE  Total: \$ 699.52	\$ 699.52
<b>K-2</b> 007629 007627	003011 003012	EASTERN OK YOUTH SERVICES INC SEQUOYAH ENTERPRISE INC	JUVENILE DETENTION JUVENILE DETENTION Total: \$ 4,196.03	\$ 3,858.03 \$ 338.00
R-2 007097 007312 007431 007355 007461 007520 007521 006913	003013 003014 003015 003016 003017 003018 003019 003029	MCALESTER NEWS CAPITAL & DEM. COMPTON ELECTRIC LLC CINTAS CORPORATION # 618 MIDWEST PRINTING LOWES LINGO COMMUNICATIONS PUBLIC SERVICE CO. OF OKLAHOMA BANK OF AMERICA	PUBLICATION ELECTRICAL OUTLET JANITORIAL SUPPLIES WARRANTS TOTE MONTHLY SERVICE MONTHLY SERVICE DRUG TESTING SUPPLIE  Total: \$ 4,650.59	\$ 96.61 \$ 238.68 \$ 12.18 \$ 691.02 \$ 6.52 \$ 114.08 \$ 3,460.08 \$ 31.42
<b>R-3</b> 007595	003020	MIDWEST PRINTING	SHELVING <b>Total: \$ 13,950.00</b>	\$ 13,950.00
<b>SL-1B</b> 007484	003021	MORRIS, CARLA	TRAVEL  Total: \$ 62.68	\$ 62.68
<b>SL-2</b> 005470 005482	003022 003023	TANNEHILL FIRE DEPARTMENT HARTSHORNE CATHOLIC HALL	POLL RENT POLL RENT	\$ 80.00 \$ 80.00

РО	Warrant No	o. Vendor Name	Purpose	Amount
GENER	AL			
<b>SL-2</b> 006834 006996	003024 003025	STAPLES CREDIT PLAN EZ TEES & CAPS	OFFICE SUPPLIES UNIFORM SHIRTS Total: \$ 1,510.69	\$ 499.75 \$ 850.94
<b>SO-2</b> 007576	003026	PITNEY BOWES	POSTAGE METER LEASE  Total: \$ 557.37	\$ 557.37
HEALTH	ł			
<b>MD-1B</b> 006113 006902	000270 000271	WILSON, DANIEL MARSTON, MICHELLE	TRAVEL EXPENSES TRAVEL Total: \$ 534.17	\$ 405.71 \$ 128.46
MD-2 007407 007487 007663	000272 000273 000274	BEMAC SUPPLY CITY OF MCALESTER AT&T	AIR FILTERS ETC.  MONTHLY SERVICE  MONTHLY SERVICE  Total: \$ 2,329.77	\$ 242.48 \$ 420.28 \$ 1,667.01
HIGHWA	AY CASH			
<b>T-105 #3</b> 007309	002259	TEXAS ROAD AND SIGN SUPPLY	TREE SAP/DUST CONTR  Total: \$ 14,500.00	\$ 14,500.00
<b>T-1B #2</b> 007631 007632	002256 002257	MCCORMICK, KEVIN R. WARD, CALVIN R.	TRAVEL EXPENSES TRAVEL EXPENSES Total: \$ 111.36	\$ 54.10 \$ 57.26
<b>T-1B #3</b> 007483	002258	NOBLES, ROBERT L.	TRAVEL EXPENSES  Total: \$ 35.39	\$ 35.39 )
HIGHWA	AY SALES	TAX		

### **HIGHWAY SALES TAX**

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005876	002219	NORTH TEXAS NATURAL SELECT MAT	DECOMPOSED GRANITE	\$ 1,669.07
006415	002220	OTA PIKEPASS	TOLL CHARGES	\$ 10.35
006487	002221	AIRGAS	ACTYLENE & OXYGEN	\$ 213.39
006846	002222	DOLESE	1 1/2" CRUSHER RUN	\$ 4,356.09
007094	002223	STIGLER STONE	1" CRUSHER RUN	\$ 4,112.08
007095	002224	ALFORD METALS	USED STEEL PIPE	\$ 4,393.40
007144	002225	STIGLER STONE	1" CRUSHER RUN	\$ 4,026.16
007247	002226	PHILLIPS TRUCKING	CONTRACT HAULING	\$ 6,804.00
007253	002227	STIGLER STONE	1" CRUSHER RUN	\$ 4,151.68
007279	002228	RAM INC	DIESEL	\$ 1,373.75
007289	002229	RAM INC	DIESEL	\$ 1,667.05
007306	002230	OK TIRE	TIRES & SERVICES	\$ 1,157.56
007349	002231	U.S. POSTMASTER	RENTAL	\$ 64.00
007357	002232	MCALESTER NEWS CAPITAL & DEM.	PUBLICATIONS	\$ 43.55
007384	002233	CARCO INC.	LABOR & PARTS	\$ 7,905.23
007392	002234	MENDS INC.	PARTS	\$ 100.00
007410	002235	MILLER OFFICE EQUIPMENT	COLOR COPIES	\$ 1.75
007424	002236	VYVE BROADBAND	MONTHLY INTERNET SE	\$ 205.83
007432	002237	SHIPLEY MOTORS	FILTERS ETC	\$ 248.60
007493	002238	T & B TIRE AND AUTOMOTIVE	TIRES & SERVICES	\$ 269.80
007503	002239	PUBLIC SERVICE CO. OF OKLAHOMA	MONTHLY SERVICE	\$ 223.02
007506	002240	PUBLIC SERVICE CO. OF OKLAHOMA	MONTHLY SERVICE	\$ 10.86
007573	002241	T & B TIRE AND AUTOMOTIVE	TIRES & SERVICES	\$ 862.00
007574	002242	T & B TIRE AND AUTOMOTIVE	TIRES & SERVICES	\$ 269.80
005314	002320	BANK OF AMERICA	LODGING	\$ 300.00

Total: \$ 44,439.02

### TST-2 #2

006418	002243	OTA PIKEPASS	TOLL CHARGES	\$ 0.30
006450	002244	PORTER, RUSSELL A.	LABOR	\$ 1,600.00
007113	002245	T & B TIRE AND AUTOMOTIVE	TIRES & SERVICES	\$ 235.80
007148	002246	ADAMS TRUE VALUE	SHOP SUPPLIES	\$ 151.97
007149	002247	ADAMS TRUE VALUE	PARTS	\$ 175.00
007155	002248	RAM INC	DIESEL	\$ 3,867.33
007237	002249	PARROTT TRUCKING		\$ 1,734.70
007266	002250	WELDON PARTS INC.	FITTINGS	\$ 32.29
007362	002251	WARREN POWER & MACHINERY INC.	PARTS	\$ 111.26
007363	002252	PRO KILL INC.	QUARTERLY SERVICE	\$ 68.00
007389	002253	ADAMS TRUE VALUE	CHAINS	\$ 349.50
007391	002254	ASSURED FIRE SAFETY		\$ 390.00
007401	002255	REECE TRACTOR SERVICE	REPAIRS	\$ 2,012.28
007412	002256	WELDON PARTS INC.	PARTS	\$ 16.20
007413	002257	RAM INC	DIESEL	\$ 3,124.80
007453	002258	PREMIER TRUCK GROUP	WINDOW GLASS	\$ 544.13

1	Warrant No.	Vendor Name	Purpose	Amount

### **HIGHWAY SALES TAX**

TS	T-2	#2
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РО

002259	OK TIRE	TIRES	\$ 3,012.48
002260	STANDARD MACHINE & WELDING	PARTS	\$ 320.00
002261	STANDARD MACHINE & WELDING	PARTS	\$ 62.91
002262	WELDON PARTS INC.	PARTS	\$ 174.84
	002260 002261	002260 STANDARD MACHINE & WELDING 002261 STANDARD MACHINE & WELDING	002260 STANDARD MACHINE & WELDING PARTS 002261 STANDARD MACHINE & WELDING PARTS

Total: \$ 17,983.79

TST	-2#	3
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TST-2 #3				
005525	002263	O REILLY AUTO PARTS	BLANKET	\$ 367.56
005532	002264	FASTENAL	BLANKET	\$ 198.40
006209	002265	DOLESE	1 1/2" CRUSHER RUN	\$ 4,234.20
006439	002266	COMDATA	FUEL	\$ 5,185.02
006440	002267	CINTAS CORPORATION # 618	UNIFORM MAINTENANCE	\$ 2,122.24
006441	002268	GREEN GUARD FIRST AID & SAFETY	MEDICINE CABINET RES	\$ 176.81
006511	002269	P & K EQUIPMENT	PARTS	\$ 165.50
006754	002270	ASPHALT PRODUCERS INC	HOT MIX/COLD LAY	\$ 4,596.10
006836	002271	KIAMICHI AUTOMOTIVE WAREHOUSE	PARTS & SHOP SUPPLIE	\$ 512.27
006896	002272	WARREN POWER & MACHINERY INC.	PARTS	\$ 251.95
006897	002273	TULSA ASPHALT LLC	HOT MIX/COLD LAY	\$ 2,180.25
006928	002274	WARREN POWER & MACHINERY INC.	PARTS	\$ 583.57
006932	002275	DOLESE	#4 SCREENINGS	\$ 821.88
006935	002276	DOLESE	1 1/2" ODOT BASE TYPE	\$ 5,007.24
006972	002277	ROBERTS WINDOW TINTING	TINTING	\$ 290.00
007010	002278	DOLESE	1 1/2" CRUSHER RUN	\$ 4,293.17
007021	002279	CERTIFIED LABORATORIES	GREASE	\$ 275.00
007045	002280	FLEET PRIDE	EQUIP PARTS	\$ 1,528.30
007046	002281	RAM INC	DIESEL	\$ 850.88
007083	002282	TRACTOR SUPPLY CREDIT PLAN	SHOP SUPPLIES	\$ 119.98
007096	002283	IRWIN TRAILER LLC	EQUIP PARTS	\$ 42.85
007102	002284	STANDARD MACHINE & WELDING	PARTS	\$ 16.00
007115	002285	ANCHOR AUTO & WELDING REPAIR LL	LABOR & PARTS	\$ 201.05
007117	002286	ATWOODS	SHOP SUPPLIES	\$ 27.30
007124	002287	FLEET PRIDE	PARTS	\$ 401.02
007128	002288	RAM INC	DIESEL	\$ 2,633.68
007159	002289	WARREN POWER & MACHINERY INC.	PARTS	\$ 103.90
007160	002290	P & K EQUIPMENT INC	BLADES, NUTS, & BOLTS	\$ 76.76
007161	002291	WARREN POWER & MACHINERY INC.	PARTS	\$ 1,302.16
007239	002292	CMC EXPRESS	CONTRACT HAULING	\$ 2,565.00
007250	002293	RAM INC	DIESEL	\$ 1,361.03
007274	002294	THE RAILROAD YARD	STEEL PIPE	\$ 9,482.00
007290	002295	STANDRIDGE EQUIPMENT	EQUIP PARTS	\$ 12.27
007292	002296	STANDRIDGE EQUIPMENT	HYDRAULIC PUMP	\$ 1,348.65
007293	002297	DOLESE	1 1/2" ODOT BASE TYPE	\$ 5,112.74
007307	002298	T & W TIRE	TIRES & SERVICES	\$ 814.62
007342	002299	ATWOODS	BOTTLE WATER	\$ 18.32
				Page 9/11

РО	Warrant No.	Vendor Name	Purpose	Amount
HIGHWA	Y SALES	ГАХ		
TST-2 #3				
007345	002300	JB SERVICES	CONTRACT HAULING	\$ 876.00
007390	002301	T & W TIRE	TIRES & SERVICES	\$ 904.40
007398	002302	RAM INC	FUEL	\$ 2,908.85
007421	002303	ACEY'S WRECKER SERVICE	TOWING	\$ 200.00
007443	002304	JB SERVICES	CONTRACT HAULING	\$ 876.00
007469	002305	B & L TRANSPORT	CONTRACT HAULING	\$ 4,993.20
007501	002306	PUBLIC SERVICE CO. OF OKLAHOMA	MONTHLY SERVICE	\$ 79.54
007502	002307	PUBLIC SERVICE CO. OF OKLAHOMA	MONTHLY SERVICE	\$ 759.57
006953	002308	WALMART COMMUNITY/SNYCB	SPRAYER	\$ 127.36
006980	002309	NIX AUTO CENTER	TRUCK DETAIL	\$ 214.00
			Total: \$ 71,218	3.59
TST-AP-2				
006423	002310	CINTAS CORPORATION # 618	UNIFORM MAINTENANCE	\$ 122.76
006905	002311	YELLOW HOUSE MACHINE	LABOR & PARTS	\$ 1,481.27
007129	002312	DOLESE	#4 SCREENINGS	\$ 4,471.42
007251	002313	ASPHALT & FUEL SUPPLY	ROAD OIL	\$ 22,838.40
007303	002314	DOLESE	#4 SCREENINGS	\$ 4,425.79
007358	002315	MCALESTER NEWS CAPITAL & DEM.	PUBLICATIONS	\$ 32.65
007491	002316	MUSKOGEE SAND COMPANY INC	ASPHALT SAND	\$ 1,014.16
007526	002317	ASPHALT & FUEL SUPPLY	ROAD OIL	\$ 22,910.40
007630	002318	RAM INC	FUEL	\$ 5,541.92
007673	002319	VYVE BROADBAND	INTERNET SERVICE	\$ 2,000.00
			Total: \$ 64,838	3.77
JAIL MA	INTENANO	CE & OPERATIONS		
JAIL-2AA			WILLIAM OR OFFICE	Φ 440 07
007580	000744	FLOWERS BAKING CO. OF DENTON	INMATE GROCERIES	\$ 143.37
			Total: \$ 143	3.37
JAIL-MO				
007507	000743	STONE ELECTRIC	ELECTRICAL REPAIR	\$ 240.00
			Total: \$ 240	·
			10ται. ψ 24τ	7.00
SHERIFF	COMMIS	SARY FUND		
SCF-2				
006337	000227	FASTENAL	DRILL BITS	\$ 49.80
000337	000227	CUSTOM TECHNOLOGIES LLC	COMMISSARY PRODUCT	\$ 315.56
007586	000229	OKLAHOMA TAX COMMISSION	SALES TAX	\$ 703.86
2				Page 10/11

РО	Warrant No	o. Vendor Name	Purpose		Amount
SHERIF	F COMMI	SSARY FUND			
<b>SCF-2</b> 007657	000230	BANCFIRST	MONTHLY SERVICE Total:	\$ 1,219.58	\$ 150.36
SHERIF	F SERVIC	E FEE			
<b>B4-2</b> 006088	000841	BANK OF AMERICA	HAND HELD RADIOS <b>Total:</b>	\$ 85.99	\$ 85.99
<b>B4-2B</b> 007620 007621 007623 007624	000834 000835 000836 000837	WELCH STATE BANK WELCH STATE BANK WELCH STATE BANK WELCH STATE BANK	LEASE PAYMENT LEASE PAYMENT LEASE PAYMENT LEASE PAYMENT Total:	\$ 2,439.76	\$ 557.34 \$ 557.34 \$ 651.00 \$ 674.08
<b>B4-JAIL-</b> 007509 006500	<b>2A</b> 000833 000840	NCIC BANK OF AMERICA	INMATE PHONE TIME MAINTENANCE SUPPLI <b>Total:</b>		\$ 1,680.78 \$ 290.91
<b>B4-JAIL-</b> 007619 007622	2B 000838 000839	WELCH STATE BANK WELCH STATE BANK	LEASE PAYMENT LEASE PAYMENT <b>Total:</b>	\$ 1,165.28	\$ 578.73 \$ 586.55

**Grand Total:** \$ 323,602.16

Pittsburg County Animal Shelter

# Shelter Activity Report For Last 12 Months

Report Created: 3/16/2020

	<b>Nonth</b>	Species	Surrenders	Adoptions	Reclaims	Disposals	Adoption Percentage	
Feline         69         32         1         55           Canine         230         52         1         106           Feline         230         52         1         106           Canine         176         87         20         71           Feline         280         56         2         191           Canine         187         110         26         51           Feline         212         81         2         188           Feline         189         35         1         165           Canine         189         35         1         165           Canine         190         80         35         56           Feline         190         80         35         54           Canine         180         17         47           Feline         84         53         1         56           Canine         180         17         <	vpril, 2019	Canine	185	7.7	38			
Canine         238         105         24         109           Feline         230         52         1         106           Canine         176         87         20         71           Feline         210         108         13         87           Feline         210         108         13         87           Canine         187         110         26         51           Feline         212         81         2         188           Feline         189         35         1         165           Canine         189         35         1         165           Feline         190         80         35         56           Feline         190         80         35         56           Feline         199         80         35         56           Feline         199         80         35         54           Canine         189         53         1         54           Canine         189         17         47         50           Feline         81         17         41           Feline         62         58		Feline	69	32	S +	S 4	42%	
Feline 230 52 1 106  Canine 176 87 20 71  Feline 280 56 2 191  Canine 210 108 13 87  Feline 212 81 2 128  Canine 194 86 22 88  Feline 189 35 1 165  Canine 190 80 35  Feline 190 80 35  Feline 190 80 35  Feline 190 80 35  Canine 190 80 35  Feline 93 39 17  Canine 180 109 17  Feline 93 89 22  Canine 180 109 17  Feline 93 89 22  Canine 180 109 17  Feline 84 53 1 60  Feline 93 89 22  Canine 180 109 17  Feline 84 53 1 65  Canine 180 109 17  Feline 84 53 1 65  Canine 180 109 17  Feline 93 89 22  Canine 180 109 17  Feline 84 53 1 65  Feline 93 89 17  Feline 62 58 0 27  Canine 75 79 17  Feline 62 58 0 15	/lay, 2019	Canine	238	105	24	109	%04 %27	
Canine         176         87         20         71           Feline         280         56         2         191           Canine         210         108         13         87           Feline         263         69         2         184           Canine         187         110         26         51           Feline         194         86         22         88           Feline         189         35         1         165           Canine         189         35         1         165           Feline         180         52         54           Feline         190         80         35         56           Feline         199         55         1         47           Feline         138         74         21         47           Feline         93         39         1         50           Canine         180         109         17         41           Feline         93         39         1         50           Canine         180         109         27           Canine         62         58         0         <		Feline	230	52		106	% tt %	
Feline     280     56     2     191       Canine     210     108     13     87       Feline     212     81     2     184       Canine     194     86     22     88       Feline     194     86     22     88       Canine     189     35     1     165       19     Canine     180     52     1     165       19     Canine     190     80     35     56       19     Canine     190     80     35     56       19     Canine     19     55     2     54       19     Canine     138     74     21     47       Feline     84     53     1     50       10     53     22     100       Feline     93     22     100       Feline     62     58     0     27       Canine     62     58     0     27       Canine     62     58     0     17     8       Feline     62     58     0     17     8       10     75     79     17     8       10     17     8     1     8   <	une, 2019	Canine	176	87	20	71	23 /6 70 /6	
Canine     210     108     13     87       Feline     263     69     2     184       Canine     187     110     26     51       Feline     212     81     2     128       19     Canine     189     35     1     165       19     Canine     180     35     56       19     Canine     190     80     35     56       19     Canine     138     74     21     47       Feline     84     53     1     54       Canine     189     17     41       Feline     93     39     1     50       Canine     180     109     17     41       Feline     93     39     1     50       Canine     180     109     17     41       Feline     93     39     1     50       Canine     62     58     0     27       Canine     180     109     17     41       Feline     8     0     27       Canine     18     0     15		Feline	280	56	2	191	70°C	
Feline       263       69       2       184         Canine       187       110       26       51         Feline       212       81       2       128         Canine       194       86       22       88         Feline       189       35       1       165         Canine       180       106       18       119         19       Canine       190       80       35       56         19       Canine       138       74       21       47         Feline       84       53       74       21       47         Feline       93       39       1       50         Canine       180       109       17       41         Feline       62       58       0       27         Canine       75       79       17       8         Feline       99       0       17       8	uly, 2019	Canine	210	108	13	87	,07 %1%	
Canine     187     110     26     51       Feline     212     81     2     128       Canine     194     86     22     88       Feline     189     35     1     165       Canine     180     52     1     143       19     Canine     190     80     35     56       19     Canine     109     55     2     54       19     Canine     218     93     22     100       Feline     93     39     1     50       Canine     180     109     17     41       Feline     62     58     0     27       Canine     75     79     17     8       Feline     62     58     0     17       Feline     36     9     0     15		Feline	263	69	2	184	%+C	
Feline     212     81     2     128       Canine     194     86     22     88       Feline     189     35     1     165       Canine     180     52     1     165       19     Canine     190     80     35     56       Feline     109     55     2     54       19     Canine     21     47       Feline     84     53     1     54       Canine     180     109     17     41       Feline     93     22     100       Feline     62     58     0     27       Canine     75     79     17     8       Feline     75     79     17     8       Feline     36     9     0     15	ngust, 2019	Canine	187	110	26	51	% O K	
19         Canine         194         86         22         88           Feline         189         35         1         165           Canine         180         52         1         123           19         Canine         190         80         35         56           19         Canine         109         55         2         54           19         Canine         138         74         21         47           Feline         84         53         1         54           Canine         218         93         22         100           Feline         93         39         1         50           Canine         62         58         0         27           Canine         75         79         17         8           Feline         62         58         0         27           Canine         75         79         0         15		Feline	212	81	2	128	% % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	
Feline       189       35       1       165         Canine       233       106       18       119         Feline       180       80       35       56         Feline       109       55       2       54         19       Canine       138       74       21       47         Feline       84       53       1       54         Canine       218       93       22       100         Feline       62       58       0       27         Canine       75       79       17       8         Feline       62       58       0       27         Canine       75       79       17       8         Feline       62       58       0       27         Canine       75       79       0       15	eptember, 2019	Canine	194	86	22	88	20%	
Canine     233     106     18     119       Feline     180     52     1     123       19     80     35     56       Feline     109     55     2     54       19     62     2     54     47       19     55     74     21     47       Feline     84     53     1     54       Canine     218     93     22     100       Feline     93     39     1     50       Canine     180     109     17     41       Feline     62     58     0     27       Canine     75     79     17     8       Feline     36     9     0     15		Feline	189	35	<b>~</b>	165	71%	
Feline     180     52     1       19     Canine     190     80     35     56       19     Canine     109     55     2     54       19     Canine     84     53     1     54       Canine     218     93     22     100       Feline     93     39     1     50       Canine     180     109     17     41       Feline     62     58     0     27       Canine     75     79     17     8       Feline     36     9     0     15	ctober, 2019	Canine	233	106	18	119	20 / V	
19     Canine     190     80     35     56       Feline     109     55     2     54       19     55     2     54       19     55     74     21     47       Feline     84     53     1     54       Canine     218     93     22     100       Feline     93     39     1     50       Canine     180     109     17     41       Feline     62     58     0     27       Canine     75     79     17     8       Feline     36     9     0     15		Feline	180	52	-	123	%000	
Feline       109       55       2       54         19       Canine       138       74       21       47         Feline       84       53       1       54         Canine       218       93       22       100         Feline       93       39       17       41         Feline       62       58       0       27         Canine       75       79       17       8         Feline       36       9       0       15	ovember, 2019	Canine	190	80	35	55	42%	
19     Canine     138     74     21     47       Feline     84     53     1     54       Canine     218     93     22     100       Feline     93     39     1     50       Canine     180     109     17     41       Feline     62     58     0     27       Canine     75     79     17     8       Feline     36     9     0     15		Feline	109	55	2	54	%05	
Feline       84       53       1       54         Canine       218       93       22       100         Feline       93       39       1       50         Canine       180       109       17       41         Feline       62       58       0       27         Canine       75       79       17       8         Feline       36       9       0       15	ecember, 2019	Canine	138	74	21	47	, oc , oc , oc , oc , oc , oc , oc , oc	
Canine     218     93     22     100       Feline     93     39     1     50       Canine     180     109     17     41       Feline     62     58     0     27       Canine     75     79     17     8       Feline     36     9     0     15		Feline	84	53	_	54	63%	
Feline       93       39       1       50         Canine       180       109       17       41         Feline       62       58       0       27         Canine       75       79       17       8         Feline       36       9       0       15	anuary, 2020	Canine	218	93	22	100	7.50 /	
Canine     180     109     17     41       Feline     62     58     0     27       Canine     75     79     17     8       Feline     36     9     0     15		Feline	93	39	-	50	%CV	
Feline     62     58     0     27       Canine     75     79     17     8       Feline     36     9     0     15	ebruary, 2020	Canine	180	109	17	4 5	42 /0	
Canine     75     79     17     8       Feline     36     9     0     15		Feline	62	58	0	27	% 00	
36 9 0 15	larch, 2020	Canine	75	62	17	i <sup>oc</sup>	704%	
		Feline	36	6	0	15	25%	

### PITTSBURG COUNTY ANIMAL SHELTER

**ADOPTIONS FROM** 

**PET SENSE (2019)** 

JANUARY - 3

FEBRUARY - 18

MARCH - 16

APRIL - 9

**MAY-23** 

**JUNE - 18** 

JULY -20

AUGUST - 16

SEPTEMBER – 12

OCTOBER - 12

NOVEMBER - 5

DECEMBER - 8

TOTAL:160 ADOPTIONS(2019)

**ADOPTIONS FROM** 

**PET SENSE (2020)** 

JANUARY- 0

February-19

MARCH-

APRIL-

MAY -

JUNE-

JULY-

**AUGUST-**

SEPTEMBER-

OCTOBER-

**NOVEMBER-**

DECEMBER-

TOTAL: 000 ADOPTIONS(2020)



### PITTSBURG COUNTY ANIMAL SHELTER

**OUT OF COUNTY SURRENDERS** 

FOR THE MONTHS OF (2019)

JANUARY-16

FEBRUARY-9

**MARCH - 17** 

APRIL - 7

MAY - 8

**JUNE-15** 

JULY-23

AUGUST—16

SEPTEMBER- 26

OCTOBER-10

**NOVEMBER-23** 

DECEMBER- 15

TOTAL: 185 SURRENDERS(2019)

**OUT OF COUNTY SURRENDERS** 

FOR THE MONTHS OF (2020)

JANUARY-16

FEBRUARY-14

MARCH-

APRIL-

MAY-

JUNE-

JULY-

**AUGUST-**

SEPTEMBER-

OCTOBER-

**NOVEMBER-**

DECEMBER-

TOTAL: 000 SURRENDER(2020)



### PITTSBURG COUNTY ANIMAL SHELTER

CUSTOMER COUNT FOR CUSTOMER COUNT FOR

THE MONTHS OF (2019)

THE MONTHS OF (2020)

JANUARY- 516 JANUARY- 484

FEBRUARY – 434 FEBRUARY-543

MARCH – 516 MARCH-

APRIL – 573 APRIL-

MAY – 497 MAY-

JUNE-586 JUNE-

JULY— 627 JULY-

AUGUST- 583 AUGUST-

SEPTEMBER- 497 SEPTEMBER-

OCTOBER- 508 OCTOBER-

NOVEMBER- 421 NOVEMBER-

DECEMBER- 448 (6,206)2019 DECEMBER- 000 (0,000)2020





February 2020

Tawanna Cathey Floodplain Administrator

Holly Sweetin Deputy Floodplain Administrator



Pittsburg County
Floodplain Management Board
Office of the Floodplain Administrator

### Tawanna Cathey

Floodplain Administrator

115 E. Carl Albert Pkwy, Room 101 McAlester, OK 74501 floodplair

om 101 Fax: 918-423-7321 floodplain.pittsburgco@gmail.com

Phone: 918-423-4726

### Snowstorm Highlights February Weather Mon, Mar 02, 2020

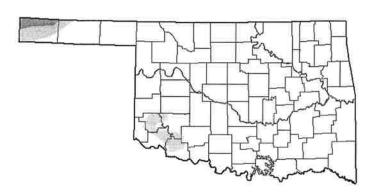
In February, Oklahoma finally received a month worthy of winter. It wasn't tremendously cold, nor was it excessively wet, but it did provide much of Oklahoma with its first decent snow of the season. A strong storm system passed through the state on February 5 and dropped sleet, freezing rain, and 4-6 inches of snow along and around the Interstate 44 corridor. Higher totals of 6-8 inches were reported in the southwest, with a few localized areas receiving as much as 10 inches. There were other minor winter systems throughout the month, but none that packed the punch of the February 5 storm. For the cool season through February, all of Oklahoma has had at least a trace of snow. Portions of northwestern Oklahoma and the western Panhandle have received more than a foot of snow. Severe weather was rare during February, other than some storms in the southeast on the 18th that had large associated with them.

According to preliminary data from the Oklahoma Mesonet, the statewide average temperature was 41.6 degrees, half of a degree below normal to rank as the 68th coolest February dating back to 1895. That statewide reading was influenced by below normal temperatures in the far southwest, as well as sustained frigid conditions in the far western Panhandle; readings there were 2-3 degrees cooler than normal. The month's high temperature of 83 degrees was recorded at three different Mesonet sites on February 2. The lowest temperature of 1 degree came just four days later at Tipton. Buoyed by unusual warmth during December and January, the climatological winter (December-February) was significantly warm at 42.3 degrees, 2.8 degrees above normal and ranked as the 10th warmest on record. February's highest and lowest temperatures also served as winter's extremes. The first two months of the year ranked as the 28th warmest such period on record at 41.9 degrees, 2.1 degrees above normal.

There were some hefty rainfall totals during February, but those were uncommon. Heavy rainfall for the month was concentrated in the most likely area; far southeastern Oklahoma had totals from 4-6 inches, with the Mt. Herman Mesonet site leading the way at 6.02 inches. The driest area also came as no surprise. The far western Panhandle station of Kenton had the lowest total with 0.26 inches. Most surpluses and deficits were within a half-inch of normal. Combined, the statewide average was 1.81 inches, just 2 hundredths below normal to rank as the 45th wettest February since 1895. Of the Mesonet's 120 sites, 41 recorded less than an inch of moisture for the month. Winter ended as the 28th wettest on record, but only 0.85 inches above normal with a statewide average of 6.3 inches. Cloudy led all sites with 14.46 inches of rainfall for the season. Kenton had the lowest winter total of 1.06 inches. The first two months of 2020 were the 10th wettest January-February on record at 5.25 inches, 1.86 inches above normal.

Oklahoma's drought coverage was cut nearly in half through February according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. The amount of drought stood at 8.03% at the end of January, but had dropped to 4.66% by the end of February. An even larger reduction occurred since the start of climatological winter on December 1, when drought covered 14.27% of the state. All of the drought over the last three months occurred across the western one-third of the state. The amount of the state in at least "abnormally dry" conditions – areas in drought and additional parts possibly headed towards drought – fell from 35% to 13% through winter. The March temperature outlook from the Climate Prediction Center (CPC) indicates increased odds for above normal temperatures across all of Oklahoma, but those odds are greater in eastern Oklahoma. The precipitation outlook shows enhanced chances of below normal precipitation across the northwestern quarter of the state, but above normal across far eastern Oklahoma. CPC expects the existing drought to persist in the state through March, but no new development is anticipated.

U.S. Drought Monitor Oklahoma



### February 25, 2020

(Released Thursday, Feb. 27, 2020) Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	86,53	13.47	4.68	0,84	0.00	0,00
Last Week 02-18-2020	85,83	14,17	4.66	0,85	0.00	0,00
3 Month's Ago 11-26-2019	76.05	23.95	12.50	3.67	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12:31-2019	76,45	23,55	10.47	3.64	0,00	0,00
Start of Water Year 10-01-2019	71,94	28.06	11.08	1,01	0.00	0,00
One Year Ago 02-26-2019	88.61	11.39	0.98	0.00	0.00	0,00

### Intensity:

None

D2 Severe Drought

\_\_\_\_ D0 Abnormally Dry \_\_\_\_\_ D3 Extreme Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About aspx

D1 Moderate Drought D4 Exceptional Drought

### Author:

David Miskus

NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC









droughtmonitor.unl.edu

### NOTE:

If you go to the Drought Monitor's web stie, you can view the changes in the national, state and county drought situation @http://droughtmonitor.unl.edl/

### Rainfall Averages (in inches) for McAlester

Month Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Total
- Cai					575.77		7.5.						. J. Lu.
2011	0.29	2.55	0.59	8.79	6.71	0.77	0.52	3.08	2.00	2.68	3.93	1.92	33.83
2012	5.36	1.33	6.23	4.27	3.07	3.68	2.51	4.62	3.43	1.24	0.74	2.10	38.58
2013	2.46	4.02	2.40	7.38	9.42	3.79	4.61	2.22	1.25	4.69	2.81	3.21	48.26
2014	0.58	0.74	4.37	2.39	3.54	5.37	11.02	0.90	1.90	6.73	3.48	3.09	44.11
2015	2.25	1.37	4.86	6.59	24.48	9.05	4.48	4.55	3.70	4.70	9.63	4.26	61.27
2016	1.04	1.60	3.16	7.55	4.93	2.98	6.91	2.59	1.86	2.08	1.20	1.07	36.97
2017	1.93	3.05	1.86	9.15	6.67	3.66	5.85	8.48	1.39	6.43	0.09	1.96	50.52
2018	.50	8.84	4.13	3.18	3.27	5.21	3.83	4.23	8.61	7.30	1.37	6.46	56.93
2019	3.33	4.08	2.74	5.22	6.47	5.80	2.70	5.03	2.59	12.47	4.98	1.16	56.57
2020	7.23	3.14											10.37

\*Source: National Weather Service, Mesonet Portal, McAlester Monitoring Station.



### Pittsburg County Floodplain Administrator's February 2020

Eufaula Lake MONTHLY LAKE REPORT FEB 2020

DAY		FT-	VATIONS NGVD	STORAGE 2400HR	D	SF	EVAP INCHES		INC	HES
	080	0	2400	AC-FT	POWER	TOTAL	8A TO 8	BA DSF	7A TO	O 7A BSN
	OR MON		587.66	2451784						
	587.		587.40	2425917		24892	0.000	11835	0.01	0.00
2	587.		587.10	2396070		25972	0.000	11960	0.00	0.00
3	586.		586.76	2362913		28416	0.314	11945	0.00	0.00
4	586.		586.66	2353243		24802	0.097	19905	0.63	0.28
5	586.	66	586.68	2355177	12250	22410	0.000	23395	0.05	0.33
6	586.		586.62	2349375	12238	22394	0.003	19530		0.25
7	586.		586.61	2348408	12173	16486	0.024	16160	0.00	0.00
8	586.		586.63	2350342	12073	12073	0.057	13570	0.00	0.00
9	586.		586.64	2351309		12074	0.181	12645	0.00	0.00
10	586.	63	586.76	2362913	8050	8050	0.030	13970	0.19	0.12
11	586.	79	586.87	2373550	6060	6060	0.016	11545	0.15	0.16
12	587.	01	587.36	2421938	6044	6044	0.029	30335	0.19	0.35
13	587.		587.83	2468698	8992	8992	0.004	32855	0.46	0.32
14	587.		587.90	2475662	12051	16161	0.072	20060	0.00	0.00
15	587.	87	587.77	2462728	12109	18263	0.116	12035	0.00	0.00
16	587.		587.58	2443825	12125	18258	0.124	8825	0.00	0.00
17	587.5		587.36	2421938	12184	18290	0.053	7470	0.00	0.00
18	587.2		587.08	2394081	12165	18239	0.070	4555	0.00	0.00
19	586.9		586.80	2366781	12110	18146	0.079	4845	0.00	0.00
20	586.	/0	586.50	2337771	12185	18181	0.173	3695	0.00	0.00
21	586.4		586.23	2311662	12193	17157	0.067	4340	0.00	0.00
22	586.3		585.95	2284692	12214	16307	0.108	3250	0.00	0.00
23	585.8		585.65	2256323	12250	16318	0.166	2025	0.00	0.00
24	585.6		585.49	2241193	10371	12229	0.036	4715	0.05	0.07
25	585.4	18	585.41	2233628	8043	8043	0.046	4400	0.00	0.00
26	585.4		585.44	2236465	2045	2045	0.060	3500	0.03	0.04
27	585.4		585.50	2242139	2035	2035	0.046	3000	0.00	0.00
28	585.4		585.48	2240247	2015	2015	0.153	2500	0.00	0.00
29	585.5	50	585.53	2244976	0	0	0.164	3075	0.00	0.00
TOTAL					284589		2.285	321940	2.10	1.94
AVERA	AGE	586	5.61		9813	14495			NORMAL=	
MAXIN	MUM	587	.93	2478647	DATE=14	TOP	CONSERVA	ATION PO	ЮТ, 5	85.00
MININ	MUM	585	.41	2233628	DATE=26		FLOOD PO			97.00

INFLOW VOLUME= 638568 AC-FT

### Floodplain Inq/Bus for

### February 2020

	Number of		No of Contacts (In Person & Tele &	Reply to	
Date	Permits	FZ Deterrmination	Letter)	Inquiry	Other
02/03/2020					
02/04/2020					
02/05/2020					
02/06/2020					
02/07/2020					
02/10/2020		1	1	1	
02/11/2020	6				
02/12/2020					
02/13/2020					
02/14/2020					
02/18/2020					
02/19/2020					
02/20/2020	1	1	1	1	
02/21/2020					
02/24/2020					
02/25/2020					
02/26/2020					
02/27/2020					
02/28/2020					
TOTAL	1	2	2	2	

**Total Office Inquiries 2** 

5 Hours

		-		T		1		Ir				rr———	1
			QUOTE GOOD FOR		QUOTE GOOD FO		QUOTE GOOD FO		QUOTE GOOD FO				
VENDOR TE	VENDOR TELEPHONE QUOTE SHEET							QUOTE GOOD UNTIL (DATE)		QUOTE GOOD UNTIL (DATE)			
			VENDOR	RAM	l———	HOOTEN		HOPKINS	VENDOR	ASPEN			
USE TO OBTAIN BIDS FIR ITEMS COSTING UNDER \$750 NOT ON 6-MONTHS BID LIST			REPRESENATIVE	RONNIE	-	DAVID OR	REPRESENATIVE	DONALD	REPRESENATIVE	KEVIN			
			BUYER OBTAINING QUOTE	DELIVERY DATE	CHARLIE OR	DELIVERY DATE	STEVE	DELIVERY DATE		DELIVERY DATE			
	-			P.O. NUMBER	CLINT	P.O. NUMBER		P.O. NUMBER		P.O. NUMBER			
HIGHWAY	<u> </u>		3/16/2020	REQ. NUMBER	423-3121	REQ. NUMBER	800-256-4590	REQ. NUMBER	800-637-2412	REQ. NUMBER	580-375-0224		
					PRICE		PRICE		PRICE		PRICE		
LINE NO	UNIT NO.	QUANITY	SUPPLIES/SERVICES DESC,	UNIIT	TOTAL	UNIIT	TOTAL	UNIIT	TOTAL	UNIIT	TOTAL		
			UNLEADED NON ETHANOL				1.4977		1.3900		N/A		
			UNDYED LOW SULPHUR DIESEL				1.4953		1.4900				
			DYED LOW SULPHUR DIESEL				1.4988		1.4900				
			PROPANE				N/B		1.7900				
		-											
		-											
		L		1		II		I		0		II	

Ram, Inc. submits the following fuel bids for the week: March 16th, 2020.

UL	CLEAR	DYED	LP		
1.2975	1.3900	1.3900	1.7900		

Thank You,

Twilah Monroe

# RAM, INC. W.E. ALLFORD PROPANE CO.

P.O. Box 1850 • McAlester, OK 74502

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

MAR 1 6 2020
TAME 8 38
HOPE TRANSPIL COUNTY CI

# Pittsburg County Jail Inmate Public Works Project on the State Highway System

This Contract is entered into between the Oklahoma Department of Transportation,
"DEPARTMENT" hereafter and the Board of County Commissioners of Pittsburg, "COUNTY"
hereafter, to provide County jail inmates for work on the State Highway System in the County
As ordered by the DEPARTMENT, pursuant to State law at Title 69 O.S. § 613.

In consideration of the following terms and conditions, the parties agree as follows:

# SECTION 1. Purpose of Contract

The purpose of this Contract is to provide the Department sufficient Deputy Sheriffs from the County for supervision of appropriate County jail inmates and/or court approved probationary community service workers to provide highway maintenance services in the County.

The parties agree and understand that the County jail inmates or community service workers shall not displace any employee of the DEPARTMENT nor shall they reduce the employment opportunities of any citizen eligible and qualified.

# SECTION 2. Scope of the Contract

A. The parties agree that the purpose of this Contract generally affects the public good of the inhabitants of the State and is in aid of exercising a governmental function.
The DEPARTMENT agrees to use inmates or community service workers assigned to the public works project on public property only. The inmates or community service workers shall be utilized as a group for this purpose and not as individuals.

- B. The DEPARTMENT shall request the number of inmates/community service Workers it needs to accomplish the public works project. The DEPARTMENT shall also provide work orders, job qualifications, duties and assignments, and any training to the workers and shall provide a reasonable safe working environment for the work being performed. The DEPARTMENT shall furnish all materials and tools necessary to the public works project.
- C. The DEPARTMENT shall not use the inmates or community service workers to provide personal services for private benefit, nor to supervise other workers. Except for untagged construction and maintenance equipment, the DEPARTMENT shall not allow inmates or community service workers to operate any motor vehicles or automobiles upon the public roadways. Board of County Commissioners may conduct unscheduled periodic visits to the public works project work site to monitor the workers and contract compliance.

#### SECTION 3. COMPENSATION

The DEPARTMENT agrees to pay the COUNTY the agreed upon base cost upon receipt of a suitable monthly invoice within forty-five (45) days. The base cost will include the hourly wage of \$30.00/hour for each Deputy Sheriff required to provide appropriate inmate/community service worker supervision. Compensation for services rendered under this CONTRACT will be an hourly rate with a maximum not to exceed \$30.00/hour pursuant to Title 69 O.S. 615, County jail inmates that perform roadwork in a satisfactory manner shall be entitled to two (2) days credit on his or her time in the jail for each day consisting of eight (8) hours of roadwork performed by the person and he/she shall be recorded as having served two (2) days in jail on his/her judgment and sentence. Community service workers will receive and hourly credit for each hour of satisfactory work against their community service hours ordered by the District Court.

Compensation for services rendered under this contract will be the hourly rate, plus mileage reimbursement, by calculating the distance from the county facility to the site location, all mileage driven at the site location(s) for services provided and return to the county facility. The mileage rate will not exceed the current OMES mileage rate.

#### SECTION 4. Responsibilities of the Department

- A. The DEPARTMENT agrees to comply with inmate count procedures and with the monitoring of the inmates' whereabouts. The DEPARTMENT shall immediately notify the COUNTY or supervising officer if any inmate is missing and believed to have escaped and shall immediately report any other serious rule infraction. Failure to return to the facility shall be deemed an escape and subject to penalty provided by law. The COUNTY shall have the ultimate responsibility for the security of the inmates. When outside the facility on assigned work detail, the work supervisor will have visual contact with the offender once every hour, and the inmate will not leave the defined work area without approval of the supervisor.
- B. No inmate or community service worker so assigned shall be considered as an employee of the DEPARTMENT, nor shall any such worker come within any of the provisions of the State's Labor Code (40 O.S. § I et seq.), or be entitled to any benefits thereunder whether on behalf of himself/herself or that of any other person.
- C. The DEPARTMENT, unless otherwise agreed, shall provide work shifts of no longer than eight (8) working hours and to utilize inmates for no more than eight (8) hours per shift. The normal working hours shall be between 0700 and 1800 hours each working day, Monday through Friday. Weekend or night shifts are not prohibited by this Contract but may be utilized under the terms and conditions of this Contract. Any additional or different work shifts required shall be approved by the Sheriff of the County jail in which the inmates are incarcerated and attached as an addendum.

D. The DEPARTMENT will not allow any worker to operate or use any type of equipment unless and until the DEPARTMENT has fully trained the worker in the proper and safe use of the equipment, and have documented evidence to support said training. Under no circumstances will the DEPARTMENT allow any worker to operate any equipment which has had the manufacture's safety devices modified or removed, nor allow any worker to operate any dangerous or unsafe equipment.

Inmates will not be allowed to operate motor vehicles at any time.

# SECTION 5. Responsibility of the County

- A. The County Sheriff or his designee shall, at all times during the term of this Contract, have full jurisdiction and authority over the discipline and control of the inmates and community service workers performing work on the public works project.

  Unsatisfactory job performance shall be documented and reported to the Sheriff for discipline which may include removal and forfeiture of any earned credits.
- B. The inmates, while assigned to the public works project, shall, for the purpose of punishment for escape, be deemed to be on trustee status and shall be under the custody and control of the County Sheriff.
- C. The COUNTY shall select and assign qualified inmates and community service workers to work for the DEPARTMENT. These individuals, while assigned to the public works project, shall be exempt from the provision of the Workers' Compensation Act (85 O.S. § 1 et seq.)
- D. The COUNTY shall be responsible for the cost of medical and dental health care needs of the inmates including emergencies while assigned to the public works project, unless otherwise agreed in writing. The COUNTY shall not be responsible for the cost of medical and dental health care needs of the community service workers including emergencies while assigned to the public works project.
- E. The COUNTY shall, unless otherwise agreed, provide the transportation to and from

The work site of the inmates and community service workers assigned to the public works project. The county shall provide lunches to the inmates/community service workers unless otherwise agreed.

# SECTION 6. CONTRACT TERMS

The term of this Contract shall begin on July 1, 2020 for a period of twelve months (12) months and end on June 30, 2021.

This Contract may be extended by mutual agreement of the parties. Any extension may have additional terms and shall incorporate the terms of this Contract by reference and shall be executed with the same formalities.

# SECTION 7. <u>TERMINATION</u>

This Contract may be terminated upon thirty (30) days written notice by either the DEPARTMENT or the COUNTY without fault, IN the event of such termination, the COUNTY shall be entitled to compensation only to the reasonable value of services rendered prior to the termination.

# SECTION 8. <u>DISPUTE RESOLUTION</u>

In the event of any dispute related to this Contract the parties shall consult with each other in good faith, and recognizing their mutual interest, effectuate a just equitable solution satisfactory to both side.

# SECTION 9. <u>GOVERNING LAW</u>

The parties hereto have entered into this Contract in the State of Oklahoma. This Contract and any subsequent amendments shall be construed and enforces in accordance with the laws of the State of Oklahoma

#### SECTION 10. Amendment or Modification of Contract

No changes, revisions, amendments or alterations in the manner, scope, type of work or compensation to be paid by the DEPARTMENT shall be effective unless reduced to writing and executed by the parties with the same formalities as are observed in the execution of this Contract.

#### SECTION 11. Limitation of Liability

The DEPARTMENT and the COUNTY mutually recognize that each party is a governmental entity subject to the provisions of the Governmental Tort Claims Act (51 O.S. § 151 et seq.). The DEPARTMENT and COUNTY hereby mutually agree that each is and may be held severally liable for any and all claims, demands, and suits in law or equity, of any nature whatsoever, paying for damages or otherwise, arising from any negligent act or omission of any of their respective employees, agents or officers which may occur during the prosecution or performance of this Contract to the extent provided in the Governmental Tort Claims Act. Each party agrees to severally bear all costs of investigation and defense of claims arising under the Governmental Tort Claims Act and any judgement which may be rendered in such cause to the limits provided by law. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted or construed to waive any legal defense which may be available to a party or any exemption, limitation or exception which may be provided by the Governmental Tort Claims Act.

#### SECTION 12. Notices

All notices, demands, requests, or other communications which may be or are required to be given, served or sent by either party to the other pursuant to this Contract shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been properly given or sent:

A. If intended for the DEPARTMENT, by mailing by first class mail or, if sender prefers, by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, with postage prepaid, addressed to:

Oklahoma Department of Transportation Field Division Two Attention: Anthony Echelle Post Office Drawer 628 Antlers, Oklahoma 74523

B. If intended for the COUNTY, by mailing by first class mail or, if send prefers, by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, with postage prepaid, addressed to:

Pittsburg County Sheriff Attention: Chris Morris 1210 N. West Street McAlester, OK 74501

#### SECTION 13. Severability

If any provisions, clauses, or paragraphs of this Contract or any document incorporated by reference shall be determined invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such determination shall not affect the other provisions, clauses, or paragraphs of this Contract which are not affected by the determination. The provisions, clauses, or paragraphs and any documents incorporated by reference are declared severable.

# SECTION 14. Effective Date

This Contract shall become effective on the date of execution by the Oklahoma Department of Transportation Deputy Director.

**IN WITNESS THEREOF,** the parties hereto have duly executed this contract:

COUNTY:	ž.
Sheriff, Pittsburg County  Member, Board of Commissioners	Chairman, Board Commissioners  Member, Board of Commissioners
Approved as to Form and Legality:  County District Attorney, Pitsburg County	PITTSBUCCOUNTY Clerk (Seal)
DEPARTMENT:	
Anthony Echelle, Division Engineer	Darren Saliba, Director of Operations
Approved as to Form and Legality:	Approved:
David Miley, Assistant General Counsel	Brian Taylor, Chief Engineer

# INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN PITTSBURG COUNTY DISTRICT #1 AND WAYNE OGDEN

WHEREAS, Pittsburg County District #1 and Wayne Ogden wish to enter into the following agreement:

Wayne Ogden has agreed to allow Pittsburg County District #1 permission to enter onto his property for the sole purpose of correcting drainage issues along Crane Road.

Pittsburg County District 1 agrees to repair any damages caused by Pittsburg County District 1 while on Mr. Ogden's property

This agreement may be terminated by either party by written notice.

Dated this 9th day of March, 2020.

Wayne Ogden, Property Owner

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS PITTSBURG COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Chairman

Vice-Chairman

Member

ATTEST:

4 ODEN

# CORRECTED RESOLUTION

20	-238
711	. 12 %
/ ( )	-/ 10

The Board of County Commissioners, Pittsburg County, met in regular session on Monday, March 16, 2020.

WHEREAS, Pittsburg County District 1 wishes to declare the following item surplus:

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	VIN/SERIAL
D1-303.009	2005 FREIGHTLINER	1FUJA6CK45PU02919
D1-325.003	1992 ROSCO CHIPPER SPREADER	32314

WHEREAS, Pittsburg County District 1 wishes to declare the above-mentioned items surplus, to be sold at the CED Equipment Auction, March 13 & 14, 2020 in Elk City, Oklahoma.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Board of County Commissioners, Pittsburg County, do hereby declare the above-mentioned equipment surplus for Pittsburg County District 1

\* Original Resolution 20-217 had the wrong VIN Number, Inventory Number and Description

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS PITTSBURG COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

ATTEST:

CO. COLLEGE TO SOLVE TO SOLVE

CHAIRMAN,

VICE CHAIRMAN

MEMBER

COUNTY CLERK GODL SIAMO

# R E S O L U T I O N 20-239

# ADDENDUM #1 TO BID NO. 13 NEW INTERNET PHONE SYSTEM, INCLUDING HARDWARE, MONTHLY SERIVE AND TECH SUPPORT

Bid opening will be moved from March 23, 2020 to March 30, 2020 at 10:00 a.m. in the Conference Room of the Board of County Commissioners, Pittsburg County Courthouse, 115 E. Carl Albert Pkwy. Room 100B, McAlester, OK.

Please STRIKE the following items from your specifications:

- Remove "Analog" for cordless phones.
- Remove 24/7 live monitoring for all services.

Please ADD the following items to your specifications:

- Option for a Redundant Internet Service so down time will be at a minimum in the event the internet provider service goes down.
- Cat5 cabling for Highway District offices.
- Analog adaptors for Fax Machines, please price per unit.
- Ability to record phone calls
  - o Please provide one of the 2 following options in your bid:
    - Cloud-based recording capability per seat
    - USB
- Provide pricing for a new firewall for the Courthouse
- Provide response time for all technical issues
  - O Please note that Pittsburg County does not have a dedicated IT person on staff. Any problems with the phone system will be the awarded bidder's responsibility for the life of the contact. Awarded bidder will be expected to provide replacement equipment if a phone or other equipment must be sent off for repair.
- Contract will be awarded for One year (per state statute) and will have the option to renew for 4 consecutive years.

Approved this 16<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2020.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS PITTSBURG COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

ATTEST:

CHAIRMAN\_

VICE-CHAIRMAN \_

MEMBER

COUNTY CLERK OPE SIGNMULL



# RESOLUTION 20-240

The Board of County Commissioners, Pittsburg County, met in regular session on Monday, March 16, 2020.

WHEREAS, the following individual wishes to make donation to the Pittsburg County Sheriff's Donation Account:

Kirk Nall, \$50.00

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners accepts this donation on behalf of the Pittsburg County Sheriff's Office, to be deposited into the Pittsburg County Donation account, to be used for items that cannot be purchased with county funds.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Board of County Commissioners, Pittsburg County, do hereby approve the donation, to be deposited into the Pittsburg County Sheriff's Office Donation account.

SHERIFF

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS PITTSBURG COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

ATTEST:

RAMMAK RAMMAK 100 CO'UNT TO'S COUNTY CHAIDMAN

MEMRER

**MEMBER** 

COUNTY CLERK

lope Dammell

KIRK R. NALL OR CYNTHIA D. NALL NALL FAMILY REVOCABLE TRUST	39-64/1030	9664
2408 SW 99TH ST. OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73159-7406	DATE 3-6	-70
PAY TO THE PITTS BULG COUNTY 5	HERIFF -	\$ 50.00
Jift delle from but		DOLLARS 1
CHASE ()  JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1100	
www.Chase.com	1/1/1/	A NO
1:1030006481: 001350	625#9664	San 1

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## RESOLUTION 20-241

The Board of County Commissioners, Pittsburg County, met in regular session on Monday, March 16, 2020.

WHEREAS, Sam's Point Volunteer Fire Department, a Title 19 County fire department, requests that the Board of County Commissioners, Pittsburg County, appoint the following members as their Board of Directors:

> term expires 12/31/2020 Jeremy Staley

> term expires 12/31/2021 Duane Rodgers

Cassandra Staley term expires 12/31/2022

term expires 12/31/2023 Jim Staley

Jennifer Wise term expires 12/31/2024

WHEREAS, Sam's Point Volunteer Fire Department took the necessary steps to become a Title 19 County fire department in 2009 and the above step was inadvertently missed.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Board of County Commissioners, Pittsburg County, do hereby appoint the above-mentioned members to the Sam's Point Volunteer Fire Department Board of Directors with the terms requested.

> BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS PITTSBURG COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

ATTEST:

CHAIRMAN

VICE-CHAIRMAN.

# RESOLUTION 20-242

The Board of County Commissioners, Pittsburg County, met in regular session on Monday, March 16, 2020.

WHEREAS, the Pittsburg County Office of Emergency Management has requested authorization to adopt and insert the following Plan to the 2019 Emergency Operations Plan:

PITTSBURG All Hazards Response and Recovery Plan Annex F2.1: Pandemic Response Annex

WHEREAS, the Pittsburg County Office of Emergency Management feel that this is a necessary plan that should be included in the 2019 Emergency Operations Plan and therefore request it be adopted and inserted into the 2019 Emergency Operations Plan.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Board of County Commissioners, Pittsburg County, do hereby adopt and authorized Annex F2.1: Pandemic Response Annex to the 2019 Emergency Operations Plan for Pittsburg County.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIRECTOR

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS PITTSBURG COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

ATTEST:

CLERK WARD OF THE TRANSPORT OF THE TRANS

CHAIRMAN

VICE-CHAIRMAN

MEMBER

COUNTY CLERK TOPL WAY

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# 1.0 Purpose

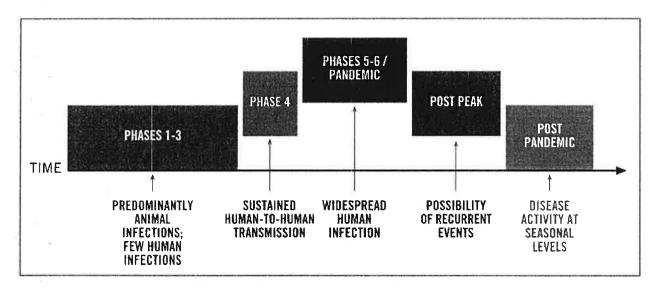
The purpose of the PITTSBURG County Pandemic Response Annex is to provide the framework for identifying and responding to a communicable disease pandemic. This annex is scalable and flexible, but must necessarily prepare for the "worst case" scenario. This annex is designed to assist in the development of continuity of operations annex throughout the county enabling the citizens of this county to continue to receive necessary services in the event of a pandemic. The annex defines preparedness and response activities that will enhance the effectiveness of response measures during a pandemic. This annex is intended to be used in conjunction with and follows the guidance and direction of the Oklahoma Pandemic Response Management Plan 2017. This annex is an addendum to the PITTSBURG County Emergency Operations Plan, ESF 8/Annex H: Health and Medical.

# 2.0 Scope

This annex describes procedures needed to respond to a communicable disease pandemic event/incident to Oklahoma citizens living in the PITTSBURG County. Communicable diseases have the ability to cause sudden, widespread illness in all age groups on a global scale. Communicable disease may be highly transmissible, prone to rapid genetic changes, and harbored in animal reservoirs. For example, a pandemic occurs when an influenza virus undergoes a shift in one or both of its surface proteins to create a new or "novel" virus to which the general population does not have any immunity. The current vaccine may have no effect and a specific monovalent (single virus) vaccine could take up to six months to be developed and reproduced.

#### 2.1 Phases of a Pandemic

The World Health Organization (WHO) has developed a global influenza preparedness plan that includes a classification system for guiding planning and response activities for an influenza pandemic. This classification system is comprised of a continuum of four phases. The Director-General of WHO formally declares the current global pandemic phase and adjusts the phase level to correspond with pandemic conditions around the world. For each phase, the global influenza preparedness plan identifies response measures WHO will take, and recommends actions that countries around the world should implement.



This annex addresses specific responsibilities of key response partners and assists community leaders in preparing and responding by highlighting coordination between multiple agencies

during a pandemic. It is expected that healthcare facilities and professionals, essential service providers, local government officials, school systems, and business leaders develop and incorporate plans and procedures to address Communicable Disease preparedness and response into their emergency response plans. State and local entities should have credible pandemic preparedness plans in place to address and outline strategies to assist response efforts of a pandemic.

# 3.0 Situation

Seasonal influenza epidemics recur yearly due to subtypes of influenza that circulate worldwide. According to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), these epidemics are responsible for an average of 3,000 to 49,000 deaths annually in the United States. Seasonal influenza primarily impacts those in the community with weaker immune responses (the very young, old and chronically ill) since most people develop some degree of immunity to the viruses through annual illness or vaccine. This immune response helps protect from the serious consequences of influenza. Influenza pandemics, however, are distinct from seasonal influenza epidemics and represent one of the greatest potential threats to the public's health. Pandemic influenza refers to a worldwide epidemic due to a new, dramatically different strain of influenza virus. A pandemic virus strain can spread rapidly from person to person and, if severe, can cause high levels of disease and death around the world. Pandemic severity, based on mortality rates, is classified by the federal government according to a Pandemic Severity Index, ranging from mild to severe. In addition, a pandemic virus may have a low to moderate overall case fatality rate yet have higher case-fatality rates in certain subgroups in the population. These considerations should inform pandemic response measures in real-time to the extent possible.

Pandemic viruses develop in two main ways. First, wild birds are the reservoir for all influenza viruses. Most avian influenza viruses do not infect or cause significant disease in humans. However, new pandemic influenza viruses can arise when avian influenza viruses acquire the ability to infect and cause disease in humans, and then spread rapidly from person to person. Second, all influenza viruses experience frequent, slight changes to their genetic structure over time. This necessitates a change in annual vaccines to protect against seasonal influenza. Occasionally, however, influenza viruses undergo a major change in genetic composition through the combination of an avian and human virus.

The creation of a novel virus means that most, if not all, people in the world will have never been exposed to the new strain and have no immunity to the disease. It also means that new vaccines must be developed and therefore are not likely to be available for months, during which time many people could become infected and seriously ill.

During the last century, four influenza pandemics occurred that spread worldwide within a year. The influenza pandemic of 1918 was especially virulent, killing a large number of young, otherwise healthy adults. It is now known that this pandemic was caused by an avian influenza virus that suddenly developed the ability to infect humans and to easily spread from person to person. The pandemic caused more than 500,000 deaths in the United States and more than 40 million deaths around the world. Subsequent pandemics in 1957-58 and 1968-69 caused far fewer fatalities in the U.S., 70,000 and 34,000 deaths respectively, but caused significant morbidity and mortality around the world. These two pandemics were caused by an influenza virus that arose from genetic reassortment between human and avian viruses.

According to the CDC, there were approximately 12,470 H1N1 deaths in the United States between 2009- 2010. However the pandemic will likely fall into the lowest pandemic severity

category. The Department of Health and Human Services estimates that in the U.S. alone, an influenza pandemic could infect up to 200 million people and cause between 200,000 and 2 million deaths (2005). The worldwide public health and scientific community is increasingly concerned about the potential for a pandemic to arise from the widespread and growing avian influenza A (H5N1) outbreak across several continents.

Table 1: Estimated number of Episodes of Illness, Healthcare Utilization, and Deaths Associated with Moderate and Severe
Pandemic Influenza Scenarios for the US Population and Oklahoma

Characteristic	Moderate (1958/68-like)		Severe (1918-like)		
	United States	Oklahoma	United States	Oklahoma	
Illness	90 million	1,092,000	90 million	1,092,000	
Outpatient Care	45 million	546,000	45 million	546,000	
Hospitalization	865,000	10,495	9,900,000	120,120	
ICU Care	128,750	1,558	1,485,000	18,018	
Mechanical Ventilation	64,875	787	742,500	9,009	
Deaths	209,000	2,536	1,903,000	23,090	

Estimates are based on extrapolation from past pandemics in the US, and do not include the potential impacts of interventions not available during the 20th Century pandemics.

The calculations used to determine the figures in Table One are based on the following assumptions:

- The State of Oklahoma accounts for 1.2% of the total US population.
- Susceptibility to the pandemic influenza subtype will be universal.
- The clinical disease attack rate will be 30% in the overall population. Illness rates will be highest among school-aged children (about 40%) and decline with age. Among working adults, an average of 20% will become ill during a community outbreak.
- Of those who become ill with influenza, 50% will seek outpatient medical care.

There are several characteristics of an influenza pandemic that differentiate it from other public health emergencies. First, it has the potential to suddenly cause illness in a very large number of people, who could easily overwhelm the healthcare system throughout the nation. A pandemic outbreak could also jeopardize essential community services by causing high levels of absenteeism in critical positions in every workforce. It is likely that vaccines against the new virus will not be available for six to eight months following the emergence of the virus. Basic services, such as healthcare, law enforcement, fire, emergency response, communications, transportation, and utilities, could be disrupted during a pandemic. Finally, the pandemic, unlike many other emergency events, could last for several weeks, if not months.

# 4.0 Assumptions

The following assumptions were made when discussing and developing this Annex:

- Pandemics (especially influenza) are expected, but unpredictable and arrive with very little warning. However, it is highly unlikely that a novel strain of influenza would appear in PITTSBURG County first.
- Outbreaks will occur simultaneously throughout the Nation and the world. The PITTSBURG County partners, both public and private, must strive to develop coordinated plan to sustain essential functions for at least 96 hours without relying on outside resources.
- Effects of influenza on the individual communities may be relatively prolonged (several waves of weeks to months at a time) as compared to other types of disasters.

- Numbers of ill people requiring outpatient medical care and hospitalization may overwhelm the local healthcare systems.
- Risks of exposure and illness in healthcare workers and other first responders may be higher than the general population, therefore, creating more strain on the already overwhelmed healthcare system.
- Disruptions of national and community infrastructures including commerce, utilities, and public safety as the spread of infection may be worldwide.
- Shortages (from mild to severe) of personnel in sectors that provide critical public safety services will result from widespread illness in the community.
- Strategies for stopping the spread of disease (once a pandemic strain has been identified) include personal protection, isolation, antiviral medications, and vaccination.
- Numbers of persons affected may be significant because communicable diseases may be highly infectious and could result in high levels of morbidity and mortality. People may be asymptomatic while infectious.

# 5.0 Authorities

Various state and local public officials have overlapping authorities with regard to protecting public health and safety. The Governor, the State Board of Health, the Commissioner of Health, the County Health Department Regional Director, the local Board of Health, and the executive heads of counties and cities each can implement authorities within the scope of their jurisdiction aimed at protecting public health, including increasing social distancing by closing public or private facilities. During a pandemic, the presence of overlapping authorities will necessitate close communication and coordination between elected leaders and the County Health Department Regional Director to ensure decisions and response actions are clear and consistent.

A list of Authorities have been incorporated into the PITTSBURG County All Hazards Response and Recovery Plan – Base Plan.

# **6.0 Concept of Operations**

#### 6.1 Overview

The broad depth, scope and duration of a pandemic will require close coordination of partners at all levels of government (federal, state, regional, county, local and tribal).

PITTSBURG County strives to fulfill its responsibilities by developing this PITTSBURG County Pandemic Response Annex that addresses the ten essential components of the county response to an influenza pandemic.

- Command, Control, and Management
- Surveillance and Laboratory Diagnosis
- Delivery of Vaccine
- Acquisition and Delivery of Antiviral Medications
- Health Systems and Emergency Response

- Community Disease Control and Prevention
- Infection Control
- Clinical Guidelines
- Risk Communication
- Workforce Development

#### 6.2 Responsibilities

#### 6.2.1 PITTSBURG County Health Department

- Develop a coordinating group representing relevant stakeholders within PITTSBURG County. This group will be representative of those persons accountable for decision-making within their agency. It is strongly encouraged to build upon existing motivated committees within the community. This group is comprised of the Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) eleven (11) sectors, business, community leadership, cultural and faith-based groups and organizations, education and childcare settings, emergency management, healthcare, housing and sheltering, media, mental/behavioral health, social services, and senior services.
- Prioritize public health services at the PITTSBURG County Health Department, in coordination with Continuity of Operations (COOP) Annex. These services are prioritized to most effectively address the health and safety of the public. The highest priority is to direct efforts towards the emergency response.
- Assist in the education of governmental officials and other response partners about an influenza pandemic.
- Coordinate planning for and implementation of disease containment strategies and authorities.
- Support the healthcare system's planning and response efforts to include augmentation of medical surge capacity during mass casualty and mass fatality incidents.

#### 6.3 Direction and Control

The ENTER COUTY NAME County Health Department will be the lead agency in coordinating the local public health and medical system response to a pandemic in PITTSBURG County. Due to the scope and widespread impact of an influenza pandemic, it is anticipated that there will be a scarcity of resources throughout the state and nation. It is essential that a well-defined communication system be established to coordinate resource requests at the community, county, and state level. (See Annex S2.1, Local AHRRP)

#### 6.3.1 Local Response

The PITTSBURG County response will be in accordance with this Annex and the Oklahoma Pandemic Response Management Plan 2014. Municipalities in PITTSBURG County may enact their own plans, and must work with the PITTSBURG County Health Department and the appropriate (city and or/county) emergency management agencies to coordinate resources and implement policies needed to provide for the safety of their citizens and continuity of operations for key facilities and critical infrastructure.

#### 6.3.2 Human Resources

Primary assets consisting of people, communications, and physical infrastructure support all organizations. It is critical that organizations anticipate the impact a pandemic will have on the agencies/organizations ability to continue essential functions. Agencies, businesses and organizations need to ensure reasonable measures are in place to protect the health of personnel during a pandemic. Suggested implementation plans for continuation of essential functions include:

- Limit social contacts to individuals and families by remaining in their households. This should reduce transmission rates within communities and provide protection to households where infection has yet to occur.
- Implement staggered work shift policies for all businesses (government and private) to the extent possible. This allows fewer individuals to be in the workplace at the same time; thereby reducing opportunities for exposure to Pandemic Response.
- Implement policies that allow telecommuting. Agency heads should explore available authorities to implement a work from home plan allowing work to be accomplished without exposure to employee or others in the office that may be ill and/or asymptomatic. Computer systems should be evaluated ahead of time to ensure data and information is secure and protected to the extent required for each business.
- Conduct business by e-mail or telephone as opposed to face-to-face meetings.

#### 6.3.3 Employee Health

Provision of essential services during a pandemic, both in the government and private sectors, is contingent upon the presence of a healthy workforce. Promoting good employee health, both at home and at work, are essential to the protection of an adequate workforce. Some suggestions include:

- Implement hygiene plans to include mandatory hand washing and frequent cleaning of common areas of the establishment.
- Promote and encourage social distancing by decreasing or canceling unnecessary events or restricting site access.
- Perform temperature checks of employees as they report for duty daily and maintain logs of the data.
- Promote the use of tissues to cover mouths when sneezing or coughing occurs and proper disposal of tissues.
- Use the most appropriate, available masks and gloves for persons who have frequent contact with the public.

#### 6.3.4 Community/Business

Business and community leaders look to the PITTSBURG County Health Department for assistance in pandemic flu planning to ensure essential services and governmental functions are sustainable during a pandemic.

 Local partners (business and government) will develop Pandemic Response plans in collaboration with the ENTER COUTY NAME County Health Department and local

Chambers of Commerce to facilitate continuity of services for the citizens of PITTSBURG County.

- Military Installations and Military Treatment Facilities (if applicable) should determine and develop a work plan for civilian personnel.
- Law enforcement officials (County Sheriff's office as well as local law enforcement) should develop plans to protect the force and a continuity of operations plan to ensure necessary public safety is maintained.
- Public Works department should develop plans to maintain essential functions and operations of utilities.
- Emergency Medical Service (EMS) agencies, physician offices and other healthcare organizations (Indian Health Service facilities, Federally Qualified Health Centers, nursing homes, hospice providers, home health agencies, etc.) are encouraged to develop plans for continued operations and protection of employees.
- School Boards of each school system are encouraged to develop a plan addressing closure of schools, cancellation of public events/programs, and other necessary elements.
- Daycare centers are encouraged to develop a plan addressing closure and cancellation of events.
- Institutes of Higher Education should work with the Board of Regents to develop plans addressing cancellation of classes and events.
- PITTSBURG County Health Department should encourage business to review and distribute Pandemic Response information as widely as possible.

#### 6.4 Communications

The PITTSBURG County Health Department will encourage the development of and participate in Joint Information Systems (JIS). There should be a minimum of one trained Public Information Officer (PIO) (ideally there should be three persons trained) within the PITTSBURG County Health Department available to be a part of the JIS and potentially a Joint Information Center (JIC). The goals of the JIS are to provide accurate, consistent, and timely information to the public. (See Base Plan – Public Information, Local AHRRP)

#### 6.5 Mitigation

Mitigation activities are taken in advance of an influenza pandemic to prevent or temper its impact. PITTSBURG County Health Department's pre-event mitigation activities include:

- 1. Planning, exercising, evaluating and revising the Pandemic Response Plan.
- 2. Training and equipping Health Department staff to assure competencies and capacities needed to respond to a pandemic outbreak.
- 3. Through the Regional healthcare Coalition, building strategic partnerships and facilitating capacity building with local healthcare organizations and providers.

- 4. Partnering with tribes, local, state and federal response agencies and their staff.
- 5. Partnering with private industry including pharmacy chains, independent and ethnic pharmacies, commercial vaccinators, large employers and critical infrastructure providers.
- 6. Educating response partners, the media and public about the consequences of influenza pandemics and recommended preparedness measures.
- 7. Provide preparedness training and technical assistance to local agencies, Community Based Organizations and large informal networks serving vulnerable populations.
- 8. Informing and updating local elected officials about the potential impacts of an influenza pandemic on essential services and infrastructure in PITTSBURG County.
- 9. Stockpiling necessary medications and equipment that will be needed to respond to an influenza pandemic.

	Pas	udemic Severity In	dex
Interventions* by Setting	1	2&3	425
Home			
Voluntary isolation of ill at home (adults and children), combine with use of antiviral treatment as available and indicated	Recommended	Recommended	Recommended
Voluntary quarantiae of household members in homes with ill persons (adults and children); consider combining with antiviral prophylaxis if effective, feasible, and quantities sufficient	Generally NOT Recommended	Consider	Recommended
School			
Child Social Distancing  - dismissal of students from schools and school-based activities, and closure of child care programs	Generally NOT	Consider ≤ 4 Weeks	Recommended ≤12 Weeks
- reduce out-of-school social contacts and community mixing	Recommended	Consider ≤ 4 Weeks	Recommended ≤ 12 Weeks
Work place/Community			
Adult Social Distancing			
decrease number of social contacts (e.g., encourage taleconferences, alternatives to face-to-face meetings)			
increase distance between persons (e.g., reduce density in public transit, workplace)	Generally NOT Recommended	Consider	Recommended
- modify, postpone, or cancel selected public gatherings to promote social distance (e.g., stadium events, theater performances)			
- modify work place schedules and practices (e.g., telework staggered shifts)			

"Generally NOT Recommended" = Unless there is a compelling rationale for specific populations or jurisdictions, measures are generally not recommended for entire populations as the consequences may outweigh the benefits.

- "Consider" = Important to consider these alternatives as part of a prudent planning strategy, considering characteristics of the pandemic, such as age-specific illness rate, geographic distribution and the magnitude of adverse consequences. These factors may vary globally, nationally and locally.
- "Recommended" = Generally recommended as an important component of the planning strategy.
- \*All these interventions should be used in combination with other infection control measures, including hand hygiene, cough etiquette and personal protective equipment such as facemasks when indicated. Additional information on infection control measures is available at http://www.pandemicflu.gov/.

#### 6.6 Surveillance

The OSDH Acute Disease Service (ADS) is responsible for conducting routine surveillance for influenza.

- The PITTSBURG County Health Department communicable disease nurse will work with ADS to investigate initial case(s) of suspected novel influenza. Communicable Disease Nurses will also assist in contact tracing and active or passive monitoring of contacts to determine if contacts develop symptoms during the observation period.
- The PITTSBURG County Health Department will work with the ADS and Public Health Laboratory in conducting outbreak investigations of influenza. Outbreak investigation activities may include working with local healthcare facilities in collecting patient visit and laboratory testing information as well as working with school nurses, tribal health, or occupational health nurses in collecting absenteeism information from affected institutions (schools, childcare centers, nursing homes, large businesses, etc.). The PITTSBURG County public health nurses will collaborate with healthcare providers in collecting specimens during a respiratory disease outbreak investigation for virus identification, typing and sub-typing.
- Rapid reporting of final Public Health Lab (PHL) results to providers, agencies, and organizations will occur.
- Healthcare facilities will daily use EMResource® to track bed status, or more frequently if necessary or indicated, and report to Medical Emergency Response Center (MERC) on a daily basis. The PITTSBURG County Health Department will also monitor information submitted on EMResource® on a daily basis for situational awareness.
- Coordinate Influenza-like illness surveillance with military institutions, especially among personnel returning from areas where a novel influenza virus has been identified.
- Request hospital(s) to inform OSDH of the number of deaths due to pneumonia, influenza, and communicable disease.
- Consider monitoring community impact of absenteeism at major employers.

- Statewide courier service to make approximately 1500 stops, not on regularly scheduled routes, to pick-up specimens for disease testing and to deliver Viral Transport Media (VTM).
- Other surveillance and laboratory functions will be conducted at the state level in accordance with the Oklahoma Pandemic Response Management Plan 2017.

#### 6.7 Public Education

Infection control strategies have been developed by the United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The information contained is broad and applicable to all jurisdictions. The discussion includes transmission methods, personal protection equipment (PPE), infectious patient management, hygiene, waste disposal, environmental cleaning and disinfections, and issues specific to healthcare settings. Refer to the Oklahoma Pandemic Response Management Plan 2017 for specific infection control measures.

The PITTSBURG County Health Department will advise local businesses, schools, and critical infrastructure about infection control, prevention measures and operating with partial staffing through the establishment of working groups. The PITTSBURG County Health Department will also educate the public about influenza pandemics and steps that can be taken to reduce exposure and infection during a pandemic. Educational materials will be distributed that will discuss infection control practices, including respiratory etiquette ("Cover Your Cough"), handwashing, when to stay home, and when to use a mask and the appropriate use of a mask.

#### 6.7.1 Public Preparation

The most important thing anyone can do in preparation for Pandemic Response is to learn about and practice effective infection control. The transmission of the influenza virus is spread from person-to-person through coughs and sneezes. This can happen when droplets from the cough or sneeze of an infected person travel through the air and reach the mouth or nose of people nearby. Influenza can be spread when a person touched droplets, nose drainage or saliva from an infected person, or solid object, and then touches one's own (or someone else's) nose or mouth before washing their hands.

#### 6.7.2 Recognizing Symptoms and When to Stay Home

Symptoms of influenza include fever (usually high), headache, extreme tiredness, dry cough, sore throat, runny or stuffy nose, and muscle aches, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea also can occur, and are more common among children than adults. It is important to stay home when experiencing any symptoms of influenza. School and childcare personnel should observe closely, all infants and children for symptoms of illness. Notify the parent if a child develops a fever, chills, cough, sore throat, headache, or muscle aches. Send the child home, if possible, and advise the parent to contact the child's doctor. An ill child should be separated from the general population of the school or childcare facility.

# 6.7.3 Hand Washing

Use soap and water to wash hands when they are visibly soiled, or an alcohol-based hand rub when soap and water is not available. Wash hands as soon as possible after sneezing or coughing. Wash hands to the extent possible between contacts with infants and children, such as before meals or feedings, after wiping a child's nose or mouth, after touching objects such as tissues or surfaces soiled with saliva or nose drainage, after diaper changes, and after assisting a child with using the toilet. Wash the hands of infants and toddlers when the hands become soiled. Teach children to wash hands when their hands have become soiled. Teach children to wash hands for 10-20 seconds.

# 6.7.4 Practice Good Respiratory Hygiene and Cough Etiquette Anyone with signs or symptoms of a respiratory infection should:

- Cover the nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing.
- Use tissues once to contain respiratory secretions and immediately dispose of them in the nearest receptacle after use.
- Avoid use of handkerchiefs.
- Wash hands after having any contact with respiratory secretions and contaminated objects/materials.
- Avoid contact with individuals at risk until respiratory symptoms have resolved.
- Avoid contact with secretions of people who have respiratory illness.

#### 6.8 Vaccines and Antiviral Medications

#### 6.8.1 Delivery of Vaccine

Vaccine serves as the most effective preventive method against influenza outbreaks, including pandemics. However, the dissemination of an effective influenza vaccine faces many challenges due mostly to the strain of the virus.

- There will be a significant period of time from the spread of the pandemic and the time it will take to develop an effective vaccine.
- A moderate or severe shortage will likely exist, with the time it will take to develop the vaccine. It is possible that there will not be any vaccine available at all.
- Vaccine will be distributed to populations as per the priority group recommendations.
   (See Appendix A: Vaccine Priority Group Recommendations)

#### 6.8.2 Acquisition and Delivery of Antiviral Medications

Antiviral medications may be useful in controlling and preventing pandemics prior to the availability of vaccine. However, the supply of these antiviral medications is limited. Therefore, recommendations are that the antiviral medications be used for treatment measures rather than as a method of prophylaxis. (See Appendix A: Vaccine Priority Group Recommendations)

Pandemic Response will have a severe impact on critical infrastructure, and protection of essential personnel must be reflected in priority groups targeted for these antiviral medications and vaccines. The identification of potential target groups will be made in accordance with the Oklahoma Pandemic Response Management Plan 2017.

The PITTSBURG County Health Department will:

- 1. Meet and work with appropriate healthcare facility partners and city/county stakeholders to develop an antiviral allocation and distribution plan.
- 2. Survey agencies (county, state, & federal) and businesses that provide critical infrastructure and enumerate the number of employees whose duties are critical to maintaining essential services such as food and water safety, utility services, law enforcement, etc. (Refer to C: Recommendations for Identifying Essential Personnel in the Oklahoma Pandemic Response Management Plan 2017).
- 3. Distribute guidelines for medical providers regarding the use of antiviral medications.
- 4. Facilitate appropriate use of antiviral medications by healthcare professionals.
- 5. Monitor adverse reactions to antiviral medications.
- 6. Work with OSDH on acquisition of antiviral medications.
- 7. Refer to the Oklahoma Pandemic Response Management Plan 2017 for more detailed information.

#### 6.9 Health Systems and Emergency Response

Because a pandemic response is expected to drain the resources of both the public health and medical systems, it is critical that PITTSBURG County partners enhance existing collaboration to ensure continuity of essential services.

#### 6.9.1 Coordinated Response Efforts

The PITTSBURG County Health Department, in collaboration with regional public health and medical system partners (Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS), Regional Medical Response System (RMRS), Health Care Coalition (HCC), Medical Emergency Response Center (MERC), and Oklahoma Medical Reserve Corps (OKMRC) will:

- Educate healthcare providers about a Pandemic Response and help involve them in planning the community's response.
- Provide technical assistance to hospitals and healthcare facilities to develop organizational plans for responding to an influenza pandemic, addressing staffing issues, medical surge capacity, triage, and infection control within their facilities.
- Work with healthcare providers to develop plans for expanding staffing, through the use of the Medical Reserve Corp (MRC).
- Mobilize any available volunteer health professionals, through utilization of the MRC, to supplement public health and medical system staffing in the community.

A pandemic is expected to significantly increase the demand for medical services, and it is anticipated to result in medical surge that will overwhelm the healthcare system. Additionally, increased absences and illness of the healthcare workers may necessitate implementation of alternate strategies to manage the demand on the health system.

Effective use of local medical resources will be essential in order to adequately manage the medical surge. Hospitals, EMS agencies, physician offices, clinics, and other healthcare

facilities may not be able to operate "as usual" due to this increased demand for service and shortages of staff. It may be necessary to implement strategies designed to suspend non-essential services, use staff in non-traditional ways, forecast increasing demand on services, and build capacity for required equipment and supplies. It is possible that the hospital(s) may not be able to provide anything but austere care and the ill persons will need to be cared for in the home or in alternative care sites.

Community, public health, and medical services providers must work together to plan for and coordinate the local health and medical system response. Local communities should consider developing a health system coalition should continue to discuss, prepare, and plan for the challenges the community will face during an influenza pandemic.

#### 6.9.2 Surge Management

Surge management strategies are designed to manage patient flow by coordinating the use of all available resources within the community with the intent to not overwhelm the local medical infrastructure.

During a pandemic, all efforts must be employed to sustain the functionality of the healthcare system, while maintaining an acceptable level of medical care. Hospitals will need to:

- Take steps to increase bed capacity.
- Use volunteer health professionals, as appropriate and available to address critical staffing shortfalls.
- Implement pandemic-specific triage, treatment and patient management procedures.
- Consider alternative mechanisms to treat patients with non-urgent healthcare needs.

#### 6.9.3 Staffing Considerations

Staffing may be a major challenge for the healthcare system during a pandemic for the following reasons:

- Many healthcare workers may likely become ill.
- Some healthcare workers may choose to stay home and care for sick family members, or care for children/dependents whose normal daycare provider is unavailable.
- Volunteer resources may be in short supply since there are very few healthcare workers who are not currently employed, and use of retired healthcare professionals may be limited during a pandemic.

To address these challenges, the local community should:

- Work with local healthcare professional training programs (i.e. medicine, nursing, allied health, pharmacy, etc.) regarding the use of students in pandemic response efforts.
- Include language in all new health department job announcements; the position requires possible response to a public health emergency...

- Work with county medical society to develop plans for implementation of "house calls" for home bound patients.
- Work with the hospital(s) to develop "just in time" training materials necessary to cross train staff, healthcare personnel that do not normally work in the hospital clinical setting, retired licensed providers returning to the workforce, and volunteers.
- Work with the MRC to determine current number of volunteers residing in the community, and develop local plans for activation and deployment.

#### 6.9.4 Alternative Care Sites

PITTSBURG County (through collaboration with local partners) must identify potential alternative care sites prior to a pandemic. During a pandemic, alternative care sites may be activated to better manage the medical surge affecting hospitals, clinics, and physician offices. These sites would provide supportive care for non-acute patients, and could serve as triage facilities to relieve the burden on hospital emergency departments. The benefits of alternative care sites include:

- Assist individuals who are unable to care for themselves at home.
- Offer transitional care for patients who are stable and transferred from an acute care hospital but are unable to care for themselves at home.
- Offer support to the medical system as deemed necessary.

#### See Annex S1.3 Alternate Care Site Plan.

#### 6.9.5 Supplies and Equipment

Due to the anticipated medical surge, availability of supplies will be limited. Healthcare facilities should:

- Consider increasing stock levels of supplies and equipment needed for pandemic response.
- Determine triggers for ordering additional supplies and equipment.
- Develop strategies for acquiring additional supplies and equipment.
- Develop a process to request additional supplies and equipment through the Regional Medical Response System (RMRS).

#### 6.10 Isolation and Quarantine

The goal of isolation and quarantine strategies is to limit transmission of a novel disease as much as possible. The ability of isolation and quarantine strategies to significantly slow the spread of Pandemics may be limited by the short incubation period for influenza, the mode of transmission, the large proportion of asymptomatic infections, and the non-specific nature of clinical illness from influenza infection.

OSDH and the PITTSBURG County Health Department will conduct contact tracing and management of contacts on a case-by-case basis. Decisions will be based on the likelihood that the suspected case is infected with a novel influenza strain, the likelihood that the virus is or may become transmitted from person-to-person, and the feasibility of contact tracing.

OSDH and the PITTSBURG County Health Department will evaluate and manage ill travelers from affected regions and will provide information to travelers about the symptoms and risk factors associated with the novel influenza virus, instructions for self-monitoring, instructions for isolation should symptoms develop, and mechanism for notifying public health officials in the event of illness.

#### 6.11 Social Distancing Strategies

In the event of a Pandemic Response outbreak, county and city officials may need to implement a number of actions to reduce the potential for transmission of disease. The PITTSBURG County Health Regional Director will assess the risk to public health based on the current knowledge of the virus and the impact of an influenza pandemic on the population and the anticipated benefits of available containment measures. The PITTSBURG County Health Regional Director will make recommendations to key government officials and school system superintendents about actions that should be taken to control the spread of the disease. The situation will be reviewed daily and recommendations to public officials about containment measures will be made.

Social distancing strategies are non-medical measures intended to reduce the spread of disease from person-to-person by discouraging or preventing people from coming in close contact with each other. These strategies could include:

- Closing public and private schools, colleges, and universities.
- Suspending non-essential business and government functions, at least temporarily.
- Implementing emergency staffing plans for the public and private sector by considering increased telecommuting and flex scheduling.
- Closing public gathering places such as stadiums, theaters, churches, community centers, and other facilities.
- Utilizing alternate care facilities to minimize the number of individuals reporting to emergency departments.

Implementation of social distancing may create social disruption and significant, long-term economic impacts. It is unknown how the public will respond to these measures. However, these measures will be necessary for containment of the disease.

Specific social distancing strategies that city/county leaders (upon guidance issued by the Commissioner of Health or other state agency department heads) may implement are:

- Directing government agencies and private sector to implement emergency staffing plans to maintain critical business functions.
- Suspending public events where large numbers of people congregate, including sporting events, concerts, and parades.
- Closing churches, theaters, community centers, and other places where large groups gather.

Closing public and private schools, colleges, and universities.

PITTSBURG County Health Department will work with large business during pre-pandemic planning to develop methods for implementing adult social distancing measures while maintaining business continuity.

PITTSBURG County Health Department will work toward meeting with local school officials (superintendents, principals and school nurses) during pre-pandemic planning to encourage development of methods for continuing essential nutrition programs (free/reduced breakfast and lunch programs) and education if child social distancing measures are implemented.

OSDH and PITTSBURG County Health Department will implement community-based activity restrictions on an as-needed basis. Social distancing my include measures such as: closing schools, canceling large public gatherings, curtailing public transportation and other community activity restrictions maybe recommended. OSDH and PITTSBURG County Health Department will consider and make recommendations for their use on a case-by-case basis using current epidemiologic, laboratory and clinical data.

# 7.0 Maintenance of Essential Services (Continuity of Operations)

Plans to ensure continuation of essential medical services in healthcare facilities must be developed. Examples of essential services include, but are not limited to:

- Trauma
- Acute medical conditions (such as acute coronary syndrome, stroke, internal bleeding, respiratory failure, etc.)
- Obstetrics and neonatal
- Continuation of treatment for chronic medical conditions, such as hemodialysis and infusion centers for chemotherapy.

Healthcare facilities should develop plans for how essential services will continue to be staffed and supplied. In addition, healthcare facilities should distribute educational materials encouraging in-home care of affected family members.

#### 7.1 Public Health Continuation of Essential Services

During a pandemic, the PITTSBURG County Health Department may suspend normal health department operations to provide assistance for alternative care sites and healthcare facilities. The PITTSBURG County Health Regional Director will assess the need to reprioritize department functions and will coordinate mobilization efforts to meet emerging needs of the pandemic within the community. The PITTSBURG County Health Department will:

- Identify which health department services can be delayed or suspended during a pandemic.
- Determine the need to suspend routine operations in order to reassign staff to critical duties.

 Set up MCM Distribution and Dispensing sites as needed in accordance with plans already in place. MCM Distribution and Dispensing sites will be needed only if adequate supplies are available.

See Annex S1.1 Continuity of Operations Plan for a list of Mission Essential Functions.

# 8.0 Recovery

- A. The Transition phase of an influenza pandemic will begin when it is determined that adequate supplies, resources, and response system capacity exists to manage ongoing activities without continued assistance from pandemic response systems.
- B. In consultation with the Multi-agency Coordinating Group and local elected leaders, the County Health Department Regional Director will recommend specific actions to be taken to return the healthcare system and government functions to pre-event status.
- C. PITTSBURG County Health Department will assess the impact of the pandemic on the community's health as measured by morbidity and mortality and report findings to all response partners.
- D. PITTSBURG County Health Department staff will support partners in County government and the healthcare and business communities in assessing the economic impact of the pandemic. This may include supporting eligible organizations with information and technical assistance related to reimbursement.
- E. PITTSBURG County Health Department will conduct an after-action evaluation of the pandemic response. The evaluation will include recommendations for amendments to the Pandemic Response Plan.

# 9.0 Plan Development and Maintenance

The Pandemic Response Annex of the PITTSBURG County Health Department All-Hazards Response and Recovery Plan (AHRRP) will be maintained in accordance with the Review Process established in the AHRRP Base Plan.

# **Appendix A: Vaccine Priority Group Recommendations**

This Appendix is only meant to serve as preparedness and planning guide. In the event of pandemic vaccine distribution, the vaccine priority group tiers and sub-tiers are subject to change based on the epidemiology of the pandemic illness and allocated vaccine type with

associated Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved label for use. (See OSDH Pandemic Response Plan)

Targeted groups in the General Population

Tier	Group	Population Definition	Rationale
1	Pregnant Women	Women at any stage of pregnancy.	Pregnant women are at high risk of severe complications or death from pandemic influenza due to immunological, circulatory, and respiratory changes that occur during pregnancy; vaccinating the pregnant woman also may protect newborn infants due to passive transfer of maternal antibodies.
1	Infants and toddlers, 6-35 months old	Infants and toddlers in the specified age group.	Persons in this age group are at high risk of severe complications or death from pandemic influenza; vaccination may require a lower dose than used to protect older children and adults; antiviral medications are not approved for use in children < 1 year old; public values prioritize children highest among groups defined by age and disease status.
2	Household contacts of infants under 6 months old	Household contacts of infants under 6 months old.	Infants under 6 months old cannot be directly protected by vaccination and influenza antiviral drugs are not approved for this age group; therefore, protecting young infants by vaccinating household contacts is the best option; public values prioritize children highest among groups defined by age and disease status.

Tier	Group	Population Definition	Rationale
2	Children 3 – 18 years old with a high- risk medical condition	Children in the specified age group with a chronic medical condition that increases their risk of severe influenza disease, including heart and lung diseases, metabolic disease, renal disease, and neuromuscular diseases that may compromise respiratory function, as defined by CDC Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendations for seasonal influenza vaccination	Children with these conditions are at increased risk of severe complications or death from influenza disease; public values prioritize children highest among groups defined by age and disease status.
3	Children 3 – 18 years old without a high- risk medical condition	Children in the specified age group not included in above	Public value prioritize children highest among groups defined by age and disease status; vaccinating children may reduce transmission of pandemic influenza to household contacts and in communities; if children are protected by vaccine, schools can re-open mitigating secondary adverse consequences of closing schools.
4	High-risk persons 19-64 years old	Adults in the specified age group with a chronic medical condition that increases their risk of severe influenza disease, including heart and lung diseases, metabolic disease, renal disease, and neuromuscular diseases that may compromise respiratory function, as defined by ACIP recommendations for seasonal influenza vaccination.	
4	Persons over 65 years old	Elderly adults in the specified age group	Persons in this group are at high-risk of severe complications or death from pandemic influenza.
5	Healthy adults, 19-64 years old	Adults in the specified age group not included above.	Persons in this group lack age, health condition, and occupational rationales for priority pandemic vaccination.

Targeted groups in Healthcare and Community Support Services

Tier	Group	Population Definition	Rationale
1	Public Health personnel	Public health responders at federal, state, and local levels	Essential to implementing the pandemic response, including the vaccination program and other pharmaceutical and non-pharmaceutical response measures; also provide care for poor and underserved populations; personnel have a high risk exposure to persons with pandemic illness.
1	Inpatient health care providers	Includes two-thirds of personnel at acute care hospitals who would be identified by their institution as critical to provision of inpatient health care services; primarily will include persons providing care with direct patient exposure but also will include persons essential to maintaining hospital infrastructure.	Maintaining quality inpatient health care is critical to reducing mortality from pandemic influenza and from other illnesses that will occur concurrently with the pandemic; inpatient health care burden will be markedly increased during a pandemic; studies show health outcomes are associated with staff-to-patient ratio; personnel have high risk of exposure, including to infectious aerosols; infected health care personnel may transmit infection to vulnerable persons hospitalized for non-influenza illnesses.
1	Outpatient and home health care providers  Includes two-thirds of personnel identified by their organization at outpatient facilities, including but not limited to physician's offices, dialysis centers, urgent care centers, and blood donation facilities; and skilled home health care personnel.		Maintaining outpatient and home health care is critical to reducing pandemic mortality and morbidity and reducing the burden on inpatient services; outpatient health care burden will be markedly increased during a pandemic; personnel have high risk of exposure, possibly including to infectious aerosols; infected health care personnel may transmit infection to vulnerable person receiving care for non-influenza illness.
Tier	Group	Population Definition	Rationale
1	Health care personnel in long-term care facilities (LTCFs)	Includes two-thirds of personnel at LTCFs identified by their organization as critical to the provision of care	Essential to provide care to more than 3 million persons in LTCFs who are particularly vulnerable to influenza illness and death; risk of pandemic outbreaks in LTCFs may best be reduced by vaccinating staff

			and limiting exposure of residents to infection; if outbreaks occur, personnel have high risk of exposure, possibly including to infectious aerosols.
2	Community support service personnel (emergency management and community and faith-based support organizations	Personnel from community organizations including the Red Cross who will provide essential support and have direct contact with persons and families affected during community pandemic outbreaks, and emergency management personnel who coordinate pandemic response and support activities.	Community level support will be critical for persons who are ill and isolated in their homes or are complying with recommendations for voluntary household quarantine during community pandemic outbreaks, for elderly persons who live alone and may be afraid of going out during a pandemic, for persons who are homeless, and for other vulnerable populations; support may include providing food and medications, as well as other social and mental health services; personnel will be at high risk of exposure to ill persons and, if infected could transmit illness to a high-risk population.
2	Pharmacists	Includes pharmacists dispensing drugs at retail locations (note that pharmacists in hospitals or outpatient centers may be targeted as part of those groups).	Essential to dispense medications for pandemic influenza and other illnesses; may have increased exposure risk to persons with pandemic infection.
2	Mortuary service personnel	Includes funeral directors	Increased burden likely during a pandemic; may have increased occupational exposure to ill family members of deceased persons.
Tier	Group	Population Definition	Rationale
3	Other important health care personnel	Includes groups that provide important health care services but are at less occupational risk, such as laboratory personnel	Personnel provide important health care services but are not in as close contact with ill persons and at less risk of occupational infection.

Targeted groups in Critical Infrastructure

Tier	Group	Population Definition	Rationale	
Emergency services personnel – EMS, fire, law enforcement, and corrections		Includes groups supporting emergency response and public safety. EMS personnel include those who are fire department-based, hospital-based or private; fire fighters include professionals and volunteers; law enforcement includes local police, sheriff's officers, and state troopers; and correction officers include those at prisons and jails.	Provide critical public safety and emergency response services; contribute to pandemic response activities by maintaining public order and contributing to medical care services; increased occupational risk for emergency medical services due to exposure to persons with pandemic illness.	
1	Manufacturers of pandemic vaccine and antiviral drugs  Includes critical personnel required for ongoing production of pandemic medical countermeasures to support a pandemic response.		Reducing pandemic health impacts requires production of pandemic vaccine and antivirals drugs.	
2	Communications/IT, electricity, nuclear, oil and gas and water sector personnel and financial clearing and settlement personnel.	Personnel who are critical to support essential services provided by the defined sectors.	Those sectors provide products and services that generally cannot be stored, are required for community health and safety, and are essential to the functioning of other critical infrastructure sectors.	
2	Critical government personnel-operational and regulatory functions	Federal, state, local and tribal government employees and contractors who perform critical regulatory or operational functions required for essential operations of other Cl sectors.	Government personnel are critical for implementing and monitoring components of the pandemic response, and performing regulatory or operational functions essential to critical infrastructures that protect public health and safety and preserve security.	
Tier	Group	Population Definition	Rationale	
3	Banking and Finance, Chemical, Food, and Agriculture, Pharmaceutical, Postal and Shipping and Transportation sector personnel.	Personnel who are critical to support essential services provided by the defined sectors.	These sectors provide essential products and services; however compared with Tier 2 sectors, products can more likely be stored, facilities and personnel are more fungible and better able to maintain essential functions with high absenteeism, and other	

			strategies can be implemented to protect workers.
3	Other critical government personnel	Federal, state, local and tribal government employees and contractors who perform important government functions included in agency continuity of operations plans.	Continuity of key government functions is important to support communities and critical infrastructures.

#### Appendix B: Antiviral Drug Priority Group Recommendations

(This document was adopted from the HHS Pandemic Influenza Plan and estimated population modified for Oklahoma.) (See OSDH Pandemic Response Plan)

- The committee focused its deliberations on the domestic U.S. civilian population. National Vaccine Advisory Committee (NVAC) recognizes that Department of Defense (DOD) needs should be highly prioritized. A separate DOD antiviral stockpile has been established to meet those needs. Other groups also were not explicitly considered in deliberations on prioritization. These include American citizens living overseas, non-citizens in the U.S. and other groups providing national security services such as the Border Patrol and U.S. Customs Service.
- Strategy: Treatment (T) requires a total of ten (10) capsules and is defined as one (1) course. Post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) also requires a single course. Prophylaxis (P) is assumed to require forty (40) capsules (four courses, though more may be needed if community outbreaks last for a longer period).
- There is no data on the effectiveness of treatment at hospitalization. If stockpiled antiviral drug supplies are very limited, the priority of this group could be reconsidered based on the epidemiology of the pandemic and any additional data on effectiveness in this population.

Group	Estimated population in Oklahoma	Strategy	Rationale
Patients admitted to hospital.	130,000	Т	Consistent with medical practice and ethics to treat those with serious illness, and who are most likely to die without treatment.
2. Healthcare workers with direct patient contact and emergency medical service providers.	119,600	P/T	Workers are required for quality medical care. There is little surge capacity among healthcare sector personnel to meet increased demand.
3. Highest risk outpatient, immuno-compromised persons and pregnant women.	32,500	T	Groups at greatest risk of hospitalization and death; immuno-compromised cannot be protected by vaccine.

Group	Estimated population in Oklahoma	Strategy	Rationale
4. Pandemic health responders (public health, vaccinators, vaccine and antiviral manufacturers), public safety (police, fire, corrections) and government decision-makers.	42,900	P/T	Groups are critical for an effective public health response to a pandemic.
5. Increased risk outpatients- young children 12-23 months old, persons ≥ 65 yrs old and persons with underlying medical conditions.	220,000 (assuming 20% attack rate)	Т	Groups are at high risk for hospitalization and death.
6. Outbreak response in nursing homes and other residential settings.	NA	PEP	Treatment of patients and prophylaxis of contacts is effective in stopping outbreaks; vaccination priorities do not include nursing home residents.
7. Healthcare workers in emergency departments, intensive care units, dialysis centers and emergency medical service providers.	15,600	Р	These groups are most critical to an effective healthcare response and have limited surge capacity. Prophylaxis will best prevent absenteeism.
8. Pandemic societal responders (e.g., critical infrastructure groups as defined in the vaccine priorities) and healthcare workers without direct patient contact.	132,600	Т	Infrastructure groups that have impact on maintaining health, implementing a pandemic response and maintaining societal functions.

Group	Estimated population in Oklahoma	Strategy	Rationale
9. Other outpatients.	447,500 (assuming 20% attack rate)	Т	Include others who develop influenza and do not fall within the above groups.
10. Highest risk outpatients.	32,500	Р	Prevents illness in the highest risk groups for hospitalization and death.
11. Other healthcare workers with direct patient contact.	104,000	Р	Prevention would best reduce absenteeism and preserve optimal functions.

#### Appendix C: Antiviral Medications for Planning and Response

There are currently four approved medications in the United States that have antiviral activity against influenza A viruses. They fall into two drug classes, namely adamantane derivatives (rimantadine and amantadine) and neuraminidase inhibitors (oseltamivir and zanamivir). Pandemic influenza planning focuses on the use of neuraminidase inhibitors because resistance to amantadine and rimantadine can quickly develop when they are used for treatment of influenza thereby limiting their usefulness for large scale distribution. Because the neuraminidase inhibitors have different binding sites for the enzyme, cross-resistance between zanamivir- and oseltamivir-resistant viruses is variable. Currently the federal stockpile contains a mix of 80% oseltamivir and 20% zanamivir.

During the 2009 H1N1 pandemic, studies conducted in partnership with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) found an increased risk of hospitalizations or other severe outcomes for at-risk persons who had delayed initiation of antiviral treatment. Therefore, the following guidance was published in November 2010:

- Antiviral treatment is recommended as soon as possible for patients with confirmed or suspected influenza who have severe, complicated, or progressive illness, or who are hospitalized.
- Antiviral treatment is recommended as soon as possible for outpatients with confirmed or suspected influenza who are at higher risk for influenza complications; clinical judgment should be an important component of outpatient treatment decisions.
- Oseltamivir should be used to provide treatment or chemoprophylaxis for infants aged less than 1 year old when indicated.
- Antiviral treatment can be considered for any previously healthy non-risk symptomatic outpatient with confirmed or suspected influenza who is not in the recommended groups, based upon clinical judgment, if treatment can be initiated within 48 hours of illness onset

#### **Neuraminidase inhibitors**

The neuraminidase inhibitors, zanamivir and oseltamivir, are chemically related members of a class of antiviral drugs for influenza that have activity against both influenza A and B viruses. When treatment is initiated within 48 hours of illness onset, both drugs are effective in decreasing shedding and reducing the duration of symptoms of influenza by approximately one day compared to placebo. Zanamivir is an orally inhaled powdered drug that is approved for treatment of influenza in persons aged seven (7) years and older. Oseltamivir is an orally administered capsule or oral suspension that is approved for treatment of influenza in persons older than two (2) weeks. For both drugs, the recommended duration of treatment is five days. Oseltamivir is also approved for chemoprophylaxis of influenza in persons aged 1 year and older; zanamivir is licensed for chemoprophylaxis of influenza among children aged > 5 years. Controlled studies have demonstrated the efficacy of both drugs for prevention of symptoms of illness resulting from influenza infection in adults and adolescents compared to placebo. Little is published regarding the efficacy and effectiveness of neuraminidase inhibitors to prevent complications of influenza. One study of healthy and high-risk adolescents and adults treated with oseltamivir compared to placebo showed a reduction in influenza-related lower respiratory tract complications combined with antibiotic therapy.

Oseltamivir use has been associated with nausea and vomiting during controlled treatment studies compared to placebo. Nausea, diarrhea, dizziness, headache and cough have been reported during zanamivir treatment, but the frequencies of adverse events were similar to inhaled powdered placebo drug. Few serious central nervous system adverse effects have been reported for the neuraminidase inhibitor drugs. Zanamivir is not generally recommended for use in persons with underlying respiratory disease because of the risk of precipitating bronchospasm.

#### Options for the recommended use of antiviral drugs during an influenza pandemic

#### Treatment only

This recommended use of antiviral drugs will be directed toward early treatment (ideally within 24-48 hours of illness onset) of suspected or confirmed influenza cases. This strategy may also address the relative roles of all four antiviral agents (e.g., use of only one class of antiviral drugs versus a combination of drugs for treatment of illness resulting from infection with a pandemic influenza A strain with resistance to one or more types of antivirals). Issues to be considered include specifying which patients should be treated (e.g., high-risk populations, core infrastructure, etc.), the definition of suspected and confirmed cases, when treatment should be initiated, duration of treatment and guidelines for patient evaluation. Interim guidance on antiviral recommendations for patients with novel influenza A (H7N9) virus infection can be accessed on the CDC website at <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/flu/avianflu/h7n9-healthprofessionals.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/flu/avianflu/h7n9-healthprofessionals.htm</a>.

When administered within 2 days of illness onset to otherwise healthy adults, antiviral drugs can reduce the duration of uncomplicated influenza illness. Treatment with antiviral agents may be effective in preventing serious influenza-related complications (e.g., bacterial or viral pneumonia or exacerbation of chronic diseases).

To reduce the emergence of antiviral drug-resistant viruses, treatment of persons who have influenza-like illness should be discontinued as soon as clinically warranted, generally after 3 to 5 days of treatment or within 24 to 48 hours after the disappearance of signs and symptoms, depending on the agent used. Although dosage schedules are provided for amantadine and rimantadine, influenza viruses frequently develop resistance to the adamantine antiviral medications and will be unlikely to have a major role in treatment and prophylaxis during a pandemic.

<u>AMANTADINE</u>: For treatment of influenza A in adults and children. Start within 24 to 48 hours after symptom onset and continue for 48 hours after disappearance of symptoms (usually 5 to 7 days).

- 1. 1 TO 9 YEARS: 5 mg/kg/day (up to 150 mg) orally in 2 divided doses.
- 2. 10 TO 12 YEARS: 100 mg orally twice a day (children over 10 years who weigh less than 40 kilograms: 5 mg/kg/day).
- 3. 13 TO 64 YEARS: 100 mg orally twice a day.
- 4. OVER 64 YEARS: Up to 100 mg orally once daily.

<u>RIMANTADINE</u>: For treatment of influenza A in adults and adolescents. Start within 24 to 48 hours after symptom onset and continue for 48 hours after disappearance of symptoms (usually 5 to 7 days).

- 1. 13 TO 64 YEARS: 100 mg orally twice a day.
- 2. OVER 64 YEARS: 50 to 100 mg orally twice a day.

ZANAMIVIR (Relenza®): For treatment of influenza A or B in adults and children 7 years and older.

1. 7 YEARS AND OLDER: Two inhalations (one 5 mg. blister per inhalation for total dose of 10 mg.) twice a day for 5 days via a hand-held, breath-activated plastic inhaler device.

OSELTAMIVIR (Tamiflu®): For treatment of influenza in adults and children.

- 1. ADULTS & ADOLESCENTS 13 YEARS AND OLDER: 75 mg capsule orally twice a day for 5 days.
- 2. CHILDREN 1 YEAR AND OLDER:

If younger than 1 yr. old; 3mg/kg/dose twice daily for 5 days;

If > 1 yr. old and weight of 15 kg or less: 30 mg orally twice a day for 5 days;

16-23 kg: 45 mg orally twice a day for 5 days;

24-40 kg; 60 mg orally twice daily for 5 days;

Over 40 kg: 75 mg orally twice a day for 5 days.

#### Pregnant Women

Pregnant women are known to be at higher risk for complications from infection with seasonal influenza viruses, and severe disease among pregnant women was reported during past pandemics. Pregnancy should not be considered a contraindication to oseltamivir or zanamivir use. Because of its systemic activity, oseltamivir is preferred for treatment of pregnant women. Pregnant women are recommended to receive the same antiviral dosing as non-pregnant persons.

#### Prophylaxis Only

Antiviral drugs can be used for chemoprophylaxis to prevent symptoms of illness resulting from infection with a pandemic influenza A strain. This strategy directs antiviral usage toward chemoprophylaxis of specific groups (e.g., persons at high-risk for complications from influenza and other groups such as healthcare workers). This strategy also addresses chemoprophylaxis of person who is targeted to receive vaccination against the pandemic strain during the period between vaccination and the development of immunity. Recommendations for priority groups for antiviral chemoprophylaxis may be modified based upon the evolving epidemiology of the pandemic. Clinical care should be focused upon management of complications of influenza such as antibiotic treatment of patients with secondary bacterial pneumonia. Primary constraints on the use of antivirals for prophylaxis will be:

- a. Limited supplies,
- b. Increasing risk of side effects with prolonged use, and
- c. Potential emergence of drug-resistant variants of the pandemic strain.

#### **Targeted Groups**

Factors such as cost, compliance and potential side effects should be considered when determining the period of prophylaxis. For maximal effectiveness, the drug must be taken each day for the duration of influenza activity in the community; however, to be most cost effective, antiviral prophylaxis may be emphasized only during the period of peak influenza activity in a community.

#### Interim Use between Vaccination And Immunity

The development of antibodies in adults after vaccination usually takes two (2) weeks, during which time chemoprophylaxis should be considered. Children who receive influenza vaccine for the first time can require up to six (6) weeks of prophylaxis (i.e., for two (2) weeks after the

second dose of vaccine has been received). Chemoprophylaxis does not interfere with the antibody response to the vaccine.

#### Immunodeficiency

Chemoprophylaxis may be indicated for high-risk persons who are expected to have an inadequate antibody response to influenza vaccine, including persons with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection, especially those with advanced disease. No data are available concerning possible interactions with other drugs used in the management of patients with HIV infection. Such patients must be monitored closely if chemoprophylaxis is used.

#### Pregnancy

Because of the unknown effects of influenza antiviral drugs on pregnant women and their fetuses, these agents should be prophylactically used during pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to the embryo or fetus (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2003). Zanamivir may be preferable because of its limited systemic absorption. POST-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS: Providing antiviral medications for ten days following potential exposure may be considered as a strategy to control small, well-defined disease clusters, such as outbreaks in nursing homes or other institutions and to delay or reduce transmission within the community or region.

#### Recommendations

To be effective as chemoprophylaxis, antiviral medication must be taken each day for the duration of influenza A activity in the community (generally 6 to 12 weeks). If a pandemic virus is susceptible to M2 ion channel inhibitors, amantadine and rimantadine should be reserved for prophylaxis, although drug resistance may emerge quickly. Rimantadine is preferred over Amantadine, because it is associated with a lower incidence of serious side effects.

#### AMANTADINE:

- 1. 1 TO 9 YEARS: 5 mg/kg/day (up to 150 mg) orally in two (2) divided doses (NOTE: 5 mg/kg/day of amantadine syrup = 1 teaspoon/22 lb).
- 2. 10 TO 12 YEARS: 100 mg orally twice daily (children over 10 years who weigh less than 40 kg: 5 mg/kg/day).
- 3. 13 TO 64 YEARS: 100 mg orally twice daily.
- 4. OVER 64 YEARS: 100 mg orally once daily.

Available Forms: Symmetrel syrup; Symadine® capsules; Amantadine-HCl syrup, capsules

#### RIMANTADINE:

- 1. 1 TO 9 YEARS: 5 mg/kg/day (up to 150 mg) orally in two (2) divided doses (NOTE: 5 mg per kg of rimantadine syrup = 1 teaspoon/22 pounds).
- 2. 10 TO 12 YEARS: 100 mg orally twice daily (children over 10 yr who weigh less than 40 kg: 5 mg per day)
- 3. 13 TO 64 YEARS: 100 mg twice daily
- 4. OVER 64 YEARS: 50 to 100 mg orally twice daily (NOTE: Elderly nursing home residents should be administered only 100 mg per day; a reduction in dose to 100 mg per day should be considered for all persons >65 years of age if they experience possible side effects when taking 200 mg per day)

Available Forms: Flumadine® tablets, syrup

#### OSELTAMIVIR:

1. ADULTS & ADOLESCENTS 13 YEARS AND OLDER: 75 mg orally, once daily

2. CHILDREN 1 to 13 YEARS:

15 kg or less: 30 mg orally a day;

16 to 23 kg: 45 mg orally once a day;

24 - 40 kg: 60 mg orally once per day;

Over 40 kg: 75 mg orally once per day.

Available Forms: Tamiflu® capsules, oral suspension

CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE:

<3 months: Not recommended

3-11 months: 3 mg/kg body weight once daily

#### ZANAMIVIR:

1. ADULTS & CHILDREN 5 YEARS AND OLDER: Two inhalations (one 5 mg blister per inhalation for total dose of 10 mg) once daily.

Manufactured by Glaxo-SmithKline as Relenza□ (inhaled powder)

Package label information for the four currently approved antiviral medications in the United States can be found on the FDA website (www.fda.gov/cder/drug/antivirals/influenza/default.htm).

#### Treatment and targeted chemoprophylaxis

Under this option, the recommended use of antiviral drugs would be for both treatment of ill patients and chemoprophylaxis against illness resulting from infection with the pandemic strain. Given the expected demand and need for antiviral drugs in this strategy, rationing or specific targeting of priority groups for chemoprophylaxis should be addressed. Chemoprophylaxis would not be recommended for widespread use and would only be recommended for specific categories of individuals (e.g., laboratory workers with direct contact with pandemic virus strains in a containment facility, healthcare workers in direct contact with confirmed cases and for outbreak control in closed populations). This strategy would also address the relative roles of all four antiviral agents (e.g., which drugs should be used for treatment and which should be used for chemoprophylaxis). This strategy should address the issues listed above under options A and B.

#### Targeted vaccination, targeted chemoprophylaxis, treatment

This strategy would recommend use of antiviral drugs for the highest priority groups for influenza vaccination until a vaccine-induced immune response is expected (e.g., duration until fourteen days post-vaccination). Unvaccinated high-risk persons and others could receive chemoprophylaxis against the pandemic strain for an unknown period - to be specified. Confirmed and suspected influenza cases would receive treatment within 48 hours of illness onset. Given the expected demand and need for antiviral drugs in this strategy, rationing or specific targeting of priority groups for chemoprophylaxis would need to be employed.

### **Appendix D: Containment Measures**

#### **Containment Measures for Individuals**

#### Patient Isolation

Isolation is the separation of infected persons from other persons for the period of communicability to prevent transmission. A patient with a suspected or confirmed communicable disease/emerging infectious disease (EID) should be separated from persons who are well, using infection control measures. Strict isolation is confinement of the individual to a room with a separate bed, and direct contact only with person(s) providing care to the infected individual. Persons who meet the criteria for suspected infectious disease and do not require hospitalization may be isolated in their homes. If home isolation is not feasible, alternative facilities may be needed for isolation of patients.

#### Management of Contacts

Contact tracing, contact monitoring and quarantine of close contacts may be effective during the earliest stages of an emerging infectious disease. Because the usefulness and feasibility of these measures will be limited once a pandemic has started to spread, community-based measures that reduce disease transmission by increasing social distance are needed.

#### **Community--based Containment Measures**

#### Quarantine of Groups of Exposed Persons

Quarantine is the limitation of freedom of movement by persons or animals that have been exposed to a communicable disease for a period of time equal to the longest usual incubation period of the disease in order to prevent contact with those individuals not exposed. The purpose of quarantine is to reduce transmission by separating exposed persons from others, monitoring exposed persons for symptoms, providing medical care and infection control precautions as soon as symptoms are detected. Groups that might be quarantined include:

- Family members who have been exposed.
- Groups of individuals at public gatherings where an exposure has been identified.
- Persons on an airplane, cruise ship or enclosed conveyance.
- School students, teachers and school personnel who have been exposed.
- Healthcare providers who are treating known cases.

Workplace quarantine allows exposed employees to work, but employees must observe activity restrictions while off duty. Monitoring for signs and symptoms before reporting to work and the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) while at work are required. This strategy is applicable for persons who provide essential services while minimizing the adverse impact of essential services provision.

#### Focused Measures to Increase Social Distance

It may be necessary to cancel events, close buildings or restrict access to certain sites or buildings in order limit exposure. Depending on the situation, examples of cancellations or building closures might include:

- Cancellation of public events (concerts, sports events, movies, plays, school events).
- Closure of recreational facilities (community swimming pools, youth clubs, gymnasiums, fitness centers).

#### Community-wide Infection Control Measures

Community-wide infection control measures may decrease the overall magnitude of the outbreak. Persons with signs and symptoms of a respiratory infection, regardless of presumed cause, will be encouraged to:

- Cover the nose/mouth when coughing or sneezing.
- Use tissues to contain respiratory secretions.
- Dispose of tissues in the nearest waste receptacle.
- Perform hand-washing hygiene after contact with respiratory secretions and contaminated objects.

Persons with signs and symptoms of a non-respiratory infection, regardless of presumed cause, will be encouraged to:

- Encouraged to use proper personal protective measures.
- Perform hand-washing hygiene after contact with bodily fluids.

Persons at high risk for complications of communicable disease may be advised to avoid public gatherings. Disposable masks may be used to take care of ill patients to prevent potentially infectious material from reaching the mucous membranes of the healthcare worker's nose or mouth. Mask use may be most important for persons who are at high risk for complications of communicable disease, those who are unable to avoid contact with infected individuals and for those traveling to seek medical care. The general public should avoid close contact with ill individuals.

#### Implementation of "Snow Days"

Implementation of "snow days" involves the community in a positive way, is acceptable to most people and is relatively easy to implement. Implementation involves:

- Asking non-essential personnel to stay home.
- Recommend the public acquire and store provisions.

#### Closure of Office Building, Shopping Malls, Schools, and Public Transportation

Closure of buildings, schools and public transportation could have a significant impact on the community and workforce. School closings may be effective in decreasing the spread of communicable disease and may significantly decrease morbidity and mortality among children. These voluntary measures can effectively reduce transmission without explicitly restricting activities.

#### Widespread Utilization of Community Quarantine

Community-wide quarantine is the most stringent and restrictive containment measure. It involves asking everyone to stay home and restricts travel into or out of an area, except by authorized persons such as public healthcare workers. The quarantine may be applicable to all members of a group of people or community to prevent the further spread of communicable disease.

#### Scaling Back Community Containment Measures

The decision to scale back or discontinue community containment measures will be based on:

- Consistent decrease in the number of confirmed cases.
- Reduction in the number of probable and known cases.
- Verifying effective protective countermeasures are in place.

\*Adapted from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Pandemic Influenza Plan, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, November 2005

### **Possible Community Containment Measures**

(Based on level of novel influenza activity and risk of human transmission) See OSDH Pandemic Response Plan

Level of Influenza Activity	Response	Rationale
Federal Governmental Response Stage 0: New domestic animal outbreak in at-risk country. World Health Organization Pandemic Phases 1-2	Preparedness planning	Use recommended response actions for inter-pandemic influenza prevention and control.
	Evaluate and manage ill travelers from affected regions	Response to suspected or confirmed cases in Oklahoma among travelers to affected regions will reduce the risk of transmission to contacts.
Federal Governmental Response Stages 1-2: Suspected/confirmed human outbreaks	Isolation of persons with suspected novel influenza virus	Separation or restriction of movement or activities of an ill person with infectious disease will prevent transmission to others.
overseas. World Health Organization Pandemic Phases 3-5	Consider quarantine of close contacts	Although individual containment measures may have limited impact in preventing the transmission of pandemic influenza (given the likely characteristics of a novel influenza virus), they may have great effectiveness with a less efficiently transmitted virus and may slow disease spread and buy time for vaccine development.
Federal Governmental Response Stages 3-5: Human cases in North	Isolation of persons with suspected novel influenza virus	Same as above.

Level of Influenza Activity	Response	Rationale
America spread through the United States. World Health Organization Pandemic	Consider quarantine of close contacts	Same as above.
Phases 6	Managing small clusters of human infection with novel influenza virus	Targeted antiviral prophylaxis and early detection of new cases may slow disease spread.
	Focused measures to increase social distance; consider community-based measures	Applicable in groups or settings where transmission is believed to have occurred, where the linkages between cases are unclear at the time of evaluation and where restrictions placed only on persons confirmed of exposure are considered insufficient to prevent further transmission. Applied broadly, may reduce the requirement for urgent evaluation of large numbers of persons without explicit activity restriction (quarantine).
	Community-level measures to increase social distance; consider coordinated community and business closures and community-wide quarantine	When disease transmission is occurring in communities around the United States, individual quarantine is much less likely to have an impact and likely would not be feasible to implement. Rather, community measures and emphasizing what individuals can do to reduce their risk of infection may be more effective disease control tools.
il a	Activity restrictions for persons with fever	Patient isolation and contact tracing and quarantine will likely cease, as these measures may no longer be feasible or useful. Persons with fever and respiratory symptoms and their contacts will be asked to stay at home and restrict their activities. The duration of the activity restrictions for persons with fever will be based on the infectious period associated with the specific novel influenza virus in question.

Level of Influenza Activity	Response	Rationale
Federal Governmental Response Stages 6: Recovery and preparation for subsequent waves	Active monitoring in high-risk populations; continue for 2-3 incubation periods after control or elimination of transmission	

# STATE OF OKLAHOMA COUNTY OF PITTSBURG APPLICATION FOR PERMIT PUBLIC SERVICE/PIPELINE CROSSING

We, the undersigned, hereby petition the Board of County Commissioners, Pittsburg County, to grant a permit for a public service, pipeline crossing, ingress and egress, or line installation as described below and in accordance with the provisions as listed.

"PLEASE PRINT PUBLIC SERVICE/PIPELINE OWNER NAM	ME: Trivity ape	sating(US	id lk
CONTACT: Richard Sowage	***		
ADDRESS: 314 F Chocker A	lv2	PHONE: 1/	7-917-0192
CITY: M'Abster	STATE: OK	ZIP CODE.	7450/
CONSTRUCTION COMPANY NAME:	Kwick Water	Solution	V5
CONTACT: Joson Huttake	EMAIL: Jelo	shulfater	7 Damil
ADDRESS: Po Box 2111		PHONE: 58	0-277-9510
CITY: Woodahad	STATE: OK	ZIP CODE:	73802
Electric Permanent Line	Fresh Water	lentíal nercial ultural as Service	Boring ☐ Trenching ☐ In/Through existing culvert ☐ Temporary Road Cross Bridge ☐ Other:
This permit is to erect, construct and main hereinalter said county highway/road for the			
GPS Location (in decimals)		eway route 📙	
Approximately 4/ miles East North, South, Factorial North, South, South, Factorial North, South, Factorial North, South, Factorial North, South,			
95.533023 Embraced	in Section <u>19</u> Towns	ship ZN R	inge 17£.

2

Fornia East

PIPELINES	ELECTRIC
SIZE /6" ALL.OY/MATERIAL Polymer flow of the contents flow of the conten	VOLTAGE CONDUCTOR SIZE TYPE OF STRUCTURE RULING SPAN
COMMUNICATIONS	SERVICE ENTRANCE
WIRES/PAIRS/STRANDS GUAGE CABLE TYPE	DIAMETER OF CULVERT PIPE LENGTH OF CULVERT PIPE
	WALL THICKNESS
	NISTRATOR'S REVIEW, a Floodplain Administrator for Pittsburg County, have ipeline crossing permit:  Does Not
fall within any floodplain.	Holly Sweet Signature, Pittsburg County Floodplain Administrator
	permit and receipt where permit was paid if road crossing is a floodplain)
If granted, this permit is subject to the following conc that you have read each condition, requirement or cov	ditions, requirements and covenants, to-wit, please initial enant:

1. Applicant/contractor is aware that all road crossing permits for PITTSBURG COUNTY shall require approval from the Pittsburg County Floodplain Administrator's Office and that all permits and fees owed to the Floodplain Administrator's Office will be paid in full before approval is given by the Board of County Commissioners.

Initial: PS

2. Application for road crossing must be submitted *no later than 5 days before a meeting* of the Board of County Commissioners with a check for the amount of permit made payable to the Pittsburg County Commissioners. The petitioner/contractor shall contact the County Commissioners Office at the completion of crossing for an onsite inspection.

Initial: RS

3.	The applicant must agree to hold Pittsburg County harmless for any damage or injury to persons or
^	property caused by or resulting from the construction, maintenance, operation, or repair of the facilities
	on, under, or over the County right-of-way. The petitioner/contractor will be responsible for any damage
	resulting from deviation of the plat.

Initial: 125

4. All crossings shall be bored on blacktop/asphalt roads. Cutting may be permitted on dirt roads, ditches, or other surfaces with approval from the Board of County Commissioners. Blasting is not permitted.

Initial: RS

5. In construction pipelines or utility routes that cross county highways or roads, NO DITCH, TRENCH, OR BORING, shall be done by the applicant/contractor until approved by the Board of County Commissioners. All ditching and trenching shall be completed to the County Commissioner's specifications. Applicants, contractors or owners shall maintain crossing. (Signs, grass, brush control, etc.)

Initial: RS

6. The petitioner/contractor shall furnish all flag men, lights, barricades, and warning signs meeting all laws and regulations, including those in the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" appropriate for the construction project. The petitioner/contractor agrees to keep the road open to traffic unless approved by the Board of County Commissioners. At the conclusion of such work, the right-of-way must be in a presentable condition.

Initial: 125

7. When notified to do so by the Board of County Commissioners, the petitioner/contractor agrees at their expense to make all changes in the facility on County right-of-way.

Initial: 125

8. Relocation - Applicant, upon 30 days written notice, agrees to relocate utilities at their expense should it interfere with County construction and/or maintenance.

Initial: PS

9. Aerial facilities – <u>Clearance above the traffic lanes of the road at all aerial pole line crossings shall comply with applicable safety codes and will not be less than 20 feet.</u> All poles, posts, stubs, fixtures, down guys, wires, and other appurtenances must be kept in good repair at all times and free from weeds and brush within a 5-foot area of the installation. These facilities, when paralleling the roadway, shall be single pole construction and located within 3 feet of the fence line, if a fence exists. If no fence exists, the right-of-way shall be located by an Oklahoma Registered Land Surveyor at the petitioner's expense and a copy provided to the Board prior to construction. All crossings shall be as nearly perpendicular as possible. Facility shall not interfere with the natural flow of waters or ditch.

Initial: RS

10. Underground facilities – All shall be a minimum of 5 feet below the clevation of the center line of the road, but not less than 4 feet fellow the bottom of the ditch. Crossings shall be encased from right-of-way line to right-of-way line and be vented off the right-of-way lines. Concrete caps of 4' wide and 6" deep may be required from edge of road to fence line. Identification markers shall be installed at each right-of-way line directly above the facility. The markers must identify the owner's name, address and telephone

number, size of facility, and emergency contact number in black with a yellow background. Marker must be at least 130 sq. inches in area and erected at a height plainly visible from the road right-of-way.

All underground electric cable crossings must be placed in a conduit and be a minimum of 4 feet below the ditch flow lines. Conduit placed beneath a roadway must be steel, HDPE, heavy-duty PVC, or fiberglass if it is designed to withstand roadway loading and is properly protected.

Steel pipelines crossing the right-of-way may be, upon approve of the Commissioner, installed without encasement if the carrier pipe material within the right-of-way is superior to the carrier pipe material outside the right-of-way by being of steel at least one grade better and of the same wall thickness, or a minimum of one wall thickness greater and of the same alloy. Pipe must be properly protected from corrosion.

Facilities such as water and sanitary sewer lines crossing the county right-of-way shall be encased. Maintenance will be performed by a method that will not disturb the through lanes or interfere with traffic. All conduits shall be sufficient to withstand roadway loadings.

Initial: **ES** 

II. All section corners and ¼ section corners shall be protected. No pipeline or utility line shall cross an intersection diagonally. No liens shall cross within 50 feet of a ¼ section corner or 100' of a bridge.

Initial: **Z**5

12. Owners of all facilities shall be responsible, at their own expense, for decommissioning of sites. Roads and right-of-way shall be restored to the original condition or better.

Initial: **P**5

13. All road crossings shall comply with all Department of Transportation and/or Oklahoma Corporation Commission pipeline safety standards rules and regulations in effect at the time of the permit.

Initial: 125

14. All pipelines made of non-metallic materials must have a tracer wire installed so the pipeline can be located from above the ground.

Initial: RS

15. Above ground water lines are temporary and shall be placed within three (3) feet of fence line or county right-of-way as not to disrupt road maintenance. All temporary water lines shall be marked or identified with a company contact number or sign at every county road crossing.

The type of temporary road crossing, either above the road surface or trenched, are at the discretion of the individual commissioner. Trenched lines shall be at sufficient depth as to not interfere with normal maintenance and shall be removed at applicant's expense. The owner, firm or company requesting the permit for temporary or permanent line(s) shall be responsible for all damages to county roads or right-of-way caused by such installation. Temporary installation permits are for a period of thirty (30) days. A new permit will be required for each thirty (30) day time period.

Initial: PS

16. Any pipe or tinhorns to be installed shall be a beveled end at a 45° angle with concrete end treatments. The commissioner shall approve proper diameter of pipe.

Initial: 25

#### FEE SCHEDULE

(Check must accompany permit)

Floodplain Inspection Fee (if necessary)	\$50.00 each
Floodplain Oil & Gas Pipeline Burial Permit Fee	
Floodplain Permit extension	1/2 of permit fee each
(all floodplain permits expire 6 months for original permit date)	
Road Bore - Permanent	\$1,000.00 each
Domestic or livestock water 3" diameter or less	N/C
Cut or trenched permanent	\$1,500.00 each
Temporary lines through culverts/bridges	\$1,500.00 each
Temporary buried line, cut or trenched	\$1,500.00 each
Temporary Road Crossing Bridge	\$1,500,00 each

NOTE: FAILURE TO NOTIFY COMMISSIONERS OF HEAVY LOAD MOVEMENT OR IF A LINE OR SERVICE ENTRANCE IS PLACED IN COUNTY RIGHT-OF-WAY WITHOUT THE PROPER PERMIT(S) MAY RESULT IN A FINE UP TO \$5,000 PLUS COURT COSTS

#### PETITIONER/CONTRACTOR'S ATTESTMENT

I hereby attest to the accuracy of the information contained on this application. I further certify that, in my professional opinion, the facility line is installed; the drawings, plans and specifications therefore comply in all respects with the requirement of said permit.

Petitioner/Contractor Signature

Date

3/11/20
Date

188-971-0/92

e Phone Numb

#### PERMIT APPROVAL

The undersigned Board of County Commissioners, Pittsburg County, do hereby grant the crossing described in the application hereinabove set forth; provided that, the same shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the application incorporated herein by this reference.

Approved on the 16th clay of Ma	reh ,20 20.
Pittsburg County District #	
Company Check# <b>23690</b> Date of Ch	neck 3111/2020 Amount of Check 4,500.00
COMMISSIONERS COMMENTS/CHAN	GES:
W	
	BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS PITTSBURG COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
ATTEST:	District 1 Commissioner
	9/1/
WINNELL - COM	District 2 Commissioner
2020	1 1000 / 11110 /

## PLEASE READ CAREFULLY.

# THE APPROVAL PROCESS AND FEE FOR PUBLIC SERVICE & PIPELINE CROSSING PERMITS HAS CHANGED.

- 1. Once you have picked up or received a Application for Permit from the Board of County Commissioners, Pittsburg County, you should fill in the application has usual. A fillable form of this permit is available under the forms section on Pittsburg County's website at pittsburg.okcounties.org.
- 2. Once your permit is ready for approval, please deliver to the Pittsburg County Floodplain Administrator's Office. You may want to email them a copy of this permit so that they can make the determination of whether this location is located within a floodplain, the Floodplain Administrator's email address is floodplain.pittsburgco@gmail.com. If this location is located within a floodplain, it will be necessary to acquire a floodplain permit before this permit is presented to the Board of County Commissioners. Please Be Advised, the Board of County Commissioners, Pittsburg County, will not act on this permit until a floodplain determination has been made, and if required, a floodplain permit has been issued. You can find the fee schedule in the body of the permit. You will want to provide this form in duplicate, should you wish to obtain an original copy.
- 3. Once the determination, and if required, a floodplain permit is issued, this/these permit(s) must be delivered to the Board of County Commissioners Office, 115 E. Carl Albert Parkway, Room 100, McAlester, Oklahoma, 74501 along with payment for the permit, which can be found in the fee schedule located in the body of the permit.

# STATE OF OKLAHOMA COUNTY OF PITTSBURG APPLICATION FOR PERMIT PUBLIC SERVICE/PIPELINE CROSSING

We, the undersigned, hereby petition the Board of County Commissioners, Pittsburg County, to grant a permit for a public service, pipeline crossing, ingress and egress, or line installation as described below and in accordance with the provisions as listed.

PLEASE PRINT PUBLIC SERVICE/PIPELINE OWNER NA	AME Trivity operating	(USG) LK
CONTACT: Richard Soning		
ADDRESS: 314 & Charles		,
CITY: Mª N/25ter	STATE: OF ZIP CO	DDE: 7450/
CONSTRUCTION COMPANY NAME:	Kwick Water Solar	tions
CONTACT: Josen Huffal	EMAIL: Josephetta	Le Tagmil
ADDRESS: Po Box 2111	PHONE	580-277-9510
CITY: Woodward	STATE OK ZIP CO	DDE: 738e2
Electric Permanent Line	ATION (Please mark all boxes that a  Salt Water Fresh Water Other Other Other Other Other Other Other Other Other	Boring Trenching In/Through existing culvert Temporary Road Cross Bridge Other:
This permit is to erect, construct and main hereinafter said county highway/road for the Beginning at -95.525706 and GPS Location (in decimals)  Approximately / 5 miles South, North, South, 1	e purpose of transporting, selling, and u LOCATION and Cross or Parallel	County Road Name

2

Famoir East Famoir Wast

OLTAGE CONDUCTOR SIZE TYPE OF STRUCTURE RULING SPAN  SERVICE ENTRANCE DIAMETER OF CULVERT PIPE
DIAMETER OF CULVERT PIPE
ENGTH OF CULVERT PIPE
WALL THICKNESS
TRATOR'S REVIEW
Floodplain Administrator for Pittsburg County, have ine crossing permit:  Does Not
Hally Sweet.  Signature, Pittsburg County Floodplain Administrato
it and receipt where permit was paid if road crossing is odplain)
ons, requirements and covenants, to wit, please initia

to the Floodplain Administrator's Office will be paid in full before approval is given by the Board of County Commissioners.

Initial: **Z**S

2. Application for road crossing must be submitted no later than 5 days before a meeting of the Board of County Commissioners with a check for the amount of permit made payable to the Pittsburg County Commissioners. The petitioner/contractor shall contact the County Commissioners Office at the completion of crossing for an onsite inspection.

Initial: RS

3.	The applicant must agree to hold Pittsburg County harmless for any damage or injury to persons or
	property caused by or resulting from the construction, maintenance, operation, or repair of the facilities
	on, under, or over the County right-of-way. The petitioner/contractor will be responsible for any damage
	resulting from deviation of the plat.

Initial: PS

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Initial: 25

6. The petitioner/contractor shall furnish all flag men, lights, barricades, and warning signs meeting all laws and regulations, including those in the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" appropriate for the construction project. The petitioner/contractor agrees to keep the road open to traffic unless approved by the Board of County Commissioners. At the conclusion of such work, the right-of-way must be in a presentable condition.

Initial: PS

7. When notified to do so by the Board of County Commissioners, the petitioner/contractor agrees at their expense to make all changes in the facility on County right-of-way.

Initial: ZS

8. Relocation – Applicant, upon 30 days written notice, agrees to relocate utilities at their expense should it interfere with County construction and/or maintenance.

Initial: 125

9. Aerial facilities – Clearance above the traffic lanes of the road at all aerial pole line crossings shall comply with applicable safety codes and will not be less than 20 feet. All poles, posts, stubs, fixtures, down guys, wires, and other appurtenances must be kept in good repair at all times and free from weeds and brush within a 5-foot area of the installation. These facilities, when paralleling the roadway, shall be single pole construction and located within 3 feet of the fence line, if a fence exists. If no fence exists, the right-of-way shall be located by an Oklahoma Registered Land Surveyor at the petitioner's expense and a copy provided to the Board prior to construction. All crossings shall be as nearly perpendicular as possible. Facility shall not interfere with the natural flow of waters or ditch.

Initial: **Z**S

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number, size of facility, and emergency contact number in black with a yellow background. Marker must be at least 130 sq. inches in area and erected at a height plainly visible from the road right-of-way.

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Initial: <u>PS</u>

12. Owners of all facilities shall be responsible, at their own expense, for decommissioning of sites. Roads and right-of-way shall be restored to the original condition or better.

Initial: 125

13. All road crossings shall comply with all Department of Transportation and/or Oklahoma Corporation Commission pipeline safety standards rules and regulations in effect at the time of the permit.

Initial: 125

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Initial: RS

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The type of temporary road crossing, either above the road surface or trenched, are at the discretion of the individual commissioner. Trenched lines shall be at sufficient depth as to not interfere with normal maintenance and shall be removed at applicant's expense. The owner, firm or company requesting the permit for temporary or permanent line(s) shall be responsible for all damages to county roads or right-of-way caused by such installation. Temporary installation permits are for a period of thirty (30) days. A new permit will be required for each thirty (30) day time period.

Initial: **PS** 

16. Any pipe or tinhorns to be installed shall be a beveled end at a 45° angle with concrete end treatments.

The commissioner shall approve proper diameter of pipe.

Initial: RS

#### FEE SCHEDULE

(Check must accompany permit)

Floodplain Inspection Fee (if necessary) Floodplain Oil & Gas Pipeline Burial Permit Fee	
Floodplain Permit extension	
(all floodplain permits expire 6 months for original permit date)	
Road Bore - Permanent	\$1,000.00 each
Domestic or livestock water 3" diameter or less	N/C
Cut or trenched permanent	\$1,500.00 each
Temporary lines through culverts/bridges	
Temporary buried line, cut or trenched	\$1,500.00 each
Temporary Road Crossing Bridge	
NOTE: FAILURE TO NOTIFY COMMISSIONERS OF HEAVY LOAD	MOVEMENT OR IF
A LINE OR SERVICE ENTRANCE IS PLACED IN COUNTY RIGHT-OF	F-WAY WITHOUT

### PETITIONER/CONTRACTOR'S ATTESTMENT

THE PROPER PERMIT(S) MAY RESULT IN A FINE UP TO \$5,000 PLUS COURT COSTS

I hereby attest to the accuracy of the information contained on this application. I further certify that, in my professional opinion, the facility line is installed; the drawings, plans and specifications therefore comply in all respects with the requirement of said permit.

Petitioner/Contractor Signature

Date

Title

Dhana Alumbar

#### PERMIT APPROVAL

The undersigned Board of County Commissioners, Pittsburg County, do hereby grant the crossing described in the application hereinabove set forth; provided that, the same shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the application incorporated herein by this reference.
Approved on the 16th day of March, 20 20.
Pittsburg County District #
Company Check# 23690 Date of Check 3/11/2020 Amount of Check 4,500.00
COMMISSIONERS COMMENTS/CHANGES:

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS PITTSBURG COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

ATTEST:

ATTSBURG

District Commissioner

District 2 Commissioner

District 3 Commissioner

County Clerk

## PLEASE READ CAREFULLY.

# THE APPROVAL PROCESS AND FEE FOR PUBLIC SERVICE & PIPELINE CROSSING PERMITS HAS CHANGED.

- 1. Once you have picked up or received a Application for Permit from the Board of County Commissioners, Pittsburg County, you should fill in the application has usual. A fillable form of this permit is available under the forms section on Pittsburg County's website at pittsburg.okcounties.org.
- 2. Once your permit is ready for approval, please deliver to the Pittsburg County Floodplain Administrator's Office. You may want to email them a copy of this permit so that they can make the determination of whether this location is located within a floodplain, the Floodplain Administrator's email address is floodplain.pittsburgeo@gmail.com. If this location is located within a floodplain, it will be necessary to acquire a floodplain permit before this permit is presented to the Board of County Commissioners. Please Be Advised, the Board of County Commissioners, Pittsburg County, will not act on this permit until a floodplain determination has been made, and if required, a floodplain permit has been issued. You can find the fee schedule in the body of the permit. You will want to provide this form in duplicate, should you wish to obtain an original copy.
- 3. Once the determination, and if required, a floodplain permit is issued, this/these permit(s) must be delivered to the Board of County Commissioners Office, 115 E. Carl Albert Parkway, Room 100, McAlester, Oklahoma, 74501 along with payment for the permit, which can be found in the fee schedule located in the body of the permit.

# STATE OF OKLAHOMA COUNTY OF PITTSBURG APPLICATION FOR PERMIT PUBLIC SERVICE/PIPELINE CROSSING

We, the undersigned, hereby petition the Board of County Commissioners, Pittsburg County, to grant a permit for a public service, pipeline crossing, ingress and egress, or line installation as described below and in accordance with the provisions as listed.

PLEASE PRINT PUBLIC SERVICE/	/pipeline owner n	AME: Trivit	o peret	ing (USG)	110
	chard Sonagg	154	/ 1000		
	E chocken,				
CITY: Men/es	fer	STATE:	ok .	ZIP CODE: 7	4501
CONSTRUCTION	COMPANY NAME: _	Kwick W	Later So,	lations	
CONTACT: J.	son Hutfake.	EMAI	Jusonha	Hater To	2 gmail
	Bex 2111				-277-9510
CITY: Woodw.	wel .	STATE:	ok.	ZIP CODE: _Z	13802
☐ Electric	TYPE OF INSTAL  Permanent Line	Salt Water	Resident	al	] Boring
Gas Oil Water Telephone Sewer Other	<b>⊠</b> Temporary Line	Fresh Water Other	Commerce Agricultu Oil/Gas S Road Other	ral Exercise Ex	Trenching In/Through risting culvert Temporary Road ross Bridge Other:
hereinalter said cou	rect, construct and ma inty highway/road for the	he purpose of trans LOCATION	porting, selling	g, and using	Water
Beginning at <b>-95.</b>	1/1/1777 5 78 347 a Location (in decimals)	nd <u>cross</u> Cross or Parallel	freewa	ry route Jon	S COUL PU. County Road Name
Approximately	87 miles Est North, South	, East, West	Wy 3/ Name of Closest Inte	rsecting Road or High	and ending at
-95,57828	Embrace	ed in Section	Township	6N Ran	ge 16 E

2

PIPELINES	ELECTRIC
SIZE 10" ALLOY/MATERIAL Polypsothown WALL THICKNESS 11" Think CONTENTS Water MFG. TEST PRESSURE 350 PS; MAX. OPERATING PRESSURE 250 PS; WORKING PRESSURE 125 PS;	VOLTAGE CONDUCTOR SIZE TYPE OF STRUCTURE RULING SPAN
COMMUNICATIONS	SERVICE ENTRANCE
WIRES/PAIRS/STRANDSGUAGECABLE TYPE	DIAMETER OF CULVERT PIPE LENGTH OF CULVERT PIPE
CASING SIZEALLOY/MATERIAL	WALL THICKNESS
The second secon	NISTRATOR'S REVIEW, a Floodplain Administrator for Pittsburg County, have sipeline crossing permit:
Does	Does Not
fall within any floodplain.	Signature, Pittsburg County Floodplain Administrator
	permit and receipt where permit was paid if road crossing is a floodplain)
If granted, this permit is subject to the following cond that you have read each condition, requirement or cov	ditions, requirements and covenants, to-wit, please initial enant:
approval from the Pittsburg County Floodplair	rossing permits for PITTSBURG COUNTY shall require a Administrator's Office and that all permits and fees owed be paid in full before approval is given by the Board of
0 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Initial: PS
County Commissioners with a check for the	ted <i>no later than 5 days before a meeting</i> of the Board of amount of permit made payable to the Pittsburg County shall contact the County Commissioners Office at the at
	Initial: _ <b>&amp;</b>

3.	The applicant must agree to hold Pittsburg County harmless for any damage or injury to persons or
	property caused by or resulting from the construction, maintenance, operation, or repair of the facilities
	on, under, or over the County right-of-way. The petitioner/contractor will be responsible for any damage
	resulting from deviation of the plat.

Initial: 125

4. All crossings shall be bored on blacktop/asphalt roads. Cutting may be permitted on dirt roads, ditches, or other surfaces with approval from the Board of County Commissioners. Blasting is not permitted.

Initial: **PS** 

5. In construction pipelines or utility routes that cross county highways or roads, NO DITCH, TRENCH, OR BORING, shall be done by the applicant/contractor until approved by the Board of County Commissioners. All ditching and trenching shall be completed to the County Commissioner's specifications. Applicants, contractors or owners shall maintain crossing. (Signs, grass, brush control, etc.)

Initial: 25

6. The petitioner/contractor shall furnish all flag men, lights, barricades, and warning signs meeting all laws and regulations, including those in the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" appropriate for the construction project. The petitioner/contractor agrees to keep the road open to traffic unless approved by the Board of County Commissioners. At the conclusion of such work, the right-of-way must be in a presentable condition.

Initial: 125

7. When notified to do so by the Board of County Commissioners, the petitioner/contractor agrees at their expense to make all changes in the facility on County right-of-way.

Initial: 25

8. Relocation – Applicant, upon 30 days written notice, agrees to relocate utilities at their expense should it interfere with County construction and/or maintenance.

Initial: RS

9. Aerial facilities — Clearance above the traffic lanes of the road at all aerial pole line crossings shall comply with applicable safety codes and will not be less than 20 feet. All poles, posts, stubs, fixtures, down guys, wires, and other appurtenances must be kept in good repair at all times and free from weeds and brush within a 5-foot area of the installation. These facilities, when paralleling the roadway, shall be single pole construction and located within 3 feet of the fence line, if a fence exists. If no fence exists, the right-of-way shall be located by an Oklahoma Registered Land Surveyor at the petitioner's expense and a copy provided to the Board prior to construction. All crossings shall be as nearly perpendicular as possible. Facility shall not interfere with the natural flow of waters or ditch.

Initial: RS

10. Underground facilities – All shall be a minimum of 5 feet below the clevation of the center line of the road, but not less than 4 feet fellow the bottom of the ditch. Crossings shall be encased from right-of-way line to right-of-way line and be vented off the right-of-way lines. Concrete caps of 4' wide and 6" deep may be required from edge of road to fence line. Identification markers shall be installed at each right-of-way line directly above the facility. The markets must identify the owner's name, address and telephone

number, size of facility, and emergency contact number in black with a yellow background. Marker must be at least 130 sq. inches in area and erected at a height plainly visible from the road right-of-way.

All underground electric cable crossings must be placed in a conduit and be a minimum of 4 feet below the ditch flow lines. Conduit placed beneath a roadway must be steel, HDPE, heavy-duty PVC, or fiberglass if it is designed to withstand roadway loading and is properly protected.

Steel pipelines crossing the right-of-way may be, upon approve of the Commissioner, installed without encasement if the carrier pipe material within the right-of-way is superior to the carrier pipe material outside the right-of-way by being of steel at least one grade better and of the same wall thickness, or a minimum of one wall thickness greater and of the same alloy. Pipe must be properly protected from corrosion.

Facilities such as water and sanitary sewer lines crossing the county right-of-way shall be encased. Maintenance will be performed by a method that will not disturb the through lanes or interfere with traffic. All conduits shall be sufficient to withstand roadway loadings.

Initial: 12-5

11. All section corners and ¼ section corners shall be protected. No pipeline or utility line shall cross an intersection diagonally. No liens shall cross within 50 feet of a ¼ section corner or 100' of a bridge.

Initial: **Z**S

12. Owners of all facilities shall be responsible, at their own expense, for decommissioning of sites. Roads and right-of-way shall be restored to the original condition or better.

Initial: RS

13. All road crossings shall comply with all Department of Transportation and/or Oklahoma Corporation Commission pipeline safety standards rules and regulations in effect at the time of the permit.

Initial: 125

14. All pipelines made of non-metallic materials must have a tracer wire installed so the pipeline can be located from above the ground.

Initial: RS

15. Above ground water lines are temporary and shall be placed within three (3) feet of fence line or county right-of-way as not to disrupt road maintenance. All temporary water lines shall be marked or identified with a company contact number or sign at every county road crossing.

The type of temporary road crossing, either above the road surface or trenched, are at the discretion of the individual commissioner. Trenched lines shall be at sufficient depth as to not interfere with normal maintenance and shall be removed at applicant's expense. The owner, firm or company requesting the permit for temporary or permanent line(s) shall be responsible for all damages to county roads or right-of-way caused by such installation. Temporary installation permits are for a period of thirty (30) days. A new permit will be required for each thirty (30) day time period.

Initial: 125

16. Any pipe or tinhorns to be installed shall be a beveled end at a 45° angle with concrete end treatments.

The commissioner shall approve proper diameter of pipe.

Initial: 125

#### FEE SCHEDULE

(Check must accompany permit)

Floodplain Inspection Fee (if necessary)	\$50.00 each
Floodplain Oil & Gas Pipeline Burial Permit Fee	\$300.00 each
Floodplain Permit extension	1/2 of permit fee each
(all floodplain permits expire 6 months for original permit date)	
Road Bore - Permanent	\$1,000.00 each
Domestic or livestock water 3" diameter or less	N/C
Cut or trenched permanent	\$1,500.00 each
Temporary lines through culverts/bridges	
Temporary buried line, cut or trenched	\$1,500.00 each
Temporary Road Crossing Bridge	\$1,500.00 each
NOTE: FAULURE TO NOTIFY COMMISSIONERS OF HEAVY LOAD	MOVEMENT OR IE

NOTE: FAILURE TO NOTIFY COMMISSIONERS OF HEAVY LOAD MOVEMENT OR IF A LINE OR SERVICE ENTRANCE IS PLACED IN COUNTY RIGHT-OF-WAY WITHOUT THE PROPER PERMIT(S) MAY RESULT IN A FINE UP TO \$5,000 PLUS COURT COSTS

#### PETITIONER/CONTRACTOR'S ATTESTMENT

I hereby attest to the accuracy of the information contained on this application. I further certify that, in my professional opinion, the facility line is installed; the drawings, plans and specifications therefore comply in all respects with the requirement of said permit.

Petitioner/Contractor Signature

Petitioner/Contractor Signature

Date

9/8-9/7-0/92

Phone Number

#### PERMIT APPROVAL

ATTEST:

ALLISBURG

District | Commissioner

District 2 Commissioner

District 3 Commissioner

County Clerk

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