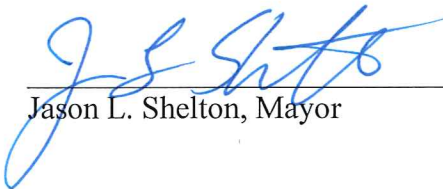


# EXECUTIVE ORDER 20-001

I, Jason Shelton, Mayor of the City of Tupelo, pursuant to my authority as the chief executive officer of the city, hereby issue this executive order to appoint Chief of the Tupelo Fire Department, Thomas Walker, to serve and administer the response to the coronavirus threat for the City of Tupelo, Mississippi. Chief Walker will formulate any additions to the City of Tupelo Emergency Standard Operating Procedure (SOP); monitor the threat levels as posted by the Center for Disease Control (CDC) or Mississippi Department of Health (MSDH); coordinate with local health care community and providers as necessary; monitor and advise regarding any further steps or plans necessary to meet any contagious medical emergencies; update precautions and prescribed protocols; devise internal and public education programs as the situation demands; and devise decision template, triggers and plans to address threat level from low to worst case.

In the event a local emergency proclamation is issued by me, please be prepared to administer the disaster response and management effort until further order.

So ordered, this the 24<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2020.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason L. Shelton, Mayor

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Hanna, CFO/City Clerk

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 20-002

As a preventative measure against the coronavirus threat, I, Jason Shelton, Mayor of the City of Tupelo, pursuant to my authority as the chief executive officer of the city, hereby issue this executive order postponing all Police Athletic League and Park and Recreation events held by or sponsored by the City of Tupelo until March 31, 2020, unless otherwise specified. A detailed list will be distributed on an event-by-event basis.

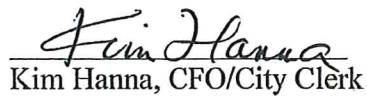
So ordered, this the 12<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2020.



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Jason L. Shelton, Mayor

ATTEST:



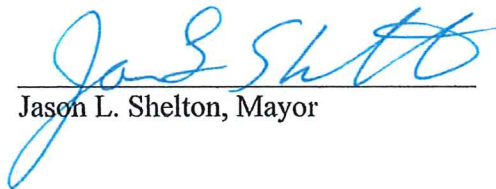
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Kim Hanna, CFO/City Clerk

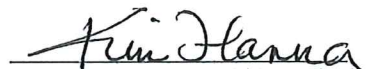
## EXECUTIVE ORDER 20-003

As a preventative measure against the coronavirus threat, I, Jason Shelton, Mayor of the City of Tupelo, pursuant to my authority as the chief executive officer of the city, hereby issue this executive order to all facilities which host overnight travelers to abstain from serving any self-serve breakfast buffet. Replacement suggestions are a breakfast go-bag or a served breakfast.

So ordered, this the 12<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2020.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason L. Shelton, Mayor

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Hanna, CFO/City Clerk

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 20-004

Based on current national and state information and guidance, study of actions taken by other cities in this State and nationally, and consultation and advice of the City Council, staff and community stakeholders, the following Executive Order further defines the Emergency Proclamation issued by the City of Tupelo on March 17, 2020:

All businesses in the City of Tupelo shall be allowed to erect tents, banners, and take any other reasonable steps necessary to offer curbside, carry-out, to-go, or other such services to adhere to the necessities of the emergency situation created by the novel COVID-19 virus;

All grocery stores and large retail facilities shall adhere to CDC requirements including, but not limited to, social distancing; all employees shall wear latex gloves;

All restaurants located within the City of Tupelo shall limit in house dining to the lesser of 50% of their certificate of occupancy/fire marshal limitations or twenty (20) people at one time and shall adhere to the six (6) foot social distancing recommendation of the CDC;

Restaurants that cannot adhere to the above requirements shall only utilize curbside, carry-out, to-go, or other such services;

Beginning Monday, March 23, 2020 at 6:00 a.m., all restaurants shall utilize only curbside, carry-out, to-go, or other such services;

Restaurants shall be allowed to utilize public sidewalks and one (1) public parking space on a public street, if necessary, to facilitate offer curbside, carry-out, to-go, or other such services; further, all restaurants shall close at 9:00 p.m. from now until Wednesday, April 1, 2020;

Restaurants shall adhere to all other Health Department guidelines and specific recommendations of the CDC pertaining to the COVID-19 virus;

In all operations restaurant employees shall wear latex gloves;

All gas stations, package stores, and small retail businesses shall not allow more than ten (10) customers inside said facilities at any one time and all employees shall wear latex gloves;

All activities in public parks in the City of Tupelo shall be limited by the social distancing requirements of the CDC and the playground facilities in said parks shall be and hereby are closed until further notice;

All recreational entertainment facilities (i.e. skating rinks, bowling alleys, arcades, etc.) shall by Friday, March 20, 2020 at 5:00 p.m. cease operations until Wednesday, April 1, 2020. That movie theaters are not addressed by this Order as local movie theaters have voluntarily ceased operations;


The City of Tupelo is awaiting direction from state and/or federal officials regarding safety restrictions regarding major employers located within our city and I strongly urge our state and/or federal officials to take decisive action immediately; until such guidance is received major employers are urged to conduct appropriate risk assessments for their operations.

If no uniform state or federal action is taken prior to 10:00 a.m. Monday, March 23, 2020 the operations of Day Care facilities will be addressed by Executive Order at that time;

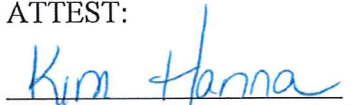
The City of Tupelo strongly urges and requests that the State of Mississippi allow all medical facilities, including specialty clinics, to operate by telemedicine, including, but not limited to, patient consultations and issuance of prescription medications;

That all directives in this proclamation shall be revisited Monday, March 23, 2020 at 10:00 a.m. and are subject to being amended by any applicable state or federal proclamation, rule, or regulation. We look forward to receiving uniform statewide action which would better apply to all cities and counties located in the State of Mississippi;

So ordered, this the 19<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2020.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason L. Shelton, Mayor

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Hanna, CFO/City Clerk

CITY OF TUPELO, MISSISSIPPI  
EXECUTIVE ORDER 2020-005

Based on current national and state information and guidance, study of actions taken by other cities in this State and nationally, and consultation and advice of the City Council, staff and community stakeholders, the following Executive Order further defines and amends the Emergency Proclamation issued by the City of Tupelo on March 19, 2020:

**Restaurants**

Beginning March 21, 2020 at 12:01 p.m. until this Executive Order is amended or suspended, all restaurants shall suspend in-restaurant dining (dining rooms) and shall utilize only curbside to go, drive through or delivery; and

Restaurants that cannot provide curbside to go, drive through or delivery shall cease public service until those services can be provided or until this Executive Order is amended or suspended; and

Restaurants shall be allowed to utilize public sidewalks and one (1) public parking space on a public street, if necessary, to facilitate offer curbside to go, drive through or delivery; and

If adhering to these requirements; all restaurants may operate their normal business hours; and

Restaurants shall adhere to all other Health Department guidelines and specific recommendations of the CDC pertaining to the COVID-19 virus, including the wearing of personal protective equipment and apparel (e.g. gloves).

NOTE: The City of Tupelo has limited authority to regulate the times of sale and the places of consumption of beer. City of Tupelo Ordinance makes no legal distinction between restaurants and “bars”. A “bar” must meet the requirements of being a restaurant and hold a restaurant permit.

NOTE: The Mississippi Alcoholic Beverage Commission (ABC) regulates the sale and consumption of wine and liquor in restaurants.

Previously, Alcoholic Beverage Commission (ABC) regulations allowed restaurant customers to remove one bottle of wine from a permitted business when the bottle was partially consumed during the course of a meal, the permittee securely reseals the bottle for the customer, places the bottle in a sealed bag and the restaurant provides the customer with a receipt showing that a meal was also purchased. This is commonly referred to as a “doggie bag”.

As restaurants are either limiting sit down meals or can no longer offer sit down meals as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, the ABC now allows permitted restaurants to offer the “doggie bag” option for to-go orders until April 30, 2020. This provision covers the sale of a single, sealed bottle of wine that is sold WITH a to-go order. The same rules apply in reference to the sealed bag and the receipt showing the purchase of a meal and in locations where “doggie bags” are allowed. To-go sales of mixed drinks are strictly prohibited.

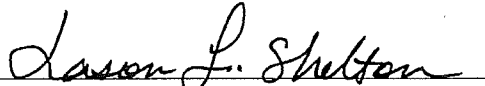
### **Liquor Stores**

The ABC has now allowed package store permittees to offer curb side delivery until April 30, 2020.

NOTE: The Mississippi Alcoholic Beverage Commission (ABC) regulates the sale of wine and liquor at permitted package retailers (liquor stores).

That all previous directives, guidelines and recommendations of previous executive orders not amended or conflicting with this executive order shall remain in effect until amended or suspended. These directives, guidelines and recommendations are also subject to being amended or superseded by any applicable state or federal proclamation, order, rule, or regulation.

This the 20th day of March, 2020.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason L. Shelton, Mayor

Attest:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Hanna, City Clerk

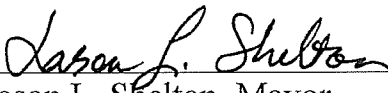
CITY OF TUPELO, MISSISSIPPI  
EXECUTIVE ORDER 2020-006


Based on CDC guidance, the following Executive Order further defines and amends the Emergency Proclamation issued by the City of Tupelo on March 17, 2020:

**PUBLIC GATHERINGS**

Until further order, public gatherings or events of greater than 50 people shall be prohibited and dispersed immediately.

This the 20th day of March, 2020.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason L. Shelton, Mayor

Attest: . . .  
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Hanna, City Clerk





## PRESS RELEASE

### Contact Information:

Lucia Randle

City of Tupelo Communications Director

662.841.6513/662.871.2665

[lucia.randle@tupeloms.gov](mailto:lucia.randle@tupeloms.gov)

## COVID-19 Executive Order Being Drafted

### FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

Tupelo, MS, March 21, 2020 ---- The City of Tupelo is drafting Executive Orders to be ratified by Tupelo City Council dealing with the following topics:

- Compliance with CDC and Mississippi State Department of Health COVID-19 guidelines will be mandatory and enforced effective midnight tonight.
- Essential and Nonessential Businesses will be identified and defined. Nonessential businesses will be ordered closed until midnight March 29, 2020. Essential businesses are defined as whether they provide essential workers needed to maintain the services and functions depended on daily and that need to be able to operate resiliently during the COVID-19 pandemic response.
- A Shelter In Place Order will be issued to all citizens and travel will be limited to and from essential businesses and travel for self or family care.
- To the extent allowed by law, moratoriums will be announced on utility disconnections, evictions, and foreclosures.

We will continue to update and provide a more extensive list of essential and nonessential businesses. We can release the following as they relate to essential or nonessential businesses:

**Essential:** Medical and Health Care Clinics and Facilities, Grocery Stores, Hardware Stores, Pharmacies, Daycares, Businesses in the supply chain for essential businesses—such as medical, food supply, etc., Banks, Gas Stations, Veterinarian Clinics, Professional Services which serve said companies

**Nonessential:** Theatres, Gyms, Recreational Facilities, Barbers & Beauty Salons, Massage, Nail, Day Spas, Shopping Malls, Sporting and Concert venues, Retail Stores

Exemptions will be provided for any business that can comply with CDC and MSDH guidelines and not be open to the general public other than by curbside, carry out, delivery, telework from home, or similar means and any business may seek exemption by separate order of Mayor or majority of Tupelo City Council.

**PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS PRESS RELEASE IS NOT THE EXECUTIVE ORDER**




CITY OF TUPELO, MISSISSIPPI  
EXECUTIVE ORDER 2020-007

Based on CDC guidance, the following Executive Order further defines and amends the Emergency Proclamation issued by the City of Tupelo on March 17, 2020:


**FEDERAL AND STATE GUIDELINES**

Individual compliance with CDC ( <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html> ), Mississippi State Department of Health ( <https://www.msdh.ms.gov/> ) and the President's Coronavirus Guidelines for America (attached) COVID-19 guidelines will be adopted, mandatory and enforced effective 12:01 a.m. March 22, 2020.

This the 21st day of March, 2020.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason L. Shelton, Mayor

Attest:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Hanna, City Clerk

THE PRESIDENT'S CORONAVIRUS GUIDELINES FOR AMERICA

# 15 DAYS TO SLOW THE SPREAD

Listen to and follow the directions of your **STATE AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES**.

**IF YOU FEEL SICK**, stay home. Do not go to work. Contact your medical provider.

**IF YOUR CHILDREN ARE SICK**, keep them at home. Do not send them to school. Contact your medical provider.

**IF SOMEONE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD HAS TESTED POSITIVE** for the coronavirus, keep the entire household at home. Do not go to work. Do not go to school. Contact your medical provider.

**IF YOU ARE AN OLDER PERSON**, stay home and away from other people.

**IF YOU ARE A PERSON WITH A SERIOUS UNDERLYING HEALTH CONDITION** that can put you at increased risk (for example, a condition that impairs your lung or heart function or weakens your immune system), stay home and away from other people.



For more information, please visit  
**CORONAVIRUS.GOV**

# DO YOUR PART TO SLOW THE SPREAD OF THE CORONAVIRUS

Even if you are young, or otherwise healthy, you are at risk and your activities can increase the risk for others. It is critical that you do your part to slow the spread of the coronavirus.

Work or engage in schooling **FROM HOME** whenever possible.

**IF YOU WORK IN A CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE INDUSTRY**, as defined by the Department of Homeland Security, such as healthcare services and pharmaceutical and food supply, you have a special responsibility to maintain your normal work schedule. You and your employers should follow CDC guidance to protect your health at work.

**AVOID SOCIAL GATHERINGS** in groups of more than 10 people.

Avoid eating or drinking at bars, restaurants, and food courts — **USE DRIVE-THRU, PICKUP, OR DELIVERY OPTIONS.**

**AVOID DISCRETIONARY TRAVEL**, shopping trips, and social visits.

**DO NOT VISIT** nursing homes or retirement or long-term care facilities unless to provide critical assistance.

**PRACTICE GOOD HYGIENE:**

- *Wash your hands, especially after touching any frequently used item or surface.*
- *Avoid touching your face.*
- *Sneeze or cough into a tissue, or the inside of your elbow.*
- *Disinfect frequently used items and surfaces as much as possible.*

**CORONAVIRUS.GOV**

School operations can accelerate the spread of the coronavirus. Governors of states with evidence of community transmission should close schools in affected and surrounding areas. Governors should close schools in communities that are near areas of community transmission, even if those areas are in neighboring states. In addition, state and local officials should close schools where coronavirus has been identified in the population associated with the school. States and localities that close schools need to address childcare needs of critical responders, as well as the nutritional needs of children.

Older people are particularly at risk from the coronavirus. All states should follow Federal guidance and halt social visits to nursing homes and retirement and long-term care facilities.

In states with evidence of community transmission, bars, restaurants, food courts, gyms, and other indoor and outdoor venues where groups of people congregate should be closed.



CITY OF TUPELO, MISSISSIPPI  
EXECUTIVE ORDER 2020-008

Based on guidance from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, the following Executive Order further defines and amends the previous Emergency Proclamation issued by the City of Tupelo pertaining to COVID-19:

**IDENTIFICATION OF ESSENTIAL CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE  
SECTORS AND WORKERS DURING COVID-19 RESPONSE AND  
TEMPORARY CLOSURE OF NON-ESSENTIAL BUSINESSES**

The City of Tupelo, Mississippi identifies the critical infrastructure sectors and the essential workers needed to maintain the services and functions in our citizens depend on daily and that need to be able to operate resiliently during the COVID-19 pandemic response. These sectors and workers have been identified in the attached documents.

Additionally, if not already deemed essential in the above list, the following businesses are also deemed essential:

- Construction or repair of commercial, residential, public works buildings and projects
- Building supplies and hardware stores
- Businesses in the supply chain for essential businesses
- Professional services which serve said companies
- Convenience stores and discount stores
- Daycare centers
- Gas stations and auto-repair shops
- Post offices and shipping businesses
- Veterinary clinics and pet stores
- Farmers' markets and food banks
- Businesses that provide necessities to shelters and economically disadvantaged people

Educational institutions, for the purposes of facilitating distance learning  
Food processing--Agriculture Feed mills, Warehousing, storage, and  
distribution.

All essential businesses are reminded to follow all federal state and local  
guidelines, proclamations, ordinances and orders related to COVID-19 response in  
their operations. Essential businesses are encouraged to telework when and where  
possible.

Businesses not listed as essential shall close from 12:01 a.m. March 22, 2020  
until 12:01 a.m. March 29, 2020, *unless they can comply with CDC and MSDH  
guidelines and not be open to the general public other than by curbside to go,  
drive through, telework from home, or similar means* where spread of the COVID-  
19 virus can be minimized and prevented. Examples of non-essential businesses  
include primarily personal care and leisure services that you can put off in the  
interest of the greater public health follow:

Theaters

Gyms and recreation centers

Barbers, beauty salons, nail salons and day spas

Museums

Shopping malls other than essential businesses otherwise deemed essential

Bowling alleys

Sporting and concert venues

Any business may seek exemption by separate order of the Mayor or a  
majority of Tupelo City Council upon good cause shown.

These lists of classifications are not exhaustive and may evolve as this fluid  
state of emergency continues.

This the 20th day of March, 2020.



Jason L. Shelton, Mayor

Attest:

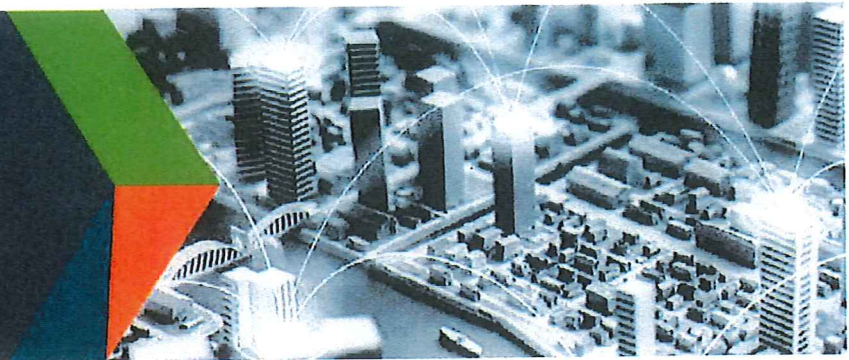


Kim Hanna, City Clerk



**CISA**  
CYBER+INFRASTRUCTURE

DEFEND TODAY, SECURE TOMORROW



# Guidance on the Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce: Ensuring Community and National Resilience in COVID-19 Response

Version 1.0 (March 19, 2020)

## THE IMPORTANCE OF ESSENTIAL CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE WORKERS

Functioning critical infrastructure is imperative during the response to the COVID-19 emergency for both public health and safety as well as community well-being. Certain critical infrastructure industries have a special responsibility in these times to continue operations.

This guidance and accompanying list are intended to support State, Local, and industry partners in identifying the critical infrastructure sectors and the essential workers needed to maintain the services and functions Americans depend on daily and that need to be able to operate resiliently during the COVID-19 pandemic response.

This document gives guidance to State, local, tribal, and territorial jurisdictions and the private sector on defining essential critical infrastructure workers. Promoting the ability of such workers to continue to work during periods of community restriction, access management, social distancing, or closure orders/directives is crucial to community resilience and continuity of essential functions.

## CONSIDERATIONS FOR GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS

This list was developed in consultation with federal agency partners, industry experts, and State and local officials, and is based on several key principles:

1. Response efforts to the COVID-19 pandemic are locally executed, State managed, and federally supported
2. Everyone should follow guidance from the CDC, as well as State and local government officials, regarding strategies to limit disease spread.
3. Workers should be encouraged to work remotely when possible and focus on core business activities. In-person, non-mandatory activities should be delayed until the resumption of normal operations.
4. When continuous remote work is not possible, businesses should enlist strategies to reduce the likelihood of spreading the disease. This includes, but is not necessarily limited to, separating staff by off-setting shift hours or days and/or social distancing. These steps can preserve the workforce and allow operations to continue.

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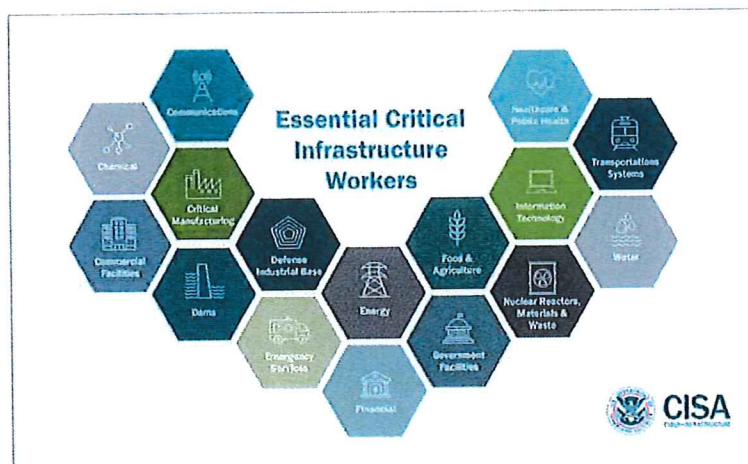
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## Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce

5. All organizations should implement their business continuity and pandemic plans, or put plans in place if they do not exist. Delaying implementation is not advised and puts at risk the viability of the business and the health and safety of the employees.
6. In the modern economy, reliance on technology and just-in-time supply chains means that certain workers must be able to access certain sites, facilities, and assets to ensure continuity of functions.
7. Government employees, such as emergency managers, and the business community need to establish and maintain lines of communication.
8. When government and businesses engage in discussions about critical infrastructure workers, they need to consider the implications of business operations beyond the jurisdiction where the asset or facility is located. Businesses can have sizeable economic and societal impacts as well as supply chain dependencies that are geographically distributed.
9. Whenever possible, jurisdictions should align access and movement control policies related to critical infrastructure workers to lower the burden of workers crossing jurisdictional boundaries.


### IDENTIFYING ESSENTIAL CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE WORKERS

The following list of sectors and identified essential critical infrastructure workers are an initial recommended set and are intended to be overly inclusive reflecting the diversity of industries across the United States. CISA will continually solicit and accept feedback on the list (both sectors/sub sectors and identified essential workers) and will evolve the list in response to stakeholder feedback. We will also use our various stakeholder engagement mechanisms to work with partners on how they are using this list and share those lessons learned and best practices broadly. We ask that you share your feedback, both positive and negative on this list so we can provide the most useful guidance to our critical infrastructure partners. Feedback can be sent to [CISA.CAT@CISA.DHS.GOV](mailto:CISA.CAT@CISA.DHS.GOV).




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# Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce

## HEALTHCARE / PUBLIC HEALTH

- Workers providing COVID-19 testing; Workers that perform critical clinical research needed for COVID-19 response
- Caregivers (e.g., physicians, dentists, psychologists, mid-level practitioners, nurses and assistants, infection control and quality assurance personnel, pharmacists, physical and occupational therapists and assistants, social workers, speech pathologists and diagnostic and therapeutic technicians and technologists)
- Hospital and laboratory personnel (including accounting, administrative, admitting and discharge, engineering, epidemiological, source plasma and blood donation, food service, housekeeping, medical records, information technology and operational technology, nutritionists, sanitarians, respiratory therapists, etc.)
- Workers in other medical facilities (including Ambulatory Health and Surgical, Blood Banks, Clinics, Community Mental Health, Comprehensive Outpatient rehabilitation, End Stage Renal Disease, Health Departments, Home Health care, Hospices, Hospitals, Long Term Care, Organ Pharmacies, Procurement Organizations, Psychiatric Residential, Rural Health Clinics and Federally Qualified Health Centers)
- Manufacturers, technicians, logistics and warehouse operators, and distributors of medical equipment, personal protective equipment (PPE), medical gases, pharmaceuticals, blood and blood products, vaccines, testing materials, laboratory supplies, cleaning, sanitizing, disinfecting or sterilization supplies, and tissue and paper towel products
- Public health / community health workers, including those who compile, model, analyze and communicate public health information
- Blood and plasma donors and the employees of the organizations that operate and manage related activities
- Workers that manage health plans, billing, and health information, who cannot practically work remotely
- Workers who conduct community-based public health functions, conducting epidemiologic surveillance, compiling, analyzing and communicating public health information, who cannot practically work remotely
- Workers performing cybersecurity functions at healthcare and public health facilities, who cannot practically work remotely
- Workers conducting research critical to COVID-19 response
- Workers performing security, incident management, and emergency operations functions at or on behalf of healthcare entities including healthcare coalitions, who cannot practically work remotely
- Workers who support food, shelter, and social services, and other necessities of life for economically disadvantaged or otherwise needy individuals, such as those residing in shelters
- Pharmacy employees necessary for filling prescriptions
- Workers performing mortuary services, including funeral homes, crematoriums, and cemetery workers
- Workers who coordinate with other organizations to ensure the proper recovery, handling, identification, transportation, tracking, storage, and disposal of human remains and personal effects; certify cause of death; and facilitate access to mental/behavioral health services to the family members, responders, and survivors of an incident

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## Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce

### LAW ENFORCEMENT, PUBLIC SAFETY, FIRST RESPONDERS

- Personnel in emergency management, law enforcement, Emergency Management Systems, fire, and corrections, including front line and management
- Emergency Medical Technicians
- 911 call center employees
- Fusion Center employees
- Hazardous material responders from government and the private sector.
- Workers – including contracted vendors – who maintain digital systems infrastructure supporting law enforcement and emergency service operations.

### FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

- Workers supporting groceries, pharmacies and other retail that sells food and beverage products
- Restaurant carry-out and quick serve food operations - Carry-out and delivery food employees
- Food manufacturer employees and their supplier employees—to include those employed in food processing (packers, meat processing, cheese plants, milk plants, produce, etc.) facilities; livestock, poultry, seafood slaughter facilities; pet and animal feed processing facilities; human food facilities producing by-products for animal food; beverage production facilities; and the production of food packaging
- Farm workers to include those employed in animal food, feed, and ingredient production, packaging, and distribution; manufacturing, packaging, and distribution of veterinary drugs; truck delivery and transport; farm and fishery labor needed to produce our food supply domestically
- Farm workers and support service workers to include those who field crops; commodity inspection; fuel ethanol facilities; storage facilities; and other agricultural inputs
- Employees and firms supporting food, feed, and beverage distribution, including warehouse workers, vendor-managed inventory controllers and blockchain managers
- Workers supporting the sanitation of all food manufacturing processes and operations from wholesale to retail
- Company cafeterias - in-plant cafeterias used to feed employees
- Workers in food testing labs in private industries and in institutions of higher education
- Workers essential for assistance programs and government payments
- Employees of companies engaged in the production of chemicals, medicines, vaccines, and other substances used by the food and agriculture industry, including pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, minerals, enrichments, and other agricultural production aids
- Animal agriculture workers to include those employed in veterinary health; manufacturing and distribution of animal medical materials, animal vaccines, animal drugs, feed ingredients, feed, and bedding, etc.; transportation of live animals, animal medical materials; transportation of deceased animals for disposal; raising of animals for food; animal production operations; slaughter and packing plants and associated regulatory and government workforce
- Workers who support the manufacture and distribution of forest products, including, but not limited to timber, paper, and other wood products
- Employees engaged in the manufacture and maintenance of equipment and other infrastructure necessary to agricultural production and distribution

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# Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce

## ENERGY

### Electricity industry:

- Workers who maintain, ensure, or restore the generation, transmission, and distribution of electric power, including call centers, utility workers, reliability engineers and fleet maintenance technicians
- Workers needed for safe and secure operations at nuclear generation
- Workers at generation, transmission, and electric blackstart facilities
- Workers at Reliability Coordinator (RC), Balancing Authorities (BA), and primary and backup Control Centers (CC), including but not limited to independent system operators, regional transmission organizations, and balancing authorities
- Mutual assistance personnel
- IT and OT technology staff – for EMS (Energy Management Systems) and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems, and utility data centers; Cybersecurity engineers; cybersecurity risk management
- Vegetation management crews and traffic workers who support
- Environmental remediation/monitoring technicians
- Instrumentation, protection, and control technicians

### Petroleum workers:

- Petroleum product storage, pipeline, marine transport, terminals, rail transport, road transport
- Crude oil storage facilities, pipeline, and marine transport
- Petroleum refinery facilities
- Petroleum security operations center employees and workers who support emergency response services
- Petroleum operations control rooms/centers
- Petroleum drilling, extraction, production, processing, refining, terminal operations, transporting, and retail for use as end-use fuels or feedstocks for chemical manufacturing
- Onshore and offshore operations for maintenance and emergency response
- Retail fuel centers such as gas stations and truck stops, and the distribution systems that support them

### Natural and propane gas workers:

- Natural gas transmission and distribution pipelines, including compressor stations
- Underground storage of natural gas
- Natural gas processing plants, and those that deal with natural gas liquids
- Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) facilities
- Natural gas security operations center, natural gas operations dispatch and control rooms/centers natural gas emergency response and customer emergencies, including natural gas leak calls
- Drilling, production, processing, refining, and transporting natural gas for use as end-use fuels, feedstocks for chemical manufacturing, or use in electricity generation
- Propane gas dispatch and control rooms and emergency response and customer emergencies, including propane leak calls
- Propane gas service maintenance and restoration, including call centers

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## Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce

- Processing, refining, and transporting natural liquids, including propane gas, for use as end-use fuels or feedstocks for chemical manufacturing
- Propane gas storage, transmission, and distribution centers

### WATER AND WASTEWATER

Employees needed to operate and maintain drinking water and wastewater/drainage infrastructure, including:

- Operational staff at water authorities
- Operational staff at community water systems
- Operational staff at wastewater treatment facilities
- Workers repairing water and wastewater conveyances and performing required sampling or monitoring
- Operational staff for water distribution and testing
- Operational staff at wastewater collection facilities
- Operational staff and technical support for SCADA Control systems
- Chemical disinfectant suppliers for wastewater and personnel protection
- Workers that maintain digital systems infrastructure supporting water and wastewater operations

### TRANSPORTATION AND LOGISTICS

- Employees supporting or enabling transportation functions, including dispatchers, maintenance and repair technicians, warehouse workers, truck stop and rest area workers, and workers that maintain and inspect infrastructure (including those that require cross-border travel)
- Employees of firms providing services that enable logistics operations, including cooling, storing, packaging, and distributing products for wholesale or retail sale or use.
- Mass transit workers
- Workers responsible for operating dispatching passenger, commuter and freight trains and maintaining rail infrastructure and equipment
- Maritime transportation workers - port workers, mariners, equipment operators
- Truck drivers who haul hazardous and waste materials to support critical infrastructure, capabilities, functions, and services
- Automotive repair and maintenance facilities
- Manufacturers and distributors (to include service centers and related operations) of packaging materials, pallets, crates, containers, and other supplies needed to support manufacturing, packaging staging and distribution operations
- Postal and shipping workers, to include private companies
- Employees who repair and maintain vehicles, aircraft, rail equipment, marine vessels, and the equipment and infrastructure that enables operations that encompass movement of cargo and passengers
- Air transportation employees, including air traffic controllers, ramp personnel, aviation security, and aviation management
- Workers who support the maintenance and operation of cargo by air transportation, including flight crews, maintenance, airport operations, and other on- and off- airport facilities workers

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# Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce

## PUBLIC WORKS

- Workers who support the operation, inspection, and maintenance of essential dams, locks and levees
- Workers who support the operation, inspection, and maintenance of essential public works facilities and operations, including bridges, water and sewer main breaks, fleet maintenance personnel, construction of critical or strategic infrastructure, traffic signal maintenance, emergency location services for buried utilities, maintenance of digital systems infrastructure supporting public works operations, and other emergent issues
- Workers such as plumbers, electricians, exterminators, and other service providers who provide services that are necessary to maintaining the safety, sanitation, and essential operation of residences
- Support, such as road and line clearing, to ensure the availability of needed facilities, transportation, energy and communications
- Support to ensure the effective removal, storage, and disposal of residential and commercial solid waste and hazardous waste

## COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

### Communications:

- Maintenance of communications infrastructure- including privately owned and maintained communication systems- supported by technicians, operators, call-centers, wireline and wireless providers, cable service providers, satellite operations, undersea cable landing stations, Internet Exchange Points, and manufacturers and distributors of communications equipment
- Workers who support radio, television, and media service, including, but not limited to front line news reporters, studio, and technicians for newsgathering and reporting
- Workers at Independent System Operators and Regional Transmission Organizations, and Network Operations staff, engineers and/or technicians to manage the network or operate facilities
- Engineers, technicians and associated personnel responsible for infrastructure construction and restoration, including contractors for construction and engineering of fiber optic cables
- Installation, maintenance and repair technicians that establish, support or repair service as needed
- Central office personnel to maintain and operate central office, data centers, and other network office facilities
- Customer service and support staff, including managed and professional services as well as remote providers of support to transitioning employees to set up and maintain home offices, who interface with customers to manage or support service environments and security issues, including payroll, billing, fraud, and troubleshooting
- Dispatchers involved with service repair and restoration

### Information Technology:

- Workers who support command centers, including, but not limited to Network Operations Command Center, Broadcast Operations Control Center and Security Operations Command Center
- Data center operators, including system administrators, HVAC & electrical engineers, security personnel, IT managers, data transfer solutions engineers, software and hardware engineers, and database administrators
- Client service centers, field engineers, and other technicians supporting critical infrastructure, as well as

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## Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce

- manufacturers and supply chain vendors that provide hardware and software, and information technology equipment (to include microelectronics and semiconductors) for critical infrastructure
- Workers responding to cyber incidents involving critical infrastructure, including medical facilities, SLTT governments and federal facilities, energy and utilities, and banks and financial institutions, and other critical infrastructure categories and personnel
  - Workers supporting the provision of essential global, national and local infrastructure for computing services (incl. cloud computing services), business infrastructure, web-based services, and critical manufacturing
  - Workers supporting communications systems and information technology used by law enforcement, public safety, medical, energy and other critical industries
  - Support required for continuity of services, including janitorial/cleaning personnel

### OTHER COMMUNITY-BASED GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS AND ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS

- Workers to ensure continuity of building functions
- Security staff to maintain building access control and physical security measures
- Elections personnel
- Federal, State, and Local, Tribal, and Territorial employees who support Mission Essential Functions and communications networks
- Trade Officials (FTA negotiators; international data flow administrators)
- Weather forecasters
- Workers that maintain digital systems infrastructure supporting other critical government operations
- Workers at operations centers necessary to maintain other essential functions
- Workers who support necessary credentialing, vetting and licensing operations for transportation workers
- Customs workers who are critical to facilitating trade in support of the national emergency response supply chain
- Educators supporting public and private K-12 schools, colleges, and universities for purposes of facilitating distance learning or performing other essential functions, if operating under rules for social distancing
- Hotel Workers where hotels are used for COVID-19 mitigation and containment measures

### CRITICAL MANUFACTURING

- Workers necessary for the manufacturing of materials and products needed for medical supply chains, transportation, energy, communications, food and agriculture, chemical manufacturing, nuclear facilities, the operation of dams, water and wastewater treatment, emergency services, and the defense industrial base.

### HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- Workers at nuclear facilities, workers managing medical waste, workers managing waste from pharmaceuticals and medical material production, and workers at laboratories processing test kits
- Workers who support hazardous materials response and cleanup
- Workers who maintain digital systems infrastructure supporting hazardous materials management operations

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# Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce

## FINANCIAL SERVICES

- Workers who are needed to process and maintain systems for processing financial transactions and services (e.g., payment, clearing, and settlement; wholesale funding; insurance services; and capital markets activities)
- Workers who are needed to provide consumer access to banking and lending services, including ATMs, and to move currency and payments (e.g., armored cash carriers)
- Workers who support financial operations, such as those staffing data and security operations centers

## CHEMICAL

- Workers supporting the chemical and industrial gas supply chains, including workers at chemical manufacturing plants, workers in laboratories, workers at distribution facilities, workers who transport basic raw chemical materials to the producers of industrial and consumer goods, including hand sanitizers, food and food additives, pharmaceuticals, textiles, and paper products.
- Workers supporting the safe transportation of chemicals, including those supporting tank truck cleaning facilities and workers who manufacture packaging items
- Workers supporting the production of protective cleaning and medical solutions, personal protective equipment, and packaging that prevents the contamination of food, water, medicine, among others essential products
- Workers supporting the operation and maintenance of facilities (particularly those with high risk chemicals and/or sites that cannot be shut down) whose work cannot be done remotely and requires the presence of highly trained personnel to ensure safe operations, including plant contract workers who provide inspections
- Workers who support the production and transportation of chlorine and alkali manufacturing, single-use plastics, and packaging that prevents the contamination or supports the continued manufacture of food, water, medicine, and other essential products, including glass container manufacturing

## DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE

- Workers who support the essential services required to meet national security commitments to the federal government and U.S. Military. These individuals, include but are not limited to, aerospace; mechanical and software engineers, manufacturing/production workers; IT support; security staff; security personnel; intelligence support, aircraft and weapon system mechanics and maintainers
- Personnel working for companies, and their subcontractors, who perform under contract to the Department of Defense providing materials and services to the Department of Defense, and government-owned/contractor-operated and government-owned/government-operated facilities

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CITY OF TUPELO, MISSISSIPPI  
EXECUTIVE ORDER 2020-009

Based on CDC guidance, the following Executive Order further defines and amends the Emergency Proclamation issued by the City of Tupelo on March 17, 2020:

**Shelter-in-Place**

Due to the unique challenges presented by the COVID-19 pandemic, beginning at 12:00 am on March 21<sup>st</sup> and running through 11:59 pm on March 28<sup>th</sup>, there shall be a shelter-in-place mandate in the City of Tupelo.

For the purposes of this order, “shelter-in-place” shall mean that all persons in the City of Tupelo should remain in their residences to avoid being exposed to the virus, and refrain from any travel within the City of Tupelo except for travel to and from those workplaces and businesses deemed essential and any travel for self-care or family-care.

For the purposes of this order, “essential businesses” is defined in Executive Order 2020-008.

This the 21st day of March, 2020.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason L. Shelton, Mayor

Attest:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Hanna, City Clerk





CITY OF TUPELO, MISSISSIPPI  
EXECUTIVE ORDER 2020-010

Based on CDC guidance, the following Executive Order further defines and amends the Emergency Proclamation issued by the City of Tupelo on March 17, 2020:

**Moratorium on Utility Disconnections**

Until further order, there shall be no disconnection of public utilities for residents and businesses in the City of Tupelo. This includes the non-payment of water, sewer, and electricity bills due to financial hardships caused by COVID-19. There shall be no imposition of late penalties or fees for delinquent water, sewer, and/or electricity bills. However, customers of Tupelo Water and Light shall still be responsible for any and all charges accrued during the duration of this order, and payment arrangements will be made after the expiration of the State of emergency

This order shall not be construed to suspend or terminate any service charges and/or late fees that may currently be owed by users of public utilities.

**Moratorium on Evictions for the Non-Payment of Rent to the Extent Allowed by Law**

Until further order, no landlord shall act to evict a tenant in either of the following situations: (1) for the nonpayment of rent if the tenant demonstrates that the tenant is unable to pay rent due to financial impacts related to COVID-19, and the landlord has knowledge that the tenant's inability to pay rent is due to financial hardship caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, or (2) for a no-fault eviction unless necessary for the health and safety of tenants, neighbors, or the landlord.

For the purposes of this executive order, the landlord has knowledge of a tenant's inability to pay rent due to financial hardship caused by COVID-19 when

the tenant notifies the landlord in writing within 30-days after the rent is due that the tenant has been financially impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

For the purposes of this executive order, a tenant is financially impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic including but not limited to any of the following situations: (1) being sick with COVID-19, or caring for a household or family member that is sick with COVID-19; (2) lay-off, loss of hours, or other income reduction resulting from business closure or other economic employer impacts of COVID-19; (3) compliance with a recommendation from a government health authority to stay home, self-quarantine, or avoid congregating with others during the state-of-emergency; (4) extraordinary out-of-pocket medical expenses; or (5) child-care needs arising from school closures related to COVID-19.

For the purposes of this executive order, a landlord shall not evict based on health and safety if the health and/or safety concern arises from a tenant's sickness due to COVID-19.

Nothing in this Order shall relieve the tenant of liability for the unpaid rent, which the landlord may seek after expiration of the local emergency. A landlord may not charge or collect a late fee for rent that is delayed for the reasons stated in this Order.

### **Moratorium on Foreclosures to the Extent Allowed by Law**

Until further order, no mortgagee shall act to foreclose a mortgage for the nonpayment of a mortgage payment, if the mortgager demonstrates that the mortgager is unable to make a mortgage payment due to financial impacts related to COVID-19, and the mortgagee has knowledge that the mortgager's inability to make their mortgage payment is due to financial hardship caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.


For the purposes of this executive order, the mortgagee has knowledge of a tenant's inability to pay their mortgage due to financial hardship caused by COVID-19 when the mortgager notifies the mortgagee in writing within 30-days after the mortgage payment is due that the mortgager has been financially impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

For the purposes of this executive order, a mortgager is financially impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic including but not limited to any of the following situations: (1) being sick with COVID-19, or caring for a household or family


member that is sick with COVID-19; (2) lay-off, loss of hours, or other income reduction resulting from business closure or other economic employer impacts of COVID-19; (3) compliance with a recommendation from a government health authority to stay home, self-quarantine, or avoid congregating with others during the state-of-emergency; (4) extraordinary out-of-pocket medical expenses; or (5) child-care needs arising from school closures related to COVID-19.

Nothing in this Order shall relieve the mortgager of liability for the unpaid mortgage, which the mortgagee may seek after expiration of the local emergency.

This the 21st day of March, 2020.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason L. Shelton, Mayor

Attest:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Hanna, City Clerk