

Okay, lin over it! My ludicrous gratitude for tax-payers making my life of leisure possible, has been a ruse to incite commentary - AS IF

SEPTEMBER 2020

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Hmm. Stay safe and healthy.		1	2	3	4	5
		PAN CAKE & YOGURT & HOT CEREAL CHEESE PIZZA	SCRAM EGG/DICED HAM & HOT CEREAL CHICKEN BREAST	CALICO SCRAM EGG CORN/FLOUR TORTILLAS ITALIAN SAUSAGE	PANCAKES & HOT CEREAL BEAN & CHEESE BURRITO	BREAKFAST BURRITOS & COLD CEREAL HOT LINK SAUSAGE
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
BREAKFAST GRAVY / BISUIT & COLD CEREAL BREADED FISH	SCRAMBBLED EGGS W/CHEESE & COLD CEREAL CHEESE PIZZA	CHOPZO SCRAM EGG 7 TORTILLAS HOT CEREAL CHICKEN BREAST	MUFFIN AND EGGS SANDWICH & COLD CEREAL CHICKEN TETRAZZINI	CHORIZO SCRAM EGG ? TORTILLAS HOT CEREAL TURKEY HAM SLICE W/DINNER ROLL	BRAN CAKE & HOT CEREAL CHEESE PIZZA	SCRAM EGG/CHEESE / LINK & HOT CEREAL HOT DOGS
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
PANCAKES W/TURKEY HAM SLICE & HOT CEREAL BEEF PATTY	SCRAM EGG CORN/FLOUR TORTILLAS W/STUFFED BELLPEPPER	CHORIZO COUNTRY BREAKFAST & HOT CEREAL CHICKEN FAJITAS	SCRAM EGG / SAUSAGE W/BISCUIT & HOT CEREAL SLOPPY JOE W/ HAMBURGER BUN	FRIED EGG W/BEEF HASH & HOT CEREAL WHITE BEAN CHICKEN CHILI	BRAN CAKE /YOGURT & COLD CEREAL CHEESE PIZZA	SCRAM EGG / SAUSAGE W/ BISCUIT & HOT CEREAL CHICKEN BREAST
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
WAFFLES/SCRAM EGG / HAM SLICE & HOT CEREAL HOT LINK SAUSAGE	SCRAM EGG W/CHEESE CORN/FLOUR TORTS BEAN & CHEESE BURRITO	SCRAM EGG/YOGURT & HOT CEREAL BEEF PATTY & BAKED POTATOE	COUNTRY BREAKFAST / BISCUIT HOT CEREAL HERB BAKED CHICKEN	SCRAM EGG SPAGHETTI	BRAN CAKE /YOGURT & COLD CEREAL CHEESE PIZZA	HAM & CHEESE CASSEROLE CHEESE BURGER
27	28	29	30			
PANCAKES W/BREAK LINK BREADED FISH	UNKNOWN UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN UNKNOWN			☆

any god damned tax-paying wage slaves have a point of view they dare share here! Here's a thought: Research the salaries of Food Managers and Cooks serving this shop! That is where your tax-dollars are going! This is one hell of a caste-system creation. Tu

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A SPECIAL REPORT ON THE PANDEMIC

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BY NATASHA DALY

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Excerpt

HOW THE VIRUS HITS ANIMALS

WHILE THE HUMAN TALLY of COVID-19 cases has risen, animal cases have remained novelties. As this issue of *National Geographic* went to press, you could count the affected species on one hand: lions, tigers, domestic cats, dogs, mink. The pets contracted the virus from their owners; the big cats, likely from an asymptomatic caregiver; and the mink, likely from fur farm workers or possibly other infected animals.

The virus is zoonotic—originating with animals—but causes a fundamentally human disease, says virologist Diego Diel of Cornell University’s Animal Health Diagnostic Center. If the virus that humans are spreading were a significant threat to animal health, he says, we’d know by now.

Beyond that conclusion is a sea of unknowns. There’s no evidence that domesticated animals can pass the virus to humans, but there’s also no widespread animal testing. “Do we test every cat and dog that has respiratory symptoms? Maybe we will be in 12 months,” says microbiologist Shelley Rankin at the University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine. “But the only reason we’ve done that in the past has been when there is a direct link to human health.”

Only experimental in-vivo studies, Diel says, could determine how susceptible different species are to contracting, transmitting, or getting sick from this virus.

Prison puppies going out for their Vet appointment, Grooming appointments, or simply to ACCLIMATE with residential-family environments and the general public... where of course they are adored, petted, hugged, Kissed, etc by any number of people. And then they're brought back inside to their Prisoner/Trainer, and welcomed back by the prison population petting, hugging and kissing the little furry critters with glee.
If every person entering prison grounds must have their temperature taken, and screened for COVID symptoms, it's not stretching the imagination to extrapolate "circumstantial" evidence as to the source of this outbreak which began with one inmate in building #11— where the puppies are housed

tevens Soooo... it IS more than mere speculation then, isn't it? And yet CDCR's Suboxone-Patient dope fiend dog handlers are oblivious. There are a couple more things to Research: 1- The number of Dogs being housed and trained in prisons by inmates (on Suboxone), and 2- the number of Suboxone Patients growing in number every month since Covid began... and 3- The cost to tax payers for both #1 & #2.

1

Tiger, a world first
In April, Nadia, a four-year-old tiger at New York's Bronx Zoo, became the first non-domesticated animal in the world reported positive for the virus. Four other tigers at the zoo later tested positive. The tigers had coughs; that and wheezing were common animal symptoms.

2

Cats' virus risk known
Cats are known to be susceptible to coronaviruses, and several pet cats in Europe, Asia, and the U.S. have tested positive for the virus. All but one belonged to people who had tested positive for COVID-19, the disease the virus causes. The other was an outdoor cat let out in an affected area.

3

Farms' mink infected
On several fur farms in the Netherlands, Spain, and Denmark, mink tested positive for the virus that causes COVID-19. In response, hundreds of thousands of mink on affected farms were killed, and the Netherlands is shutting its mink farm industry permanently.

4

Lions weather virus
Three lions at the Bronx Zoo also tested positive. Veterinary labs at Cornell University, the University of Illinois, and a federal lab confirmed the results by testing fecal samples. All eight lions and tigers are believed to have been infected by an asymptomatic zoo worker and have recovered.

5

Dogs' outcomes vary
In June a German shepherd, Buddy, became the first dog in the U.S. to test positive; other dogs have too. In July Buddy died, likely from lymphoma. His case raises questions about whether some animals with underlying conditions, like cancer, may be more susceptible.

2

3

5



- For soft (porous) surfaces such as carpeted floors and rugs, remove visible contamination if present and clean with appropriate cleaners indicated for use on these surfaces. After cleaning:
 - If the items can be laundered, launder items in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions using the warmest appropriate water setting for the items and then dry items completely.
 - Otherwise, use products that are EPA-approved for use against the virus that causes COVID-19 and are suitable for porous surfaces.
- Electronics cleaning and disinfection
 - For electronics such as tablets, touch screens, keyboards, and remote controls, remove visible contamination if present.
 - Follow the manufacturer's instructions for all cleaning and disinfection products.
 - Consider use of wipeable covers for electronics.
 - If no manufacturer guidance is available, consider the use of alcohol-based wipes or spray containing at least 70% alcohol to disinfect touch screens. Dry surfaces thoroughly to avoid pooling of liquids.

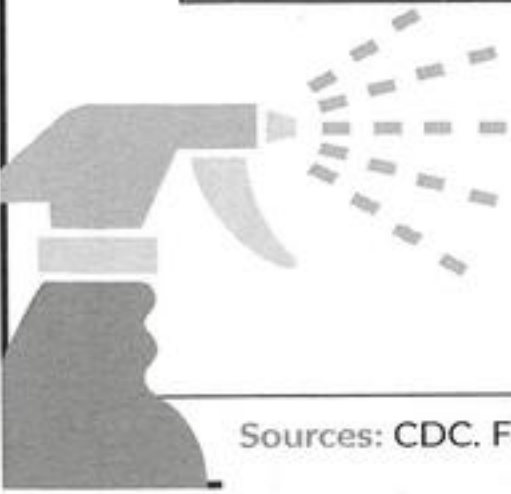


Note: this guideline is taken in its entirety from the Center for Disease Control (CDC) website as of 5/28/20. The blue text links to CDC websites.

- Thoroughly clean and disinfect all areas where the confirmed or suspected COVID-19 case spent time. Note – these protocols apply to suspected cases as well as confirmed cases, to ensure adequate disinfection in the event that the suspected case does, in fact, have COVID-19. Refer to the Definitions section for the distinction between confirmed and suspected cases.
 - Close off areas used by the infected individual. If possible, open outside doors and windows to increase air circulation in the area. Wait as long as practical, up to 24 hours under the poorest air exchange conditions (consult CDC Guidelines for Environmental Infection Control in Health-Care Facilities for wait time based on different ventilation conditions), before beginning to clean and disinfect, to minimize potential for exposure to respiratory droplets.
 - Clean and disinfect all areas (e.g., cells, bathrooms, and common areas) used by the infected individual, focusing especially on frequently touched surfaces (see list above in Prevention section).
- Hard (non-porous) surface cleaning and disinfection
 - If surfaces are dirty, they should be cleaned using a detergent or soap and water prior to disinfection.
 - For disinfection, most common EPA-registered household disinfectants should be effective. Choose cleaning products based on security requirements within the facility.
 - Consult a list of products that are EPA-approved for use against the virus that causes COVID-19[external icon](#). Follow the manufacturer's instructions for all cleaning and disinfection products (e.g., concentration, application method and contact time, etc.).
 - Diluted household bleach solutions can be used if appropriate for the surface. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for application and proper ventilation, and check to ensure the product is not past its expiration date. Never mix household bleach with ammonia or any other cleanser. Unexpired household bleach will be effective against coronaviruses when properly diluted. Bleach solutions will be effective for disinfection up to 24 hours.
 - Prepare a bleach solution by mixing:
 - 5 tablespoons (1/3rd cup) bleach per gallon of water or
 - 4 teaspoons bleach per quart of water
- Soft (porous) surface cleaning and disinfection

HOW LONG DO CORONAVIRUSES* LIVE ON SURFACES?

SURFACE	EXAMPLES	DAYS OR HOURS
Metal	Doorknobs, Jewelry, Silverware	5 Days
Glass	Drinking glasses, Mirrors, Windows	UP TO 5 Days
Ceramics	Dishes, Pottery, Mugs	5 Days
Paper	Newspaper, Magazines	UP TO 5 Days
Wood	Furniture, Decking	4 Days
Plastics	Milk bottles, Bus seats, Elevator buttons	2-3 Days
Stainless Steel	Refrigerators, Pots/pans, Sinks, Water bottles	2-3 Days
Cardboard	Shipping boxes	1 Day
Aluminum	Soda cans, Tinfoil, Water bottles	2-8 Hours
Copper	Pennies, Teakettles, Cookware	4 Hours
Food/Water	Doesn't seem to spread through food, and has not been found in water.	



WHAT YOU CAN DO: Disinfect all surfaces and objects in your home daily with a household cleaning spray or wipe. Wash hands for at least 20 seconds with soap and warm water, especially after visiting the supermarket or bringing in packages.

*Coronaviruses are a family of viruses that includes the SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. This information is for your reference only and is changing constantly.

COVID on Surfaces