Banner County Fire Burns through Wildcat Hills South of Gering, Aug. 27.
A Message from NEMA Assistant Director

Bryan Tuma

We envision safer, less vulnerable communities in Nebraska made possible through effective collaborative partnerships committed to saving lives and reducing the impact of disasters.

Our mission is to coordinate, support and serve Nebraska through an effective and relevant emergency management agency.

What a difference a year makes. At this time last year, we were all extremely busy recovering from one of the state’s largest disasters, the spring 2019 floods. Now, drought conditions are affecting more than half the state and we are faced with wildfires. It’s why we train for an all-hazards response.

We have been busy monitoring the increasingly dry conditions statewide, and, with those conditions, the increased risk for wildfire activity this summer. A number of wildfires have already occurred including the 4,000 acre fire in Banner County last week. The Hubbard Gap Fire in the Wildcat Hills south of McGrew illustrates how important it is for us to monitor drought conditions and to prepare for wildfires.

Emergency management and firefighters in the western portion of Nebraska have been proactive in their approach to getting ready to battle wildfires. The yearly Western Engine Academy provides a great opportunity to work together on wildfire response and it was evident in the coordinated effort on the Hubbard Gap Fire.

The rapid response of the local volunteer fire agencies and their capacity to effectively organize a response to this fire should be commended. State agency partners worked with Region 22 Emergency Management and the incident commander to identify resources needed to fight this fire. Significant investment in training and planning have paid dividends in forming an effective response to this event.

It takes a team effort to fight a fire of this size and Nebraska’s response was just that. In addition to the local firefighters and emergency management efforts, the State Fire Marshal’s Wildland Incident Response Assistance Team, the Nebraska Forest Service single engine air tanker team, NEMA and air support from South Dakota and the Nebraska Army National Guard all worked together to put this fire to rest.

That joint effort in preparedness is what’s required when these fires get out of hand.

Sincerely,

Bryan Tuma
September is National Preparedness Month

National Preparedness Month (NPM) is recognized each September to promote family and community disaster planning now and throughout the year. As our nation continues to respond to COVID-19, there is no better time to be involved this September. The 2020 NPM theme is: Disasters Don’t Wait. Make Your Plan Today.

Check out the 2020 National Preparedness Month Toolkit for tips and ideas to promote preparedness all month long.

Make a plan today. Your family may not be together if a disaster strikes, so it is important to know which types of disasters could affect your area. Know how you’ll contact one another and reconnect if separated. Establish a family meeting place that’s familiar and easy to find.

■ Step 1: Discuss your plan with family, friends and household members.
■ Step 2: Consider specific needs in your household.
■ Step 3: Fill out a Family Emergency Plan
■ Step 4: Practice your plan with your family/household

Build A Kit. After an emergency, you may need to survive on your own for several days. Being prepared means having your own food, water and other supplies to last for several days. A disaster supplies kit is a collection of basic items your household may need in the event of an emergency.

Consider adding the following items to your emergency supply kit based on your individual needs:
■ Cloth face coverings (for everyone ages 2 and above), soap, hand sanitizer, disinfecting wipes to disinfect surfaces
■ Prescription medications
■ Non-prescription medications such as pain relievers, anti-diarrhea medication, antacids or laxatives
■ Prescription eyeglasses and contact lens solution
■ Infant formula, bottles, diapers, wipes and diaper rash cream
■ Pet food and extra water for your pet
■ Cash or traveler’s checks
■ Important family documents such as copies of insurance policies, identification and bank account records saved electronically or in a waterproof, portable container
■ Sleeping bag or warm blanket for each person
■ Complete change of clothing appropriate for your climate and sturdy shoes
■ Fire extinguisher
■ Matches in a waterproof container
■ Feminine supplies and personal hygiene items
■ Mess kits, paper cups, plates, paper towels and plastic utensils
■ Paper and pencil
■ Books, games, puzzles or other activities for children

Prepare for Disasters Know what disasters and hazards could affect your area, how to get emergency alerts, and where you would go if you and your family need to evacuate. Make sure your family has a plan and practices it often.

Teach Youth about Preparedness Disasters happen everywhere, and every member of the family can prepare. Preparedness for the future starts today. Whether you’re a kid or teen yourself, a parent or loved one, or work with youth, Ready Kids has tools and information to help before, during and after disasters.
NOTE: This document addresses the issue of presumptive costs for Public Safety payroll issues only. All other issues addressed in the previous guidance provided July 2, 2020 remain in effect.

Are fringe benefits, comp time, vacation, etc. going to be eligible under CRF in Nebraska?
These costs are not eligible for reimbursement under the CRF program and should not be included in your CRF claim for public safety costs. However, some benefit costs may be eligible for any overtime claimed under FEMA public assistance (PA).

Can overtime costs not eligible for PA be claimed under CRF?
No, overtime costs will be eligible under the CRF program and should not be included in your CRF claim for public safety costs. However, costs directly related to COVID-19 activities may be claimed under FEMA PA.

Is payroll for quarantined officers (while in quarantine) eligible under CRF updated guidance?
No, costs for public safety officials while in quarantine are not eligible under the CRF program.

Are the local governments being reimbursed on a first come, first serve basis?
No, reimbursements are not determined on a first come, first serve basis. As of Aug. 20, the governor has increased the local government program funding from $100 million to $130 million in anticipation of the costs expected for this program. Please note, claims and reimbursements will be monitored on an ongoing basis to determine potential future needs and funding options.

Reimbursement must be requested no later than Sept. 15 – any requests made after this date will not be accepted or considered.

Requests for additional eligible employees outside of current definition:
- Community service officers (non-sworn)
- 911 call center and other COVID-19 trainees
- Certified dispatchers

No, these employees are not eligible for reimbursement under this program. Eligible employees will be restricted to those identified in the guidance released by the state:

For the purposes of this reimbursement program, a public safety employee is an employee of a county, city, municipality or village in the state whose principal duties include services requiring specialized training in the area of police protection, firefighting services, or emergency medical services for any area within the jurisdiction of the identified eligible applicants.

Examples of full-time employees whose presumptive payroll cost may be reimbursed include:
sheriff, deputy sheriff, police chief, police captain, police lieutenant, police officer, police sergeant, fire chief, fire engineer, fire captain, firefighter and emergency medical service personnel.

How do I request reimbursement for my eligible costs under this program?
The first step is to request user credentials to the reimbursement portal via this link. Once you have received credentials, log into the portal via the link provided in your approval email and select “create request for reimbursement.” Complete the form, attach all supporting documentation, and submit your request for review.

What documentation is required for my request for reimbursement under this program?
Cost incurred is verified by reviewing documentation that reflects hourly/salaried wages, benefits rates, hours worked, and proof of payment. Only the summary page of the payroll register reflecting the transaction total is needed – not the entire payroll register for employees unrelated to the claim.

For CRF payroll reimbursement claims for public safety officials as defined by the state’s guidance, please provide the following supporting documentation:
- Applicant payroll and benefits policy
- Labor claim summary (template provided by state)
- Pre-disaster paystub
- Approved timesheets
- Approved activity logs for applicants/employees that do not use timesheets
- Payroll register summary for pay period claims
- Pay stubs for pay period claims
- Bank statement for pay period claimed
The Nebraska Department of Agriculture (NDA) in partnership with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), confirmed emerald ash borer (EAB) in a trap in Seward county and a tree in Washington county. This is the first detection of EAB in both counties. EAB, an invasive beetle that attacks and kills ash trees, was first found in Omaha in 2016 and the most recent discovery was earlier this year in Kearney.

The USDA Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) is reminding the public to think about health and safety in the kitchen for National Food Safety Education Month this September. Consumers are encouraged to practice behaviors that will continue to help keep them and their loved ones safe from foodborne illness.

The USDA announced several important pieces of information related to the Coronavirus Food Assistance Program (CFAP). The deadline to apply for assistance through this program was extended and is now set for Sept. 11. This program provides direct relief to producers who faced price declines and additional marketing costs due to COVID-19. Producers with already-completed CFAP applications should have received the remaining 20 percent of their payment; FSA issued producers 80 percent of their estimated overall CFAP payment initially, holding back 20 percent in order to assure funding for all eligible applicants. Going forward, new CFAP applicants will receive the full payment benefit, up to the payment limitation, once their application is approved. FSA also announced the addition of several commodities into CFAP, including some that would be applicable to Nebraska, such as sheep over 2 years of age, nursery crops, aquaculture and some specific types of eggs (liquified and frozen). As of Aug. 17, Nebraska FSA has issued $650 million in CFAP assistance, with about 60 percent of that going to livestock, about 39 percent to crops, and 1.6 percent to dairy.

NDOT reported in the latest issue of its newsletter, The Roadrunner, that all highway miles are open following the 2019 flood. The majority of projects resulting from the blizzard and flood of 2019 have been completed. That’s remarkable given that 3,300 highways miles were closed at one point, in addition to 27 bridges. Within a span of six months, only one highway mile remained closed, as 85 flood-related projects were underway on state highways. Total flood damages on the state highway system are estimated at $150 million. The greatest financial cost has been incurred by District 3 in northeast Nebraska, with an estimated $65 million in flood damages.

DHHS officials issued the following statement regarding a rumor that recently surfaced on social media claiming that test results from Test Nebraska had been misplaced: “We want to reassure people that the Test Nebraska lab has not lost or misplaced test results. Test Nebraska, however, did have a technical issue where one of the contractor’s data systems stopped pushing results to another system, causing test results from Aug. 19-23 to not be reported to the person who was tested or into DHHS’ data collection system. Because a test was not associated with a number of people’s profiles due to this technical issue, the call center directed people to get retested. The standard language in the email triggered by the call center in response to these inquiries improperly referenced lost test results. Test results from Wednesday to the present have now been delivered. We sincerely apologize for the delay. We take very seriously the responsibility to ensure proper and timely data reporting. We have safeguards in place to address issues if and when they arise and will continue to take corrective action as soon as they are discovered.”

As schools are back in session and the summer vacation season winds down, Nebraska State Troopers and officers from dozens of other law enforcement agencies throughout Nebraska are participating in the annual Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over campaign. The campaign is part of a nationwide effort to remove impaired drivers from the road, and runs from Aug. 21 through Labor Day, Sept. 7. The operation will include troopers working overtime to enforce Nebraska’s traffic laws and monitor for impaired driving. The two-week campaign is made possible thanks in part to a grant for $20,000 from Nebraska Department of Transportation – Highway Safety Office. In 2019, approximately 25% of fatal crashes on Nebraska roads involved alcohol. The effort also marks the conclusion of NSP’s 100 Days of Summer initiative, which runs from Memorial Day weekend through Labor Day weekend every year. Since Memorial Day weekend, troopers have arrested nearly 250 motorists for driving under the influence.
The Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL) announced Aug. 27 that there were 2,690 new regular unemployment claims filed the week ending April 22, a decrease of 15.6 percent over the prior week when 3,189 claims were filed. There were 1,119 new Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) claims filed last week compared to 1,156 the prior week, a decrease of 3.2 percent. The highest number of new claims filed during the pandemic was 26,539 claims during the week ending April 4.

**Continued Unemployment Claims** There were 28,261 continued weeks of regular unemployment claimed the week ending April 22, a decrease over the prior week, when 30,917 claims were filed. There were 23,961 continued weeks of Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) claimed last week, down slightly compared to 24,355 the prior week. Continued weeks refer to the individual weeks of unemployment claimed after a person applies for benefits. Weekly certifications are required in order to claim continued weeks of unemployment and receive payment. Before the coronavirus pandemic, the highest number of continued weeks was in the second week of 2010 when there were 26,075 continued weeks claimed. Of the top 50 occupations with the highest number of continued claims, 43 have declined by 30 percent or more since the week ending May 9, corresponding with the loosening of the direct health measures. The top continued claim occupations for the week ending Aug. 15 (the most recent week for which occupation data is available) were cashiers (1,410), waiters and waitresses (1,168), and customer service representatives (1,168).

**Benefit Payments and Claim Processing** NDOL paid a total of $10.5 million in benefits the week ending April 22, including regular, PUA, and Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC), which provides an additional 13 weeks of benefits to individuals who have exhausted their regular benefits. Regular and PUA benefits paid each week can be found here. NDOL has paid over 129,000 individuals during the pandemic.

**Benefits paid since March 29:**
- Regular UI: $270,980,474
- Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (gig workers/self-employed): $52,900,011
- Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation ($600/weekly UI benefits to eligible claimants): $689,146,042
- Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (extends unemployment benefits by up to 13 weeks): $7,062,093
- Total: $1,020,422,421

**Nebraska Game and Parks**
Prescribed burns are planned in the upcoming months on some Nebraska Game and Parks Commission wildlife management areas if weather conditions allow. Burns during the summer and fall can help set back undesirable plants that invade native prairies and other grasslands. Eastern red cedar trees and undesirable deciduous shrubs have higher mortality during summer burns because of higher air temperatures and because they’ve expended much of their energy flowering and producing fruit. Green vegetation in summer and early fall also slow the rate of a planned burn and allows it to be more predictable. Summer and fall burns, if used in conjunction with grazing, can set back smooth brome and other invasive plant species, increase diversity in grasslands and improve habitat for wildlife. Fewer acres are burned during summer and fall burns to be sure plenty of habitat is available going into the winter in these immediate areas. Burns are planned for the following wildlife management areas:

**Northeast District** – Antelope County: Grove Lake; Cedar County: Wiseman; Dakota County: Basswood; Madison County: Yellow Banks; Nance County: Council Creek; Platte County: Wilkinson; Stanton County: Red Fox, Wood Duck

**Northwest District** – Dawes County: Chadron Creek Ranch; Sioux County: Peterson

**Southeast District** – Gage County: Arrowhead; Jefferson County: Alexandria, Alexandria SW, Flathead, Rose Creek West; Johnson County: Hickory Ridge, Osage, Twin Oaks; Lancaster County: Branched Oak, Olive Creek, Wagon Train, Wildwood, Yankee Hill; Pawnee County: Bowwood, Prairie Knoll, Table Rock; Richardson County: Kinter’s Ford; Seward County: Twin Lakes; Thayer County: Little Blue; York County: Marsh Duck

**Southwest District** – Custer County: Pressey; Frontier County: Medicine Creek, Red Willow; Hall County: Cornhusker; Hitchcock County: Swanson; Howard County: Harold Anderson, Leonard A. Koziol, Marsh Wren; Keith County: Clear Creek; Phelps County: Sacramento-Wilcox; Sherman County: Sherman Reservoir
**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

FEMA established a voluntary agreement for enhanced coordination and cooperation with private sector manufacturers, distributors and industry representatives to provide critical health and medical resources to respond to COVID-19 and future pandemics. This five-year agreement was made under the authority of the Defense Production Act, Sec. 708. With this voluntary agreement, federal departments and agencies can engage with private sector partners to develop sector-specific plans of action for improved information sharing and coordination within supply chain networks. It will better allow the federal government to plan for response activities with private sector partners and acquire and use real-time data to make important decisions. Participants of the agreement are granted relief from antitrust laws for specific actions taken under the agreement. For more information on the agreement, visit the [Federal Register](https://federalregister.gov) where the agreement was published on Aug. 17. Companies and organizations who wish to participate in this agreement may contact [FEMA-DPA@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:FEMA-DPA@fema.dhs.gov).

---

**Mitigation Funding Opportunity**

**FEMA’s Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Program**

FEMA has announced the new nationally competitive Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) grant program. BRIC offers a funding opportunity for large-scale, high-impact mitigation projects as well as state non-competitive allocation funding ($600,000 per state) for capability and capacity building activities and mitigation planning. Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) is promoting this funding opportunity during the next month and requesting that potential applicants submit a notice of interest (NOI) to NEMA for consideration and selection to proceed with formal application submission.

All project times eligible under pre-disaster mitigation (PDM) are still eligible under BRIC with the following additions: building code activities, partnerships, project scoping (formerly advanced assistance), mitigation planning and planning related activities.

To seek funding, complete the NOI Form on the NEMA website and submit to the NEMA Hazard Mitigation staff via email: [nema.hazardmitigation@nebraska.gov](mailto:nema.hazardmitigation@nebraska.gov). The NEMA HM staff and the Governor’s Disaster Recovery Task Force will review eligible NOIs and prioritize the best projects for submission to FEMA.

The NEMA HM staff will host three webinars to provide additional information on the BRIC NOFO and application instructions. The dates and links are included in the NOFO.

---

**FEMA has provided the following support materials to assist applicants:**

- Building Code Activities
- Mitigation Planning Activities
- Partnership Activities
- Project Scoping Activities
- Technical Evaluation Criteria
- Qualitative Evaluation Criteria
- Mitigation Action Portfolio

The dates and times for the Nebraska virtual applicant briefings are as follows:

**BRIC NOFO Webinar No. 1**

Sept. 3, 2 p.m. | 1 hour
Meeting number: 145 714 5354
Password: DVyh4ZMvY53
[https://nvcn-cio.webex.com/nvcn-cio/j.php?MTID=m4513122e0661554daea70ef6c5c1a089](https://nvcn-cio.webex.com/nvcn-cio/j.php?MTID=m4513122e0661554daea70ef6c5c1a089)

**BRIC NOFO Webinar No. 2**

Sept. 10, 2 pm | 1 hour
Meeting number: 145 241 6692
Password: FffMdawj433
[https://nvcn-cio.webex.com/nvcn-cio/j.php?MTID=mf36e872cac110c480f92f6b4220bba36](https://nvcn-cio.webex.com/nvcn-cio/j.php?MTID=mf36e872cac110c480f92f6b4220bba36)

**BRIC NOFO Webinar No. 3**

Sept. 17, 2 p.m. | 1 hour
Meeting number: 145 122 4548
Password: mtYkAmJJ675
[https://nvcn-cio.webex.com/nvcn-cio/j.php?MTID=m5938d0b3ca039221d19b4efe49949b68](https://nvcn-cio.webex.com/nvcn-cio/j.php?MTID=m5938d0b3ca039221d19b4efe49949b68)
Potential Air Quality Impacts are Possible From Wildfires in Western U.S.

Numerous large wildfires in the western United States may affect the air quality in Nebraska. Nebraska continues to monitor smoke levels and wind directions and provides updates accordingly to the media and public.

Smoke advisories are issued for impacted areas by notifying the media and local health departments, and posting information on the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and the Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy’s (NDEE) webpages and social sites. Advisories help citizens protect their health by alerting them to days where outdoor activities should be reduced or avoided to minimize exposure to smoke.

Advisories are based on data provided by NDEE and the National Weather Service, and from air quality monitors that are located in Lincoln, Omaha, Bellevue, Grand Island and Scottsbluff.

The following Air Quality Index (AQI) is used. This AQI is used nationally. For an hourly update on air quality across Nebraska visit [https://www.airnow.gov](https://www.airnow.gov).

For more information on smoke awareness, visit NDEE’s website at [http://deg.ne.gov/NDEQProg.nsf/OnWeb/AirSA](http://deg.ne.gov/NDEQProg.nsf/OnWeb/AirSA).

For more information on burn activity and a smoke outlook, visit NDEE’s website at [http://deg.ne.gov/Press.nsf/pages/AirSA-2](http://deg.ne.gov/Press.nsf/pages/AirSA-2).

Contact Tracing Communications Toolkit Helps Spread the Word About How to Slow the Spread of COVID 19

The Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has released a COVID-19 Contact Tracing Communications Toolkit for Health Departments in an effort to help all communicators work together to help slow the spread of COVID-19.

Contact tracing slows the spread of COVID-19 by:

- Letting people know they may have been exposed to COVID-19 and should monitor their health for signs and symptoms of COVID-19.
- Helping people who may have been exposed to COVID-19 get tested.
- Asking people to self-isolate if they have COVID-19 or self-quarantine if they are a close contact of someone who has COVID-19.


The bottom line: Making a choice to help your health department in the fight against COVID-19 helps protect you, your family, and your community.

If you have been diagnosed with COVID-19, a public health worker will call you to check on your health.

They will ask you who you’ve been in contact with and where you spent time while you were sick and may have spread COVID-19 to others.

Any information you share with public health workers is CONFIDENTIAL. This means that your personal and medical information will be kept private.

You will also be asked to stay at home and self-isolate, if you are not doing so already. Self-isolation means staying at home in a specific room away from other people and pets, and using a separate bathroom, if possible.

Self-isolation helps slow the spread of COVID-19 and can keep your family, friends, and community safe.

Continue to monitor your health. If your symptoms worsen or become severe, you should seek medical care.
Elizabeth Gleason was named State Citizen Corps Program Coordinator on Aug. 10. She replaces Quinn Lewandowski, who will continue his work at the University of Nebraska Public Policy Center in another capacity.

Gleason earned a bachelor of arts in education from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and a masters of public policy from the University of Minnesota Twin Cities.

Prior to joining the Nebraska Public Policy Center, Gleason served as a research analyst at the University of Maryland School of Social Work for five years.

Gleason is originally from Omaha and now lives in Lincoln. She enjoys travel, books and bocce.
NEMA is charged by Nebraska statute to reduce the vulnerabilities of the people and communities of Nebraska in terms of injury, loss of life and property damage resulting from natural, technological or man-made disasters and emergencies.

NEMA is responsible for coordinating the state response in any major emergency or disaster including the support of local governments as needed or requested, and coordinating assistance with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and other federal partners.

The Beacon includes emergency management news and activities from across the state. Please forward story ideas or photos for inclusion to: Jodie Fawl, Public Information Officer, 2433 N.W. 24th St., Lincoln NE 68524; 402-471-7428, jodie.fawl@nebraska.gov.

www.nema.nebraska.gov

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Leading Counties</th>
<th>Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Douglas</td>
<td>13,431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lancaster</td>
<td>3,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarpy</td>
<td>2,832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dakota</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hall</td>
<td>1,843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dawson</td>
<td>1,002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hall</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dodge</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platte</td>
<td>864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colfax</td>
<td>726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo</td>
<td>676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saline</td>
<td>633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adams</td>
<td>403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotts Bluff</td>
<td>357</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hospital Beds</th>
<th>Bed Availability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Staffed Beds</td>
<td>1,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Beds Available</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of ICU Available</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Vents Available</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 counties report zero cases
3 counties report only one case
172 Active Hospitalizations
1,994 Cumulative Hospitalizations
25,969 Known Recoveries

Source: DHHS Dashboard

United States Center for Desease Control and Prevention (CDC)
5,972,356 cases — 182,622 deaths

Globally World Health Organization
24,854,140 cases — 838,924 deaths

John Hopkins University of Medicine
25,318,901 cases — 847,797 deaths

COVID-19 Case Updates
Nebraska Department of Health and Humand Services
34,046 positive tests — 327,305 negative tests — 392 deaths

3 counties report zero cases
3 counties report only one case
172 Active Hospitalizations
1,994 Cumulative Hospitalizations
25,969 Known Recoveries

Source: DHHS Dashboard

United States Center for Desease Control and Prevention (CDC)
5,972,356 cases — 182,622 deaths

Globally World Health Organization
24,854,140 cases — 838,924 deaths

John Hopkins University of Medicine
25,318,901 cases — 847,797 deaths