

Klamath County Public Health

COVID-19 chronology

May 2020

May 31, 2020

Oregon Health Authority reported 58 new confirmed and presumptive cases, bringing the state total to 4,243.

The cases were in the following counties: Clackamas (6), Deschutes (1), Hood River (2), Jackson (1), Jefferson (3), Lane (4), Marion (11), Multnomah (23), Wasco (1), Washington (5), Yamhill (1).

May 30, 2020

COVID-19 has claimed two more lives in Oregon, raising the state's death toll to 153. Oregon Health Authority reported 55 new confirmed and presumptive cases, bringing the state total to 4,185.

The cases were in the following counties: Clackamas (1), Deschutes (3), Douglas (1), Hood River (2), Jefferson (2), Klamath (2), Lane (1), Marion (7), Multnomah (21), Umatilla (2), Wasco (1), Washington (12).

Oregon's 152nd death was a 62-year-old man in Lane County, who tested positive and died May 4. He had underlying medical conditions.

Oregon's 153rd death was a 93-year-old woman in Polk County, who tested positive May 2 and died May 28 at her residence. She had underlying medical conditions.

May 29, 2020

Klamath County reported three new cases, as the Board of County Commissioners drafted a letter to apply for Phase 2 of Reopening Oregon.

From The New York Times daily briefing:

Herd immunity is still far off: London, Madrid and other cities around the world have only a small fraction of the coronavirus cases needed to achieve herd immunity, according to new studies. Experts believe herd immunity — after which new infections will no longer cause large outbreaks — is reached when between 60 percent and 80 percent of the population has contracted the virus. Even New York, the city with the world's highest known infection rate, is barely a third of the way there, according to the studies.

Parisians, annoyed at government restrictions, have adopted a rebellious new drinking tradition: the apérue, in which revelers gather on the city's streets (or rues) to enjoy pre-dinner drinks.

The C.D.C. is suggesting big changes to workplaces, including regular temperature checks, spread-out desks and the closing of common areas.

For the first time in its 124-year history, the Boston Marathon has been canceled. Organizers plan to hold a virtual race instead, with people running the 26.2 miles remotely.

At 11 a.m. Pacific Time there were 1,777,857 cases in the United States, with 502,116 recoveries and 103,822 deaths. A total of 16,099,515 tests had been processed in US states and territories since the

COVID-19 crisis began. Worldwide there were 5,971,162 cases, with 2,629,624 recoveries and 364,301 deaths.

May 28, 2020

From The New York Times daily briefing:

Can you get the virus from a surface?

As lockdowns lift, many more Americans are going to come in contact with surfaces that other people have touched: doorknobs, tabletops, shopping bags and more. And I know that many people find these situations confusing.

The early scientific advice seemed to encourage people to treat surface contact with utmost seriousness. More recently, research has suggested that few people get the virus this way. The main transmission mechanism instead appears to be close contact with someone who has the virus, like talking face-to-face or sitting nearby in an indoor setting. Those situations expose people to enough of a “viral load” to become infected.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recently tried to clarify its guidance on the subject: “It may be possible that a person can get Covid-19 by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose, or possibly their eyes, but this isn’t thought to be the main way the virus spreads.”

So how should you think about surface transmission?

It doesn’t seem to be common, but it does seem possible. It is the most likely explanation for an outbreak at a Chinese shopping mall, as my colleague Tara Parker-Pope points out.

One thing to understand is that merely touching virus particles isn’t enough to become infected. You probably have to touch many particles — and then touch your face. Objects that a small number of other people briefly touch, like groceries and shopping bags, seem to present a very small risk. That’s why I have stopped wiping down every object that comes into my house, as I was when the lockdown began.

In the spectrum of risk, you should worry more about face-to-face conversations and extended time in indoor spaces with people who are outside your household.

Three more lives were lost in Oregon, raising the state’s death toll to 151. Oregon Health Authority reported 49 new confirmed and presumptive cases, bringing the state total to 4,086. They were in the following counties: Clackamas (4), Deschutes (1), Jefferson (1), Malheur (5), Marion (11), Multnomah (10), Umatilla (2), Wasco (1), Washington (12), Yamhill (2).

Seven of the new total cases are related to the Townsend Farms outbreak.

Note: Due to data reconciliation, the Lincoln County case count decreased by one. A confirmed case had been counted twice.

Oregon’s 149th death was a 73-year-old woman in Clackamas County, who tested positive May 8 and died May 16 at her residence. She had underlying medical conditions.

Oregon’s 150th death was a 73-year-old man in Multnomah County, who tested positive May 6 and died May 26 at Providence Portland Medical Center. He had underlying medical conditions.

Oregon’s 151st death was a 72-year-old man in Polk County, who tested positive May 1. Additional information about his death is still pending.

At noon Pacific Time there were 1,746,585 cases in the United States, with 375,171 recoveries and 102,391 deaths. Worldwide there were 5,858,573 cases, with 2,540,838 recoveries and 359,991 deaths.

May 27, 2020

From The New York Times daily briefing:

- An emergency program created by Congress to replace school meals during the coronavirus outbreak reached only about 15 percent of eligible children, according to an analysis by The Times. One problem: Outdated state computers.
- Congressional Democrats proposed a \$50 billion relief package for the child care industry, which is struggling while families are on lockdown.
- Congressional Republicans sued Speaker Nancy Pelosi to block remote legislating by the House of Representatives during the pandemic.
- Joe Biden called President Trump an “absolute fool” for refusing to wear a mask in public on Memorial Day.
- A renter crisis is expected in the coming months with an “avalanche of evictions” as protections and federal aid run out.

Oregon Health Authority reported 71 new confirmed and presumptive cases, bringing the state total to 4,038. They were in the following counties: Clackamas (4), Hood River (1), Jackson (5), Lake (2), Lincoln (2), Marion (6), Multnomah (41), Polk (2), Wasco (2), Washington (5), Yamhill (1).

At noon Pacific Time the number of tests completed to date in the United States and its territories was 14,907,041. Cases in the US totaled 1,724,416, with 366,457 recoveries and 100,940 deaths. Worldwide there were 5,744,686 cases, with 2,471,363 recoveries and 354,967 deaths.

May 26, 2020

From The New York Times daily briefing:

Memorial Day crowds flocked to beaches, amusement parks, lakes and boardwalks on the first long weekend since the pandemic began.

Adherence to social-distancing rules varied widely. At the Lake of the Ozarks in Missouri, vacationers “packed into yacht clubs, outdoor bars and resort pools,” The Washington Post reported. On Tybee Island in Georgia, beachgoers largely respected rules on distancing, according to CNN.

“The big takeaway is that not all exposures are the same,” Apoorva Mandavilli of The Times’s science desk said. “Beaches, as crowded as they might be, are still probably safer than restaurants, bars or churches. However, that’s not a free pass, either, if you’re sitting close to someone and engaging in prolonged conversation. Experts have likened it to cigarette smoke. If you’re close enough to feel or smell the smoke, you might also be exposed to the virus.”

Oregon Health Authority reported 18 new confirmed and one new presumptive case, bringing the state total to 3,967. The new cases were in the following counties: Clackamas (2), Crook (1), Marion (5), Multnomah (7), Washington (3), Yamhill (1).

At 9 a.m. Pacific Time there were 1,702,196 cases in the United States, with 353,043 recoveries and 99,624 deaths. Worldwide there were 5,637,525 cases, with 2,404,977 recoveries and 349,300 deaths.

May 25, 2020

Oregon Health Authority reported 19 new confirmed and four new presumptive cases, bringing the state total to 3,949. The new cases were in the following counties: Clackamas (4), Deschutes (1), Jackson (3), Josephine (1), Marion (4), Multnomah (5), Umatilla (1), Washington (5).

At 1 p.m. Pacific Time there were 1,689,179 cases in the United States, with 349,143 recoveries and 98,334 deaths. Worldwide there were 5,560,461 cases, with 2,334,790 recoveries and 346,557 deaths.

May 24, 2020

The New York Times published information about some of the nationwide deaths attributed to COVID-19 as the total neared 100,000. Descriptions of the lives of a thousand people in the United States who died because of the coronavirus were drawn from hundreds of obituaries, news articles and paid death notices that appeared in newspapers and digital media over the past few months.

COVID-19 claimed one more life in Oregon, raising the state's death toll to 148. Oregon Health Authority reported 43 new confirmed and three new presumptive cases, bringing the state total to 3,927. The new cases were in the following counties: Clackamas (1), Crook (2), Deschutes (6), Jackson (2), Lincoln (1), Linn (4), Marion (7), Multnomah (3), Polk (1), Umatilla (1), Washington (17), Yamhill (1).

Oregon's 148th death was a 93-year-old woman in Clackamas County, who tested positive April 23 and died May 10 at her residence. She had underlying medical conditions.

At 3 p.m. Pacific Time there were 1,673,225 cases in the United States, with 338,480 recoveries and 96,920 deaths. Worldwide there were 5,482,041 cases, with 2,290,832 recoveries and 346,083 deaths.

May 23, 2020

China recorded three new confirmed COVID-19 cases on the mainland, following the first day with no new cases since the outbreak began, the National Health Commission (NHC) said. Of the new cases, two were imported while one was a local transmission

Oregon Health Authority reported 28 new confirmed and seven new presumptive cases, bringing the state total to 3,888. The new cases were in the following counties: Clackamas (2), Clatsop (1), Crook (3), Deschutes (2), Jackson (1), Jefferson (1), Lane (1), Marion (10), Multnomah (4), Umatilla (2), Wallowa (1), Washington (6), Yamhill (1).

Notes:

- The cutoff for data has changed to 12:01 a.m., which means the reporting period for this report was 16 hours. Subsequent reports will have the same data cutoff, so the reporting period will return to 24 hours.
- Due to data reconciliation, three confirmed cases, one each originally reported in Jackson, Multnomah, and Washington counties, were determined not to be cases. They were subtracted from Friday's state total, and the total number of cases in each county was reduced to reflect this change.
- Due to data reconciliation, 10 presumptive cases had updated information and their case status was changed to reflect the new information.
- Due to data reconciliation, one case originally reported in the 10–19 age group and one case originally reported in the 70–79 age group were determined not to be cases.

At 1 p.m. Pacific Time there were 1,646,606 cases in the United States, with 318,753 recoveries and 96,920 deaths. Worldwide there were 5,373,900 cases, with 2,225,949 recoveries and 342,717 deaths.

May 22, 2020

As worldwide numbers topped 5 million, the World Health Organization Director-General said:

One of the most essential services that has been disrupted is routine childhood immunisation.

Today, WHO is publishing new guidance on implementing mass vaccination campaigns in the context of COVID-19.

WHO, Unicef and Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance and other partners are working to ensure that the pandemic does not reverse decades of progress against vaccine preventable childhood diseases.

Today, I am pleased to be joined by UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore and Seth Berkley, CEO of GAVI.

Since the turn of the century, child mortality has been halved, in large part because of the power of safe and effective vaccination.

However, we're here today to collectively reinforce the warning that COVID-19 threatens to undermine life-saving immunization services around the world.

This risks putting tens of millions of children – in rich and poor countries – at risk of killer diseases like diphtheria, measles and pneumonia.

As the world comes together to develop a safe and effective vaccine for COVID-19, we must not forget the dozens of lifesaving vaccines that already exist and must continue to reach children everywhere.

Initial analysis suggests the provision of routine immunization services is substantially hindered in at least 68 countries and is likely to affect approximately 80 million children under the age of 1 living in these countries.

Any suspension of childhood vaccination services is a major threat to life.

Oregon saw two more fatalities, raising the state's death toll to 147. Oregon Health Authority reported 45 new confirmed and three new presumptive cases, bringing the state total to 3,864. The new cases were in the following counties: Clackamas (5), Clatsop (2), Curry (1), Jackson (3), Linn (2), Malheur (4), Marion (8), Multnomah (11), Polk (1), Umatilla (1), Washington (10).

Oregon's 146th death was a 53-year-old man in Marion County, who tested positive May 18 and died May 20, at Salem Hospital. He had underlying medical conditions.

Oregon's 147th death was an 83-year-old man in Multnomah County, who tested positive April 25 and died May 8, at his residence. He had underlying medical conditions.

At noon Pacific Time there were 1,620,806 cases, with 310,373 recoveries and 94,594 deaths.

Worldwide there were 5,263,710 cases, with 2,126,313 recoveries and 337,852 deaths.

May 21, 2020

Another Oregon life was lost, raising the state's death toll to 145. Oregon Health Authority reported 24 new confirmed cases, bringing the state total to 3,817. The new cases were in the following counties: Coos (1), Deschutes (1), Jefferson (1), Malheur (3), Marion (4), Multnomah (8), Umatilla (3), Washington (3).

Oregon's 145th death was a 93-year-old woman in Polk County, who tested positive May 2 and died May 20 in her residence. She had underlying medical conditions.

Note: Due to data reconciliation, two confirmed cases originally reported in Josephine County were determined not to be cases. They were subtracted from Wednesday's state total, and the total number of cases in Josephine County went down to reflect this change.

Eight presumptive cases also were updated and their case status was changed to reflect the new information (five suspect, three confirmed).

At noon Pacific Time there were 1,591,731 cases in the United States, with 302,818 recoveries and 94,276 deaths. Recovery numbers were not available for every state. Worldwide there were 5,154,201 cases, with 2,055,691 recoveries and 332,424 deaths.

From The New York Times daily briefing: Sheri Fink is an investigative journalist with a medical degree who's won Pulitzer Prizes for her coverage of Hurricane Katrina and Ebola. She's recently been covering the virus in New York. And as New York hospitals move past the worst of the epidemic, we asked her if she saw any parallels to her earlier reporting. She replied:

I was reminded of a moment when I was in Liberia in 2014 during the Ebola outbreak. There were so many horrific scenes and so many more sick people than could be cared for. And then, all of a sudden, the numbers started going down. And everyone was scared — were we just not seeing new cases?

But, in fact, it turned out to be real. The curve was bending, and it was due to the painstaking work of people in the communities and work that people did to keep themselves and their families safe. One thing that the drop in new Covid cases tells us is that whatever techniques were put in place have had an effect.

May 20, 2020

There were four more deaths in Oregon, raising the state's death toll to 144. Oregon Health Authority reported 65 new confirmed and 10 new presumptive cases, bringing the state total to 3,801. The new cases were in the following counties: Benton (1), Clatsop (4), Deschutes (9), Josephine (2), Lane (1), Linn (1), Marion (24), Multnomah (13), Polk (1), Umatilla (4), Washington (14), Yamhill (1).

Oregon's 141st death was a 94-year-old woman in Washington County, who tested positive May 10 and died May 19 at Providence St. Vincent Medical Center. She had underlying medical conditions.

Oregon's 142nd death was a 90-year-old man in Washington County, who tested positive April 4 and died May 14 at his residence. He had underlying medical conditions.

Oregon's 143rd death was a 75-year-old woman in Multnomah County, who tested positive May 9 and died May 18 at the Portland VA Medical Center. She had underlying medical conditions.

Oregon's 144th death was a 58-year-old woman in Multnomah County, who tested positive May 3 and died May 8 at Legacy Emanuel Medical Center. She had underlying medical conditions.

At noon Pacific Time there were 1,559,750 cases in the United States. Not all states had reported recovery data, but deaths numbered 92,333. Worldwide there were 5,044,796 cases, with 1,998,665 recoveries and 327,445 deaths. Global recoveries were low, because of the lack of complete United States data.

May 19, 2020

Oregon's death toll increased to 140. Oregon Health Authority reported 33 new confirmed and 8 new presumptive cases, bringing the state total to 3,726. The new confirmed and presumptive were in the

following counties: Curry (1), Deschutes (6), Jackson (1), Marion (12), Multnomah (9), Umatilla (3), Washington (6), Yamhill (3).

Oregon's 139th death was a 70-year-old woman in Umatilla County, who tested positive May 4 and died May 16 at Good Shepard Health Care System. She had underlying medical conditions.

Oregon's 140th death was a 69-year-old man in Linn County, who tested positive April 7 and died May 17 at his residence. He had underlying medical conditions.

Due to data reconciliation, two cases originally reported in Clackamas County were determined not to be cases. They were subtracted from Monday's state total.

Due to data reconciliation, one case originally reported in the 80 and over age group was determined not to be a case.

The New York Times daily briefing offered insight into the pursuit of a vaccine:

Why vaccines are so slow

Early news about medical treatments — like yesterday's announcement that a coronavirus vaccine has shown positive results in eight people — can feel both exciting and frustrating.

The frustrating part is the timing. Even if all continues to go well with the research into this vaccine, it won't be available until late this year or early next year. Between now and then, the vaccine will have to endure two more research trials, one involving hundreds of people and the other involving thousands.

Given the virus's terrible toll, that long process can seem strangely lacking in urgency. But scientists insist that it isn't. Here are the key reasons they say that there are no easy or fast routes to a vaccine:

Early results don't always stand. In 2015, the French drug company Sanofi began selling the first vaccine for dengue. The drug had made it through multiple research trials — although some researchers believed Sanofi had ignored worrisome signs. Sure enough, as children in the Philippines began using it, some contracted an even worse form of dengue. Today, use of the vaccine is highly restricted.

In recent testimony, Dr. Anthony Fauci, the nation's top infectious-disease expert, noted that a coronavirus vaccine could suffer from the same problem.

The larger point is that drugs that look good in small, initial studies often look less good when they're tested in more people.

Side effects matter. A vaccine doesn't merely need to work, as Katie Thomas, a Times reporter covering pharmaceuticals, explained to me. It needs not to have side effects that cause more damage than the virus itself.

This coronavirus seems to kill only a small percentage of people who get it. The side effects have the potential to do more damage, because any coronavirus vaccine will be given to billions of people, including many with underlying health problems.

Politics matter, too. Vaccines are the subject of frequent conspiracy theories and falsehoods. Given this skepticism, a coronavirus vaccine that did more harm than good could cause much broader damage.

It could lead people around the world to stop taking vaccines that actually work. That's what happened in the Philippines after the dengue scandal.

All of which is a reminder that promising early results — like yesterday's — often prove fleeting. Only about 10 percent of drugs that clear the first research phase ultimately make it to market.

At noon Pacific Time there were 1,561,201 cases in the United States, with 360,088 recoveries and 92,796 deaths. Worldwide there were 4,956,160 cases, with 1,940,202 recoveries and 323,296 deaths.

May 18, 2020

The New York Times daily briefing had this article:

How virus data can mislead

Life in New York City felt pretty normal in early March. Children were going to school. Restaurants and theaters were packed. On March 9, I recorded a podcast in front of a few hundred people in Times Square.

In hindsight, we know that the coronavirus was then sweeping across the city. Deaths peaked in early to mid-April. And the typical time from contraction to death is from three to five weeks, according to my colleague Apoorva Mandavilli — which suggests early March was near the peak for transmission.

Over the next couple of weeks, it's going to be important to keep this recent history in mind. Without mass testing — and the United States is not doing mass testing — there is a lag before a virus outbreak becomes apparent. Most people who develop symptoms don't do so for at least five days, and sometimes longer. The worst symptoms usually take almost three weeks to appear.

With more parts of the U.S. starting to reopen, many people will be tempted to look at the data this week and start proclaiming victory over the virus. But this week's data won't tell us much. It will instead reflect the reality from early May and late April, when much of the country was still on lockdown.

"The data are always two or three weeks old," Ezekiel Emanuel of the University of Pennsylvania told me. "And we have a hard time understanding that things are different from what we're looking at." Crystal Watson of Johns Hopkins University told The Associated Press that we wouldn't really know how reopening had affected the virus's spread for five to six weeks.

It's possible that the reopenings won't cause the outbreaks that many epidemiologists fear — because many people will still stay home, or because they will venture out cautiously, or because the virus may spread more slowly in warmer air. But it's also possible that the country will find itself suffering through a new wave of outbreaks in June.

Oregon's death toll increased to 138. Oregon Health Authority reported 62 new confirmed and two new presumptive cases, bringing the state total to 3,687. The new confirmed and presumptive cases were in the following counties: Benton (3), Clackamas (5), Clatsop (1), Deschutes (5), Jackson (1), Lane (1), Malheur (2), Marion (16), Multnomah (12), Umatilla (5), Union (1), Washington (10), Yamhill (2).

Oregon's 138th death was a 69-year-old man in Marion County, who tested positive on May 16 and died the same day at Legacy Meridian Park Medical Center. He had underlying medical conditions.

At noon Pacific Time there were 1,535,288 cases in the United States, with 351,343 recoveries and 91,320 deaths. Worldwide there were 4,856,473 cases, with 1,888,127 recoveries and 318,390 deaths.

May 17, 2020

The World Health Organization daily situation report stated: Japan has agreed to contribute over US\$2.7 million to help nine countries in the Americas strengthen their capacities to detect cases, monitor, and control outbreaks of COVID-19, as well as ensure that reliable public health information on the pandemic is available to people involved in the response and the general public.

Oregon Health Authority reported nine new confirmed and three new presumptive cases, bringing the state total to 3,623. The new confirmed and presumptive cases reported today are in the following counties: Deschutes (1), Douglas (1), Lincoln (1), Marion (3), Multnomah (5), Polk (1).

Due to data reconciliation, a confirmed case in Clackamas county was determined not to be a case. The number of cases between 40-49 was reduced by one as a result of this change.

At 4 p.m. Pacific Time there were 1,526,170 cases in the United States, with 344,909 recoveries and 90,931 deaths. Worldwide there were 4,796,703 cases, with 1,849,626 recoveries and 316,434 deaths.

As of 7 p.m. London Time May 16, there had been 10,720,185 tests given in the United States.

May 16, 2020

The New York Times reported:

- The number of new coronavirus cases confirmed in the United States has steadily declined in recent days. But that progress is uncertain.
- With more than two-thirds of states significantly relaxing restrictions, an uptick in cases is widely predicted.
- Opinion: How to Reopen the Economy by Exploiting the Coronavirus's Weak Spot: People can work in two-week cycles, on the job for four days then, by the time they might become infectious, 10 days at home in lockdown.

Oregon Health Authority reported 64 new confirmed and seven new presumptive cases, bringing the state total to 3,612. The new confirmed and presumptive cases were in the following counties: Clackamas (4), Clatsop (1), Deschutes (1), Lane (3), Linn (1), Malheur (2), Marion (27), Multnomah (22), Umatilla (2), Wasco (2), Washington (8), Yamhill (2).

Note: Due to four positive lab results, four presumptive cases are now considered confirmed cases, but they do not impact the confirmed case counts in today's statewide total. These cases have been added as new confirmed cases in the list of new cases by county.

During routine data reconciliation, confirmed cases originally reported in the following counties – Baker (2), Douglas (1), and Wallowa (1) – were determined not to be cases. They were subtracted from Friday's state total, and the total number of cases in each county was reduced to reflect this change.

At 3 p.m. Pacific Time there were 1,503,629 cases in the United States, with 337,559 recoveries and 89,442 deaths. Worldwide there were 4,706,986 cases, with 1,802,960 recoveries and 311,916 deaths.

May 15, 2020

The New York Times reported:

- About one quarter of the people who have died in England had diabetes, according to The Independent.
- A new study suggests that talking can cause droplets containing the virus to stay in the air for up to 14 minutes.

- Cases have been found for the first time in Rohingya refugee camps in Bangladesh, where the virus could spread with devastating speed.
- Domestic violence has risen since stay-at-home orders began, and many shelters have stopped accepting newcomers because of virus fears.
- Mumbai has endured the worst of the virus's impact in India, with nearly a quarter of the country's deaths.

At noon Pacific Time there were 1,470,688 cases in the United States, with 317,614 recoveries and 87,773 deaths. Worldwide there were 4,593,434 cases, with 1,738,166 recoveries and 306,377 deaths.

May 14, 2020

COVID-19 claimed three more lives in Oregon, raising the state's death toll to 137. Oregon Health Authority reported 67 new confirmed cases, bringing the state total to 3,479. The new confirmed cases were in the following counties: Deschutes (2), Linn (2), Malheur (1), Marion (33), Multnomah (19), Polk (1), Umatilla (2), Washington (2), Yamhill (5).

Oregon's 135th death was a 66-year-old man in Multnomah County, who tested positive April 11 and died May 13 at Kaiser Permanente Westside Medical Center. He had underlying medical conditions.

Oregon's 136th death was a 61-year-old man in Multnomah County, who tested positive April 22 and died May 12 at Oregon Health & Science University. He had underlying medical conditions.

Oregon's 137th death was a 66-year-old man in Washington County, who tested positive March 29 and died May 4 at Providence St Vincent's Medical Center. He had underlying medical conditions.

Note: During routine data reconciliation, the following changes were identified:

- Due to positive tests, eight cases were recategorized as confirmed cases.
- It was determined that a new case reported in Josephine County May 12 should have been reported May 6.
- A confirmed case originally reported as a Clackamas County case was later determined not to be a case. It was subtracted from Wednesday's state total, and the total number of cases in Clackamas County was reduced by one to reflect this change.
- A presumptive case originally reported as a Multnomah County case was later determined not to be a case. It was subtracted from Wednesday's state total, and the total number of cases in Multnomah County was reduced by one to reflect this change.
- A case that was recorded as transferred out of Coos County was indeed a Coos County case.

The New York Times daily briefing offered this insight:

When the coronavirus lockdowns began almost two months ago, the outdoors seemed like a scary place. It was where you could get infected by a neighbor, jogger, public bench, doorknob or any number of other things. The better move, as a popular hashtag put it, was to #StayHome.

As more virus research has emerged, however, the outdoors has begun to look safer. It still brings risks (like those doorknobs). But they are fairly small. One study of 1,245 coronavirus cases across China found that only two came from outdoors transmission.

Beside the research, something else has also begun to make outdoors seem more attractive. People have started to go stir crazy.

This combination is leading to a surge of new expert advice that might be boiled down to: Get out.

At 12:30 p.m. Pacific Time, there were 1,443,554 cases in the United States, with 312,513 recoveries and 86,227 deaths. Worldwide there were 4,494,377 cases, with 1,691,494 recoveries and 301,750 deaths.

May 13, 2020

The New York Times daily briefing reported: The news about the coronavirus really has gotten better over the past week. There have been fewer than 200 deaths in New York for two consecutive days, down from more than 1,000 in early April. Nationwide, the number of confirmed new cases each day has finally begun to decline substantially.

It also provided other newsworthy developments:

- Last week, the share of Americans staying home fell to 36 percent, down from 44 percent a few weeks ago, as a Times graphic shows.
- California State University, the nation's largest four-year public university system, canceled in-person classes for the fall.
- The virus came late to Latin America, but death rates there are now comparable to those in Europe.
- Uber is seeking to acquire Grubhub, a deal that would unite two large players in food delivery as more people order in meals during the pandemic.
- Jared Kushner, the president's son-in-law and adviser, refused to rule out postponing the November election — a power he does not seem to have.
- About 200 goats escaped through a fence and roamed the streets of San Jose, Calif.

The Oregon Health Authority reported four new deaths linked to the novel coronavirus as cases climbed to 3,416.

The state's COVID-19 death toll stands at 134. Three Polk County residents — two women, ages 90 and 100, and a 91-year-old man — as well as a 91-year-old Washington County woman were the latest patients to succumb to the illness.

In the previous 24 hours, state health officials also reported 55 new confirmed and four presumptive cases. They were linked to 11 of Oregon's 36 counties: Clatsop (3), Columbia (1), Coos (1), Hood River (1), Linn (1), Malheur (1), Marion (23), Multnomah (13), Polk (1), Umatilla (1), Washington (13).

Multnomah, Marion, Washington, Clackamas and Linn counties are the only ones that have reported 100 coronavirus cases or more.

Three counties still have yet to document a single coronavirus case — Gilliam, Lake and Wheeler — all located in the central and eastern parts of the state with a combined population of about 11,000.

Here's the overall case count by county: Baker (1), Benton (50), Clackamas (274), Clatsop (37), Columbia (16), Coos (30), Crook (1), Curry (4), Deschutes (89), Douglas (24), Grant (1), Harney (1), Hood River, (14), Jackson (50), Jefferson (24), Josephine (25), Klamath (41), Lane (61), Lincoln (6), Linn (105), Malheur (15), Marion (746), Morrow (12), Multnomah (921), Polk (90), Sherman (1), Tillamook (6), Umatilla (86), Union (4), Wallowa (1), Wasco (16), Washington (614) and Yamhill (50).

Those totals represent 3,338 residents with positive tests and an additional 78 who are presumed to have the virus.

The virus has killed 134 people from 12 counties: 53 people from Multnomah, 23 from Marion, 14 from Washington, nine from Clackamas, nine from Polk, eight from Linn, seven from Yamhill, five from Benton, two from Lane, two from Umatilla, one each from Josephine and Wasco.

Their ages ranged from 41 to 100. Three people who died were in their 40s and four were in their 50s. The rest — 95 percent — were 60 or older.

At noon Pacific Time there were 1,419,048 cases in the United States, with 300,439 recoveries and 84,243 deaths. Worldwide there were 4,397,546 cases, with 1,639,050 recoveries and 295,971 deaths.

May 12, 2020

Klamath County announced a presumptive case of COVID-19 in the community, bringing the total to 41. Going forward, Klamath County's total cases will include both confirmed and presumptive numbers. Presumptive cases are those without a positive diagnostic test who present COVID-19-like symptoms and had close contact with a confirmed case.

Oregon Health Authority reported 61 new confirmed cases and 11 new presumptive cases, bringing the state total to 3,358. The new confirmed and presumptive COVID-19 cases were in the following counties: Benton (1), Clackamas (6), Clatsop (1), Deschutes (4), Jackson (1), Josephine (1), Klamath (1), Linn (1), Marion (29), Multnomah (9), Polk (2), Wasco (1), Washington (14), Yamhill (1).

The top story in The New York Times daily briefing brought attention to future waves of COVID-19. While Germany was on lockdown last month, each person there with the coronavirus was infecting fewer than one other person on average. Now, that number — known as “R factor” and closely tracked by scientists — has risen to about 1.1. It's a worrisome change, experts say.

More flare-ups like Germany's are expected, as the world moves toward reopening. As The Times's Donald McNeil writes in his latest overview of the virus in the U.S., “The much-feared ‘second wave’ of infection may not wait until fall, many scientists say, and instead may become a storm of wavelets breaking unpredictably across the country.”

At 12:30 p.m. Pacific Time there were 1,396,184 cases in the United States, with 274,902 recoveries and 82,791 deaths. Worldwide there were 4,318,202 cases, with 1,569,469 recoveries and 291,356 deaths.

May 11, 2020

Global recoveries exceeded 1.5 million. Klamath County reported a new case, bringing the count to 40 with 33 recoveries. There were three more deaths in Oregon, raising the state's death toll to 130. The Oregon Health Authority also reported 51 new confirmed and seven new presumptive cases, bringing the state total to 3,286. The new confirmed and presumptive COVID-19 cases reported today are in the following counties: Benton (2), Clackamas (2), Clatsop (4), Klamath (1), Linn (1), Marion (17), Multnomah (14), Polk (3), Washington (14).

Oregon's 128th death was a 91-year-old man in Polk County, who tested positive May 2 and died May 10 at Salem Hospital. He had underlying medical conditions.

Oregon's 129th death was a 64-year-old man in Umatilla County, who tested positive April 29 and died May 9 at Providence St. Mary Medical Center, Walla Walla. It is unknown at this time if he had underlying medical conditions.

Oregon's 130th death was a 77-year-old woman in Washington County, who tested positive May 3 and died May 9 at OHSU Hillsboro Medical Center. She had no known underlying medical conditions.

Note: The number of hospitalizations in the 10-19 age group dropped by one. During routine data reconciliation, a person was determined not to have been hospitalized during their COVID-19 illness.

Oregon's 120th death was previously reported incorrectly. The 120th death was a 58-year-old woman in Multnomah County, who tested positive May 3 and died May 8 at Legacy Emanuel Medical Center. She had underlying medical conditions.

The New York Times reported, the coronavirus reached the cramped offices of the White House, with two staff members having tested positive. Three top health officials began to quarantine themselves over the weekend, including Dr. Anthony Fauci, who said he had contact with an infected staff member.

At noon Pacific Time there were 1,376,849 cases in the United States, with 258,419 recoveries and 81,182 deaths. Globally, there were 4,233,997 cases, with 1,518,111 recoveries and 285,899 deaths.

May 10, 2020

In the Mother's Day weekend briefing, The New York Times teased:

Five old high school friends in Washington State went to a happy hour and wound up buying a tulip farm. Their timing could not have been worse.

A delicate and colorful symbol of spring that for growers reaches a financial peak on Mother's Day quickly became another victim of the pandemic. But within weeks, the power of friendship and innovation saved their enterprise.

In case you forgot to get Mom flowers, here are some other suggestions to make her happy: Have a socially distanced picnic, make ice cream in a Mason jar, or watch one of these flicks with unorthodox matriarchs. These recipes may help, as well.

Oregon Health Authority reported 60 new confirmed and eight new presumptive cases, bringing the state total to 3,228. The new confirmed and presumptive cases were in the following counties: Benton (3), Clackamas (10), Clatsop (1), Deschutes (1), Hood River (1), Marion (14), Multnomah (22), Polk (2), Umatilla (1), Washington (11), Yamhill (2).

At 1:30 p.m. Pacific Time there were 1,363,126 cases in the United States, with 240,616 recoveries and 80,546 deaths. Worldwide there were 4,165,617 cases, with 1,467,374 recoveries and 283,023 deaths.

May 9, 2020

Results of a new survey of Oregon health care providers strongly suggest that immunizations in the state may have dropped dramatically due to the COVID-19 crisis.

Oregon Health Authority released the survey results this week. They show that changes to immunization practices many clinics put in place in response to the pandemic, as well as concerns among parents of young children, may have caused a "sharp reduction" in routine immunization of children and adults over the last two months.

The survey results are similar to those the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reported today in its Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report. CDC researchers observed a "notable decrease in orders" for non-influenza childhood vaccines and measles vaccines since the March 13 declaration of a national emergency due to COVID-19.

The vaccines are funded by the federal Vaccines for Children (VFC) program, which provides vaccines at no cost to children who might not otherwise be vaccinated because of inability to pay. CDC buys vaccines at a discount and distributes them to grantees including OHA and some local health departments, which in turn distribute them at no charge to private physicians' offices and public health clinics registered as VFC providers.

Officials with the Oregon Immunization Program, based at OHA, surveyed clinics that participate in VFC on April 18 and 29 after learning of concerns about clinic experience and operation changes due to the pandemic. The survey results found that among clinics that routinely provide immunizations to infants and children:

- 95% reported changing their immunization practices.
- 65% reduced or limited well-child visits, with 5% cancelling all well-child visits.
- 50% reported cancelling or rescheduling immunizations that were due for older children and adolescents.
- 81% reported difficulty maintaining staffing.

In addition, 58% of VFC clinics indicated they had a plan for contacting families of children with missed immunizations and catching them up, while 36% reported that they were still thinking about it. In open-ended responses, clinics frequently expressed a need for assistance in getting children to return for missed immunizations.

The survey was initiated after OHA officials noticed rapid declines in Oregon VFC vaccine orders; initial drops in weekly immunizations captured by Oregon's ALERT IIS vaccination database; and reports from health care providers that parents stopped bringing their children in to clinics during the COVID-19 pandemic, and that providers were having difficulty maintaining clinic operations due to financial and staffing issues.

"There's certainly been a lot of fear about COVID-19, and these survey results show us that this fear dramatically affected our ability to get children vaccinated," said Paul Cieslak, M.D., medical director for immunizations and communicable diseases at OHA. "It tells us we have a lot of work to do to get Oregon children back on schedule for getting protected from vaccine-preventable diseases."

There were three more deaths in Oregon, raising the toll to 127. Oregon Health Authority reported 79 new confirmed cases and 13 new presumptive cases, bringing the state total to 3,160. The new cases were in the following counties: Benton (1), Clackamas (6), Clatsop (1), Coos (1), Deschutes (1), Hood River (1), Jefferson (2), Lane (1), Linn (2), Malheur (1), Marion (37), Multnomah (24), Polk (2), Umatilla (4), Washington (6), Yamhill (2).

Oregon's 125th death was a 76-year-old woman in Clackamas County, who tested positive April 8 and died May 8 at Legacy Emanuel Medical Center. She had underlying medical conditions.

Oregon's 126th death was an 81-year-old man in Linn County, who tested positive April 19 and died May 2 at Samaritan Albany General Hospital. He had underlying medical conditions.

Oregon's 127th death was a 92-year-old woman in Polk County, who tested positive May 1 and died May 7 at Salem Hospital. She had underlying medical conditions.

Note: The number of hospitalizations in the 30–39 age group dropped by one. During routine data reconciliation, a person was determined not to have been hospitalized during their COVID-19 illness.

At 1 p.m. Pacific Time there were 1,339,179 cases in the United States, with 225,348 recoveries and 79,619 deaths. Worldwide there were 4,077,817 cases, with 1,418,026 recoveries and 279,063 deaths.

May 8, 2020

The New York Times reported COVID-19 was hard hitting in the Latino community. The coronavirus was striking newer, less established Latino communities — like several in Oregon, Iowa and Washington — with particular force. In Iowa, for example, Latinos make up 6 percent of the population but more than 20 percent of reported coronavirus cases. African-Americans have also been hit disproportionately hard.

Oregon reported 75 new confirmed cases, 5 new presumptive cases and three new deaths. The death total became 124, while the case tally was 3,032. A total of 72,657 tests had been processed.

At 1:30 p.m. Pacific Time there were 1,314,295 cases in the United States, with 220,997 recoveries and 78,248 deaths. Worldwide there were 3,991,591 cases, with 1,374,132 recoveries and 274,966 deaths.

May 7, 2020

Six new deaths brought Oregon's death toll to 121, the Oregon Health Authority reported. There were also 70 new confirmed cases and three new presumptive, bringing the state total to 2,989. The new confirmed and presumptive cases reported were in the following counties: Benton (4), Clackamas (6), Clatsop (1), Coos (1), Deschutes (2), Jefferson (4), Marion (21), Morrow (1), Multnomah (16), Polk (3), Washington (11), Yamhill (3).

The 116th death was an 84-year-old woman in Clackamas County, who tested positive April 28 and died May 6 at her residence. She had underlying medical conditions.

The 117th COVID-19 death was a 62-year-old man in Marion County, who tested positive April 16 and died May 5 at Legacy Emanuel Medical Center. He had underlying medical conditions.

The 118th COVID-19 death was an 82-year-old woman in Marion County, who tested positive April 22 and died May 3 at Salem Hospital. She had underlying medical conditions.

The 119th death was an 80-year-old man in Multnomah County, who tested positive April 22 and died May 5 at Portland VA Medical Center. He had underlying medical conditions.

The 120th death was a 71-year-old woman in Multnomah County, who tested positive April 23 and died May 5 at Providence Portland Medical Center. She had underlying medical conditions.

The 121st death was a 69-year-old woman in Polk County, who tested positive May 2 and died May 5 at her residence. She had underlying medical conditions.

Note: The number of hospitalizations in the 20-29, 30-39, and 40-49 age groups each dropped by one. During routine data reconciliation, these people were determined not to have been hospitalized during their COVID-19 illness.

At 1 p.m. Pacific Time there were 1,280,951 cases in the United States, with 214,844 recoveries and 76,290 deaths. Worldwide there were 3,806,174 cases, with 1,287,590 recoveries and 263,478 deaths.

Stories New York Times included:

- At least seven people died and hundreds sickened after a gas leak from a chemical plant in eastern India.
- Iraq's new prime minister is Mustafa al-Kadhimi, a former intelligence chief with the support of both the U.S. and Iran.
- An Indianapolis police officer shot and killed a man, in an encounter that appeared to have been captured on Facebook. In a separate case, a Georgia grand jury will decide whether to bring charges in the shooting of an unarmed black man pursued by two white men. (In Opinion, Charles Blow wrote about the Georgia case.)
- Scientists have long turned to llamas for antibody research. A new study found the animals may be useful in neutralizing the coronavirus.

May 6, 2020

Two more lives Oregonians died, raising the state's death toll to 115. Oregon Health Authority reported 70 new confirmed cases and seven new presumptive cases, bringing the state total to 2,916. The new

confirmed and presumptive cases were in the following counties: Baker (1), Benton (1), Clackamas (4), Columbia (1), Deschutes (1), Jefferson (4), Lane (2), Lincoln (1), Linn (1), Marion (18), Multnomah (24), Polk (7), Umatilla (4), Wasco (1), Washington (6), Yamhill (1).

Oregon's 114th death was an 88-year-old man in Multnomah County, who tested positive April 30 and died May 2 at Adventist Medical Center. He had underlying medical conditions.

Oregon's 115th death was a 95-year-old man in Polk County, who tested positive April 27 and died May 4 at Salem Hospital. He had underlying medical conditions.

At 2:30 p.m. Pacific Time, the United States had 1,256,066 cases, with 205,215 recoveries and 74,093 deaths. Worldwide there were 3,806,174 cases, with 1,287,590 recoveries and 263,478 deaths.

Headlines in The New York Times included:

- Trump contradicts his administration's plans to shut down the coronavirus task force.
- A deep recession and ballooning unemployment in Europe darken the global economic picture.
- China assails the United States over Wuhan lab leak allegations.
- Merkel says Germany has made progress as states take the lead on easing lockdowns.
- China assails the U.S. over Wuhan lab leak allegations.
- As India reopens, deaths jump sharply.
- Who's still getting sick? The aged and the unemployed.
- Nightly subway closings have begun.
- Social-distance rules may be quashing lawful protest.
- Gap plans to open as many as 800 stores by the end of May.
- G.M. plans to restart plants in May.

May 5, 2020

COVID-19 claimed four more lives in Oregon, raising the state's death toll to 113. Oregon Health Authority also reported 72 new confirmed cases and eight new presumptive cases, bringing the state total to 2,839. The new confirmed and presumptive cases reported were in the following counties: Benton (3), Clackamas (5), Clatsop (9), Coos (1), Deschutes (1), Hood River (1), Josephine (2), Linn (1), Marion (13), Morrow (1), Multnomah (15), Polk (19), Umatilla (3), Washington (5), Yamhill (1).

Oregon's 110th death was an 89-year-old man in Multnomah County, who tested positive April 14 and died May 2 at Providence Portland Medical Center. He had underlying medical conditions.

Oregon's 111th death was a 72-year-old man in Multnomah County, who tested positive April 7 and died May 2 at Adventist Medical Center. He had underlying medical conditions.

Oregon's 112th death was a 71-year-old man in Multnomah County, who tested positive April 24 and died May 2 at Legacy Good Samaritan Medical Center. He had underlying medical conditions.

Oregon's 113th death was a 76-year-old man in Washington County, who tested positive April 13 and died May 3 at Kaiser Westside Medical Center. He had no known underlying medical conditions.

At 1 p.m. Pacific Time in the United States there were 1,229,919 cases, with 198,935 recoveries and 71,670 deaths. Worldwide there were 3,710,380 cases, with 1,235,477 recoveries and 256,920 deaths.

Headlines in The New York Times included:

- The White House is considering winding down the coronavirus task force in the weeks to come.
- An ousted federal scientist said he was pressured to steer contracts to clients of a well-connected consultant.

- As outbreaks shutter meatpacking plants, meat gets scarcer in grocery aisles and drive-throughs.
- The reality of the virus in the U.S. is an unrelenting crush of cases and deaths.
- Trump arrives in Arizona on his first cross-country trip since the virus restrictions.
- The special I.G. nominated to oversee a \$500 billion fund vows to be impartial in combating misuse.
- 2 New England men face first federal fraud charges related to small business loan program.

May 4, 2020

Oregon Health Authority reported 65 new confirmed cases and 14 new presumptive cases, bringing the state total to 2,759. The new confirmed and presumptive cases reported were in the following counties: Benton (4), Clackamas (1), Clatsop (1), Coos (2), Deschutes (1), Hood River (1), Jefferson (1), Lane (1), Linn (10), Marion (17), Multnomah (15), Polk (8), Umatilla (6), Washington (10), Yamhill (1).

Note: The state included presumptive COVID-19 cases in its daily reports, consistent with recently amended guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

A presumptive case is someone who does not have a positive PCR test -- a "Polymerase Chain Reaction" that confirms if a person has COVID-19 -- but is showing symptoms and has had close contact with a confirmed case. If they later test positive by PCR, those will be recategorized as confirmed cases.

At noon Pacific Time in the United States there were 1,201,460 cases, with 181,603 recoveries and 69,143 deaths. Worldwide there were 3,621,594 cases, with 1,179,215 recoveries and 250,847 deaths.

Headlines in the New York Times included:

- The Trump administration projects about 3,000 daily deaths by early June.
- The Supreme Court heard the first arguments via phone.
- Carnival, which was criticized after outbreaks at sea, plans to restart cruises before summer ends.
- As daily deaths fall in New York, Cuomo outlines criteria for reopening.
- The F.D.A. says companies selling antibody tests must prove accuracy within 10 days.
- Intelligence officials back Trump's assertion that they downplayed the virus threat in January.
- Three hospital workers gave out masks. Weeks later, they all were dead.

May 3, 2020

Oregon Health Authority reported 45 new cases, bringing the state total to 2,680. The new cases were in the following counties: Clackamas (1), Coos (4), Hood River (2), Josephine (1), Malheur (1), Marion (21), Multnomah (5), Umatilla (3), Washington (7).

At noon Pacific Time the United States had 1,177,918 cases, with 177,705 recoveries and 68,173 deaths. Worldwide there were 3,545,170 cases, with 1,148,528 recoveries and 247,305 deaths.

Headlines in the New York Times included:

- Experts worry that the coronavirus will go on spreading in a 'slow burn' in the U.S.
- The White House wants to wait and see before considering more economic aid.
- Seven Eastern states will join together to buy vital virus-fighting supplies and equipment.
- Warmer weather and protests put pressure on states.
- U.S. extremists are 'capitalizing on the pandemic.'
- Botox has returned to Beverly Hills.
- Mike Pompeo says there is 'enormous evidence' tying the virus outbreak to a lab in China.

May 2, 2020

Oregon had five new deaths, raising the state's death toll to 109. Oregon Health Authority reported 57 new cases, bringing the state total to 2,635. The new cases reported were in the following counties: Clackamas (2), Deschutes (2), Hood River (1), Jefferson (3), Lane (4), Malheur (2), Marion (15), Morrow (1), Multnomah (14), Umatilla (4), Washington (9).

Note: During routine data reconciliation, a case originally reported as a Polk County case was later determined not to be a case. It was subtracted from Friday's state total, and the total number of cases in Polk County was reduced by one to reflect this change.

Oregon's 105th death was a 64-year-old man from Polk County, who tested positive March 19 and died May 1 at Salem Hospital. He had underlying medical conditions.

Oregon's 106th death was a 70-year-old man from Multnomah County, who tested positive April 20 and died May 1 at Adventist Medical Center. He had underlying medical conditions.

Oregon's 107th death was a 75-year-old man from Multnomah County, who tested positive April 27 and died May 1 at Providence Milwaukie Hospital. He had underlying medical conditions.

Oregon's 108th death was a 91-year-old woman from Marion County, who tested positive April 22 and died April 30 at Salem Hospital. She had underlying medical conditions.

Oregon's 109th death was a 76-year-old woman from Umatilla County, who tested positive April 14 and died April 30 at Kadlec Regional Medical Center. She had underlying medical conditions.

At noon Pacific Time the United States had 1,147,358 cases, with 162,107 recoveries and 66,640 deaths. Worldwide there were 3,456,223 cases, with 1,102,552 recoveries and 243,024 deaths.

Headlines in the New York Times included:

- Warmer weather lures people outdoors, and protests continue over restrictions.
- 'We had to do something': Government will spend \$300 million on surplus food.
- The race for a vaccine is compressing a process of years into months.
- A few Texas movie theaters reopened, early experiments in back-to-normal living.
- Researchers in Norway have a suggestion for how U.S. schools might reopen.
- A family faced the coronavirus, 2,500 miles apart.
- Maryland cancels a big order of supplies.

May 1, 2020

Governor Kate Brown announced testing and contact tracing plans to help with reopening Oregon. Statewide testing will focus on people exhibiting symptoms, with emphasis placed on reducing barriers for vulnerable populations, including under-represented groups. Nationwide Native American, Black and Hispanic populations are showing higher rates of disease prevalence.

Part of the plan is a 12-month study led by Oregon Health & Science University (OHSU) that will follow 100,000 randomly selected volunteers to determine where COVID-19 is appearing statewide.

The Oregon Health Authority reported one new death and confirmed cases climbed to 2,579. The 104th death was a 73-year-old Multnomah County man who had an underlying medical condition.

Additionally, state health officials said 69 residents — from Benton (2), Clackamas (8), Clatsop (1), Coos (1), Douglas (1), Josephine (1), Klamath (1), Linn (1), Malheur (2), Marion (17), Morrow (2), Multnomah (13), Polk (3), Umatilla (7) and Washington (9) counties — tested positive for the virus in the last 24 hours.

At 1 p.m. Pacific Time the United States had 1,119,253 cases, with 158,287 recoveries and 65,138 deaths. Worldwide there were 3,383,588 cases, with 1,072,915 recoveries and 238,593 deaths.

Headlines from The New York Times included:

- Some governors face growing resistance as many businesses open their doors around the country.
- The F.D.A. issues the expected authorization for emergency use of a new virus treatment.
- The White House blocks Fauci from appearing before Congress.
- New Jersey is now reporting more virus deaths than New York.
- Michigan's governor will ease some restrictions after armed protests and a tweet from Trump.
- A nuclear power plant in Georgia has confirmed an outbreak involving 171 workers.
- More than 4,000 workers in meatpacking plants have the virus, the C.D.C. says.