CDC-RFA-TP18-1802

Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response

COVID-19 Crisis Response Cooperative Agreement – Components A and B Supplemental Funding

Interim Guidance

March 15, 2020

I. Summary

On March 6, 2020, the President signed into law the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020 (P.L. 116-123) (Coronavirus Supplemental). This act provides funding to prevent, prepare for, and respond to Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19).

To support governmental public health emergency response to COVID-19, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is activating CDC-RFA-TP18-1802 Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response (www.cdc.gov/phpr/readiness/funding-crisis.htm). CDC is awarding funding, totaling \$569,822,380, under Components A and B to eligible jurisdictions that are on the approved but unfunded (ABU) list for CDC-RFA-TP18-1802 to provide resources to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19. This funding is intended for state, local, territorial, and tribal health departments to carry out surveillance, epidemiology, laboratory capacity, infection control, mitigation, communications, and other preparedness and response activities. These funds are in addition to funds CDC previously awarded to select jurisdictions for COVID-19 response activities.

This interim guidance supplements guidance provided in the original CDC-RFA-TP18-1802: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO), in accordance with 45 CFR Part 75 — Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, And Audit Requirements for HHS Awards. All requirements of that NOFO remain in effect unless otherwise amended herein. This guidance updates guidance released to select jurisdictions on March 4, 2020, for funds awarded through CDC-RFA-TP18-1802: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response, COVID-19 Crisis Response Cooperative Agreement - Component A Interim Guidance. CDC may again issue updated guidance.

Statutory Authority

This program is authorized under section 311(c)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 USC 243(c)(1)) and the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020 (P.L. 116-123).

II. Eligibility

Jurisdictions that responded to the Public Health Crisis Response notice of funding opportunity (50 states, six large metropolitan areas, eight U.S. territories and freely associated states, and one tribe) are eligible for funding. The total amount of funding to be awarded is \$569,822,380. Specific funding allocations are outlined in Appendix 1.

III. Use of Funds

A recipient of a grant or cooperative agreement awarded by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) with funds made available under the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020 (P.L. 116-123) agrees to: 1) comply with existing and/or future directives and guidance from the Secretary regarding control of the spread of COVID-19; 2) in consultation and coordination with HHS, provide, commensurate with the condition of the individual, COVID-19 patient care regardless of the individual's home jurisdiction and/or appropriate public health measures (e.g., social distancing, home isolation); and 3) assist the United States Government in the implementation and enforcement of federal orders related to quarantine and isolation.

If recipient disburses any funds received pursuant to this award to a local jurisdiction, recipient shall ensure that the local jurisdiction complies with the terms and conditions of this award.

Consistent with the full scope of applicable grant regulations (45 C.F.R. 75.322), the purpose of this award, and the underlying funding, the recipient is expected to provide to CDC copies of and/or access to COVID-19 data collected with these funds. CDC will specify in further guidance and directives what is encompassed by this requirement.

This award is contingent upon agreement by the recipient to comply with existing and future guidance from the HHS Secretary regarding control of the spread of COVID-19.

Financial Management Requirements and Exceptions

- This is one-time funding. Recipients must obligate funding and complete approved activities within the performance and budget period as defined in Section IV. Key Timeframes.
- Funding must be used to implement activities outlined in the following list of allowable activities
- CDC will provide ongoing oversight and monitoring of this cooperative agreement.

Direct Assistance

Direct assistance (DA) is not available through this funding.

Overlap in Projects, Budget Items, or Commitment of Effort

- Funds cannot be used to supplant existing federal funds awarded by other federal sources
- Funds cannot be used to match funding on other federal awards.

Allowable Activities

CDC has determined that, as part of Components A and B activities allowable for the COVID-19 response, jurisdictions may use discretion to allocate this funding for their highest priority response needs in the following categories, consistent with applicable grant regulations and this guidance. With prior approval from CDC, reimbursement may be allowed for pre-award costs incurred on or after January 20, 2020, for certain public health expenses related to surveillance, epidemiology, laboratory capacity, infection control, mitigation, communications, and other preparedness and response activities associated with COVID-19 response activities and otherwise allowable under this guidance.

Domain 1: Incident Management for Early Crisis Response

- Emergency Operations and Coordination
- Responder Safety and Health
- Identification of Vulnerable Populations

Domain 2: Jurisdictional Recovery

Jurisdictional Recovery

Domain 3: Information Management

- Information Sharing
- Emergency Public Information and Warning and Risk Communication

Domain 4: Countermeasures and Mitigation

- Nonpharmaceutical Interventions
- Quarantine and Isolation Support
- Distribution and Use of Medical Materiel

Domain 5: Surge Management

- Surge Staffing
- Public Health Coordination with Healthcare Systems
- Infection Control

Domain 6: Biosurveillance

- Public Health Surveillance and Real-time Reporting
- Public Health Laboratory Testing, Equipment, Supplies, and Shipping
- Data Management

Alteration or renovation of non-federal facilities that directly support activities in these six domains are allowable activities, subject to prior approval from CDC. More details about allowable activities are provided in Appendix 2.

Required Activities

CDC has determined that, as part of Components A and B activities for the COVID-19 response, jurisdictions must meet surveillance and community intervention implementation requirements outlined below.

Surveillance, Laboratory Testing, and Reporting

Recipients are required to implement and scale-up laboratory testing and data collection to enable identification and tracking of COVID-19 cases in the community and are responsible for immediate implementation of real-time reporting to CDC. Specifically, jurisdictions should focus on the following activities, in accordance with CDC guidelines:

- Conduct surveillance to identify cases, report case data in a timely manner, identify contacts, characterize disease transmission, and track relevant epidemiologic characteristics including hospitalization and death.
- Conduct surveillance to monitor virologic and disease activity in the community and healthcare settings.
- Implement routine and enhanced surveillance to support the science base that informs public health interventions that mitigate the impact of COVID-19, including understanding of clinical characteristics; infection prevention and control practices; and other mitigation requirements.
- Establish or enhance core epidemiological activities to support response such as risk assessment, case classification, analysis, visualization, reporting.
- Conduct surveillance to monitor disruption in the community caused by COVID-19 and related mitigation activities (e.g. school closures and cancellation of mass gatherings).
- Conduct surveillance to monitor disruption in healthcare systems caused by COVID-19 (e.g. shortages of personal protective equipment).

Community Intervention Implementation Plan

Recipients must develop a brief COVID-19 community intervention implementation plan that describes how the state and local jurisdictions will achieve the response's three mitigation goals: 1) Slow transmission of disease, 2) Minimize morbidity and mortality, and 3) Preserve healthcare, workforce, and infrastructure functions and minimize social and economic impacts. The plan should address how the recipient will:

- Minimize potential spread and reduce morbidity and mortality of COVID-19 in communities.
- Plan and adapt for disruption caused by community spread and interventions to prevent further spread.
- Ensure healthcare system response is an integrated part of community interventions.
- Ensure integration of community mitigation interventions with health system preparedness and response plans and interventions.

Recipients must submit a summary of the community intervention implementation plan in GrantSolutions as a grant note with the subject line "COVID-19 [Jurisdiction] Community Intervention Plan" within 60 days of the Notice of Award (NOA).

Unallowable Costs

- Research
- Clinical care except as provided above in connection with Domain 4 activities.
- Publicity and propaganda (lobbying):
 - Other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, no funds may be used for:

- publicity or propaganda purposes, for the preparation, distribution, or use of any material designed to support or defeat the enactment of legislation before any legislative body
- the salary or expenses of any grant or contract recipient, or agent acting for such recipient, related to any activity designed to influence the enactment of legislation, appropriations, regulation, administrative action, or Executive order proposed or pending before any legislative body
- See Additional Requirement (AR) 12 for detailed guidance on this prohibition and additional guidance on lobbying for CDC recipients: https://www.cdc.gov/grants/documents/Anti-Lobbying_Restrictions_for_CDC_Grantees_July_2012.pdf
- All unallowable costs cited in CDC-RFA-TP18-1802 remain in effect, unless specifically amended in this guidance, in accordance with 45 CFR Part 75 – Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, And Audit Requirements for HHS Awards.

IV. Key Timeframes

- CDC will issue NOAs immediately.
- The budget period for this award is 12 months from the date of the NOA. The 12-month period from the date of this NOA supplants the 6-month period provided in the interim guidance issued to select jurisdictions on March 4, 2020.
- Certain pre-award costs dating back to January 20, 2020 when CDC first activated its
 Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and directly related to COVID-19 outbreak response are
 allowable, as described above, and in accordance with Division A Coronavirus Preparedness
 and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020 (Supplemental).
- All eligible expenditures to be charged to this award must be made within 90 days after the end
 of the budget period.
- Jurisdictions must develop a brief COVID-19 community intervention implementation plan (referenced in Section VII. Additional Requirement(s)). A summary of the plan must be submitted in GrantSolutions as a grant note with the subject line "COVID-19 [Jurisdiction] Community Intervention Plan" within 60 days of the award date.
- Jurisdictions must submit revised budgets (SF-424A) and budget narratives (budget narrative template provided) by April 20, 2020. These documents must be submitted to CDC along with a letter on agency letterhead with signatures from the jurisdiction's preparedness director, laboratory director, and state epidemiologist (or their designees) indicating all have provided input into plans, strategies, and investment priorities. Jurisdictions must submit all documents via GrantSolutions.
- Jurisdictions must submit revised work plans (work plan template provided) in GrantSolutions as a grant note (labeled "Jurisdiction COVID-19 Work Plan") no later than May 4, 2020.
- Additional Reporting:
 - Monthly progress reports on status of timelines, goals, and objectives as defined by CDC in approved work plans.
 - Monthly fiscal reports as defined in REDCap (beginning 60 days after NOAs are issued).

- o Performance measure data (see Section VIII. Performance Measures).
- CDC may require recipients to develop annual progress reports (APRs). CDC will provide
 APR guidance and optional templates should they be required.
- Recipients should submit requests for deadline extensions to their CDC project officers and grants management specialists.

V. Revised Work Plan, Budget, and Budget Narrative Submission

Jurisdictions must submit revised budgets, budget narratives, and work plans as the as outlined under Section IV. Key Timeframes. CDC has developed optional templates that recipients can use to develop their revised work plans. Pre-approval is required for reimbursement costs, costs for alteration or renovation of non-Federal facilities provided for in Section III, and as required under HHS grants regulations, 45 CFR Part 75.

After initial submission, CDC will use REDCap to monitor progress. Jurisdictions must designate representatives from their health departments who will be responsible for working in REDCap. Names and email addresses of these representatives should be sent to DSLRCrisisCoAg@cdc.gov to be granted access to the system. Jurisdictions that encounter any difficulties submitting work plans through REDCap, should contact CDC at DSLRCrisisCoAg@cdc.gov prior to the submission deadline.

Any changes to the principal investigator (PI) for the award must be submitted in GrantSolutions as a change in key personnel amendment. Requests must be made on official letterhead and include the new PI's name, email address, phone number, and CV. Jurisdictions that encounter any difficulties submitting the required documents should contact CDC at DSLRCrisisCoAg@cdc.gov prior to the submission deadline.

VI. Content of Revised Work Plan, Budget, and Budget Narrative Submission

This announcement requires submission of a budget, a budget narrative, and a work plan as described in the following sections. Recipients must modify and submit itemized budgets, budget narratives, and work plans based on those submitted in response to the original CDC-RFA-TP18-1802 NOFO. The budgets, budget narratives, and work plans must include plans to accomplish required activities, as outlined in Section III. Use of Funds.

1. Work Plan

CDC has established allowable activities related to the capability domains described in the Public Health Crisis Response NOFO. The domains include:

- Incident Management for Early Crisis Response
- Jurisdictional Recovery
- Information Management
- Countermeasures and Mitigation

- o Surge Management
- o Biosurveillance

Details pertaining to activities are outlined in the work plan template. The work plan must align to the activities outlined in Section III. Use of Funds. If a recipient uses another format, it must include all categories on the recommended template.

2. Budget and Budget Narrative

The budget (SF-424A) must include:

- Salaries and wages
- Fringe benefits
- Consultant costs
- Equipment with quotes
- Supplies
- Travel
- Other categories
- Contractual costs
- Total direct costs
- Total Indirect costs (If your jurisdiction's indirect cost rate has changed since your original application was submitted in December 2018, the rate must be included with the budget submission).

Funding will be available in a designated subaccount for COVID-19 activities. CDC will provide instructions in the NOA for access and drawdowns in the Payment Management System. Neither match nor maintenance of effort is required.

CDC will provide an optional budget narrative template. If a recipient uses another format, it must include all categories on the recommended template and align with the SF-424A. The narrative must align to the allowable domains and activities outlined in Section III. Use of Funds. Recipients must submit the budget narrative and SF 424A as amendments via GrantSolutions.

These documents must be submitted to CDC along with a letter on agency letterhead with signatures from the jurisdiction's preparedness director, laboratory director, and state epidemiologist (or their designees) indicating all have provided input into plans, strategies, and investment priorities.

For additional guidance, please refer to CDC-RFA-TP18-1802: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response (www.cdc.gov/phpr/readiness/funding-crisis.htm).

VII. Performance Measures

CDC will work with funded jurisdictions within the first 30 days of the award to finalize performance measures. CDC will use the REDCap system for performance monitoring and reporting. CDC will provide additional guidance and information, as appropriate, on performance measure reporting within the first 30 days of the award.

VIII. Roles and Responsibilities

As the managers of the COVID-19 Crisis Response Cooperative Agreement, CDC's Division of State and Local Readiness (DSLR) in the Center for Preparedness and Response (CPR) will perform the role of the project officer; CDC's Office of Grants Services will serve as the grants management specialist. During the activation period of the response, DSLR will coordinate requests for subject matter technical assistance with the appropriate subject matter task force supporting the CDC incident management system.

Appendix 1. Funding Allocations

COVID-19 Crisis Response Cooperative Agreement - Components A and B Supplemental Funding

and b Supplemental Funding				
Recipient	Funding Available	Recipient	Funding Available	
Alabama	\$8,148,799	Montana	\$4,567,500	
Alaska	\$4,902,840	N. Mariana Islands	\$369,766	
American Samoa	\$370,247	Nebraska	\$4,796,664	
Arizona	\$11,201,872	Nevada	\$6,532,739	
Arkansas	\$6,205,347	New Hampshire	\$4,902,840	
California	\$37,706,709	New Jersey	\$13,860,160	
Cherokee Nation	\$750,000	New Mexico	\$5,974,365	
Chicago	\$8,743,675	New York	\$16,690,279	
Colorado	\$9,331,323	New York City	\$16,911,778	
Connecticut	\$7,058,271	North Carolina	\$13,820,515	
Delaware	\$4,567,500	North Dakota	\$4,567,500	
Florida	\$27,296,306	Ohio	\$15,620,977	
Georgia	\$14,786,285	Oklahoma	\$6,924,231	
Guam	\$479,432	Oregon	\$7,298,826	
Hawaii	\$4,567,500	Palau	\$336,794	
Houston	\$5,000,000	Philadelphia	\$3,500,000	
Idaho	\$4,567,500	Pennsylvania	\$16,904,048	
Illinois	\$14,667,281	Puerto Rico	\$5,870,358	
Indiana	\$10,374,952	Rhode Island	\$4,902,840	
Iowa	\$6,347,829	South Carolina	\$8,926,133	
Kansas	\$5,940,546	South Dakota	\$4,567,500	
Kentucky	\$7,464,395	Tennessee	\$10,078,294	
Los Angeles County	\$18,212,100	Texas	\$35,226,922	
Louisiana	\$7,805,065	Utah	\$6,441,413	
Maine	\$4,567,500	Vermont	\$4,902,840	
Marshall Islands	\$367,754	Virgin Islands (U.S.)	\$419,100	
Maryland	\$10,259,227	Virginia	\$13,371,612	
Massachusetts	\$11,649,309	Washington	\$11,480,799	
Michigan	\$14,567,050	Washington D.C.	\$6,148,298	
Micronesia	\$420,403	West Virginia	\$5,000,803	
Minnesota	\$10,048,124	Wisconsin	\$10,200,192	
Mississippi	\$5,874,996	Wyoming	\$4,567,500	
Missouri	\$9,888,657	TOTAL	\$569,822,380	

Note: These funds are in addition to funds CDC previously awarded to select jurisdictions for COVID-19 response activities.

Appendix 2. Allowable Activities

Domain	Activity Category	Allowable Activities
Incident Management	Emergency Operations	Examples of allowable activities:
for Early Crisis Response	and Coordination	 Conduct jurisdictional COVID-19 risk assessment.
_		 Conduct jurisdictional COVID-19 risk assessment. Identify and prioritize risk-reduction strategies and risk-mitigation efforts in coordination with community partners and stakeholders. Implement public health actions designed to mitigate risks in accordance with CDC guidance. Implement public health response plans based on CDC COVID-19 Preparedness and Response Planning Guidance for State, Local, Territorial and Tribal Public Health Agencies. Provide technical assistance to local and tribal health departments on development of COVID-19 response plans and respond to requests for public health assistance. Activate the jurisdiction's emergency operations center (EOC) at a level appropriate to meet the needs of the response. Staff the EOC with the numbers and skills necessary to support the response, assure worker safety and continually monitor absenteeism. Use established systems to ensure continuity of operations and implement COOP plans as needed. Establish call centers or other communication capacity for information sharing, public info and direct residents to available resources. Activate emergency hiring authorities and expedited contracting processes. Activate emergency hiring authorities and expedited contracting processes. Provide materials and facilitate training designed to improve the jurisdiction's public health and healthcare system response. Focus on infection prevention and control strategies and implementation/triggers for crisis/contingency standards of care. Implement procedures to notify relevant personnel and participate in CDC national calls and Clinician Outreach and Communication Activity (COCA) calls.
		 Ensure plans and jurisdictional response actions incorporate the latest CDC guidance and direction.

Domain	Activity Category	Allowable Activities
	Responder Safety and Health	 Examples of allowable activities: Assure the health and safety of the jurisdiction's workforce, including but not limited to implementation of staff resiliency programs, occupational health/safety programs, responder mental health support. Determine gaps and implement corrective actions. Implement PPE sparing strategies for pubic health/healthcare system workforce in accordance with federal guidelines. Develop an occupational safety and health strike team to ensure workers are protected, implement corrective actions and gather lessons learned. Establish a team of communicators that can interpret CDC guidance and assist with implementation of worker safety and health strategies. Create tools to assist and anticipate supply chain shortages, track PPE inventory. Develop personal protective equipment (PPE) strategies consistent with CDC guidance for hospitals, outpatient clinics, long term care facilities and other facilities; work with suppliers and coalitions to develop statewide plans for caching or redistribution/sharing. This strategy should be integrated with healthcare coalitions' system plans for purchasing, caching, and distributing PPE and accessing the Strategic National Stockpile. Purchase required PPE (if available).

Domain	Activity Category	Allowable Activities
	Identification of vulnerable populations	Examples of allowable activities: Implement mitigation strategies for populations at risk for morbidity, mortality, and other adverse outcomes. Update response and recovery plans to include populations at risk. Enlist other governmental and non-governmental programs that can be leveraged to provide social services and ensure that patients with COVID-19 virus (or at risk of exposure) receive proper information to connect them to available social services. Leverage social services and behavioral health within the community, including the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) and Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). Conduct rapid assessment (e.g., focus groups) of concerns and needs of the community related to prevention of COVID-19. Identify gaps and implement strategies that encourage risk-reduction behaviors.
Jurisdictional Recovery	Jurisdictional Recovery	Examples of allowable activities: Recovery efforts to restore to pre-event functioning. Conduct a Hotwash/After Action Review and develop an improvement plan.

Domain	Activity Category	Allowable Activities
Information Management	Information Sharing	 Examples of allowable activities: Ensure information sharing among public health staff, healthcare personnel, airport entry screening personnel, EMS providers, and the public. Develop, coordinate, and disseminate information, alerts, warnings, and notifications regarding risks and self-protective measures to the public, particularly with at-risk and vulnerable populations, and incident management responders. Develop new systems or utilize existing systems to rapidly report public health data. Develop community messages are accurate, timely and reach at risk populations
	Emergency Public Information and Warning and Risk Communication	 Examples of allowable activities: Ensure redundant platforms are in place for pushing out messages to the public and the healthcare sector regarding risks to the public, risk of transmission, and protective measures.

Domain	Activity Category	Allowable Activities
		 Develop a COVID-19-specific media relations strategy, including identification of key spokespeople and an approach for regular media outreach. Coordinate communication messages, products, and programs with key partners and stakeholders to harmonize response messaging. Clearly communicate steps that health care providers should take if they suspect a patient has COVID-19 virus infection (e.g., diagnostic testing, clinical guidance).
Countermeasures and	Nonpharmaceutical	Examples of allowable activities:
Mitigation	Interventions	 Develop plans and triggers for the implementation of community interventions, including: Activating emergency operations plans for schools, higher education, and mass gatherings; Ensuring that community, faith-based, and business organizations are prepared to support interventions to prevent spread; and Integrating interventions related to social services providers, criminal justice systems, homeless persons, and other vulnerable populations and at-risk populations. Anticipate disruption caused by community spread and interventions to prevent further spread. Planning for school dismissal including continuity of education and other school-based services (e.g., meals); Ensuring systems are active to provide guidance on closure of businesses, government, and social services; Ensuring systems are in place to monitor social disruption (e.g., school closures); Ensuring that services (e.g., housing, transportation, food) are in place for community members impacted by social distancing interventions.
	Quarantine and Isolation	Examples of allowable activities:
	Support	 Provide lodging and wrap-around services, including food and beverage, cleaning, waste management, maintenance, repairs at quarantine/isolation sites, and clinical care costs for individuals while under state or federal quarantine and isolation orders that are not eligible to be paid for by another source.

Domain	Activity Category	Allowable Activities
Surge Management	Distribution and Use of Medical Material Surge Staffing	 Review and update state quarantine and isolation laws, regulations, and procedures. Funds may also be used to develop training and educational materials for local health departments and judicial officials. Identify and secure safe housing for persons subject to restricted movement and other public health orders. Develop and implement behavioral health strategies to support affected populations. Examples of allowable activities: Ensure jurisdictional capacity for a mass vaccination campaign once vaccine becomes available, including:
	Public Health Coordination with Healthcare Systems	 Examples of allowable activities: In partnership with health care coalitions, develop triggers for enacting crisis/contingency standards of care. Coordinate with HPP, healthcare coalitions, health care organizations, emergency management, and other relevant partners and stakeholders to assess the public health and medical surge needs of the community. Prepare for increased demands for services, expansions of public health functions, increases in administrative management requirements, and other emergency response surge needs. Train hospitals, long term care facilities and other high-risk facilities on infection prevention and control.

Domain	Activity Category	Allowable Activities
		 Actively monitor healthcare system capacity and develop mitigation strategies to preserve healthcare system resources. Execute authorities for responding to healthcare system surge and implement activities to mitigate demands on the healthcare system. Plan to activate crisis/contingency standards of care.
	Infection Control	Examples of allowable activities: Follow updated CDC guidance re: infection control and prevention and personal protective equipment. Engage with healthcare providers and healthcare coalitions to address issues related to infection prevention measures, such as: Changes in hospital/healthcare facility visitation policies, Social distancing, and Infection control practices in hospitals and long-term care facilities, such as: PPE use, Hand hygiene, Source control, and Isolation of patients.
Biosurveillance	Public Health Surveillance and Real- time Reporting	 Examples of allowable activities: Conduct surveillance and case identification (including, but not limited to, public health epidemiological investigation activities such as contact follow-up). Assess risk of travelers and other persons with potential COVID-19 exposures. Enhance surveillance systems to provide case-based and aggregate epidemiological data. Enhance existing syndromic surveillance for respiratory illness such as influenza-like illness (ILI) or acute respiratory illness (ARI) by expanding data, inputs, and sites. Enhance systems to identify and monitor the outcomes of severe disease outcomes, including among vulnerable populations. Enhance systems to track outcomes of pregnancies affected by COVID-19. Develop models for anticipating disease progression within the community.

Domain	Activity Category	Allowable Activities
Domain	Activity Category Public Health Laboratory Testing, Equipment, Supplies, and Shipping	Examples of allowable activities: Assess commercial and public health capacity for lab testing. Develop a list of available testing sites and criteria for testing and disseminate to clinicians and the public. Appropriately collect and handle hospital and other clinical laboratory specimens that require testing and shipping to LRN or CDC laboratories designated for testing. Rapidly report test results between the laboratory, the public health department, healthcare facilities, and CDC to support public health investigations. Test a sample of outpatients with ILI or ARI for COVID-19 and other respiratory viruses and complete the following: Report weekly percent positive COVID-19 outpatient visits by age group. Determine the rate of ILI/ARI outpatient visits and the rate of COVID-10 confirmed ILI patients. This allowable activity is similar to "Sentinel COVID-19 Surveillance, March 2020 and ILINet Enhancements in 2019. It may include, but is not limited to the following: Conduct testing at public health laboratories Describe modification of protocols and validation of specimen type other than NP/OP swabs, including validation of different swab types and self-swabbing for COVID-19 Collaborate with Emerging Infection Program and Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Network to modify existing FluSurv-NET program for COVID-19. Enhance laboratory surge capacity plans. Determine maximum lab test capacity and establish prioritization criteria and contingency plans for testing if maximum capacity is reached. Work with laboratory partners to ensure labs receive updated guidance on appropriate testing algorithms and sample types as additional information is acquired.
		 Ensure clear guidance is communicated to clinical labs and physicians on how to obtain appropriate lab testing.
		Provide testing for impacted individuals.
	Data Management	Examples of allowable activities:
		o Ensure data management systems and in place and meet the needs of the jurisdiction.

Domain	Activity Category	Allowable Activities
		o Implement analysis, visualization, and reporting for surveillance and other available data, to
		support understanding of the outbreak, transmission, and impact of interventions.
		Ensure efficient and timely data collection.
		 Ensure ability to rapidly exchange data with public health partners (including CDC) and
		other relevant partners.
		 Coordinate data systems for epidemiologic and laboratory surveillance.