

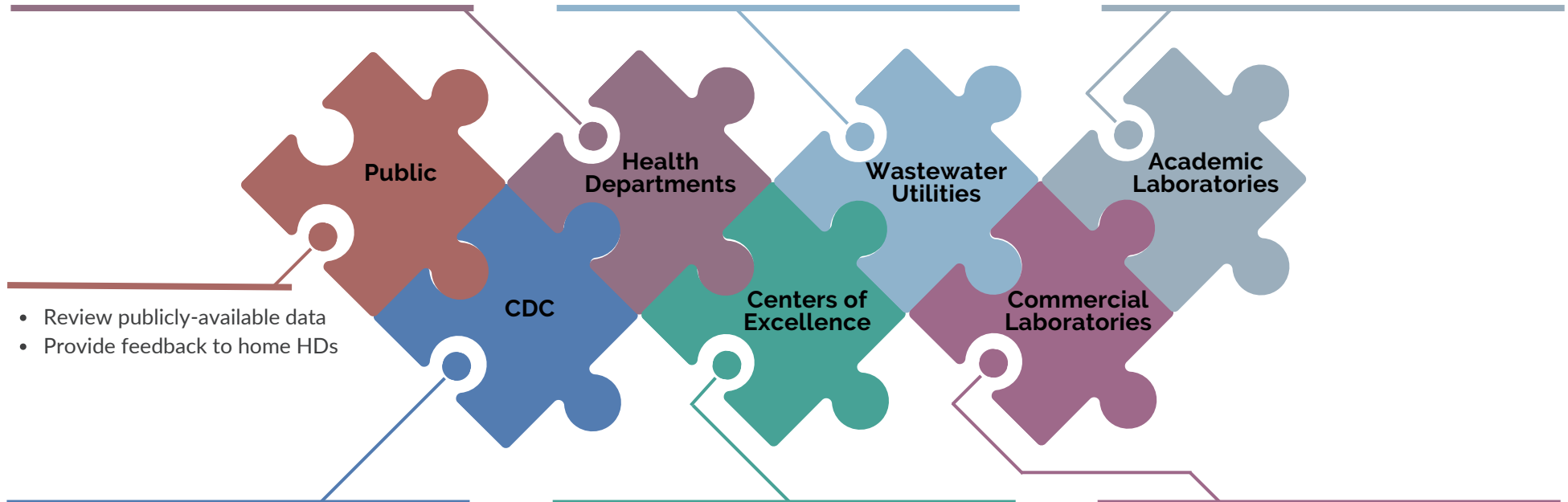
HOW THE WASTEWATER SURVEILLANCE PUZZLE PIECES FIT TOGETHER IN THE US

The National Wastewater Surveillance System (NWSS) and its affiliated programs didn't exist before the COVID pandemic. As illustrated below, many stakeholders now work together to generate wastewater data for public health action. The ultimate stakeholder is the public, whose health NWSS aims to protect.

- Can be state, territorial, local or tribal
- Directly manage wastewater surveillance programs
- May analyze samples in public health laboratory
- Only entities with access to DCIPHER
- Take action on data, especially at local level

- Collect samples for wastewater surveillance testing, and package for transport
- Document sample-related data
- May share data with, and answer questions from, leadership and the community

- May analyze samples for HD programs
- Perform research with utility and HD partners
- May participate in CoE activities



- Review publicly-available data
- Provide feedback to home HDs

- Funds state, territorial, some local HDs
- Provides overall strategic guidance
- Maintains DCIPHER
- Doesn't directly implement programs

- Conduct training, consultation, and research activities to support NWSS
- Implement pilot implementations of laboratory methods

- May participate in CDC's national testing contract
- May contract with HD for testing
- May send data directly to DCIPHER

Abbreviations: CDC = US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; CoE = NWSS Center of Excellence; DCIPHER = ; HD = health department; NWSS = National Wastewater Surveillance System