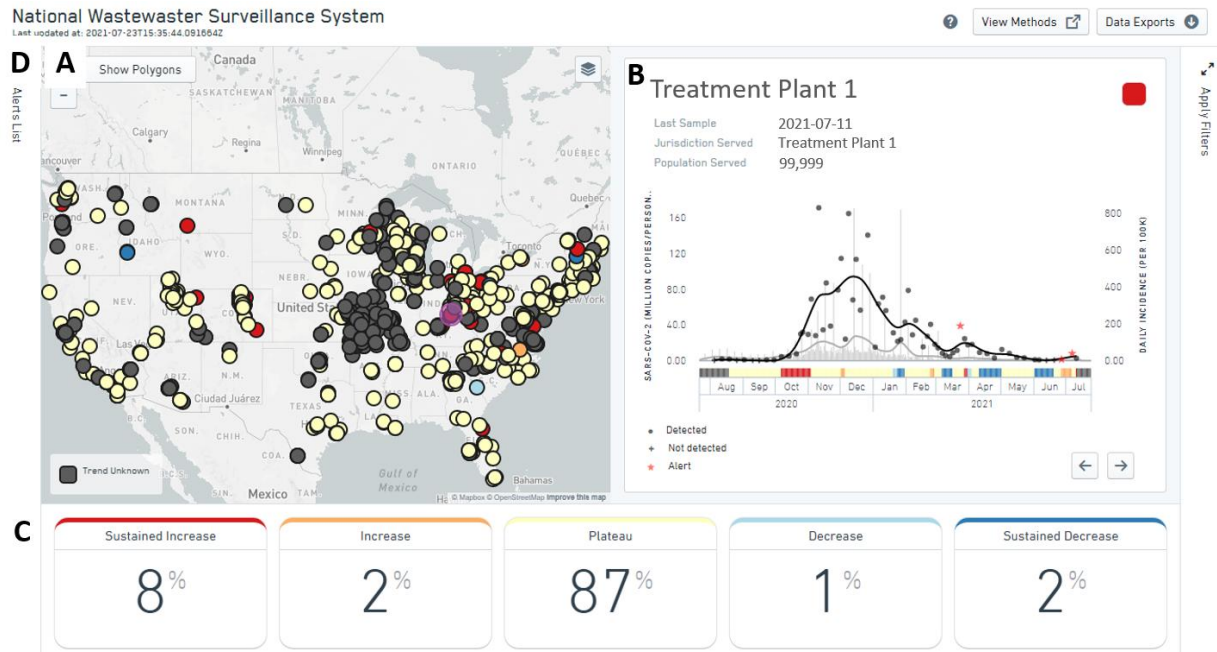


## Supplemental Material

### Using Wastewater Surveillance Data to Support the COVID-19 Response — United States, 2020–2021

FIGURE. Data visualization dashboard for the National Wastewater Surveillance System\*



\*The National Wastewater Surveillance System (NWSS) dashboard displays analyzed SARS-CoV-2 RNA wastewater data and COVID-19 case counts. It is viewable by all health department users with NWSS access. An interactive map of wastewater sampling sites is colored by the wastewater trend over the most recent samples (A). Trends are classified as sustained increase (red), increase (orange), plateau (yellow), decrease (light blue), and sustained decrease (dark blue). Trend regressions use the three most recent measurement dates for short-term trends and the five most recent measurement dates for sustained trends (8 and 15 days, respectively, for twice-weekly sampling), and use a two-sided 5% significance level for classification. Each sampling site has a time series graph of SARS-CoV-2 RNA wastewater levels (wastewater flow- and population-adjusted concentrations (B); dark gray circles and smoothing line) and daily COVID-19 case incidence for the corresponding sewershed area (light gray bars and smoothing line). Trend classifications over time are shown in the bar below the plot area. The red stars in March, June, and July 2021 indicate a sample that generated an alert because the SARS-CoV-2 RNA level was statistically significantly higher than expected based on the trend over the five previous measurements. A table summarizes the percentage of sites currently falling in each trend category (C). A list of sites for which the most recent wastewater sample generated an alert indicating an unexpectedly high result (D) is collapsed for clarity in this view.