

Table 1. SARS-CoV-2 Bi-Weekly Sequencing and Specimen Submission Goals by Jurisdiction

	Bi-Weekly Shipping #	Bi-Weekly Sequencing #	
State/Territory	CDC NS3 Viral Characterization	National Surveillance*	Jurisdictional Surveillance**
Alabama	10	64	90
Alaska	10	22	90
Arizona	15	86	90
Arkansas	10	45	90
California	35	90	90
Colorado	10	71	90
Connecticut	10	51	90
Delaware	10	25	90
District of Columbia	10	22	90
Florida	25	90	90
Georgia	20	90	90
Hawaii	10	29	90
Idaho	10	32	90
Illinois	20	90	90
Indiana	10	82	90
Iowa	10	46	90
Kansas	10	44	90
Kentucky	10	59	90
Louisiana	10	62	90
Maine	10	28	90
Maryland	10	75	90
Massachusetts	15	84	90
Michigan	15	90	90
Minnesota	15	71	90
Mississippi	10	45	90
Missouri	15	76	90
Montana	10	26	90
Nebraska	10	34	90
Nevada	10	45	90
New Hampshire	10	28	90
New Jersey	15	90	90

New Mexico	10	36	90
New York	20	90	90
North Carolina	15	90	90
North Dakota	10	23	90
Ohio	20	90	90
Oklahoma	10	54	90
Oregon	10	56	90
Pennsylvania	20	90	90
Rhode Island	10	26	90
South Carolina	10	65	90
South Dakota	10	24	90
Tennessee	15	82	90
Texas	35	90	90
Utah	10	46	90
Vermont	10	21	90
Virginia	15	90	90
Washington	15	89	90
West Virginia	10	33	90
Wisconsin	15	73	90
Wyoming	10	21	90
American Samoa	5	5	90
Guam	5	5	90
Marshall Islands	5	5	90
Micronesia	5	5	90
Northern Mariana Islands	5	5	90
Palau	5	5	90
Puerto Rico	10	49	90
Virgin Islands	5	5	90
Total:	725	3065	-

*The national targets described in Table 1 are for the purpose of identifying novel variants and estimating viral distribution at a national level.

** Additional sequencing beyond the jurisdictional target will enhance the ability to determine the presence or absence of a variant circulating in their jurisdiction. This value is invariant to human population and therefore the same for each jurisdiction.

Summary of Numbers in Table 1

In summary, CDC needs specimens in column 2 to meet our needs for virus isolation and characterization. CDC needs the sequences in column 3 to meet our goals for nowcast modeling, and the sequences can be generated within the jurisdiction or by partners. Column 4 are numbers of sequences to be generated if jurisdictions want to be able to detect novel variants at 3% threshold within their own jurisdiction, but are not needed for CDC national genetic surveillance goals.

For example, from a public health lab in a medium sized jurisdiction, CDC might request that they ship 10 specimens to CDC bi-weekly for phenotypic characterizations and generate 64 sequences per bi-week for CDC's national nowcast goals (the 10 specimens shipped will be sequenced by CDC and can count towards the total goal of 64). In addition, if the lab would like to detect a novel variant circulating around 3% within their jurisdiction, the lab may choose to reach their jurisdictional surveillance goal and generate 90 or more sequences per bi-week, instead of the national surveillance goal of 64.