

Supplemental Material Summaries – ROCKit Blueprint v1.0		
	Source Title	Summary
1.	Responding to the Economic Impacts of Coronavirus: A Proposed Oregon Economic Recovery and Resilience Framework (April 9, 2020)	In this white paper, thoughts are presented on how policymakers, economic development professionals, and other stakeholders can organize economic continuity and recovery during the COVID-19 pandemic. The paper recommends governments start planning for recovery now, and a framework is offered for organizing longer-term continuity and recovery activities. Specific objectives or actions are not recommended, as those should be identified at local and regional levels. The framework highlights the critical need for unprecedented collaboration across private and public economic development partners for effective recovery efforts. Six core principles are identified to guide recovery: 1. Economic Diversity; 2. Business Engagement; 3. Adaptive Infrastructure; 4. Adaptive Workforce & Housing; 5. Resilient Financing; and 6. Communication.
2.	City of Burbank (CA) Economic Plan (May 19, 2020)	The plan’s goal is to revive Burbank’s robust economy by preventing homelessness, encouraging development and business recovery along with the financial stability of residents, thereby building a safe, beautiful, and thriving community. Plan provides specific short- and long-term responses to disaster (mitigation, response, and recovery) to help local businesses and residents, reinvigorate tourism and economic development, and promote City financial stability. Seven policies guide economic recovery: 1. Collaborative approach to accessing and sharing information about recovery efforts and funding; 2. Promote businesses within the City; 3. Assist the most vulnerable members of the community with financial support; 4. Implement use of online tools for streamlining; 5. Update regulations and policies to enable business success more efficiently; 6. Support the tourism industry by promoting and marketing local destinations; and 7. Collaborate with County, State, and Federal levels to promote economic recovery.
3.	Supporting a Nation in Crisis: Solutions for Local Leaders to Improve Mental Health and Well-Being During and Post-COVID-19 (August 1, 2020)	This guide presents comprehensive evidence-informed strategies and responses to improve mental health and well-being to be implemented during the COVID-19 response and recovery, including addressing addiction challenges stemming from the pandemic. It uses Healing the Nation (federal policy guide), Pain in the Nation (report of research-based policies), and the Framework for Excellence in Mental Health and Well-Being in the approach to mental health and addiction. It encourages local community leaders to think creatively and innovatively to help their cities and counties begin the process of healing, highlighting the importance of tailoring recommendations to fit communities’ needs with a collaborative approach. Examples of population-specific recommendations for groups uniquely impacted by COVID-19 include: 1. Health professionals and first responders; 2. Youth and families; 3. Formerly incarcerated individuals entering society; 4. Individuals with substance use disorders; 5. Older adults; 6. Victims of intimate partner abuse, and elder abuse; 7. People of color; and 8. Undocumented immigrants.

4.	Sedgwick County, (KA) Health and Economic Recovery Plan (May 27, 2020)	The purpose of this county plan (aligned with the state’s reopening guidelines criteria to help reduce the spread of COVID-19) is to detail a phased approach to increase economic functions and aspects of social life that have been limited by COVID-19. Sedgwick county monitors four key areas to respond to outbreaks of COVID-19 (aligned with CDC guidelines) safely and effectively: 1. Cases & disease investigation; 2. Symptom monitoring programs; 3. Healthcare system capacity; and 4. Personal Protective Equipment. It includes primary recommendations for individuals and businesses for safety and reduced transmission (e.g. social distancing, PPE, cleaning and sanitizing, work safety protocols, etc.). It also details phase-specific best practices, guidelines, and restrictions related to safety and reduced transmission for businesses, industries, and the general public.
5.	FEMA Recovery & Economic Support (Last updated October 2, 2020) National Disaster Framework (June 2016)	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) works with state, local, tribal and territorial governments, providing guidance, resources, and programs to support and improve the nation’s capability to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate disasters. COVID-19 recovery and economic support resources and programs are identified in the areas of Food & Feeding, Homelessness & Housing, Small Business Economic Relief, Rural & Agricultural, Schools & Daycare Centers, Healthcare, and Arts & Culture. Resource Roadmaps (e.g. Healthcare, Economic Recovery, Education, Food, and Housing) describe how to use supplemental appropriations and other federal programs to implement potential solutions. The FEMA National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF) guides effective recovery support with five core capabilities specific to recovery (Economic Recovery, Health & Social Services, Housing, Infrastructure Systems, and Natural & Cultural Resources).
6.	Clay County (MO) Public Health Recovery Guidance (July 14, 2020)	A phased county reopening framework built upon the guidance outlined in National Coronavirus Response: A roadmap to reopening by the American Enterprise Institute (a state-level response with principles and approaches that apply to community-level decision making). The plan includes: Phase 1 - Slow the Spread; Phase 2 - Recovery – Reopen Slowly Community by Community; Phase 3 - Establish Protection Then Lift All Restrictions, and Phase 4 - Rebuild Our Readiness for the Next Pandemic. During Phase 2, the community takes steps to reopen and recover while still implementing multiple measures to check the spread of disease. The plan details physical distancing, testing, and isolation strategies for businesses, schools, social gatherings, and the general public.
7.	City of San Antonio (TX) COVID-19 Recovery and Resiliency Plan (July 2, 2020)	Comprehensive and detailed plan developed using the following guiding principles: Public Health and Safety; Equity; Braided Funding; Community Resilience, and Well-Being that are framed around the four pillars of Workforce Development, Housing Security, Small Business Support, Digital Inclusion, and a budget is included for the recovery and resiliency plan. Pillar-specific support services and programs include associated strategies, expected outcomes, budget and funding, application processes, equity and engagement strategies, and major milestones. Workforce development includes high-demand training and support services, and emergency childcare support for working families. Housing security includes a virtual place-based recovery hub to connect residents to low-cost financial products; homeless emergency shelter and alternative housing options; door-to-

		door engagement with households; expansion of domestic violence prevention and intervention strategies; and a digital referral and case management platform. Small business support includes micro business grants and additional support; door-to-door outreach and a micro business engagement program; virtual and place-based financial recovery and resiliency hubs, and programs to support the arts. Digital inclusion includes the Connected Beyond the Classroom initiative, and web portal to provide residents and businesses with access to community programs, services, information, and other resources.
8.	Long-term Recovery Lane (OR) County (May 8, 2020)	Lane County’s website includes four key economic recovery areas: 1. Economic Recovery for Businesses (financial support to resume operations and maintain workforce); 2. Housing, Energy Assistance, and Social Services Recovery (support for unhoused community members and those at risk of becoming unhoused through rent assistance, rapid rehousing, and development of a shelter and navigation center); 3. Infrastructure Recovery (projects to support community recovery and future resilience, including increasing the availability of rural broadband to support greater numbers of at-home employees and small local businesses located outside of Eugene-Springfield); 4. Lane County Services Recovery (supporting access to County services while maintaining the health and safety of those served, including enhanced online service access and modified service delivery). Supporting resources and programs for businesses and the public are presented for the economic recovery areas (e.g. employment and human resources, FEMA public assistance, reopening guidelines, and energy and rent financial assistance, etc.).
9.	Teton (WY) County’s Roadmap to Recovery: A Planning Framework for Public Health Guidance (May 14, 2020)	Plan provides public health guidance to help Teton County individuals and businesses transition through each phase of the COVID-19 response. Important factors to protect the public throughout reopening are identified: testing capacity and access, strengthen surveillance efforts (isolation and quarantine), increase capacity of contact tracing, ensure the healthcare system can respond to potential surges in cases, and protect essential workers and high-risk populations. Key to executing a plan to gradually reopen the economy is a strong public engagement communication plan, informing decision making based on public health factors, defining the reopening stages, building partnerships between public and private sectors to implement the plan, and continuous improvement and re-evaluation. The Teton County Public Health Department and the Economic Recovery Task Force created a color-coded public health guidance system, informed by public health metrics, outlining restrictions to protect public health and support economic reactivation.
10.	State of Oregon Equity Framework in COVID-19 Response and Recovery (June 1, 2020)	The State of Oregon Equity Framework in COVID-19 Response and Recovery presents a roadmap and tool to support all state government agencies in continued efforts to prioritize and integrate equity into every aspect of the state’s COVID-19 response and recovery efforts. The framework is based upon a key learning from the COVID-19 pandemic of “how deeply this virus exacerbates existing racial and economic inequities with wide-ranging health, social, and economic implications.” The equity framework presents the core elements to engage and protect communities, collect data and promote an inclusive workforce, and build economic resiliency. Key to engagement and protection of communities is elevating the voice of vulnerable populations through inclusive

		communications: ensuring language access and literacy, using culturally appropriate messaging, engaging trusted stakeholders, focusing on trauma-informed communications, and collaborating with community members in message development. Fundamental to understanding the disproportionate impacts on communities and prioritizing funding is the use of disaggregated data collection, analysis, and reporting. Guiding questions are illustrated to apply an equity lens to the state’s COVID-19 response and recovery efforts.
11.	NEMA: Supporting State Emergency Management Agencies with COVID Recovery Planning Recommendations (April 30, 2020)	National Emergency Management Association past presidents collaborated to develop a framework of recommendations to support state emergency management agencies with COVID-19 recovery planning, accelerate the start of recovery planning, and help identify potential gaps of existing plans. The framework highlights key attributes of resilient systems important to successful planning (reflective, resourceful, inclusive, integrated, robust, redundant, and flexible). The framework includes considerations for the immediate, short, intermediate, and long-term, highlighting the importance of after-action reviews and continuous improvement in the planning process. Essential critical infrastructure workers for participation in the planning efforts, and key overarching factors within all sectors are outlined. Critical sectors by recovery support function include community planning and capacity building, economic, health and social services, housing, infrastructure, and natural and cultural resources. Lastly NEMA emphasizes that emergency plans must be adaptable and scalable to allow for a robust government response to a global pandemic.
12.	National Governor’s Association (NGA)/Association of State and Territorial Health Officials (ASTHO) Roadmap to Recovery: A Public Health Guide for Governors (April 22, 2019)	The NGA/ASTHO Roadmap references Johns Hopkins University (JHU), the Duke-Margolis Center for Health Policy, Harvard Safra Center for Ethics, Vital Strategies Resolve to Save Lives (and others) for key operational considerations for governors to inform critical decisions in support of the public’s health and well-being. The following ten steps for action fall into two broad categories: building the public health infrastructure and creating and implementing a plan to reopen the economy: 1. Expand testing capacity and availability; 2. Strengthen public health surveillance to understand the spread of the disease and detect outbreaks; 3. Dramatically scale capacity for isolation, contact tracing, and quarantine; 4. Ensure the state’s healthcare system can respond to potential surges; 5. Protect essential workers and at-risk populations; 6. Develop a strong and clear communication and public engagement plan; 7. Create a framework for reopening; 8. Set the criteria and define the stages for reopening; 9. Build partnerships between public and private sectors to implement the plan; and 10. Prepare to reassess and improve the plan frequently.
13.	Indiana - A Rural Road to Recovery (July 2020)	Indiana’s Rural Road to Recovery plan lists key priorities for Indiana’s small cities and towns. These include: 1. Initiatives around access and affordability of broadband to all areas; 2. Establishment of a public-private entity to focus on attracting and retaining businesses (including leisure & travel-related industry) and lay the groundwork for future regional initiatives; 3. Provision of housing opportunities/assistance; 4. The support of growth in agriculture and economic opportunities in food, fuel and fiber sectors; and, 5. Work with local, state and national partners to provide resources and technical assistance to help communities shape their vision for community and economic growth.

14.	Leon County (FL) COVID-19 Response and Re-opening Plan (September 30, 2020)	The Leon County Response and Recovery Plan offers a framework and guidelines to plan for all three phases of reopening to minimize the risk of resurgence of COVID-19 and protect its most vulnerable populations. It describes its incident command structure and stakeholders involved in the county’s response, as well as objectives around testing, contact tracing, PPE provision, support of hospitals and healthcare workers, health and safety of vulnerable populations, and public health messaging. It offers detailed guidelines for all three phases to individuals, employers, and government organizations, and outlines the planned restoration of county services, operations, and facilities for public use in Phase 3.
15.	Redmond’s (WA) Long-Term Recovery – COVID-19 (August 7, 2020)	The City of Redmond’s long-term recovery plan includes short-, mid-, and long-term recovery strategies, based on the FEMA Disaster Recovery Framework and focuses on the following components: 1. Community Planning and Capacity Building, 2. Economics, 3. Health & Social Services, 4. Housing, 5. Infrastructure Systems, and 6. Natural and Cultural Systems. It sets forth a series of local actions to be facilitated by the city and the community. In addressing an uncertain economy and unemployment, long-term strategies provide opportunity for recovery of impacted areas such as small business revenue and workforce redevelopment training. It also includes streamlining operations and other efficiencies to reduce costs and realize the City’s vision for a healthy and thriving community.
16.	CDC Guidelines: Opening Up America Again (April 2020)	The CDC Guidelines offer a three-phased approach to reopening based on public health expertise. They outline core responsibilities at a state level for testing and contact tracing, healthcare system capacity, and plans/protocols. The guidelines detail: 1. data driven criteria regions/states need to satisfy before proceeding to a phased opening; 2. actions to take to meet challenges; and 3. guidelines for individuals and employers during all phases of opening. These guidelines were written to be implemented on a state or county-by-county basis at a governor’s discretion to help reopen their economies in a way that preserves public safety and confidence. Additionally, comprehensive information and resources are provided on the CDC website.
17.	Summary of Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security COVID-19 Efforts (Date reviewed: November 2020)	The Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security COVID-19 Efforts includes in-depth research and data analysis on the pandemic since January 2020. It has published reports and commentaries for policymakers and guided response and public policy at local and national levels. Its expertise and recommendations have informed the White House, CDC, DHHS, Department of Defense, Congress, WHO, State Governors, and many other leading organizations. The Center’s work continues to inform mitigation measures (e.g. shutdown decisions, reopening strategies, clinical best practices, recommendations on testing, and vaccination, etc.), while also working with other institutions to influence future pandemic preparedness. This comprehensive summary provides a detailed compendium of its reports, invited congressional testimonies and briefings, advisory roles, media, and publications for reference.