The novel coronavirus (COVID-19) that emerged from the Wuhan city of China in late December 2019 continues to pose devastating public health and economic challenges across the world. This talk uses mathematical modeling techniques to assess the impact of the community-wide implementation of non-pharmaceutical intervention measures, such as social distancing, quarantine of suspected COVID-19 cases, isolation of confirmed cases, use of face masks in public, contact tracing, testing, and the prospect of using a hypothetical imperfect anti-COVID-19 vaccine on the control of COVID-19 in the United States. (Received September 15, 2020)