THE SOUTHERN NEVADA HEALTH DISTRICT'S WEEKLY WASTEWATER SURVEILLANCE REPORT

January 15, 2026

Prepared by:
Jeremiah Zablon
Epidemiologist
Office of Epidemiology
Southern Nevada Health District

Contents

Definitions

Clade: A group that includes a common ancestor and all its descendants.
Dominant Variants: Versions of a virus, gene, or trait that are currently the most widespread or prevalent in a population.
Grab Sample: A single, discrete sample of wastewater collected at a specific time and location.
Liquid matrices: Refers to the fluid portion of sewage collected for testing and analysis.
Solid matrices: Water refers to the solid material (biosolids or sludge) that is separated from liquid wastewater during the treatment process.
Wastewater Scan: An organization focused on sewage, community, and network-based efforts that conducts wastewater surveillance to detect pathogens present in wastewater.
Variants of Interest (VOI): Viral variants with genetic changes that may affect transmissibility, diagnostics, or immune escape and are showing signs of increased spread.
Variant of Concern (VOC): A mutated form of a virus that demonstrates one or more of the following characteristics: increased ability to spread, greater severity of illness, reduced effectiveness of treatments, vaccines, or diagnostic tools, and the ability to evade immune protection.
Variants Under monitoring (VOM): KS.1.1, KP.3.3, LP.8.1, NB.1.8.1, KP.3, XFG
Verily: A private laboratory vendor contracted by CDC to test wastewater across the country for pathogen markers.
PMMoV (Pepper Mild Mottle Virus): It is a plant virus commonly found in human feces due to widespread consumption of pepper-containing foods.
Concentration levels: The viral concentration levels classify them into Low, Medium, and High based on tertile cutoffs from the data's distribution. It then identifies the minimum and maximum values within each group to define the range for each concentration level.

Symbols: Increasing: ↑ Decreasing: ↓ No change: →

Purpose

This report highlights the changes in wastewater concentration for selected pathogens within Clark County, Nevada. This report includes data for SARS CoV-2, Influenza (Flu) A, Influenza (Flu) B, Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), Measles, *Candida Auris,* Rotavirus, Adenovirus group F, Hepatitis A, Parvovirus, Norovirus, and Mpox (clade II). All data was obtained from the Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center, City of Mesquite, Boulder City, selected Utah wastewater treatment facilities and California wastewater treatment facilities and is analyzed and reported by **Wastewater Scan** (https://www.wastewaterscan.org/en) a collaborative project led by **Stanford University, Emory University[2,3],** and **Verily[1]**, funded through philanthropic support to Stanford. and Verily laboratories (https://verily.com/). The map below visualizes the wastewater treatment facilities in Nevada. A map of wastewater treatment facilities in Nevada is provided in the appendix.

Note: The Southern Nevada Health District (SNHD) uses PMMoV microbial normalization, while the CDC and the state rely on viral-activity normalization.

Executive Summary of January 15, 2026, Report

This report summarizes the latest wastewater pathogen surveillance results for Clark County, Nevada, and surrounding regions. The analysis focuses on three key facilities, the Flamingo Water Reclamation Facility (FWRF), Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant, and Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant with comparisons to selected sites in Utah and California. Surveillance was carried out by WastewaterSCAN and Verily, targeting a wide range of pathogens, including SARS-CoV-2 and its variants, seasonal respiratory viruses (Influenza A, Influenza B, RSV, Human Metapneumovirus (HMPV)), and gastrointestinal pathogens (Norovirus, Rotavirus, *Enterovirus D68*, Hepatitis A). The study also accounts for site-level differences, noting that variations in sampling and analytical methods may influence results.

Key Findings (as of January 15, 2026)
As of January 15, 2026, wastewater surveillance across Nevada, California, and Utah indicates mixed pathogen activity characterized by seasonal respiratory virus increases, declining SARS-CoV-2 trends, and widespread enteric virus circulation.

SARS-CoV-2: Concentrations varied by site but generally trended downward in southern Nevada, with decreases observed at Mesquite, Boulder City, and Flamingo. California and Utah sites showed mixed low-to-moderate levels without a consistent upward pattern. From September through January 2026, XFG dominated circulating lineages; by January, lineage diversity increased, with intermittent emergence of LF.7 sub lineages, BA.2.86, JN.1, NB.1.8.1, and XDV.1 depending on location and sampling period.

Influenza A: Strong winter seasonality was evident across all states. Boulder City recorded the highest regional concentrations, and other Nevada, California, and Utah sites showed clear seasonal increases consistent with widespread community transmission.

Influenza B: Activity remained nearly undetectable in Nevada and California. Utah showed localized elevations, particularly at Central Valley and Provo, indicating limited circulation.

Other pathogens: RSV rose sharply in December and January across the region, with peak levels in Boulder City. Norovirus activity was widespread and extremely elevated across all states, reaching very high concentrations at major California and Utah sites; Flamingo also showed high but declining levels. Rotavirus displayed mixed patterns, including a notable spike at Hyperion. Enterovirus D68 remained low to moderate and generally declined, aside from a localized increase in Ontario. Hepatitis A was mostly undetectable, except for a spike in Riverside. Candida auris was not detected. Adenovirus Group F remained persistently elevated region-wide, while parvovirus levels were low with modest localized increases.

No detections were reported for Influenza H5, West Nile virus, or Mpox. Measles was detected only at Provo, indicating isolated activity.

Methodological Notes: Sampling methods varied across sites. FWRF in Nevada, all California facilities (A.K. Warren, Hyperion, RP-1, Riverside, Valley Sanitary District), and Utah facilities (Central Valley and Provo City) collected 24-hour composite solid samples analyzed by WastewaterSCAN. In contrast, Mesquite and Boulder City relied on liquid grab samples analyzed by Verily. These methodological differences likely influenced pathogen measurements.

Summary of Select Pathogen Concentrations in three wastewater treatment facilities in Neveda

- Latest data point for Flamingo Water reclamation district plant January 14,2026
- Latest data point for City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant is January 15, 2026
- Latest data point for Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant January 14, 2026

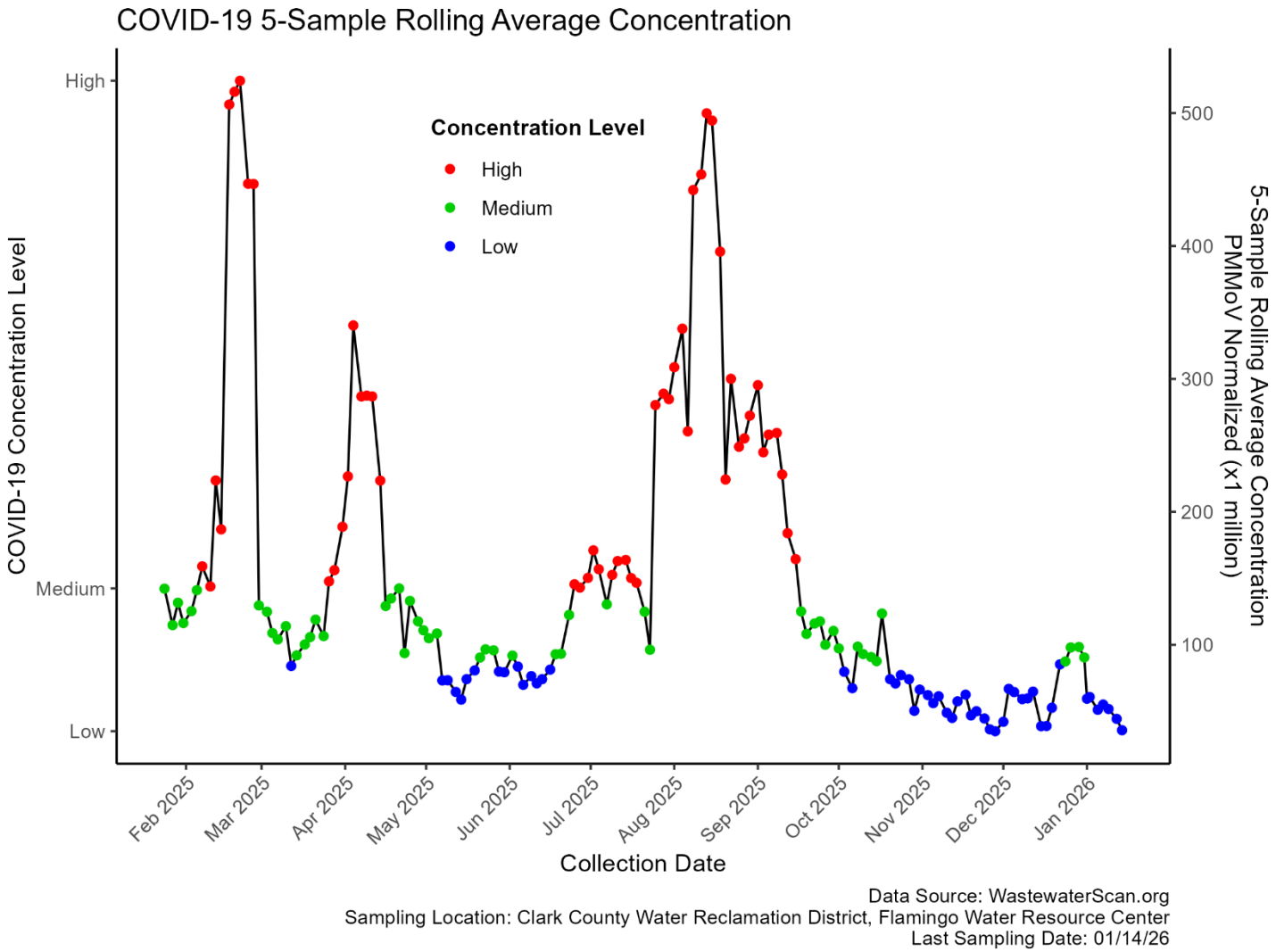
Pathogen	Concentration Level / Presence- Flamingo	Concentration Level / Presence- Boulder	Concentration Level / Presence - Mesquite
SARS-CoV-2	Low	Low	Medium
Influenza A	High	High	High
Influenza B	Medium	Low	Low
Respiratory Syncytial virus (RSV)	High	High	High
Norovirus	Low	Not Tested	Not Tested
Rotavirus	Medium	Not Tested	Not Tested
Enterovirus D68	High	Not Tested	Not Tested
Hepatitis A	Low	Not Tested	Not Tested
Candida Auris	Low	Not Tested	Not Tested
Adenovirus Group F	High	Not Tested	Not Tested
Parvovirus	High	Not Tested	Not Tested
Metapneumovirus	Low	Not Tested	Not Tested
Mpox – Clade I	No Presence	No Presence	No Presence
Measles	No Presence	No Presence	No Presence
Mpox – Clade II	No Presence	No Presence	No Presence
Influenza H5	No Presence	No Presence	No Presence

Note: The wastewater data for Las Vegas were collected from the Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant, where samples were analyzed on solids and sourced from Wastewater SCAN. In contrast, data for the City of Mesquite and Boulder City were analyzed on liquid samples by Verily and provided by the State Wastewater Epidemiology Team. Due to the differences in sample matrices (solids vs. liquids) and analytical methods, variations in virus concentrations between the three facilities are expected. Mesquite and Boulder sampling is conducted using grab sampling and is not performed over a 24-hour period.

SARS–CoV-2 Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

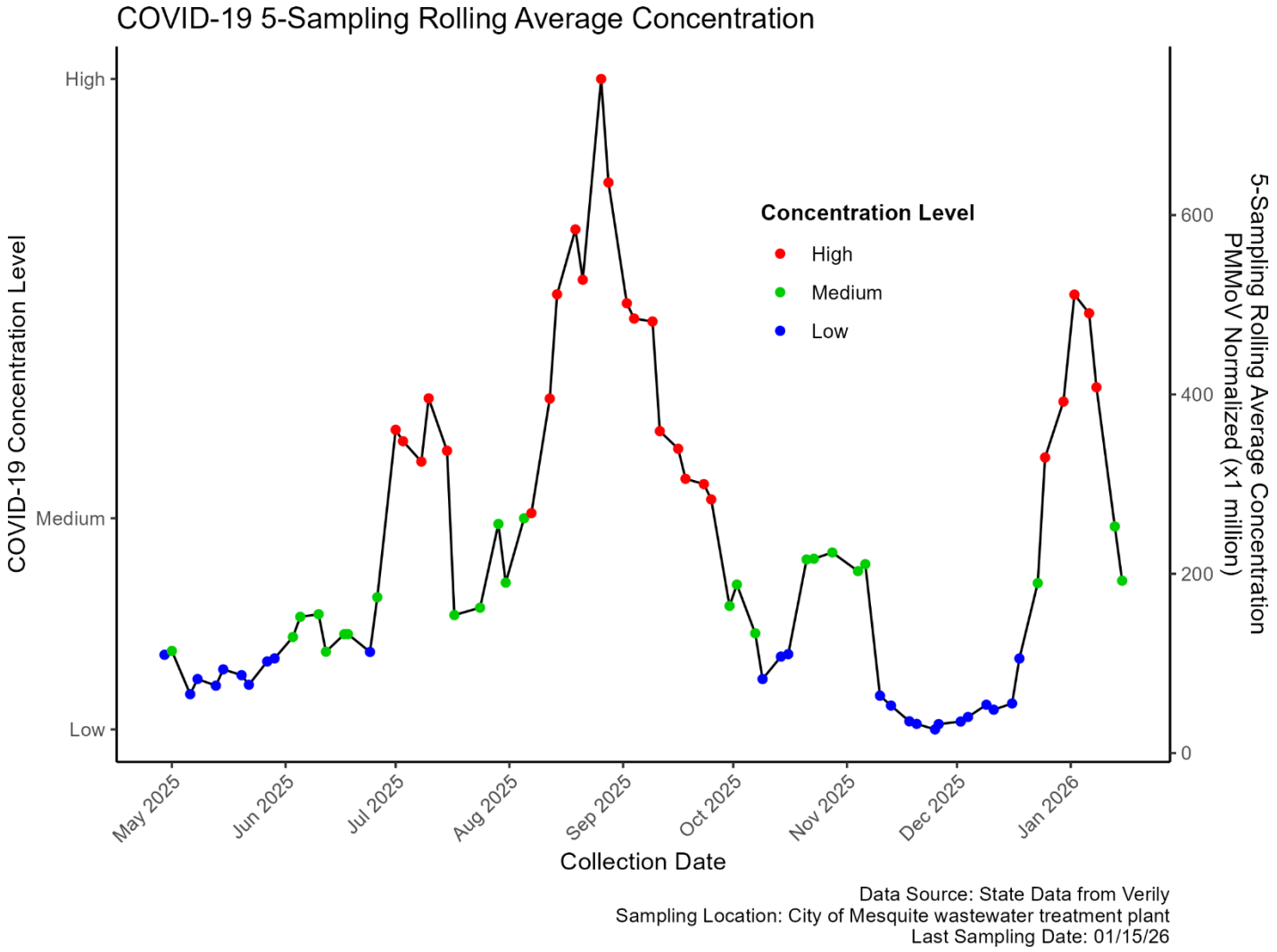
Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows COVID-19 concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center from February through January 14, 2026, using a 5-sample rolling average. Levels fluctuated substantially throughout the year, with three notable peaks: a sharp rise in February, another in late April, and the highest spike in September. Each of these reached high concentration levels. Between peaks, concentrations declined to medium and then low especially from May to July and again from October into early December. By late December, levels rose slightly into the medium range before returning to consistently low concentrations, indicating reduced viral activity overall.



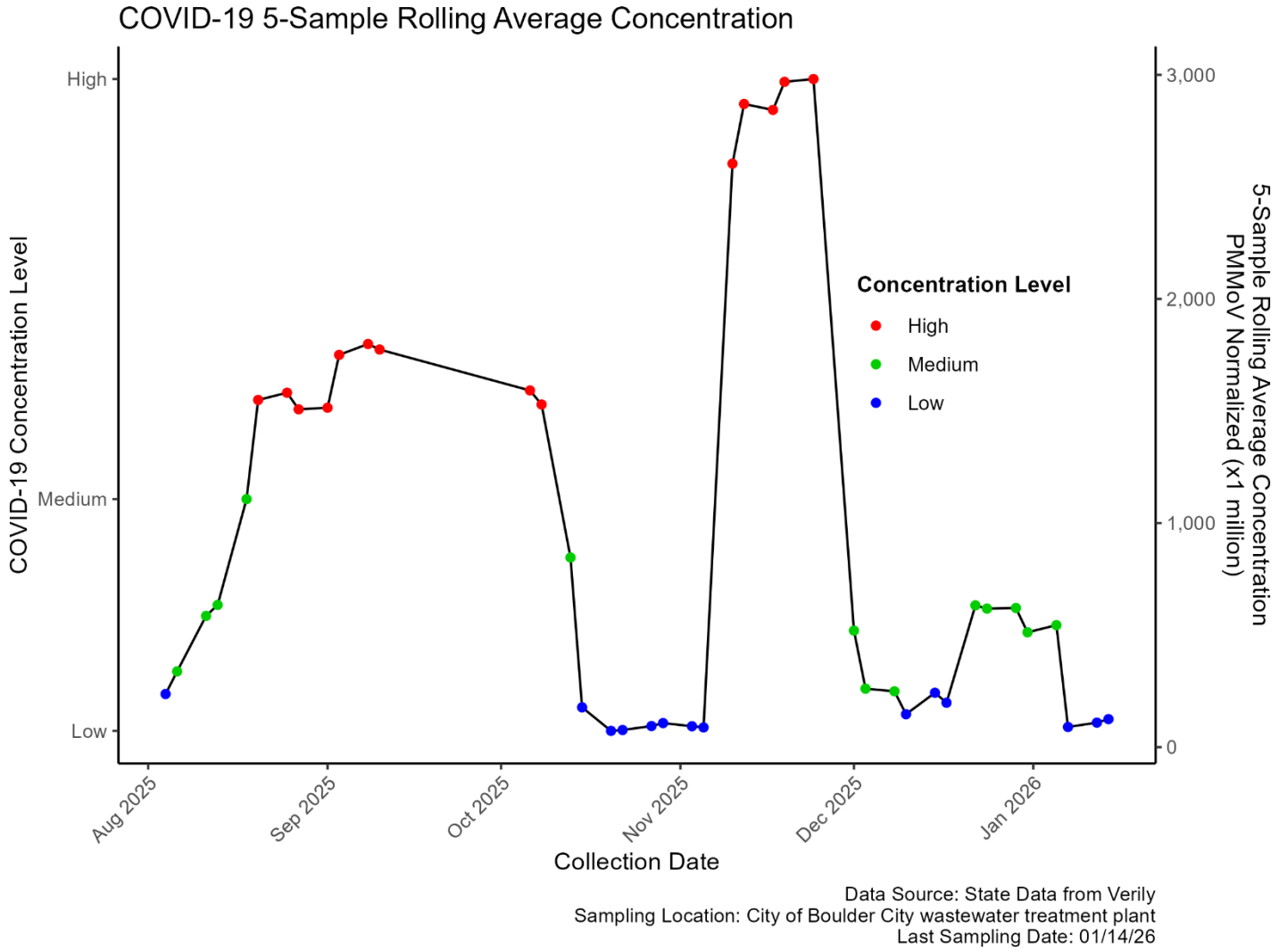
City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows COVID-19 concentrations at the Mesquite wastewater treatment plant, based on a 5-sample rolling average normalized to PMMoV, were low in May and June before rising to medium and then surging to high in July. After a brief decline, concentration peaked in September at the highest level recorded for the year. Levels then dropped to low in October, remained low through November, and rose again to high in late December, indicating fluctuating but significant viral activity. By January 15, concentrations had declined to medium.



Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows COVID-19 concentrations at the Boulder City wastewater treatment plant, measured using a 5-sample rolling average normalized to PMMoV, rose from low in August to medium and then to high in September, peaking in late November. Following this peak, concentrations dropped sharply to low in early December, then briefly increased to medium in late December. Throughout January 2026, levels were mostly low to medium, reflecting declining activity compared with earlier peaks. By January 15, concentrations had decreased to low.



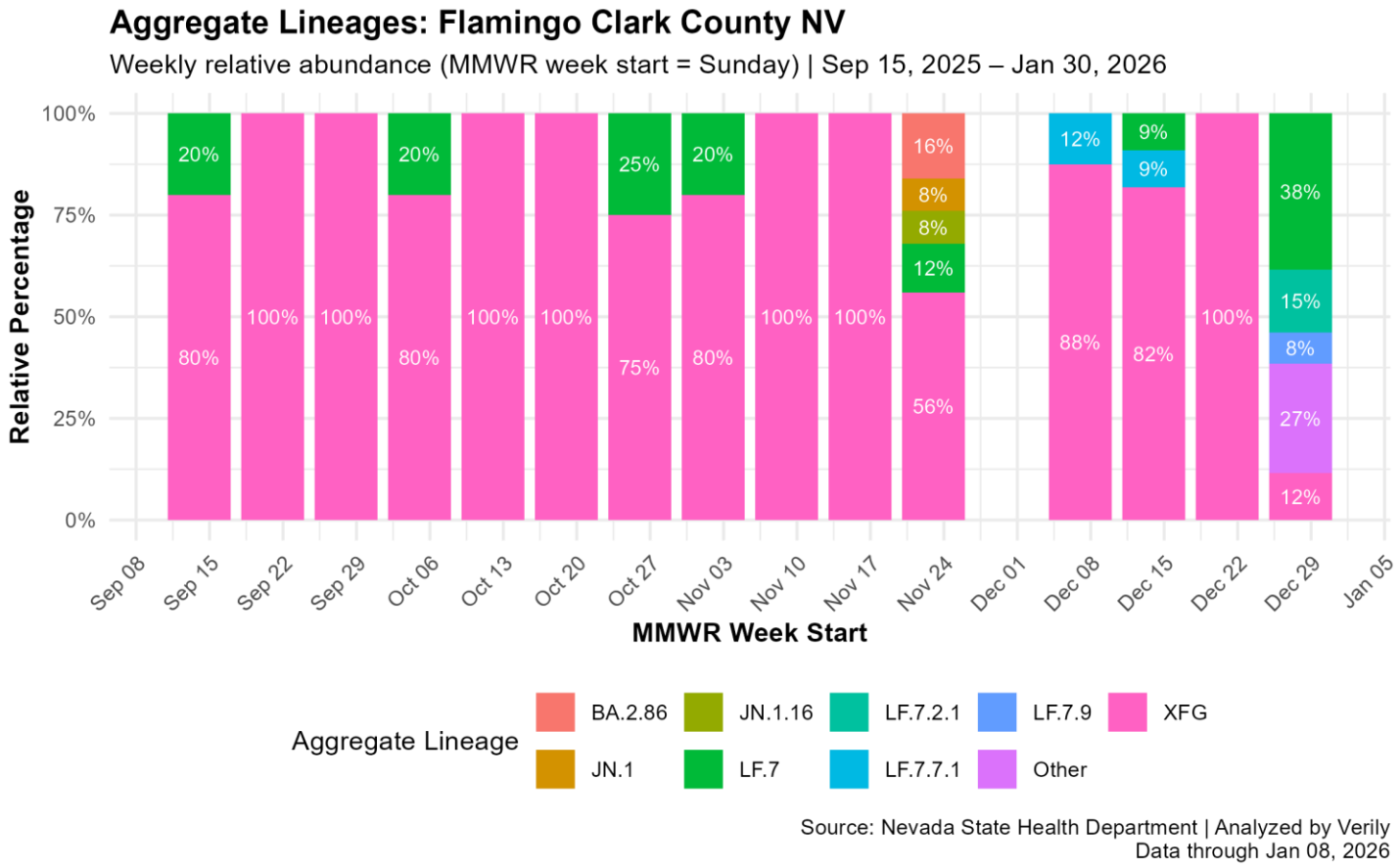
SARS-CoV-2 Concentrations Interpretation
As of mid-January 2026, SARS-CoV-2 wastewater concentrations show varying levels across Nevada, California, and Utah. Nevada sites report 35.72 GC/L (Flamingo ↓), 192.25 GC/L (Mesquite ↓), and 125.17 GC/L (Boulder ↓). California facilities range from 18.49 GC/L (A.K. Warren ↓) to 61.04 GC/L (RP-1 ↑), with Riverside lower at 14.37 GC/L (↓). Utah shows 45.91 GC/L (Central Valley ↓) and 70.68 GC/L (Provo ↑). Overall, trends are mixed, with both increases and declines across regions.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	35.72	↓	January 14 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	192.25	↓	January 15 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	125.17	↓	January 14, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	18.49	↓	January 14 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	18.17	↑	January 14 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	45.91	↓	January 14 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	70.68	↑	January 14 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	61.04	↑	January 15 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	14.37	↓	January 15 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	10.40	↑	January 15 2026

SARS-CoV-2 Variants Circulating

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

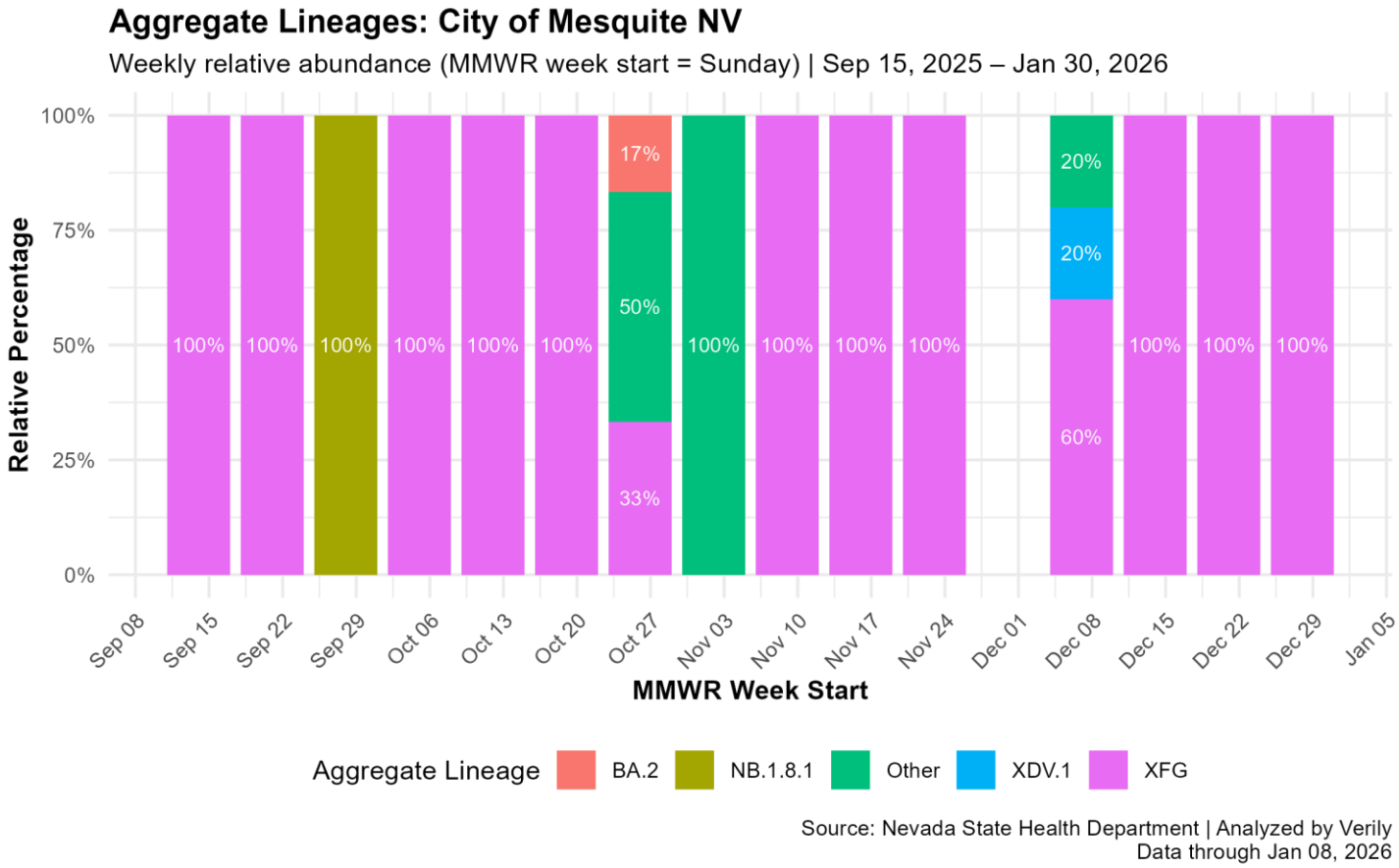
The chart shows SARS-CoV-2 lineage composition at Flamingo Water Reclamation District from September to January 2026. XFG dominated most weeks, accounting for 80–100% of detections. LF.7 appeared intermittently, reaching 20–25% in mid-September and late October. On November 24, diversity increased: XFG dropped to 56%, BA.2.86 rose to 16%, LF.7 to 12%, and JN.1/JN.1.16 each at 8%. In December, LF.7.7.1 reached 12% while XFG was 88%, later falling to 82% before briefly returning to 100%. By December 29, LF.7 surged to 38%, LF.7.7.1 to 15%, LF.7.9 to 8%, others to 27%, and XFG dropped to 12%.



Note: Data for the week of December 1, is missing and not represented in the dataset.

Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows SARS-CoV-2 lineage composition in Mesquite wastewater from September to December 2025. XFG dominated most of the period, maintaining 100% prevalence for several weeks. NB.1.8.1 briefly reached 100% on September 29. On October 27, diversity increased: XFG dropped to 33%, minor lineages collectively accounted for 50%, and BA.2 appeared at 17%. From November 3 to 24, XFG regained full dominance. By December, XFG held 60%, while XDV and XDV.1 each represented about 20%, before XFG returned to 100% mid-month and remained dominant through the end of December.

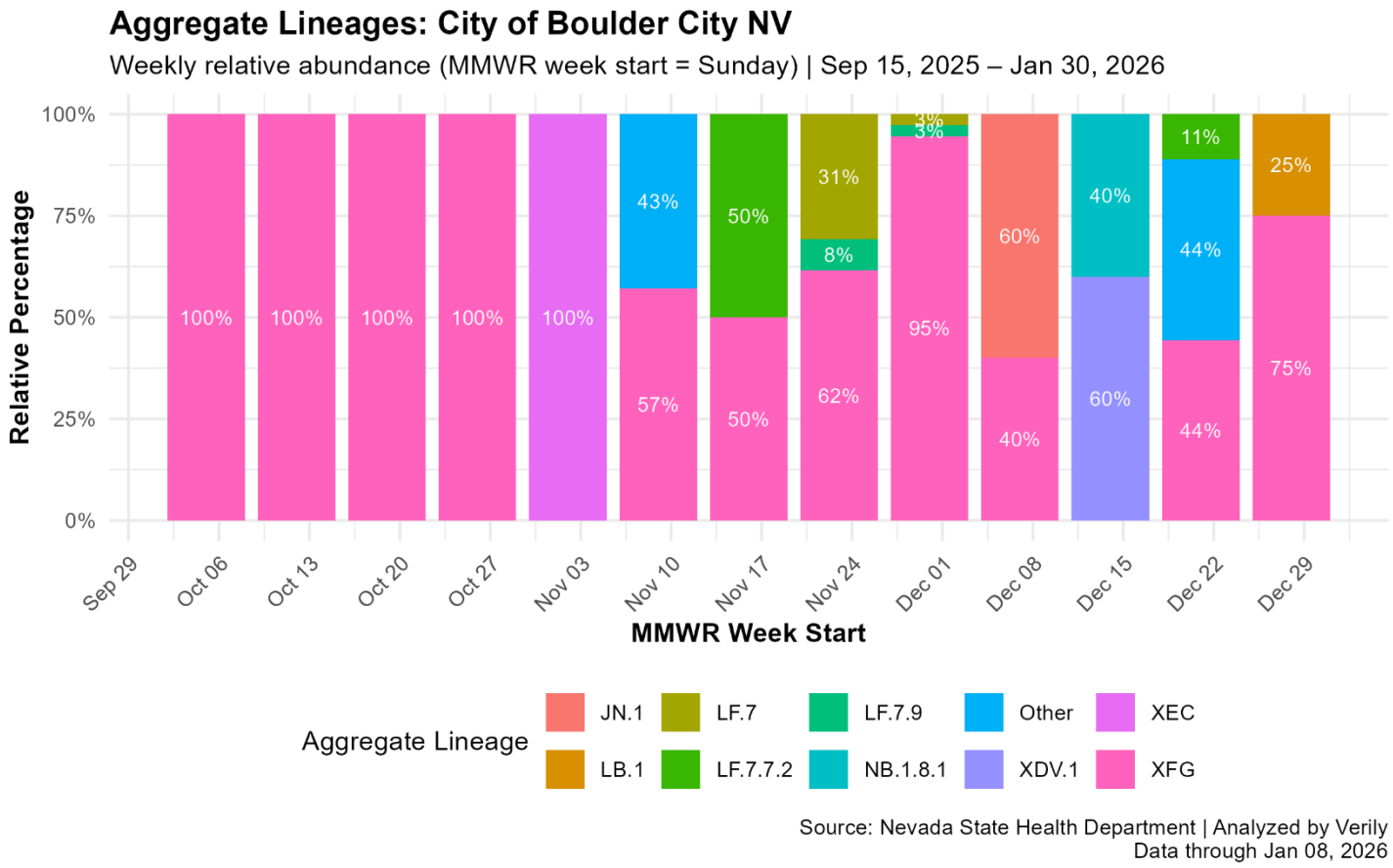


Source: Nevada State Health Department | Analyzed by Verily
Data through Jan 08, 2026

Note: Data for the week of December 1, is missing and not represented in the dataset.

Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

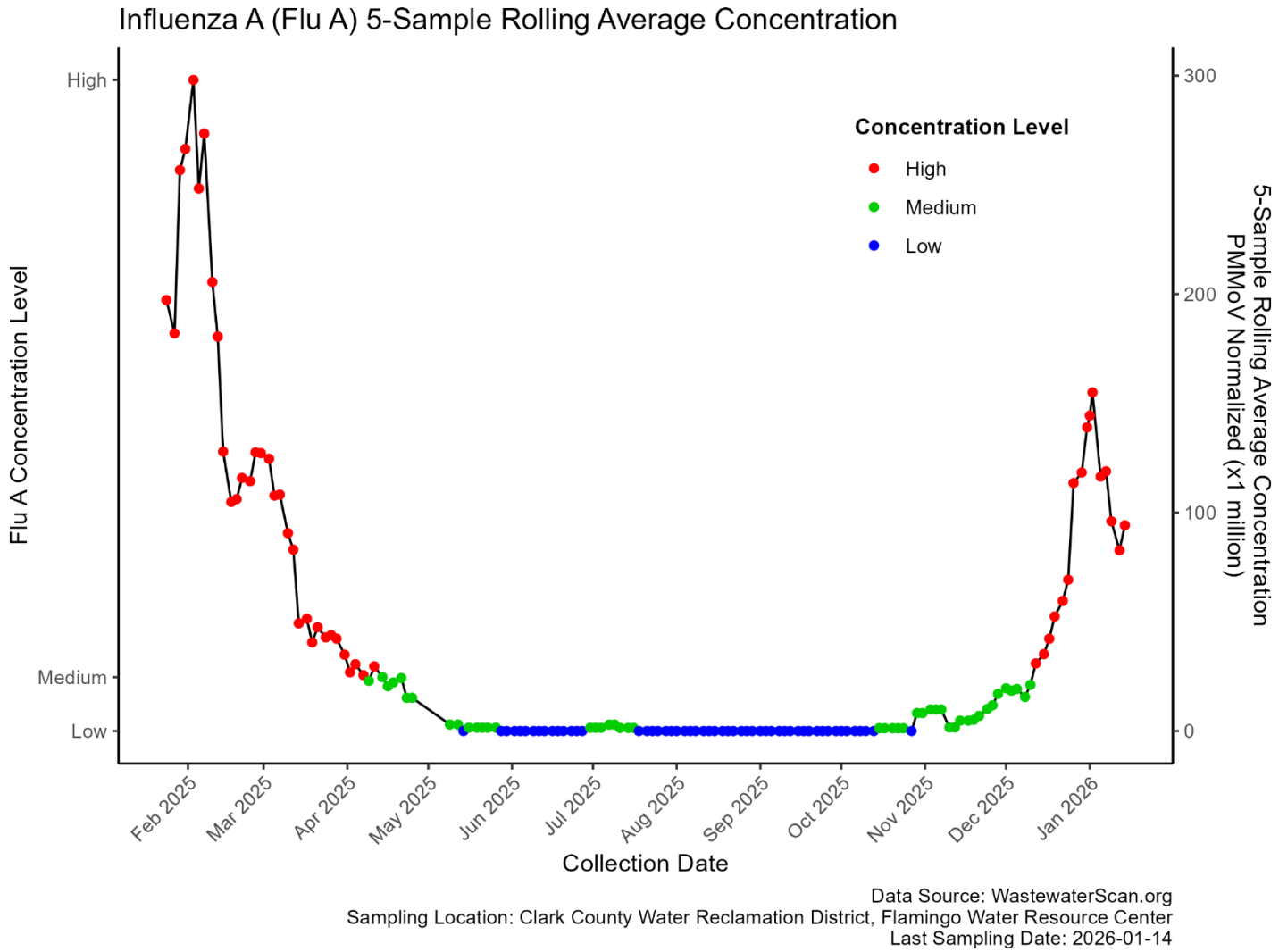
The chart shows SARS-CoV-2 lineage composition in Boulder City wastewater from October 6 to December 29, 2025. Initially, XFG dominated with 100% prevalence until late October, while XEC briefly reached 100% on November 2. Diversity increased in November as XFG dropped to 57% and LF.7.7.2 emerged. By December, JN.1 rose to 60%, later replaced by NB.1.8.1 (40%) and XDV.1 (60%). Minor lineages appeared intermittently, and by December 22, LF.7.9 accounted for 11%, others 44%, and XFG 44%. On December 29, JN.1 reached 25% while XFG rose to 75%.



Influenza A Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

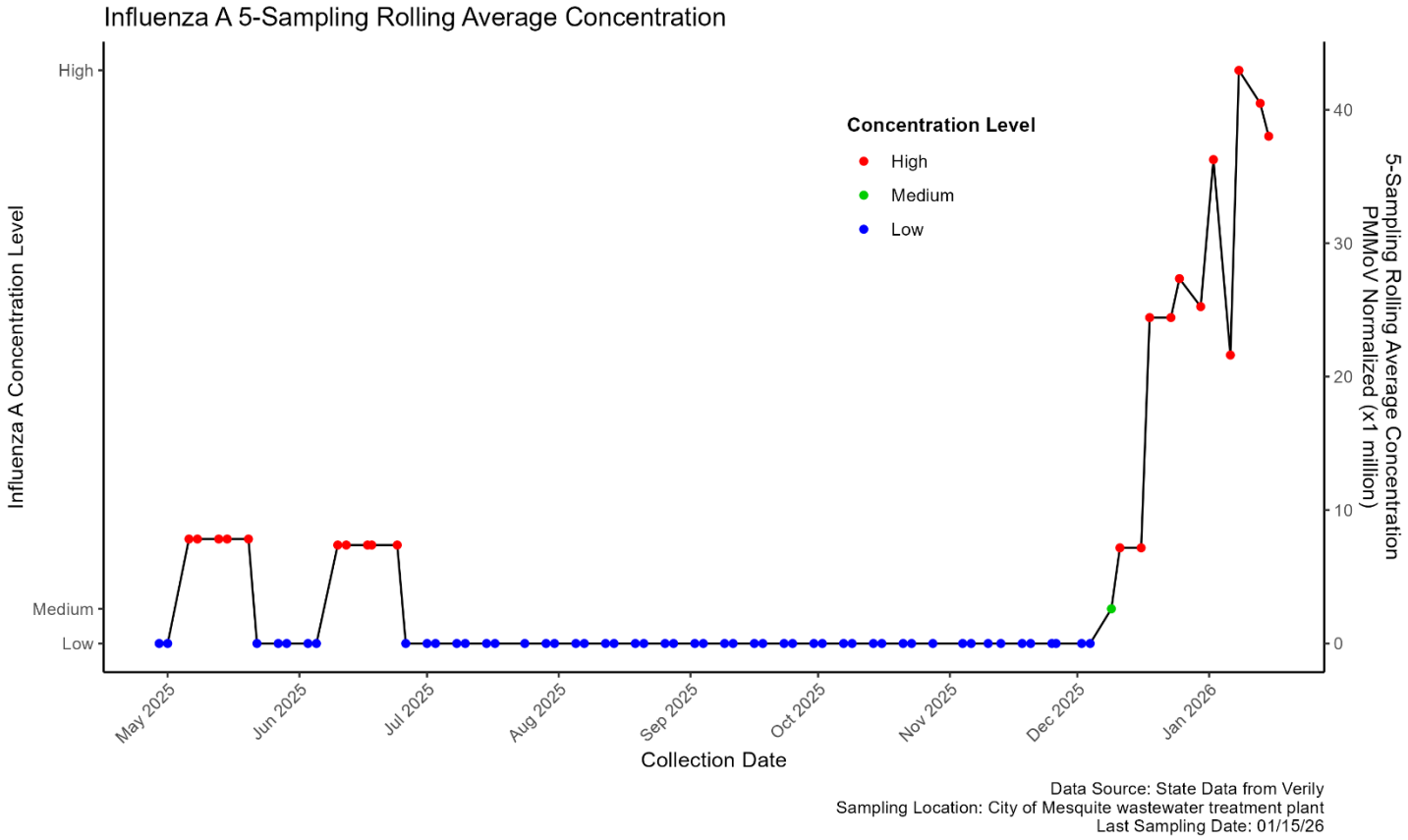
Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Influenza A concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center from February to January 14, 2026, using a 5-sample rolling average normalized to PMMoV. Levels were high from January through April, peaking in February, then declined to medium and later low by mid-May. A brief rise to medium occurred in July, followed by consistently low levels through mid-October. Concentrations increased to medium in late October and surged to high by mid-December, remaining elevated into early January 2026, indicating renewed seasonal activity.



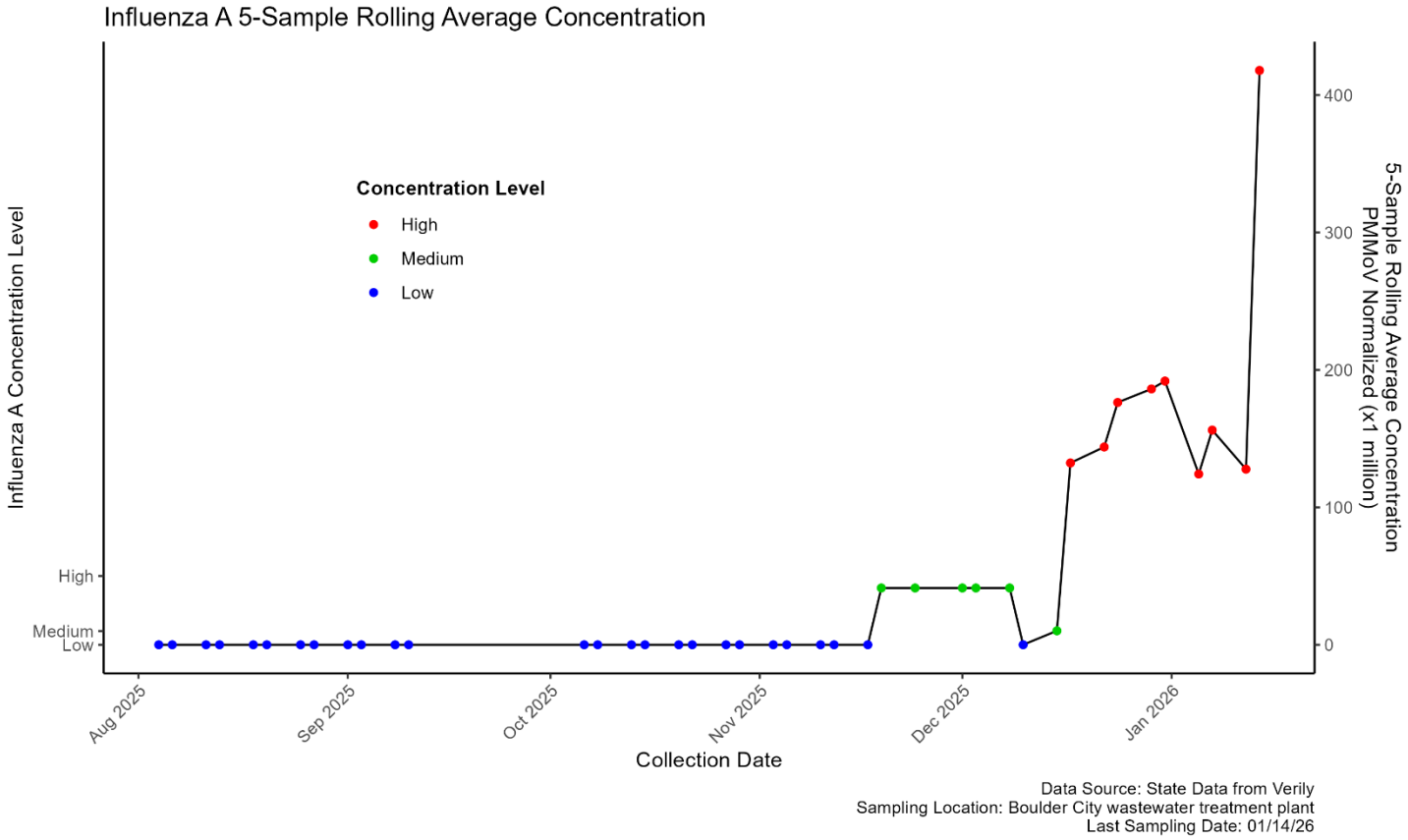
City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows Influenza A concentrations at the Mesquite wastewater treatment Facility from May to January 15, 2026, using a 5-sample rolling average normalized to PMMoV. Levels were high from January through April, then declined to medium and later low by mid-May. A brief rise to medium occurred in July, followed by consistently low levels through mid-October. Concentrations increased to medium in late October and surged to high by mid-December, remaining elevated into early January 2026, indicating renewed seasonal activity.



Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows Influenza A concentrations at the Boulder City wastewater treatment plant from August to January 14, 2026, using a 5-sample rolling average normalized to PMMoV. Levels remained low from August through late November, then rose to medium in early December. By mid-December, concentrations surged to high, peaking near 200 PMMoV-normalized units in early January 2026. After the peak, levels declined slightly but stayed high, indicating significant seasonal activity during winter following prolonged low activity earlier in the year.



Interpretation of Influenza A Concentrations

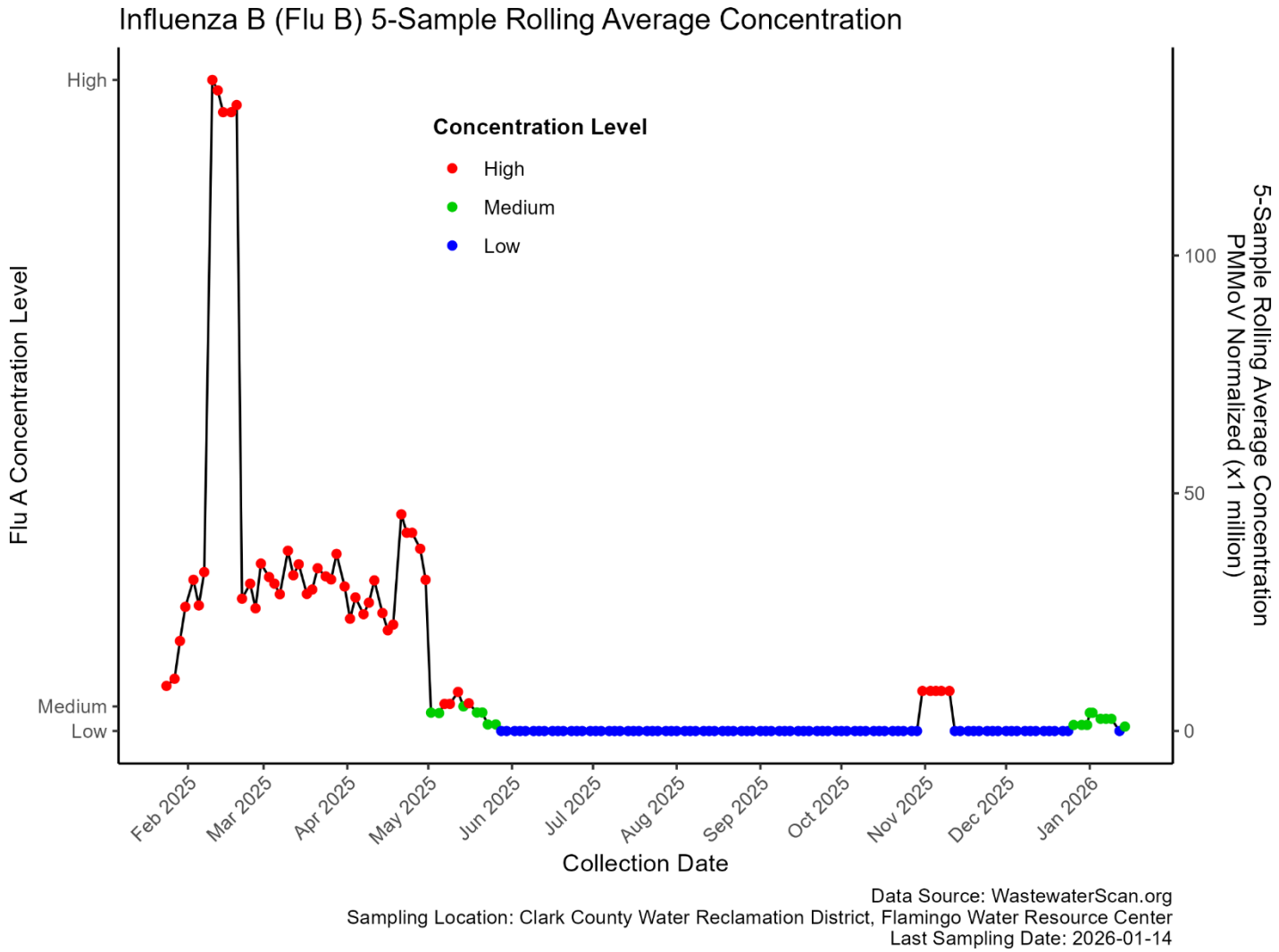
As of January 15, 2026, Influenza A wastewater concentrations show significant but variable activity across Nevada, California, and Utah. Nevada sites report 94.18 GC/L (Flamingo ↓), 38.02 GC/L (Mesquite ↑), and 417.87 GC/L (Boulder ↑), with Boulder City showing the highest regional level. California facilities range from 2.48 GC/L (Riverside ↑) to 40.98 GC/L (Hyperion ↑), all trending upward. Utah shows 67.58 GC/L (Central Valley ↓) and 143.19 GC/L (Provo ↓), indicating declining but still elevated activity.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	94.18	↓	January 14 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	38.02	↑	January 15 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	417.87	↑	January 14, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	18.92	↑	January 14 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	40.98	↑	January 14 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	67.58	↓	January 14 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	143.19	↓	January 14 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	20.41	↑	January 15 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	2.48	↑	January 15 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	6.54	↑	January 15 2026

Influenza B Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

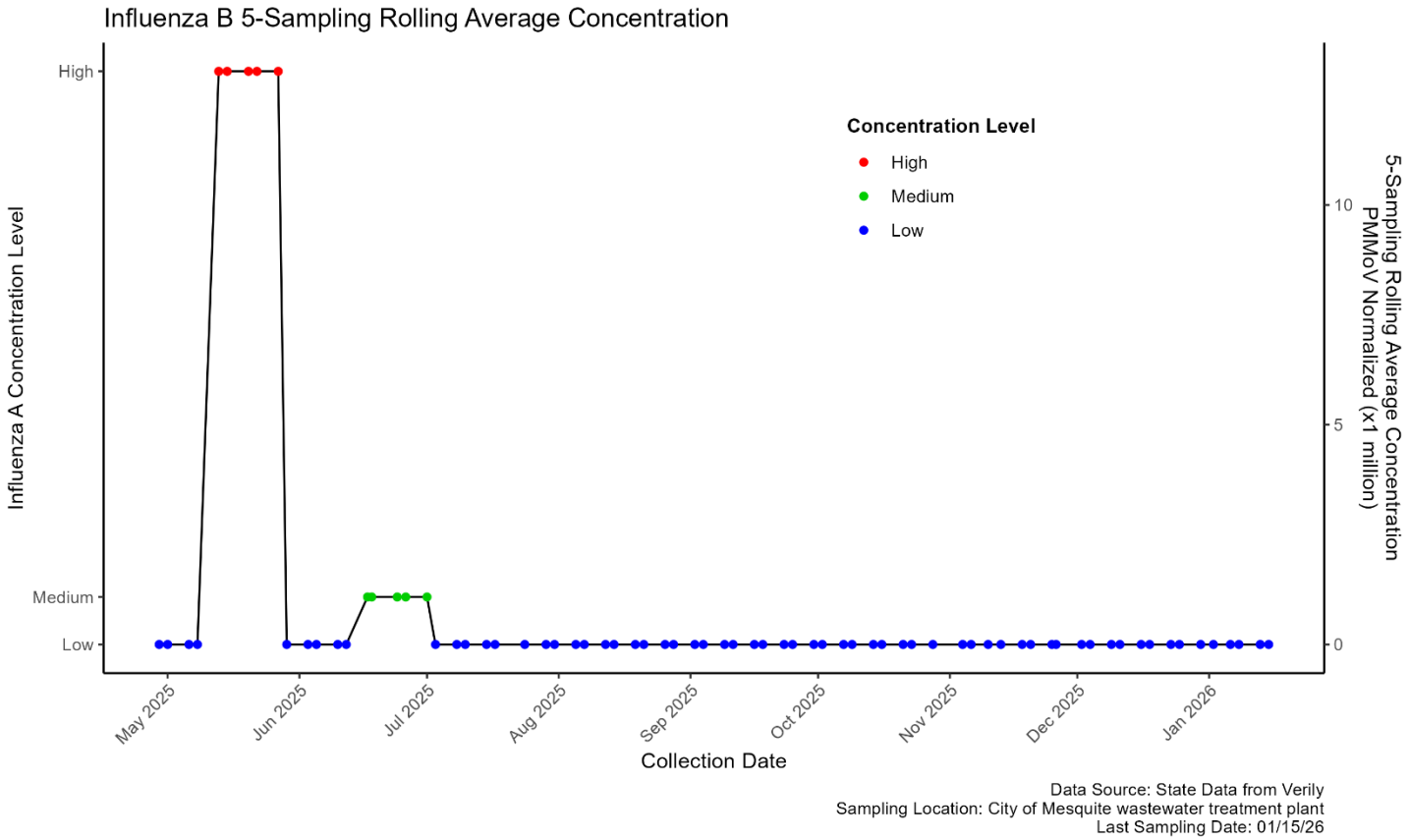
Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Influenza B concentrations at the Flamingo Water Reclamation District from January to January 14, 2026, using a 5-sample rolling average normalized to PMMoV. Levels were high in January, dropped to medium and low, then rose again to a high peak in February before gradually declining. Concentrations fell to medium in May and to low by June, remaining low through October. In November, levels briefly increased to high, dropped back to low, and then rose to medium in late December and remained medium in January.



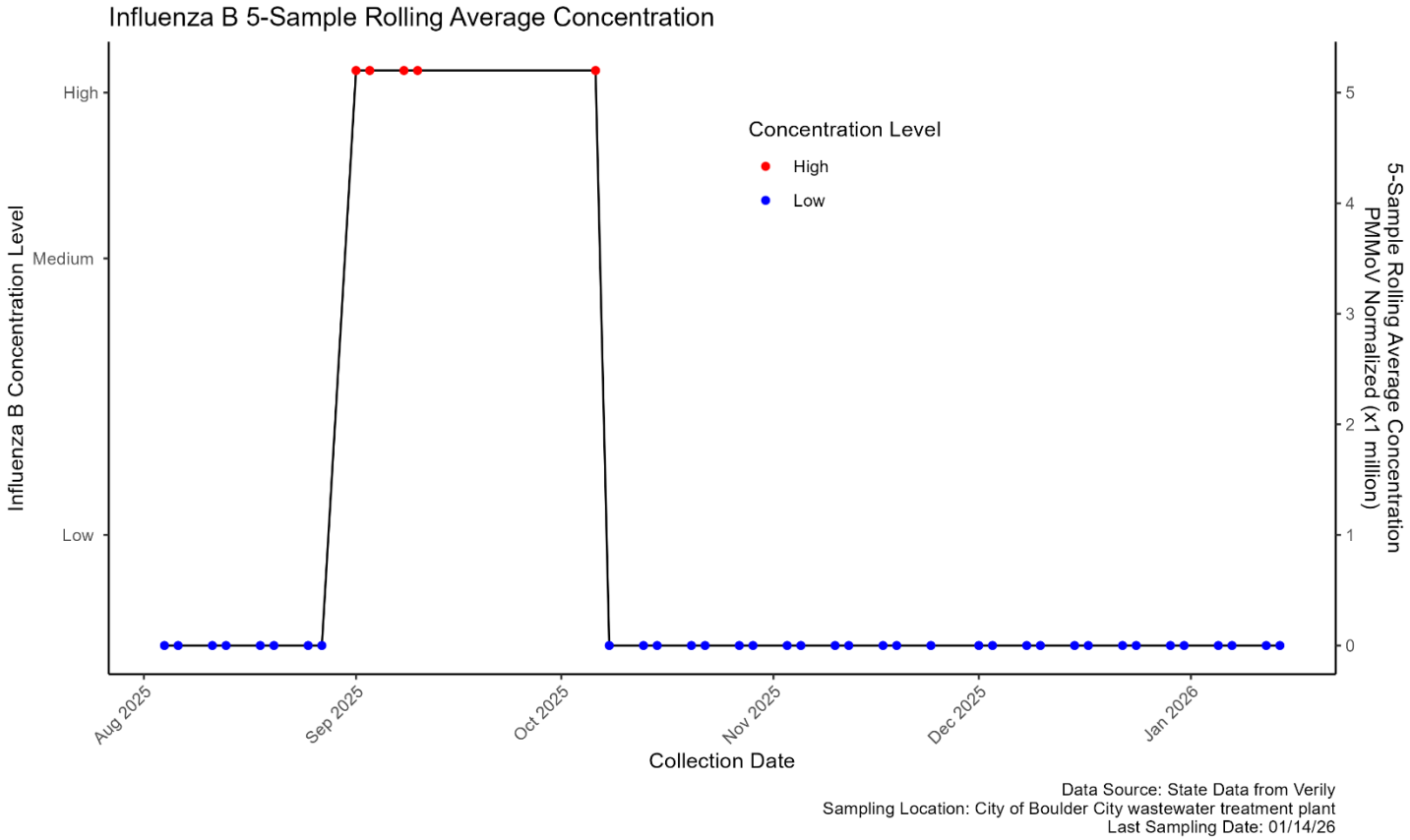
City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows Influenza B concentrations at Mesquite wastewater treatment plant from May 2025 to January 15, 2026, using a 5-sample rolling average normalized to PMMoV. Levels were low in May, spiked to high in late May and early June, then dropped back to low. A brief rise to medium occurred in July, followed by consistently low levels through January 2026. This indicates short-lived high activity early in the period, with minimal presence for the remainder of the year. Data source: Verily; last sample January 15, 2026.



Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows Influenza B concentrations at the Boulder City wastewater treatment plant from August to January 14,2026, using a 5-sample rolling average normalized to PMMoV. Levels were low in August, then spiked to high in early September and remained elevated through early October. After this brief surge, concentrations dropped sharply back to low and stayed consistently low for the rest of the year, including December and early January 2026. The last sample collected on January 20, 2026, confirmed continued low Influenza B activity.



Interpretation of Influenza B Concentrations

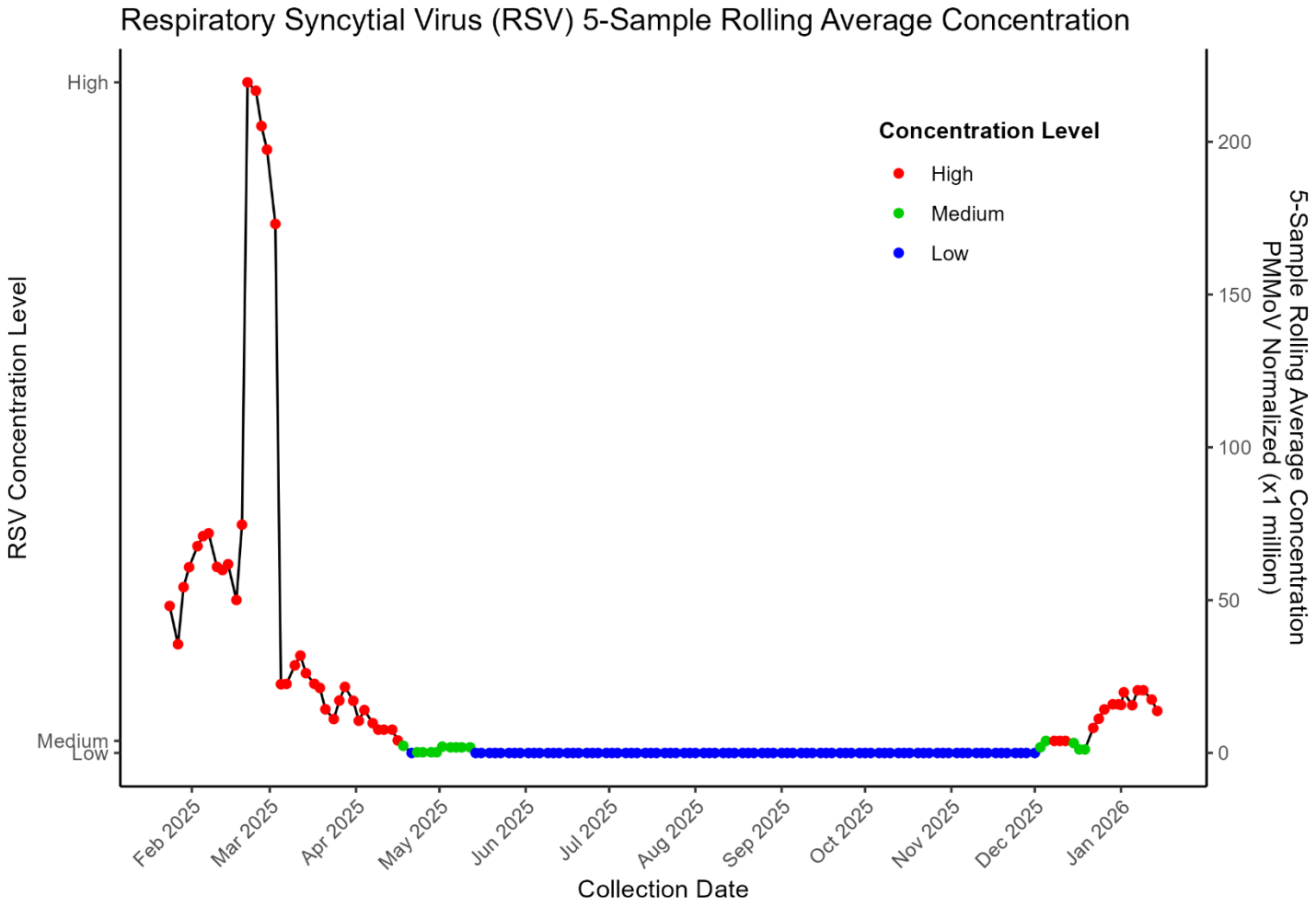
As of January 15, 2026, Influenza B remains nearly undetectable across most wastewater facilities in Nevada, California, and Utah. Nevada sites show 0.93 GC/L at Flamingo (↓) and 0.00 GC/L at Mesquite and Boulder City (→). California levels are similarly minimal, ranging from 0.00 GC/L at Hyperion, Riverside, and Indio (→) to 1.81 GC/L at RP-1 Ontario (→) and 0.96 GC/L at A.K. Warren (↑). Utah shows higher localized activity, with 26.79 GC/L at Central Valley (↑) and 52.74 GC/L at Provo (↓).

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	0.93	↓	January 14 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0.00	→	January 15 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	0.00	→	January 14, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.96	↑	January 14 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 14 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	26.79	↑	January 14 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	52.74	↓	January 14 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	1.81	→	January 15 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 15 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 15 2026

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

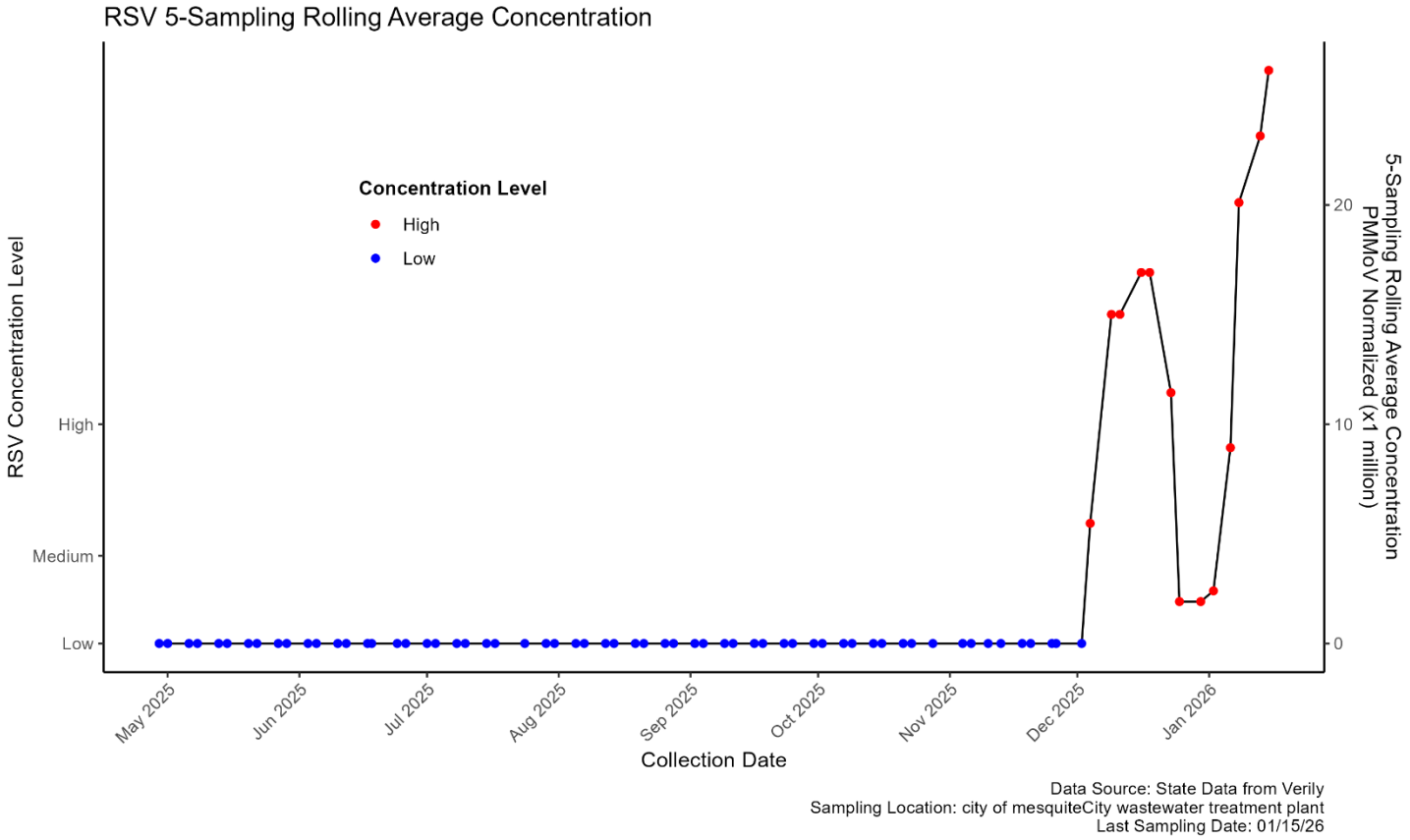
Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows RSV concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center, measured using a 5-sample rolling average normalized to PMMoV, were high at the beginning of the year and peaked in mid-February at approximately 200 GC/L. Levels then declined but remained elevated through April before transitioning to medium and subsequently dropping to low by mid-May. For most of the year, RSV activity stayed low, with a brief increase to medium later in the year. In December, concentrations fluctuated between medium and high, ultimately returning to high levels in late December through January 14, 2026.



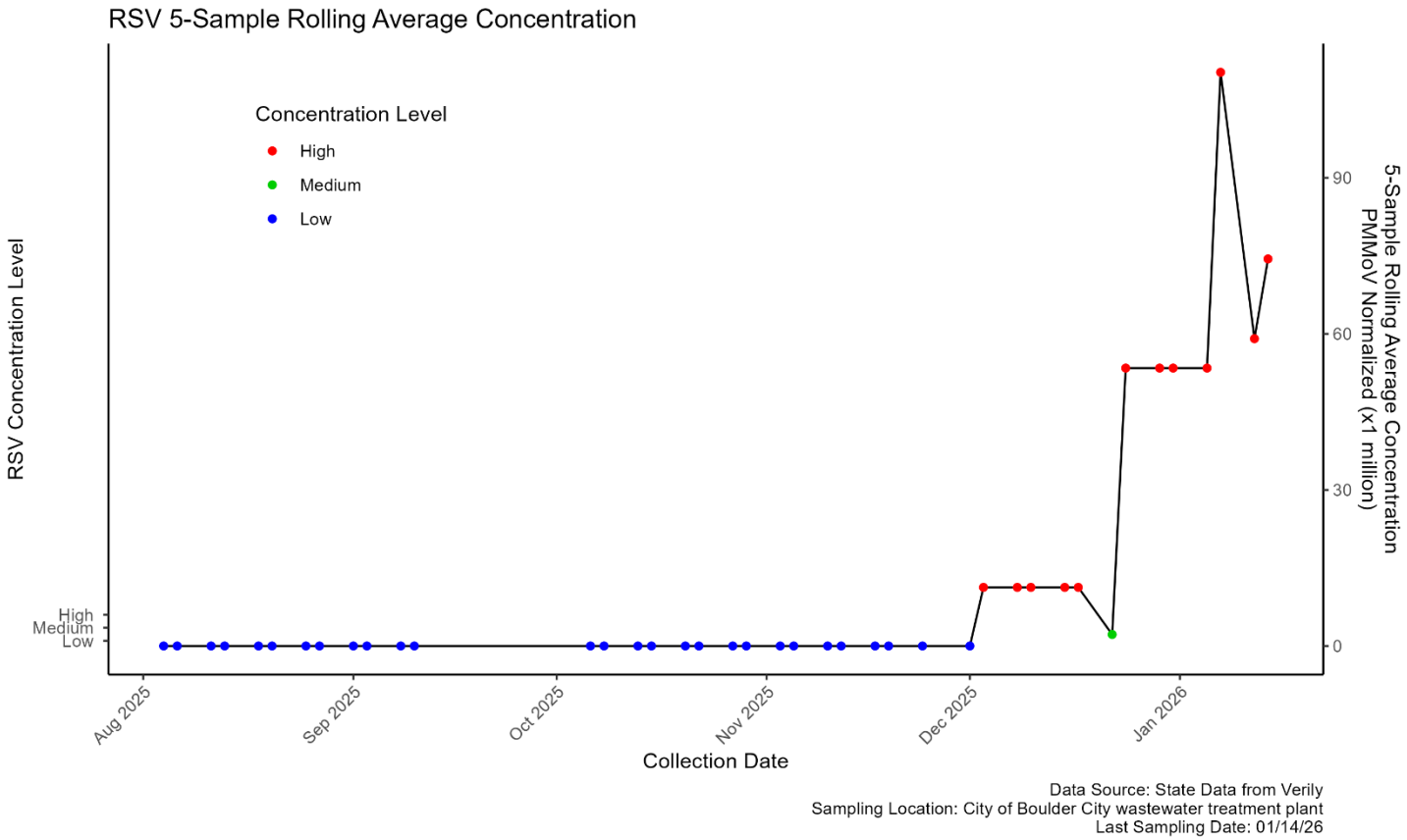
City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows RSV concentrations at the Mesquite wastewater treatment plant from May through January15,2026, using a 5-sample rolling average normalized to PMMoV. Levels remained consistently low from May through November, with no significant fluctuations. In December, concentrations rose sharply to high levels, indicating a sudden increase in RSV activity. Although there was a slight dip toward the end of December, levels stayed within the high range overall. The last sample, collected on January 15, 2026, confirms continued high RSV presence.



Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows RSV concentrations at the Boulder City wastewater treatment plant, measured using a 5-sample rolling average normalized to PMMoV, remained low from August through late November. In early December, levels spiked to high, briefly dipped to medium, and then surged back to high by late December. These high concentrations continued into January, reflecting sustained elevated RSV activity.



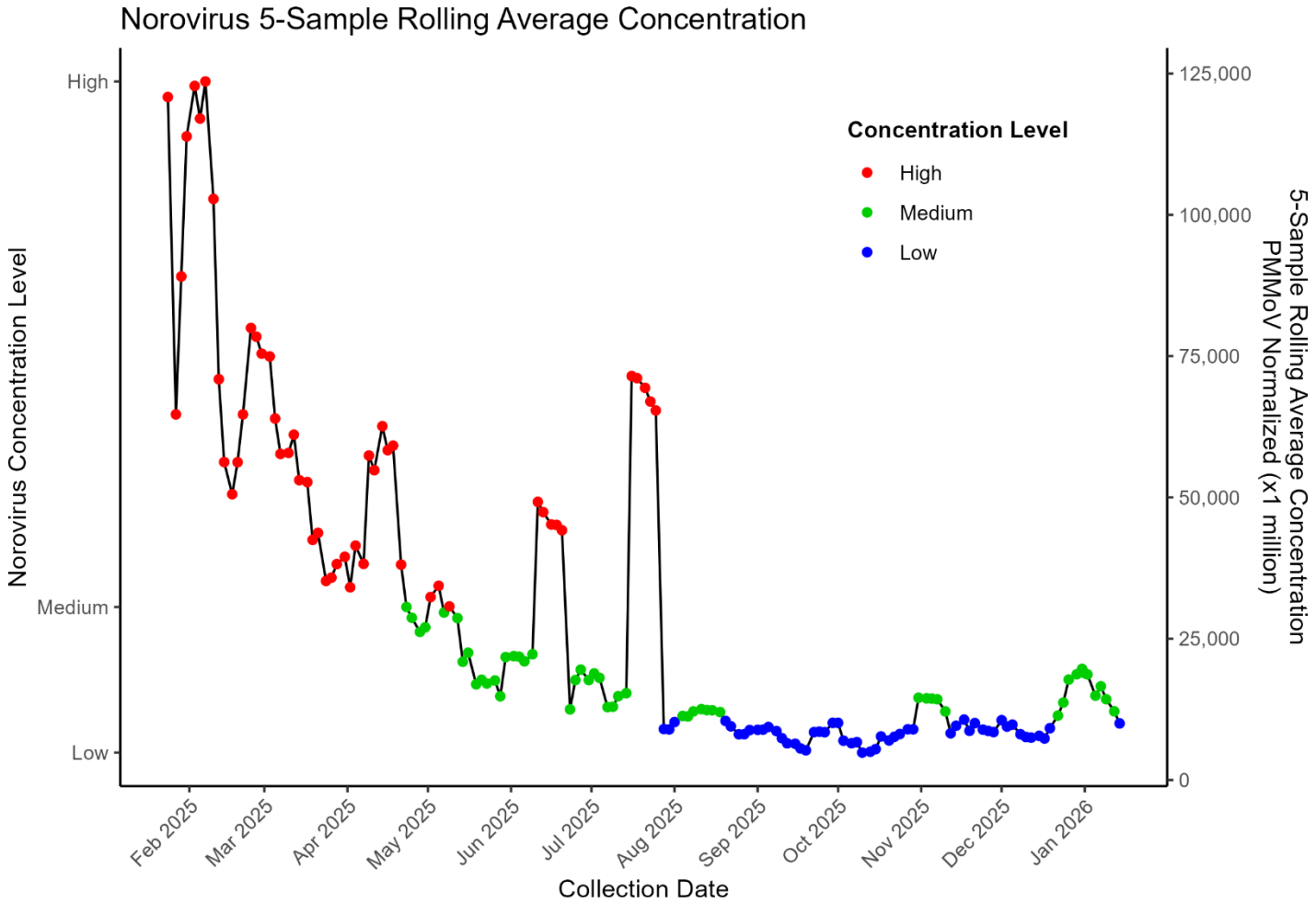
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Concentrations Interpretation
As of January 15, 2026, RSV levels in wastewater remain generally low to moderate but show upward trends at most sites. Nevada facilities report 13.75 GC/L at Flamingo (↓), 26.14 GC/L at Mesquite (↑), and 74.42 GC/L at Boulder City (↑) the highest concentration regionally. California sites show increasing activity, with 14.30 GC/L at A.K. Warren (↑), 26.50 GC/L at Hyperion (↑), 14.88 GC/L at RP-1 Ontario (↑), and 13.16 GC/L at Riverside (↑). Utah also shows rising trends, with 8.80 GC/L at Central Valley (↑) and 14.58 GC/L at Provo (↑), indicating broad regional increases.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	13.75	↓	January 14 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	26.14	↑	January 15 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	74.42	↑	January 14, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	14.30	↑	January 14 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	26.50	↑	January 14 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	8.80	↑	January 14 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	14.58	↑	January 14 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	14.88	↑	January 15 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	13.16	↑	January 15 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	3.18	↑	January 15 2026

Norovirus Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Norovirus concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center, measured using a 5-sample rolling average normalized to PMMoV, were extremely high in February. Levels then declined steadily, reaching medium by April. A brief resurgence to high occurred in June, followed by a return to medium in July. In August, concentrations spiked again to high, then dropped to low, and briefly rose to medium midmonth. From September through October, levels remained low before increasing to medium in November, dipping once more, and returning to medium by mid-December. By January 7, 2026, levels were still in the medium range, and by January 14, they had declined to low.



Interpretation of Norovirus Concentrations

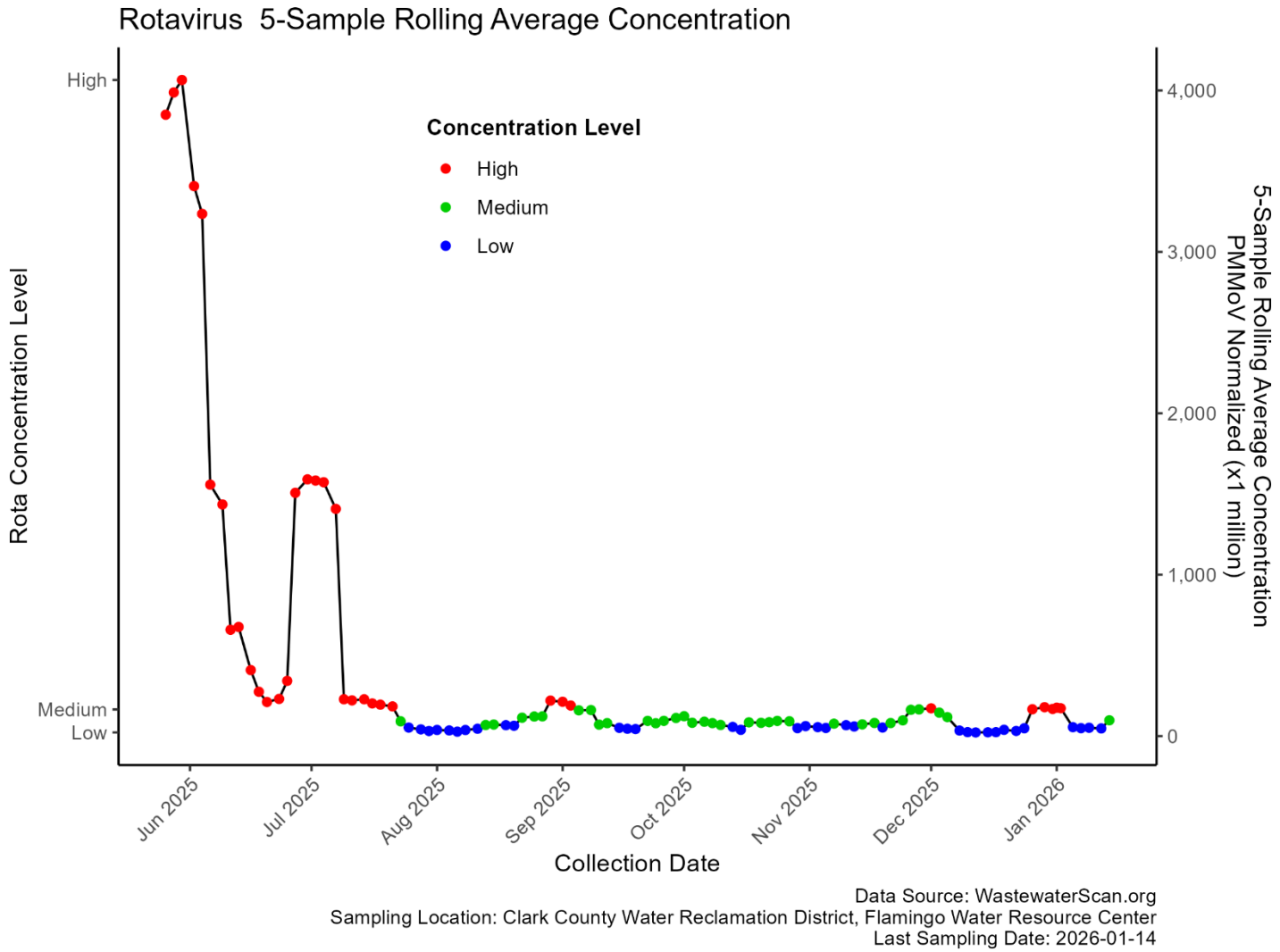
As of January 15, 2026, Norovirus concentrations in wastewater across Nevada, California, and Utah show widespread and elevated activity with increasing trends. Nevada's Flamingo site reports 10,007.74 GC/L (↓), while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. California facilities show high levels, including 8,895.17 GC/L at A.K. Warren (↓), 15,076.11 GC/L at Hyperion (↑), 15,377.04 GC/L at RP-1 Ontario (↓), and 15,529.25 GC/L at Riverside (↑). Utah also reports substantial activity, with 11,195.50 GC/L at Central Valley (↓) and 12,617.41 GC/L at Provo (↓). Valley Sanitary District in Indio records 6,814.52 GC/L (↑), indicating persistent regional circulation.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	10,007.74	↓	January 14 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 15 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 14, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	8,895.17	↓	January 14 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	15,076.11	↑	January 14 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	11,195.50	↓	January 14 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	12,617.41	↓	January 14 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	15,377.04	↓	January 15 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	15,529.25	↑	January 15 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	6,814.52	↑	January 15 2026

Rotavirus Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Rotavirus concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center, measured using a 5-sample rolling average normalized to PMMoV, peaked at high levels in early June before declining to medium and then to low by late July. In late August, levels rose again to medium and briefly reached high in September before returning to medium. Throughout the fall, concentrations fluctuated between medium and low. In late December, levels increased to high once more, then dropped back to low by January 7, 2026. By January 14, concentrations had risen to medium again.



Interpretation of Rotavirus Concentrations

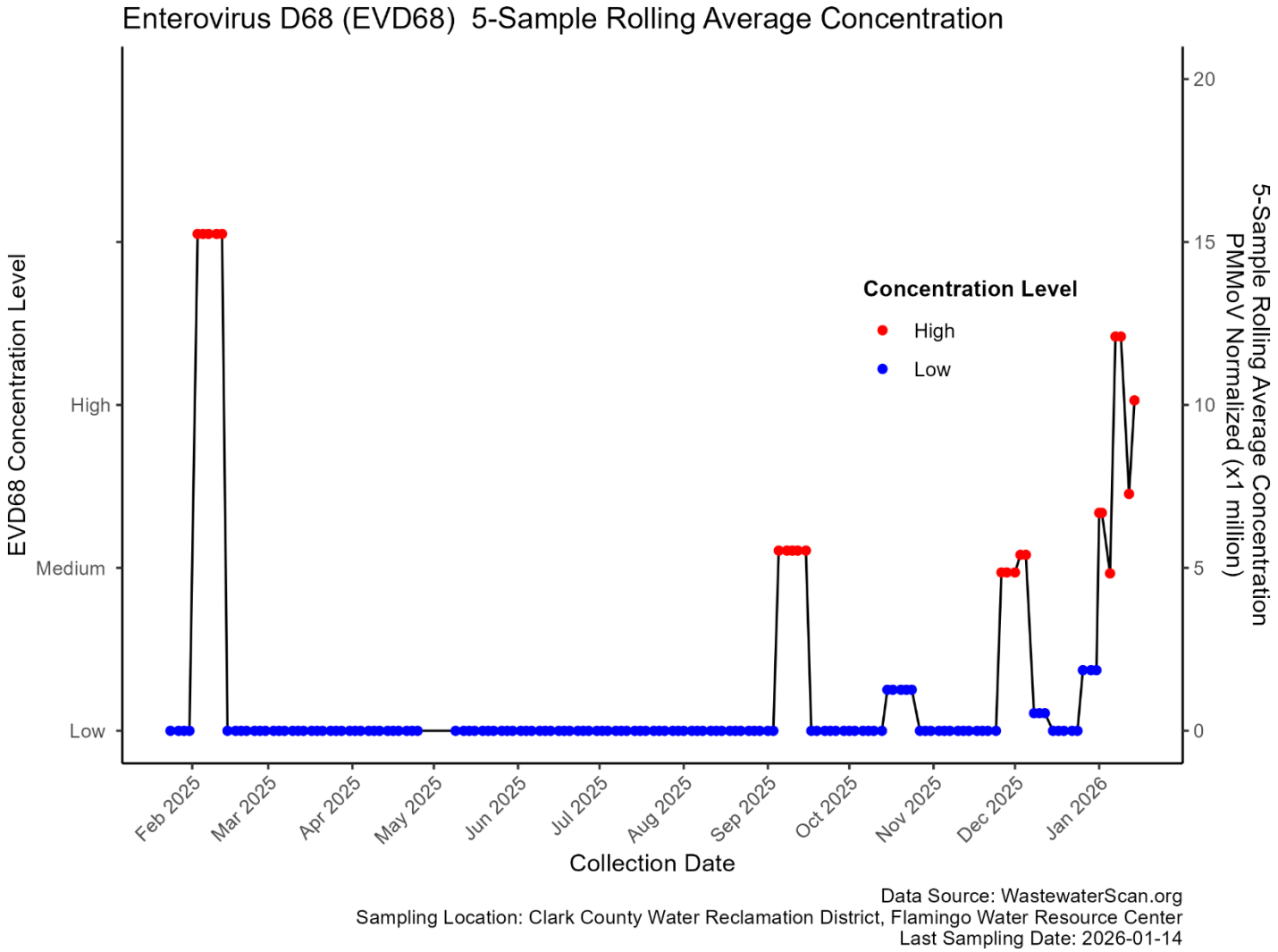
As of January 15, 2026, Rotavirus concentrations in wastewater show mixed trends across Nevada, California, and Utah. Nevada's Flamingo site reports 98.22 GC/L (↓), while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. California facilities range from 4.08 GC/L at Indio (↓) to 542.14 GC/L at Hyperion (↑), with additional levels of 56.42 GC/L at A.K. Warren (↓), 41.49 GC/L at RP-1 Ontario (↑), and 34.57 GC/L at Riverside (↓). Utah sites show 80.55 GC/L at Central Valley (↑) and 99.45 GC/L at Provo (↓), reflecting regional variability with both increases and declines.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	98.22	↓	January 14 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 15 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 14, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	56.42	↓	January 14 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	542.14	↑	January 14 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	80.55	↑	January 14 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	99.45	↓	January 14 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	41.49	↑	January 15 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	34.57	↓	January 15 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	4.08	↓	January 15 2026

Enterovirus D68 Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows *Enterovirus D68* concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center from February through January 14,2026, using a 5-sample rolling average normalized to PMMoV. Levels were low at the start of the year, spiking to high in February before dropping back to low by midmonth. Concentrations then remained low through most of the year, with two notable increases, one in September and another in December when levels rose to high again and remained elevated.



Interpretation of *Enterovirus D68* Concentrations

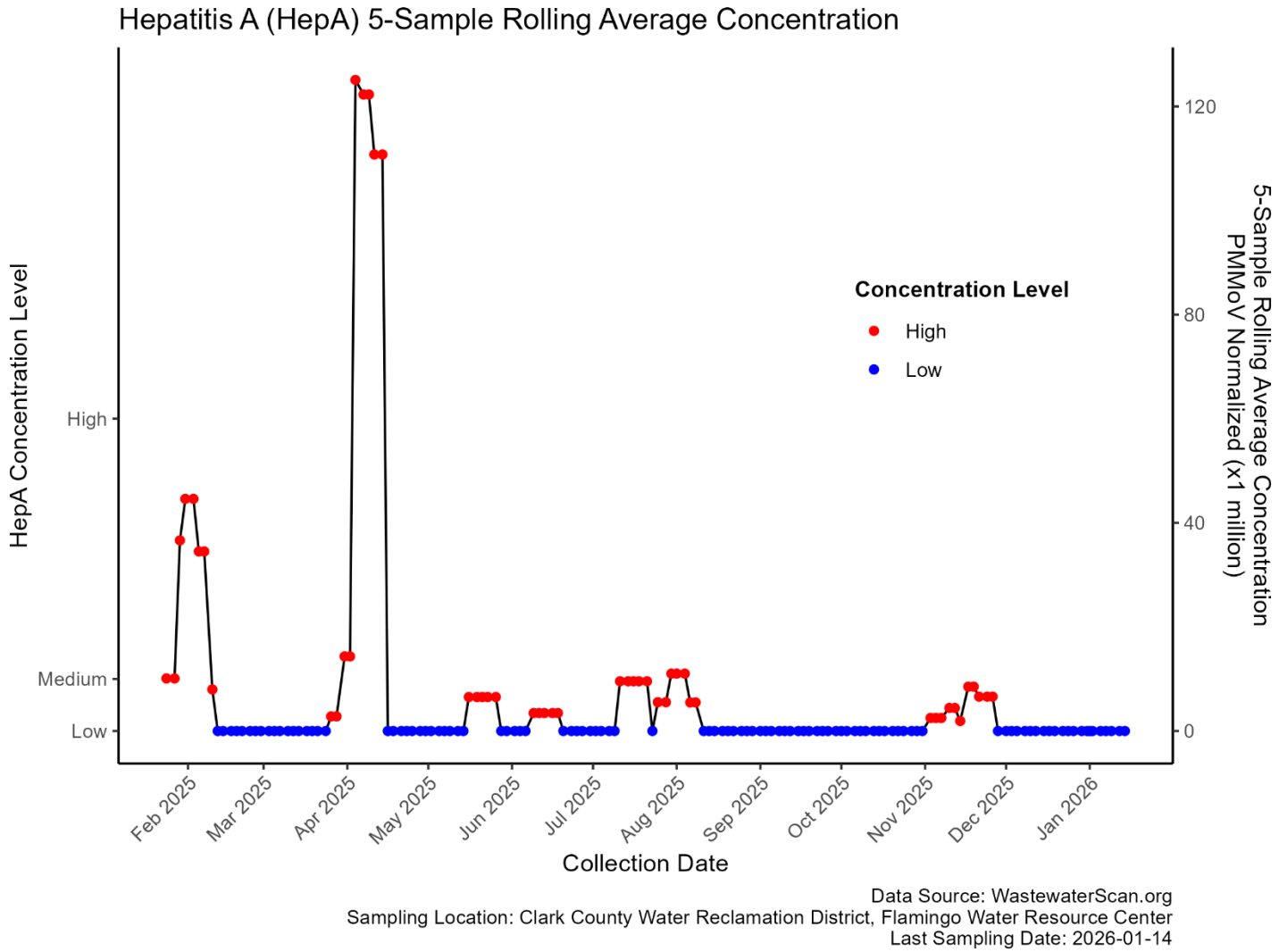
As of January 15, 2026, *Enterovirus D68* levels in wastewater remain low to moderate with mixed trends across Nevada, California, and Utah. Nevada's Flamingo site reports 10.14 GC/L (↓), while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. California sites show varying activity, with 2.60 GC/L at A.K. Warren (↓), 9.08 GC/L at Hyperion (↓), 12.70 GC/L at RP-1 Ontario (↑), and 5.40 GC/L at Riverside (↓). Utah concentrations remain low, with 8.15 GC/L at Central Valley (↓) and 0.00 GC/L at Provo (→), indicating minimal to moderate circulation with mostly declining trends.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	10.14	↓	January 14 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 15 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 14, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	2.60	↓	January 14 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	9.08	↓	January 14 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	8.15	↓	January 14 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	January 14 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	12.70	↑	January 15 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	5.40	↓	January 15 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	5.87	↓	January 15 2026

Hepatitis A (HepA) Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Hepatitis A concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center from February to January 14, 2026, using a 5-sample rolling average. Two major spikes occurred in February and April, exceeding 120 million PMMoV-normalized units, signaling significant transmission. After April, levels dropped sharply and stayed low, with minor upticks in summer and early fall. November showed a slight increase, but overall HepA activity remained minimal. The last sample on January 14, 2026, confirmed continued low concentrations, indicating limited recent activity.



Interpretation of Hepatitis A Concentrations

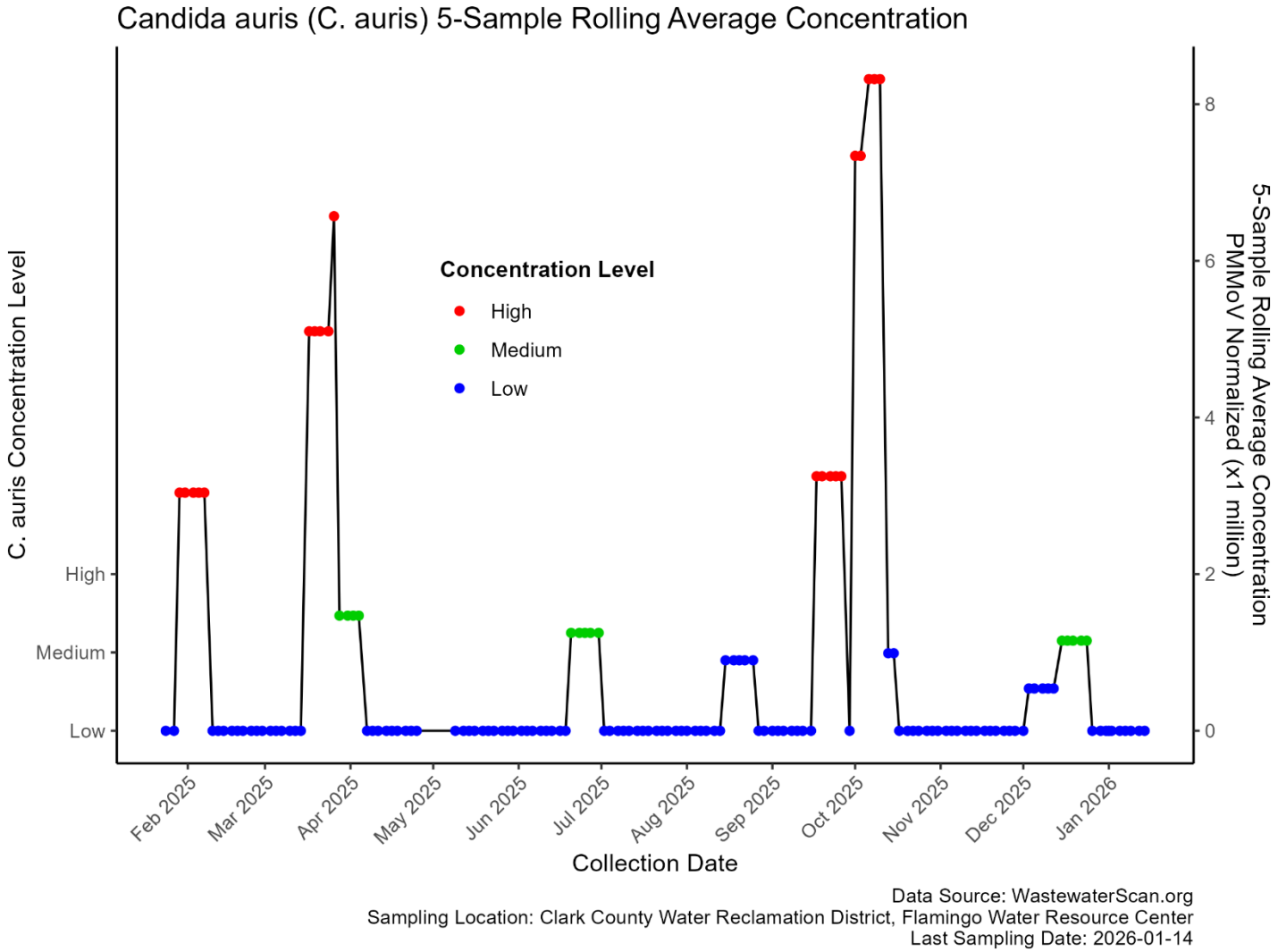
As of January 15, 2026, Hepatitis A concentrations in wastewater across Nevada, California, and Utah were mostly low or undetectable. Nevada's Flamingo site reported 0.00 GC/L (→), while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. California sites showed localized activity, with 2.94 GC/L at A.K. Warren (↓), 30.34 GC/L at Hyperion (↑), 2.34 GC/L at RP-1 Ontario (↓), and a higher spike of 101.00 GC/L at Riverside (↓). Utah sites remained minimal, with 0.00 GC/L at both Central Valley (→) and Provo (→), and 0.81 GC/L at Indio (↓), indicating overall low regional circulation.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	0.00	→	January 14 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 15 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 14, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	2.94	↓	January 14 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	30.34	↑	January 14 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	→	January 14 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	January 14 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	2.34	↓	January 15 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	101.00	↓	January 15 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.81	↓	January 15 2026

Candida Auris Fungal Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows *Candida auris* concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center from February to January 14, 2026, using a 5-sample rolling average. Levels peaked at high concentrations in February, April, and October, indicating significant activity during these months. Medium levels appeared briefly in April, July, September, and late December. For most of the year, concentrations remained low, with the final sample on January 14, 2026, showing medium levels, suggesting minimal but persistent presence overall.



Interpretation of *Candida Auris* Concentrations

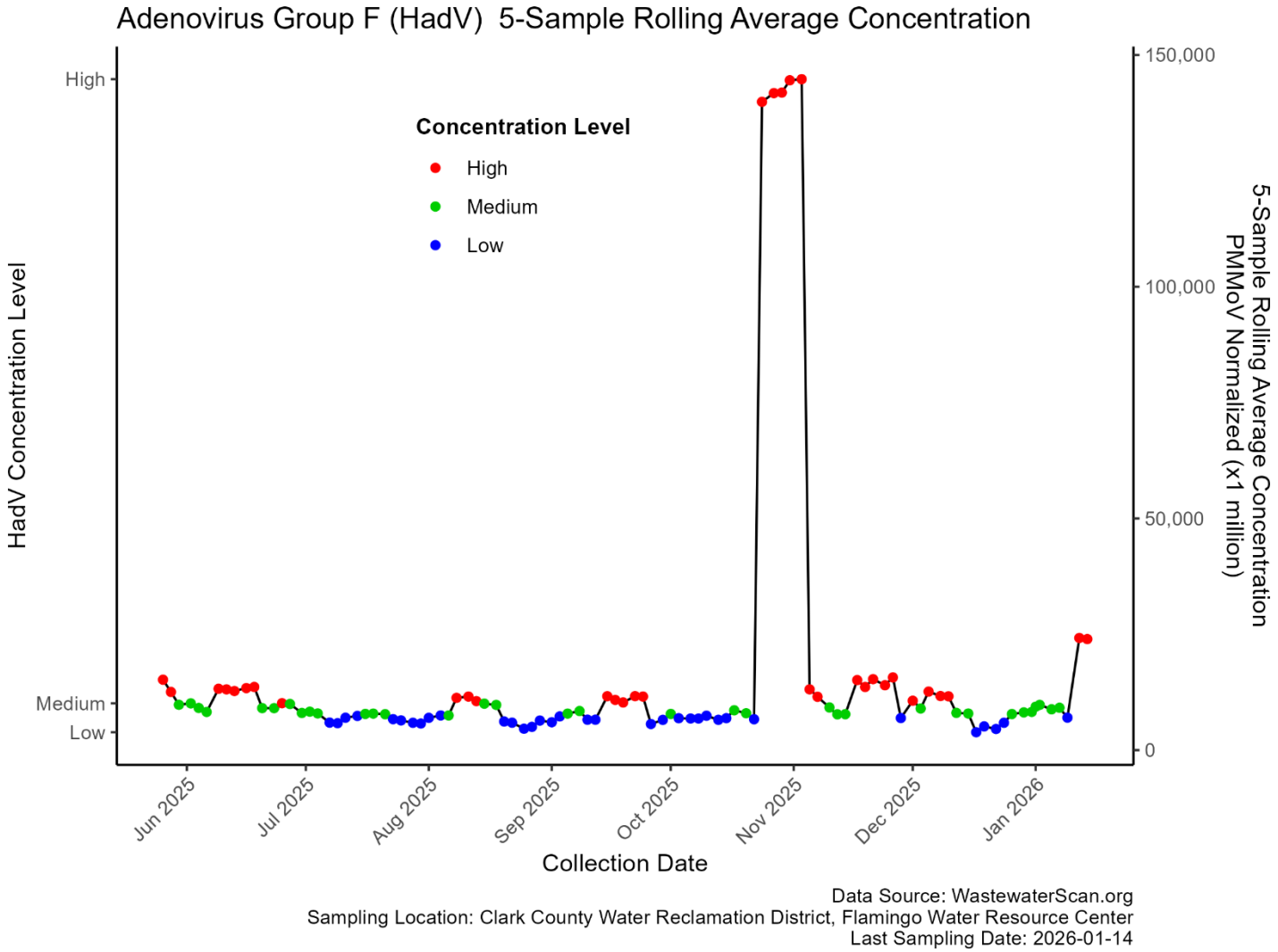
As of January 15, 2026, *Candida auris* concentrations in wastewater across Nevada, California, and Utah remain extremely low or undetectable. Nevada's Flamingo site reported 0.00 GC/L (↓), while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. All California sites—including A.K. Warren, Hyperion, RP-1 Ontario, Riverside, and Indio—reported 0.00 GC/L (→). Utah facilities at Central Valley and Provo likewise showed 0.00 GC/L (→), indicating no detectable *C. auris* across all monitored locations.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	0.00	↓	January 14 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 15 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 14, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 14 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 14 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	→	January 14 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	January 14 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 15 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 15 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 15 2026

Adenovirus Group F Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart Adenovirus Group F (HadV) concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center, measured using a 5-sample rolling average, fluctuated between high, medium, and low from June through October. Later in the period, concentrations rose sharply, peaking at approximately 150,000 GC/L. Levels then declined to medium and low before rising again to high. By late December, concentrations were low but increased once more to medium. By mid-January, levels had increased to high.



Interpretation of Adenovirus Group F Concentrations

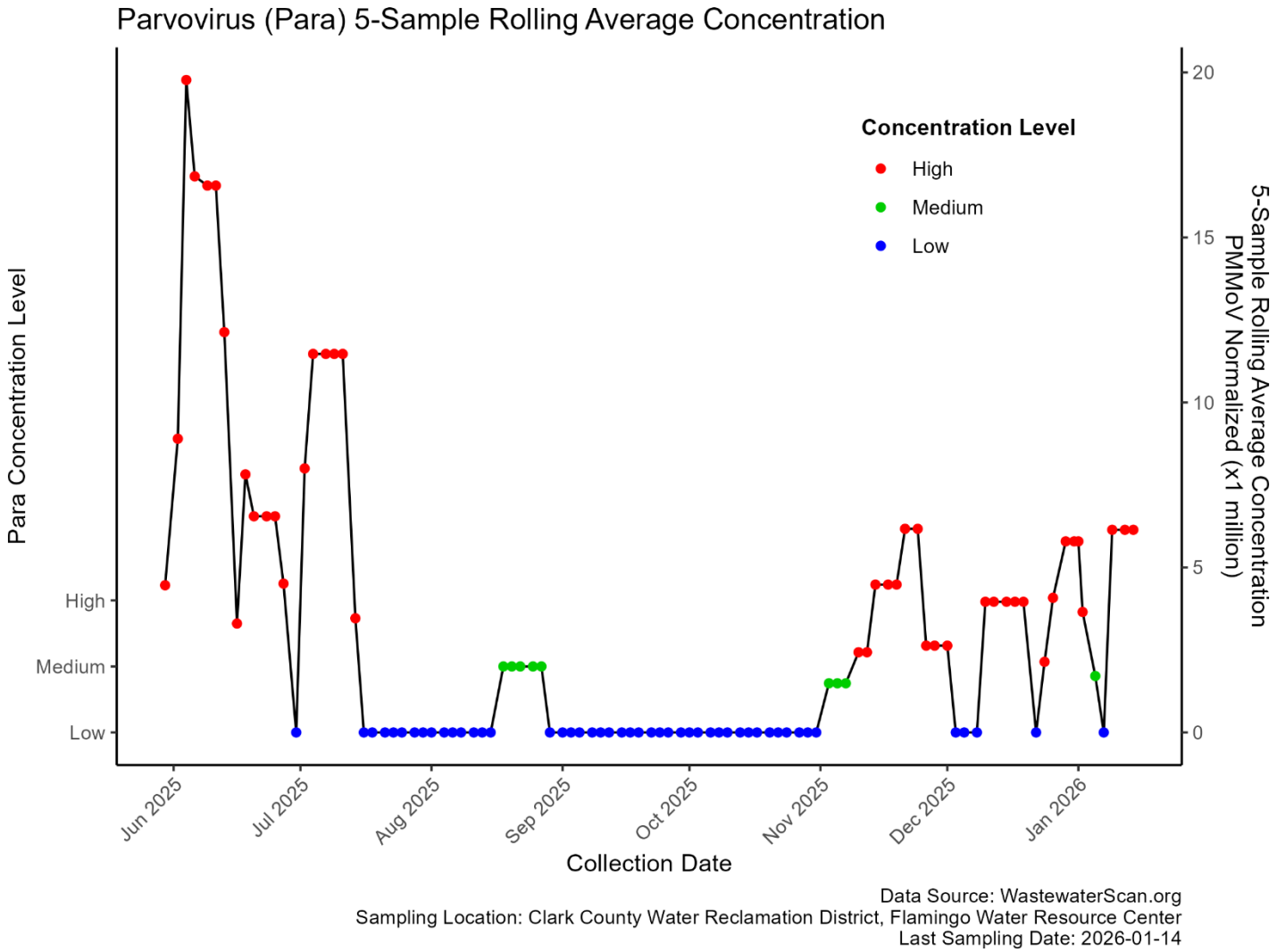
As of January 15, 2026, Adenovirus Group F concentrations remain high across Nevada, California, and Utah, with mixed trends observed regionally. Nevada's Flamingo site shows 23,966.97 GC/L (↑), while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. California facilities display elevated but variable levels, including 8,184.02 GC/L at A.K. Warren (↓), 9,106.57 GC/L at Hyperion (↑), 17,829.06 GC/L at RP-1 Ontario (↓), and 14,297.49 GC/L at Riverside (↓). Utah sites also report substantial concentrations, with 10,411.87 GC/L at Central Valley (↓) and 18,728.63 GC/L at Provo (↓). Indio's Valley Sanitary District shows 2,566.98 GC/L (↑), indicating continued regional circulation.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	23,966.97	↑	January 14 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 15 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 14, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	8,184.02	↓	January 14 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	9,106.57	↑	January 14 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	10,411.87	↓	January 14 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	18,728.63	↓	January 14 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	17,829.06	↓	January 15 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	14,297.49	↓	January 15 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	2,566.98	↑	January 15 2026

Parvovirus Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Parvovirus concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center, measured using a 5-sample rolling average, were high in June and early July before declining to low in August. In mid-August, levels briefly rose to medium, then returned to low through mid-November. Concentrations subsequently increased to medium and then high. In December, levels dipped briefly to low, rose again to high, followed by another short decline and rebound to high. By January 7, 2026, concentrations had dropped to low, but by January 14, they had returned to high.



Parvovirus Concentrations Interpretation

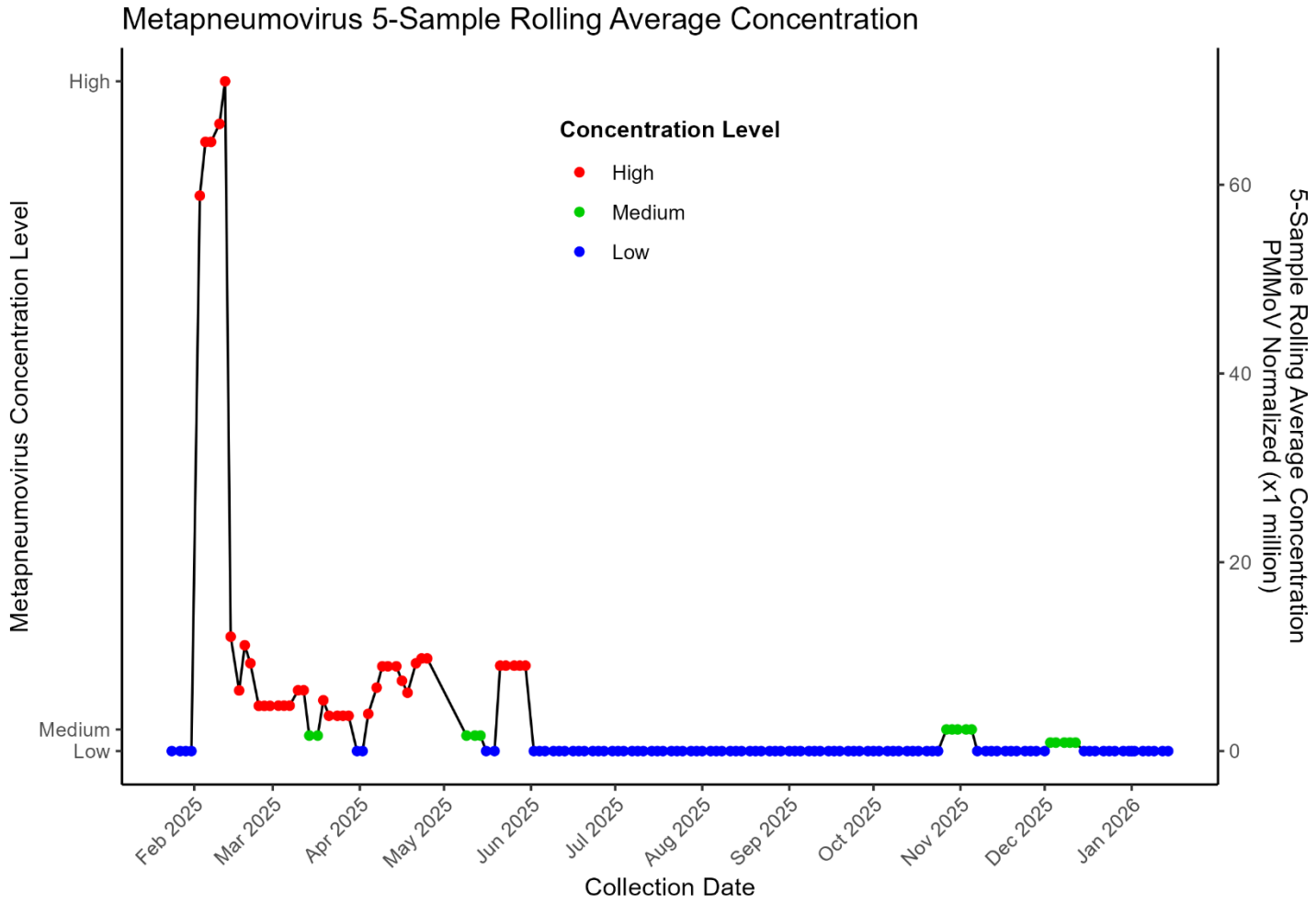
As of January 15, 2026, Parvovirus levels in wastewater across Nevada, California, and Utah remain generally low with minor variations. Nevada's Flamingo site recorded 6.14 GC/L (↑), while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. California sites show mixed results, with 0.48 GC/L at A.K. Warren (↓), 0.00 GC/L at Hyperion (→), 0.94 GC/L at RP-1 Ontario (→), and 2.63 GC/L at Riverside (↓). Utah sites recorded small increases at Central Valley (0.50 GC/L →) and Provo (2.42 GC/L ↑), while Indio remained at 0.00 GC/L (→), indicating minimal overall activity.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	6.14	↑	January 14 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 15 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 14, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.48	↓	January 14 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 14 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.50	→	January 14 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	2.42	↑	January 14 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.94	→	January 15 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	2.63	↓	January 15 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 15 2026

Human Metapneumovirus Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Metapneumovirus concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center, measured using a 5-sample rolling average, began at high levels in early January, then dropped to low by late January. In February, concentrations rose sharply to high, peaking above 60 GC/L, followed by a steep decline in late February. Levels then remained high through April before decreasing to low. Later in April, concentrations rose again to high, then fell to medium and subsequently to low. In mid-May, levels increased once more to high before dropping to low in June. Concentrations stayed low through November, with a brief rise to medium, a return to low, and a slight increase to medium in early December before falling again to low by late December. Levels have remained low through January.



Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
Last Sampling Date: 01/14/26

Human Metapneumovirus Concentrations Interpretation

As of January 15, 2026, Human Metapneumovirus (HMPV) levels in wastewater were mostly low or undetectable across Nevada, with the Flamingo site reporting 0.00 GC/L (→) and Mesquite and Boulder City not tested. In California, concentrations varied, with 6.33 GC/L at A.K. Warren (↑), 5.43 GC/L at Hyperion (↓), 15.68 GC/L at RP-1 Ontario (↑), and 0.00 GC/L at Riverside (↓). Utah showed moderate activity, with 6.89 GC/L at Central Valley (↑) and 10.07 GC/L at Provo (↑). Indio, CA reported 5.80 GC/L (↑). Overall, activity remained low to moderate, with localized increases primarily in California and Utah.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	0.00	→	January 14 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 15 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 14, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	6.33	↑	January 14 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	5.43	↓	January 14 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	6.89	↑	January 14 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	10.07	↑	January 14 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	15.68	↑	January 15 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	↓	January 15 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	5.80	↑	January 15 2026

Influenza H5 Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of January 15,2026, wastewater surveillance from ten treatment facilities in California, Nevada, and Utah detected no Influenza H5 activity. All sites reported a five-day rolling average of zero with no change in the 14-day trend, indicating stable conditions and no current evidence of Influenza H5.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	0	→	January 14 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0	→	January 15 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	0	→	January 14, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0	→	January 14 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0	→	January 14 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0	→	January 14 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0	→	January 14 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0	→	January 15 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0	→	January 15 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0	→	January 15 2026

West Nile Virus Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of January 15,2026, wastewater surveillance across ten facilities in California, Nevada, and Utah detected no West Nile virus. All sites with sampling in the past 60 days reported non-detectable levels, indicating no recent viral activity. Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested during this period.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	Detect/ Non-detect	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	Non-detect	January 14 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested	January 15 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested	January 14, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 14 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 14 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	January 14 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	January 14 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 15 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 15 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 15 2026

MPOX Clade 1b Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of January 15,2026, wastewater surveillance from ten facilities in California, Nevada, and Utah detected no Mpox clade 1b. Across all sites, monitoring within the past 90 days reported no recent presence. These findings indicate continued absence of detectable Mpox clade 1b in sampled wastewater across the three states.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	Detect/ Non-detect	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	Non-detect	January 14 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	January 15 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	January 14, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 14 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 14 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	January 14 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	January 14 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 15 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 15 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 15 2026

MPOX Clade II Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of January 15, 2026, wastewater surveillance across Nevada, California, and Utah showed no detectable Mpox Clade II at nine of ten monitored facilities. All participating sites consistently reported non-detect results, indicating no recent wastewater evidence of Mpox Clade II circulation throughout the region during this surveillance period.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	Detect/ Non-detect	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	Non-detect	January 14 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	January 15 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	January 14, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 14 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 14 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	January 14 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	January 14 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 15 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 15 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 15 2026

Measles Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of January 15, 2026, measles was not detected at nine of ten monitored wastewater facilities across Nevada, California, and Utah. All Nevada sites and most California sites reported non-detect results. Only the Provo City Water Reclamation Facility in Utah showed a measles detection, indicating isolated activity while regional wastewater surveillance remained overwhelmingly negative.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	Detect/ Non-detect	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	Non-detect	January 14 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	January 15 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	January 14, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 14 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 14 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	January 14 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	**Detected**	January 14 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 15 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 15 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 15 2026

References

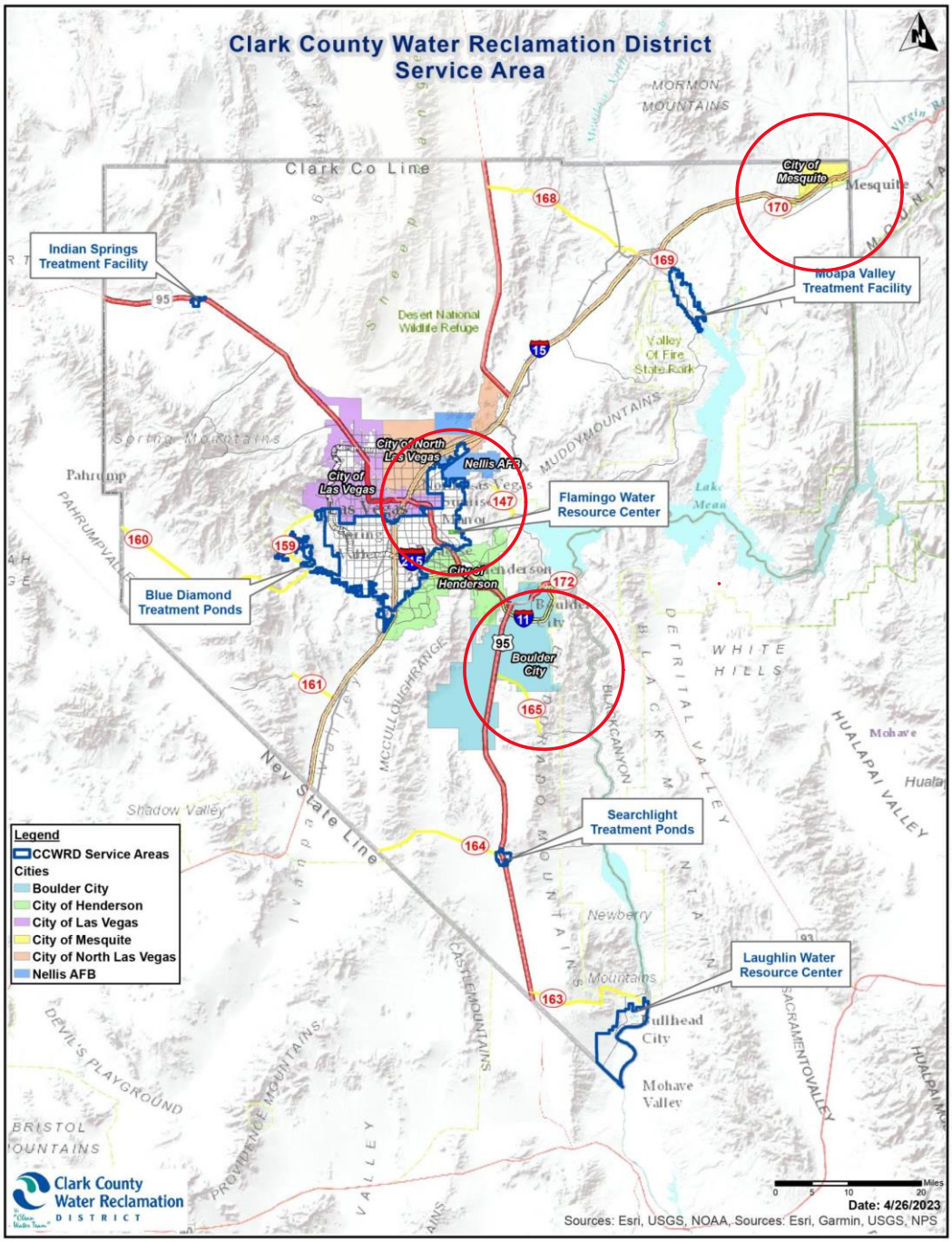
1) Verily Laboratories. *Public health: wastewater-based epidemiology (WBE)*. https://verily.com/solutions/sightline/wastewater. Published 2025. Accessed January 1, 2024.

2) WastewaterSCAN. WastewaterSCAN: wastewater surveillance for community-level disease monitoring. https://www.wastewaterscan.org. Accessed July 3, 2025.

3. Boehm, A. B., Wolfe, M. K., Bidwell, A. L., Zulli, A., Vikram-Chan-Herur, V., White, B. J., Shelden, B., & Duong, D. (2024). *Human pathogen nucleic acids in wastewater solids from 191 wastewater treatment plants in the United States*. *Scientific Data*, 11, 1141.

Appendix

Wastewater Sampling Sites in Clark County, Nevada (red circles).



Source: Clark County Water Reclamation District