THE SOUTHERN NEVADA HEALTH DISTRICT'S WEEKLY WASTEWATER SURVEILLANCE REPORT

January 21, 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 21, 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 21, 2026)
As of January 21, 2026, wastewater surveillance across Nevada, California, and Utah shows mixed pathogen activity driven by rising seasonal respiratory viruses, declining SARS-CoV-2 trends, and widespread circulation of enteric pathogens.

SARS-CoV-2: Nevada sites continued to show declining activity, while most California facilities reported increases. Utah displayed mixed patterns, with Provo showing notably higher activity. From September through January, XFG remained the dominant lineage, though January brought increased diversity with intermittent detections of LF.7 sub lineages, BA.2.86, JN.1, NB.1.8.1, and XDV.1.

Influenza A: Activity remained elevated regionwide, consistent with winter patterns. Nevada showed both rising and declining trends depending on the facility; California ranged from moderate to elevated; and Utah generally trended downward.

Influenza B: Levels remained low or undetectable across most Nevada and California sites, while Utah experienced localized increases, particularly at Central Valley and Provo.

RSV: activity levels were low to moderate, with widespread upward trends. Nevada showed declines at Flamingo and Mesquite but increases in Boulder City. Most California and Utah sites also trended upward.

Other Pathogens: Norovirus activity was extremely elevated across all three states, with the highest activity in California and Utah. Rotavirus showed mixed patterns, including a strong spike at Hyperion. *Enterovirus D68* remained low to moderate, Hepatitis A was mostly undetectable except for a spike in Riverside, and *Candida auris* was absent regionwide. Adenovirus Group F stayed persistently elevated, while Parvovirus remained low with minor increases. No detections occurred for Influenza H5, West Nile virus, or Mpox. Measles was detected only at Utah's Central Valley and Provo facilities and at California's Riverside site, with all other locations including Nevada reporting non-detect, 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 21,2026
- Latest data point for City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant is January 20, 2026
- Latest data point for Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant January 21, 2026

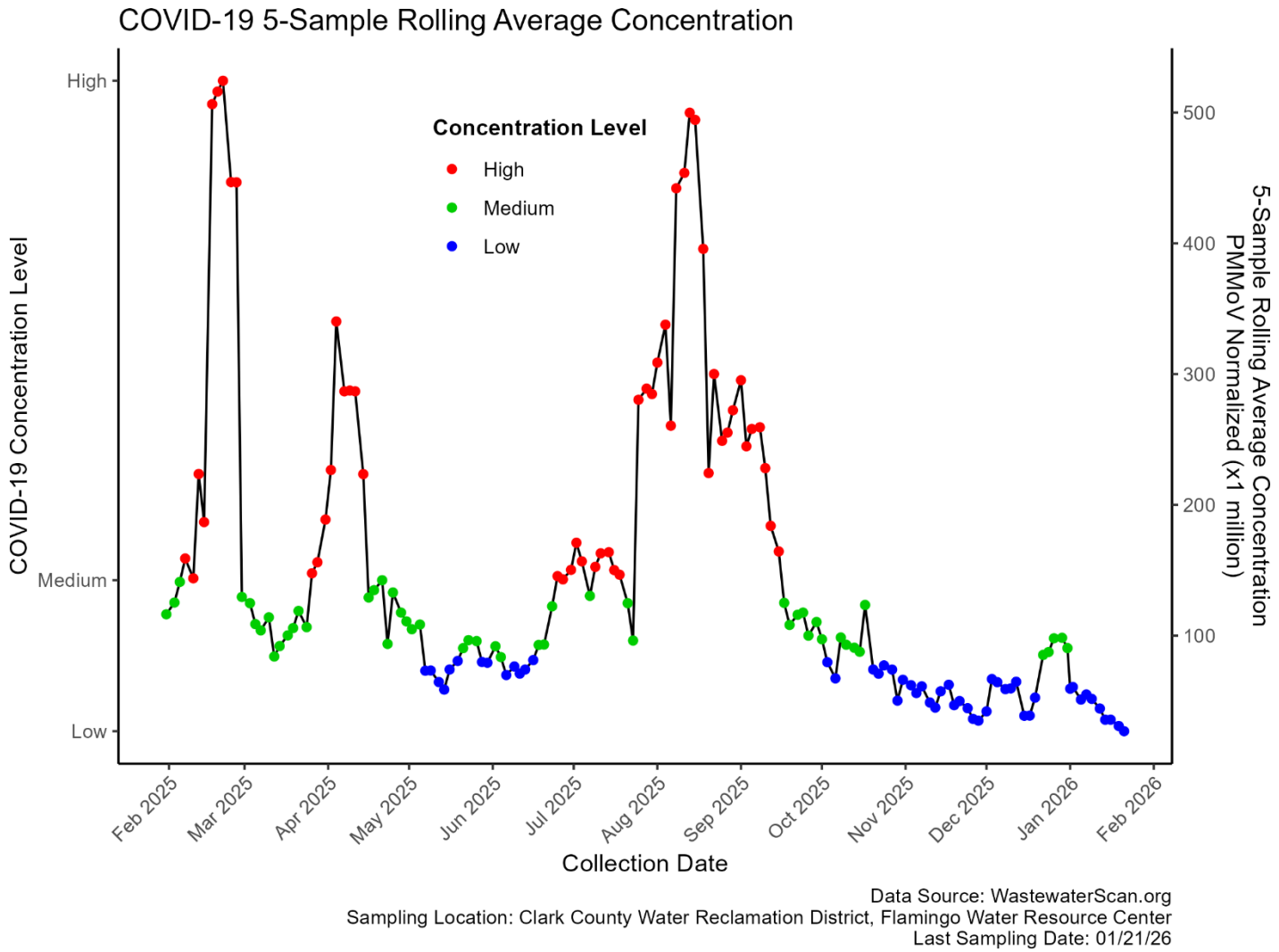
Pathogen	Concentration Level / Presence- Flamingo	Concentration Level / Presence- Boulder	Concentration Level / Presence - Mesquite
SARS-CoV-2	Low	Low	Low
Influenza A	High	High	High
Influenza B	Medium	Low	Medium
Respiratory Syncytial virus (RSV)	High	High	High
Norovirus	Medium	Not Tested	Not Tested
Rotavirus	Medium	Not Tested	Not Tested
Enterovirus D68	High	Not Tested	Not Tested
Hepatitis A	Low	Not Tested	Not Tested
Candida Auris	High	Not Tested	Not Tested
Adenovirus Group F	High	Not Tested	Not Tested
Parvovirus	Low	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

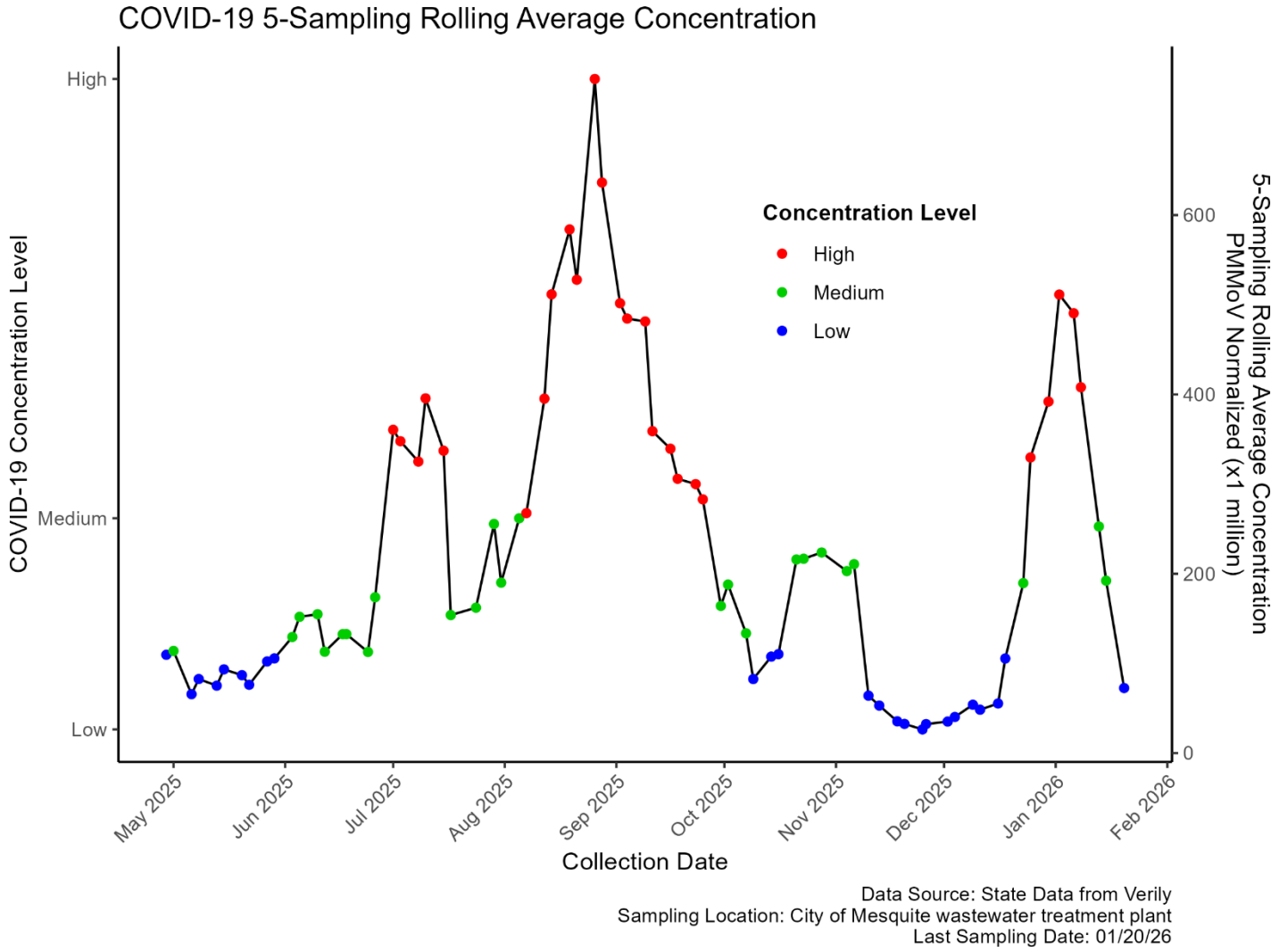
Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows COVID-19 concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center from February through January 21, 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.



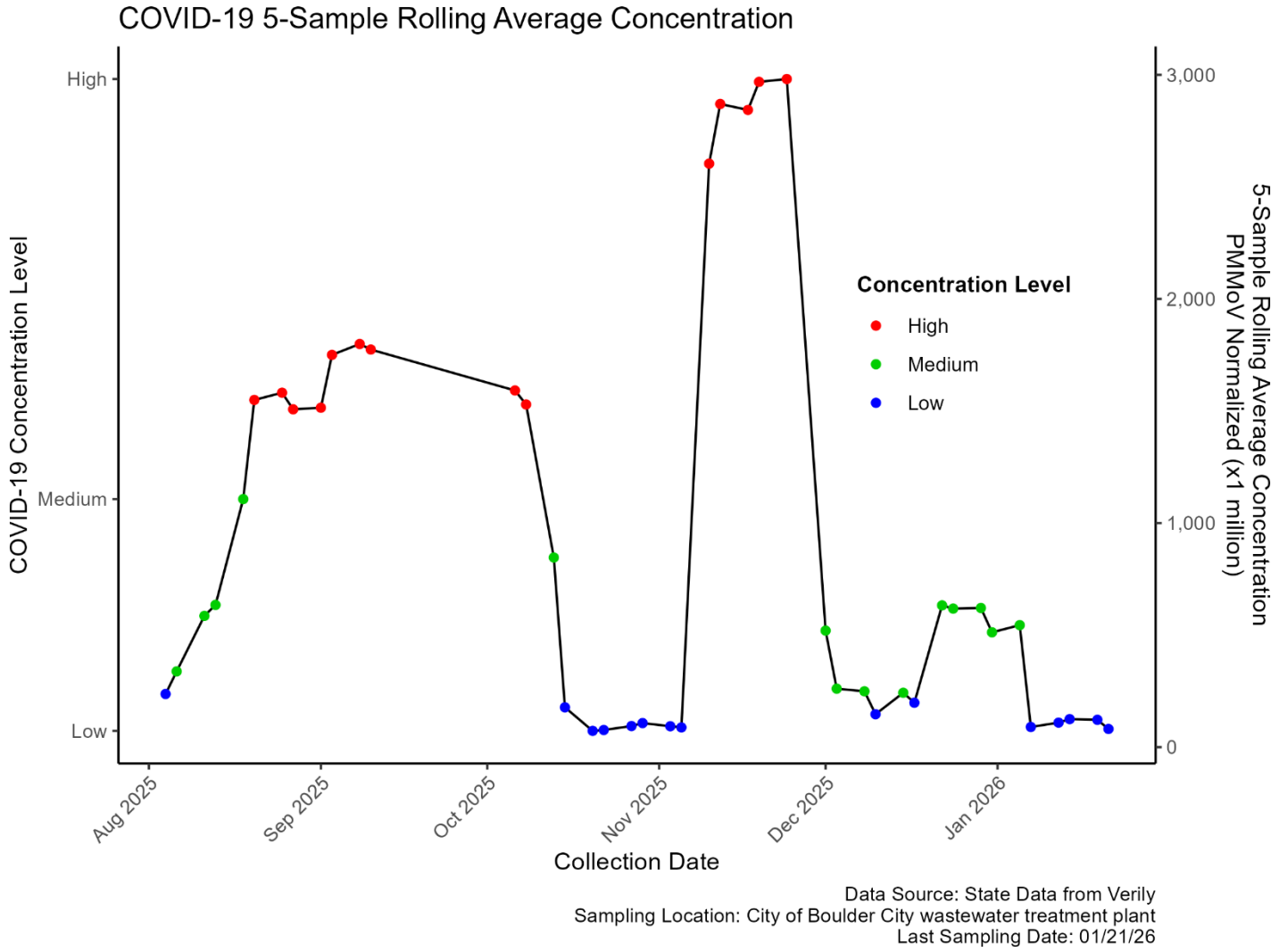
City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

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 levels 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, reflecting fluctuating but significant viral activity. By January 15, concentrations had declined to medium, and by January 20, levels had dropped to low.



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

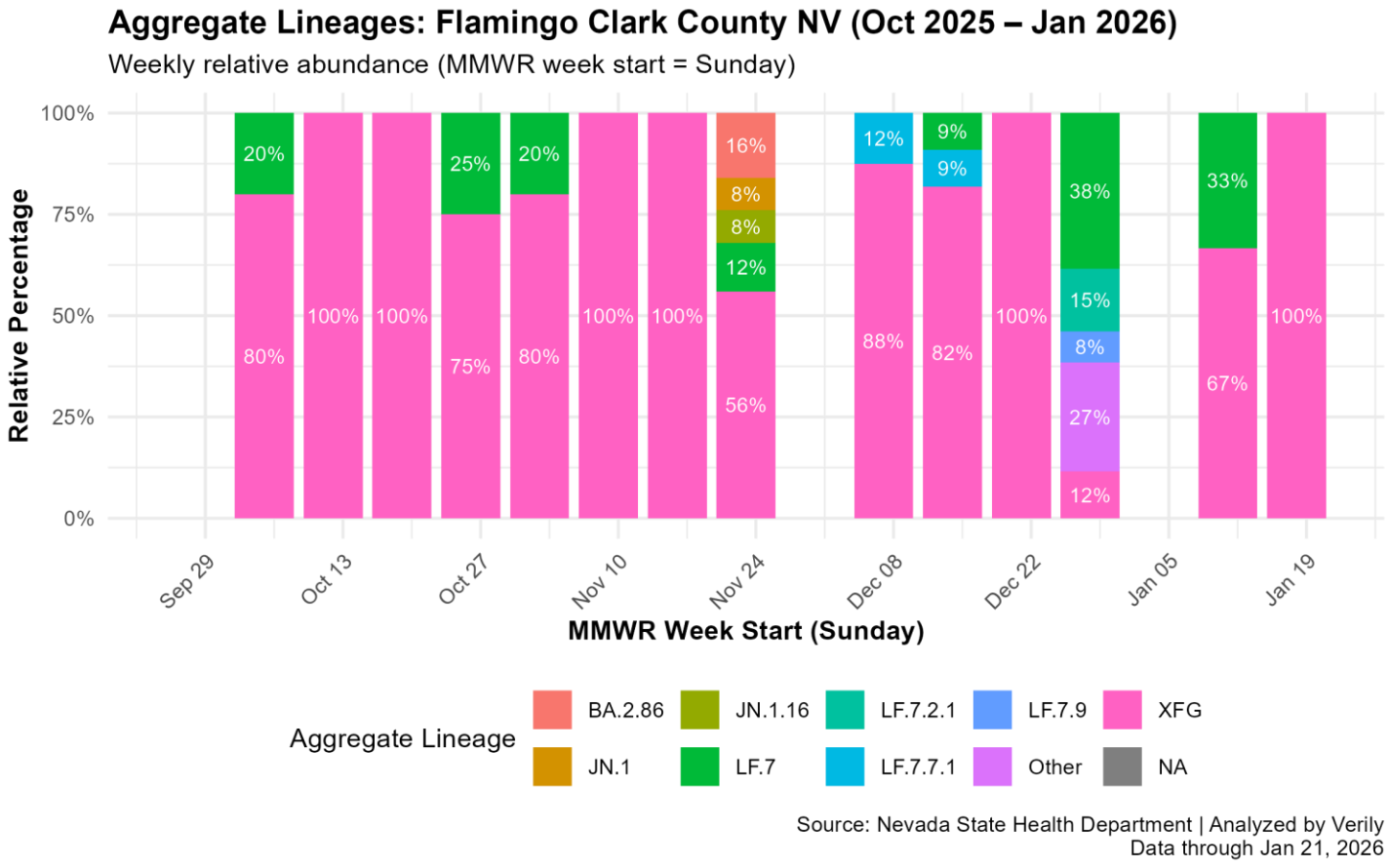
As of January 21, 2026, SARS-CoV-2 wastewater concentrations showed varying levels across Nevada, California, and Utah. Nevada sites reported 26.94 GC/L, 72.51 GC/L, and 81.28 GC/L (all ↓). California ranged from 5.81–43.67 GC/L with mostly increasing trends. Utah showed 35.69 GC/L (↓) at Central Valley and a higher 92.02 GC/L (↑) at Provo, reflecting mixed regional activity.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	26.94	↓	January 21, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	72.51	↓	January 20 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	81.28	↓	January 21, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	19.18	↑	January 20, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	11.33	↑	January 20, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	35.69	↓	January 21 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	92.02	↑	January 21 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	43.67	↑	January 22, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	11.54	↓	January 22, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	5.81	↑	January 22, 2026

SARS-CoV-2 Variants Circulating

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

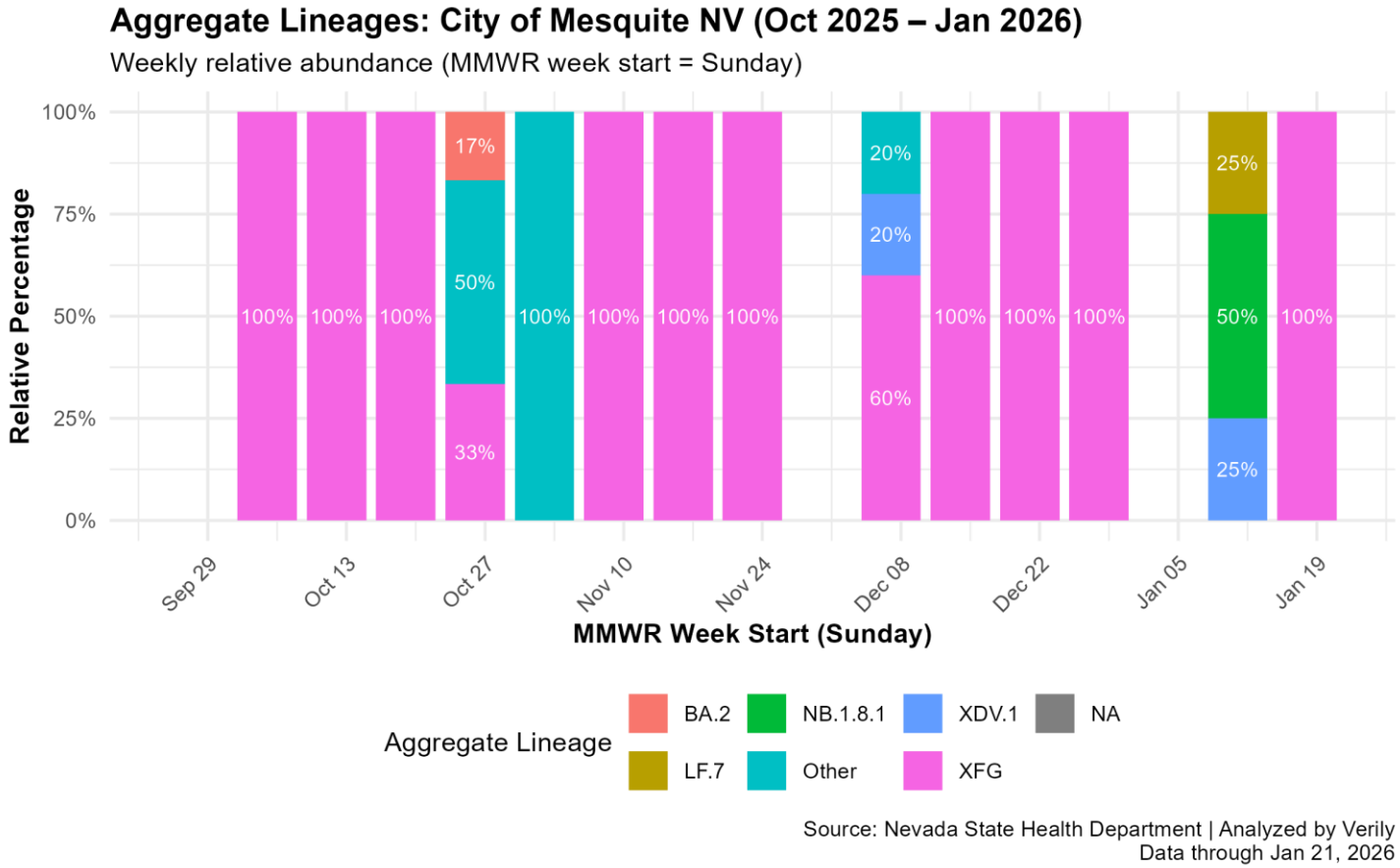
The chart shows SARS-CoV-2 lineage composition at the Flamingo Water Reclamation District from September through January 2026 showed sustained dominance of the XFG lineage, which accounted for 80–100% of detections during most weeks. LF.7 appeared intermittently, reaching 20–25% in mid-September and again in late October. On November 24, lineage diversity increased: XFG declined to 56%, while BA.2.86 rose to 16%, LF.7 to 12%, and JN.1/JN.1.16 each reached 8%. In December, LF.7.7.1 reached 12% while XFG stood at 88%, later decreasing to 82% before briefly returning to 100%. By December 29, diversity increased again, LF.7 rose to 38%, LF.7.7.1 to 15%, LF.7.9 to 8%, other minor lineages collectively to 27%, and XFG dropped sharply to 12%. In January, LF.7 decreased to 33% while XFG increased to 67%, followed by a return of XFG to 100% dominance by mid-January.



Note: Data for the week of December 1 and January 5, is missing and not represented in the dataset.

Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

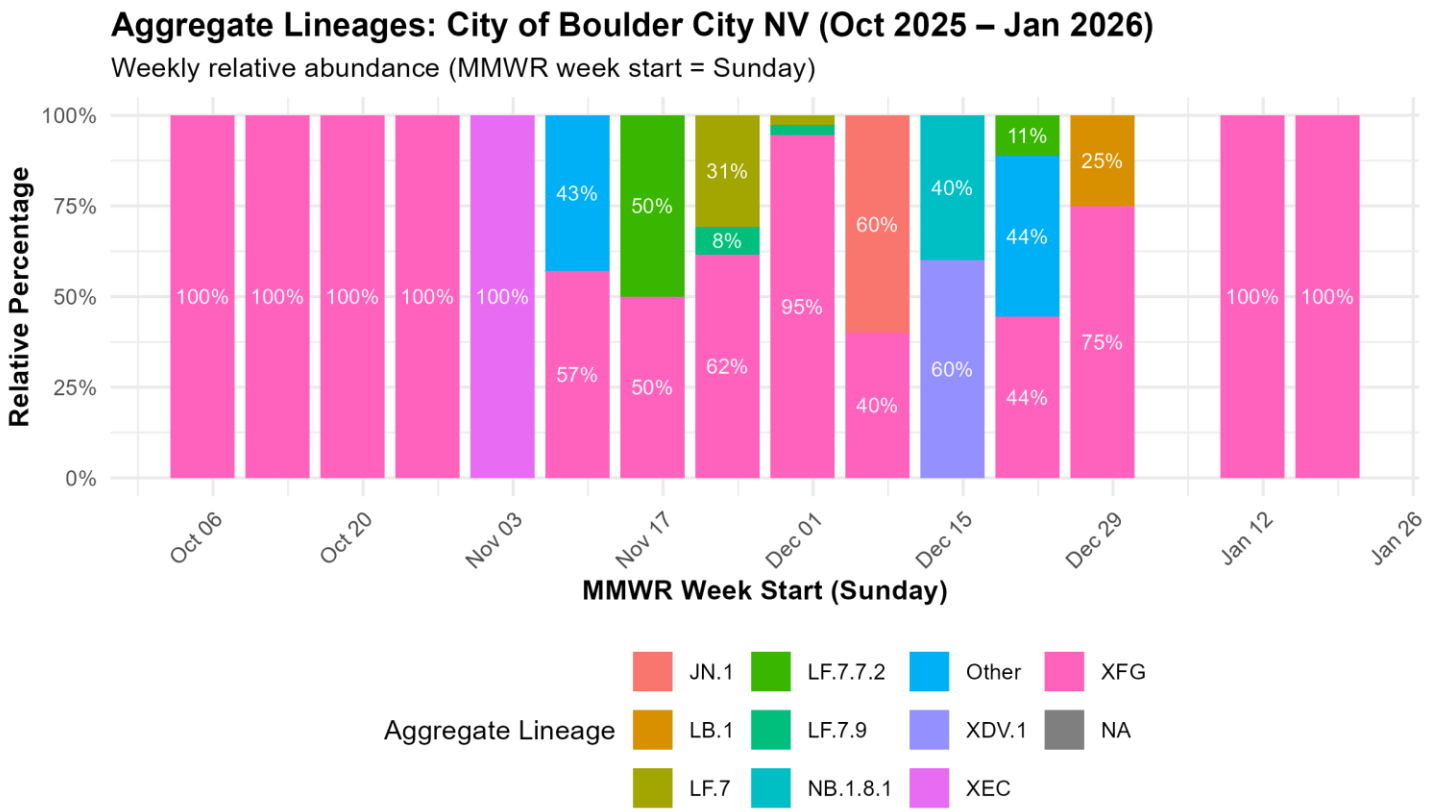
The chart shows SARS-CoV-2 lineage composition in Mesquite wastewater from September to December 2025 showed that XFG dominated most of the period, maintaining 100% prevalence for several consecutive weeks. NB.1.8.1 briefly reached 100% on September 29. On October 27, lineage diversity increased: XFG dropped to 33%, minor lineages collectively accounted for 50%, and BA.2 appeared at 17%. From November 3 to 24, XFG again reached full dominance. By December, XFG accounted for 60% of detections, while XDV and XDV.1 each contributed about 20%, before XFG returned to 100% midmonth and remained dominant through late December. In early January, LF.7 rose to 25%, NB.1.8.1 to 50%, and XDV.1 to 25%. By mid-January, XFG had returned to 100% dominance.



Note: Data for the week of December 1 and January 5, is missing and not represented in the dataset.

Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart SARS-CoV-2 lineage composition in Boulder City wastewater from October 6 to December 29, 2025, initially showed complete dominance of the XFG lineage, which maintained 100% prevalence until late October. XEC briefly reached 100% on November 2. As November progressed, lineage diversity increased: XFG declined to 57%, and LF.7.7.2 emerged. By December, JN.1 rose to 60%, later replaced by NB.1.8.1 at 40% and XDV.1 at 60%. Minor lineages appeared intermittently, and by December 22, LF.7.9 accounted for 11%, other lineages collectively for 44%, and XFG for 44%. On December 29, JN.1 reached 25% while XFG rose to 75%. In January, XFG returned to complete dominance at 100%.

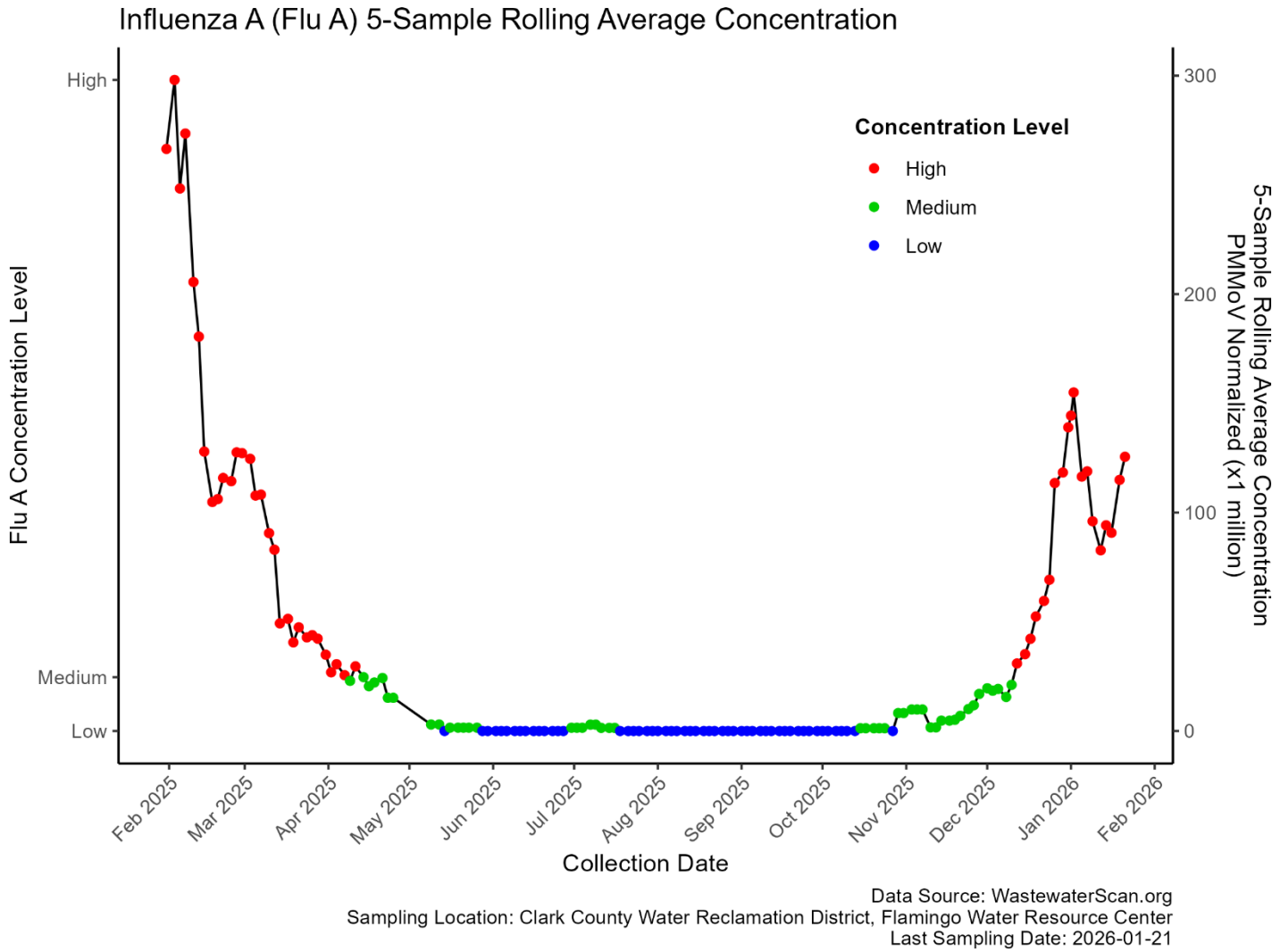


Source: Nevada State Health Department | Analyzed by Verily
Data through Jan 21, 2026

Influenza A Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

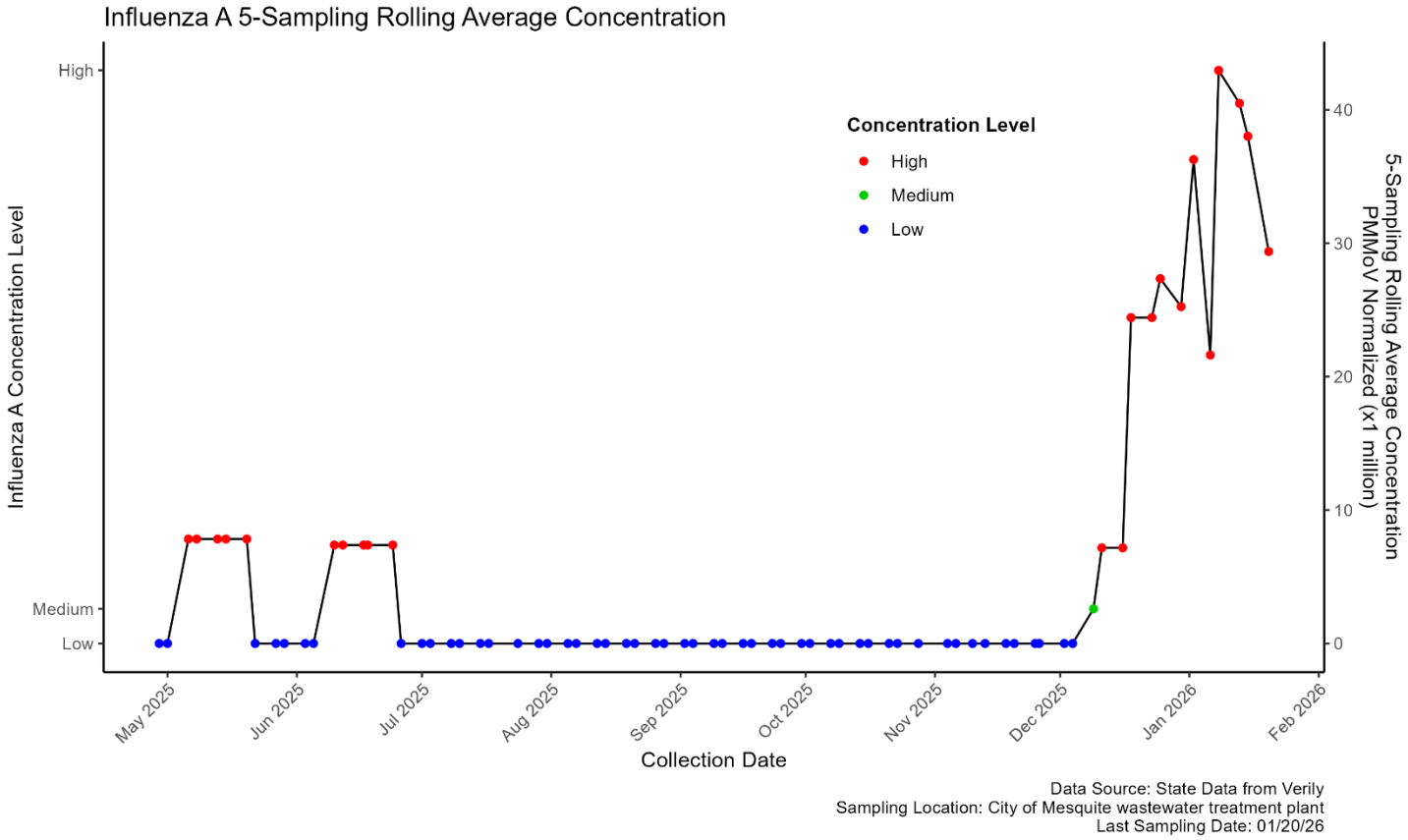
Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Influenza A concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center from February to January 21, 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.



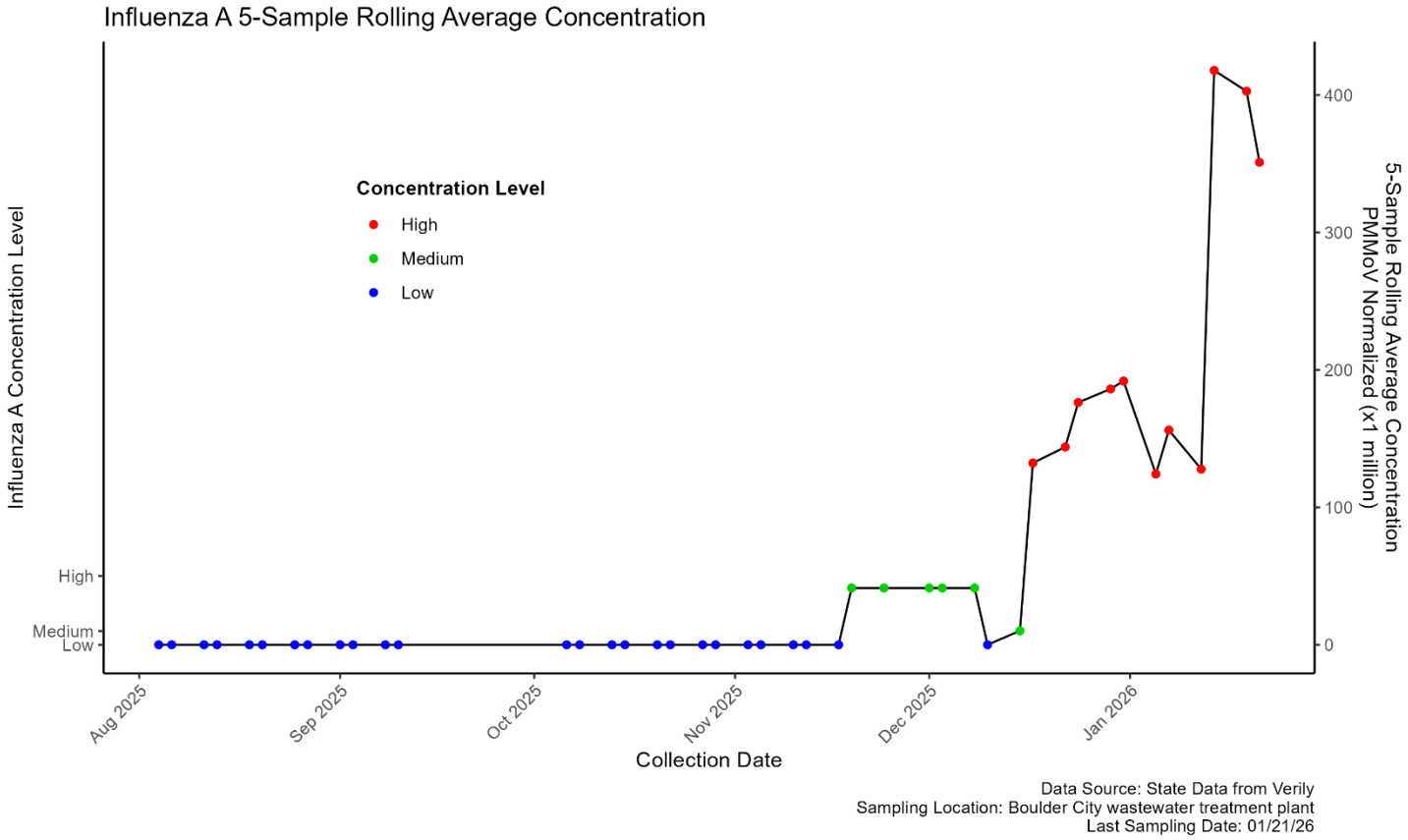
City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows Influenza A concentrations at the Mesquite wastewater treatment Facility from May to January 20, 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 21, 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

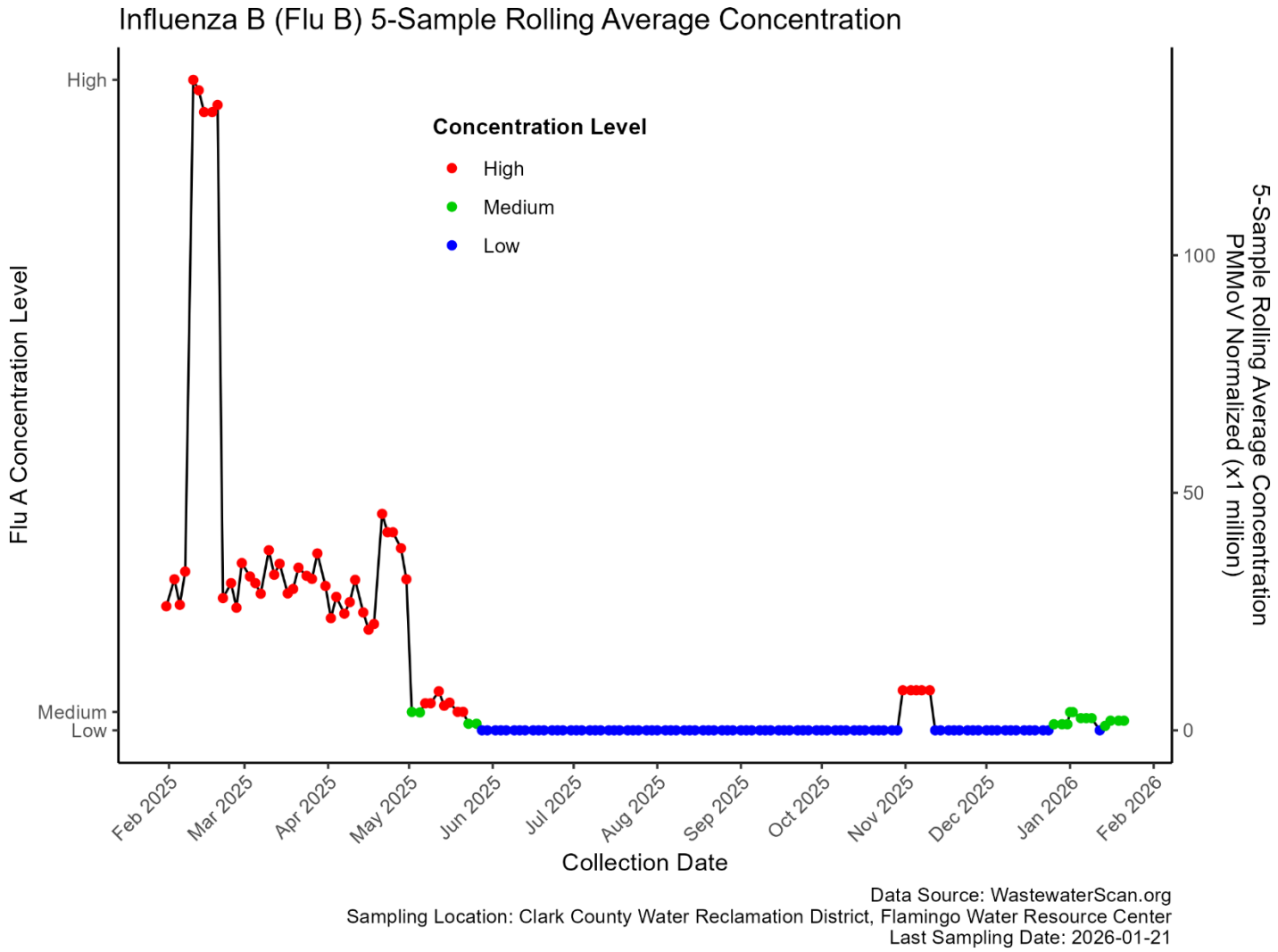
As of January 21, 2026, Influenza A wastewater concentrations showed significant but variable activity across Nevada, California, and Utah. Nevada reported 125.54 GC/L (↑) at Flamingo, 29.38 GC/L (↑) at Mesquite, and a high 351.04 GC/L (↓) at Boulder City. California sites ranged from 9.33–41.11 GC/L, while Utah recorded 47.58 GC/L (↓) at Central Valley and 90.88 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	125.54	↑	January 21, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	29.38	↑	January 20 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	351.04	↓	January 21, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	19.67	↑	January 20, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	41.11	↑	January 20, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	47.58	↓	January 21 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	90.88	↓	January 21 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	22.28	↑	January 22, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	20.76	↓	January 22, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	9.33	↑	January 22, 2026

Influenza B Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

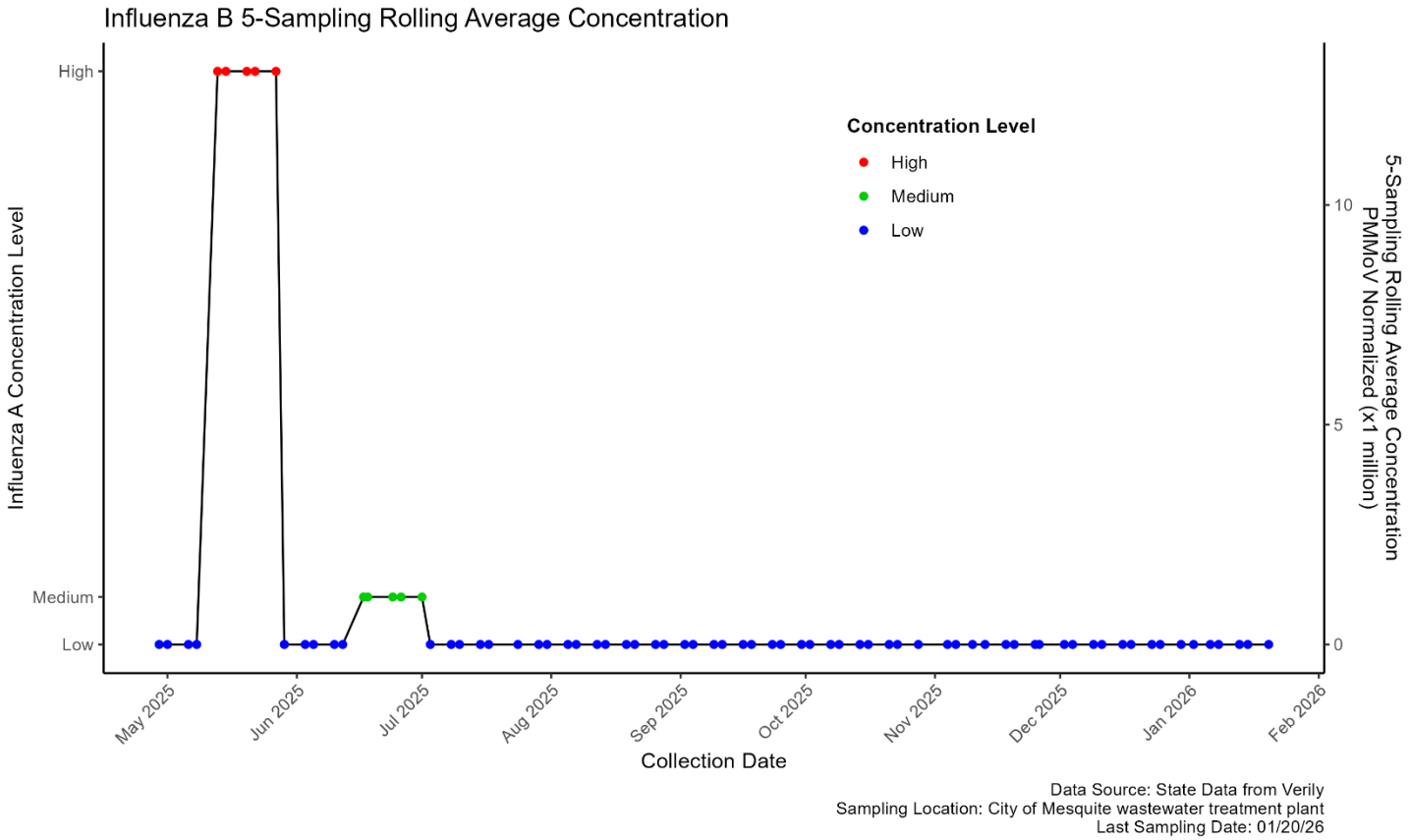
Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Influenza B concentrations at the Flamingo Water Reclamation District from February to January 21, 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.



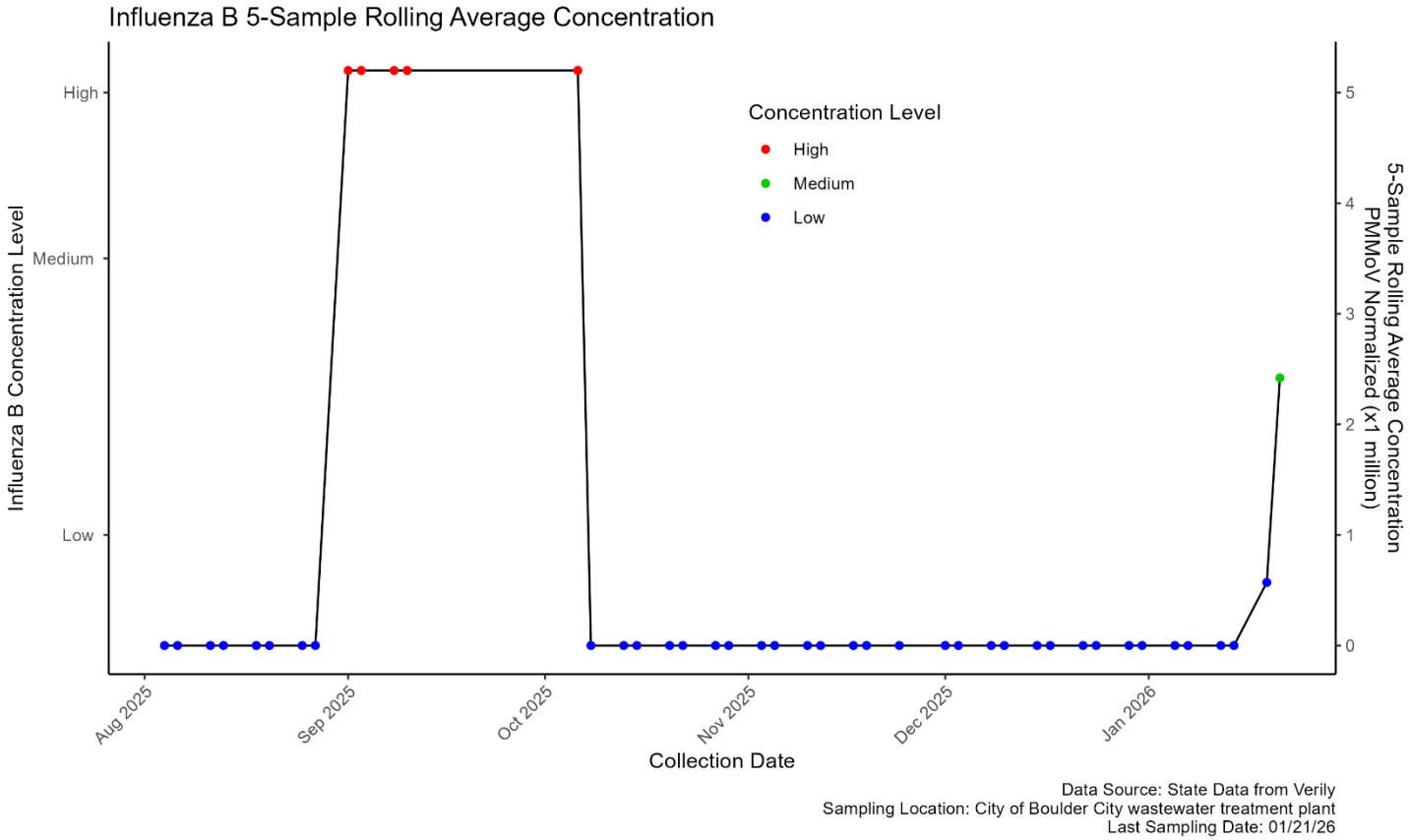
City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows Influenza B concentrations at Mesquite wastewater treatment plant from May 2025 to January 20, 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 20, 2026.



Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows Influenza B concentrations at the Boulder City wastewater treatment plant, measured using a 5-sample rolling average normalized to PMMoV, remained low in August before spiking to high levels in early September and staying elevated through early October. After this short surge, concentrations dropped sharply back to low and remained consistently low for the rest of the year, including December and early January 2026. On January 21, levels rose to medium. The final sample collected on January 21, 2026, indicated continued low Influenza B activity.



Interpretation of Influenza B Concentrations

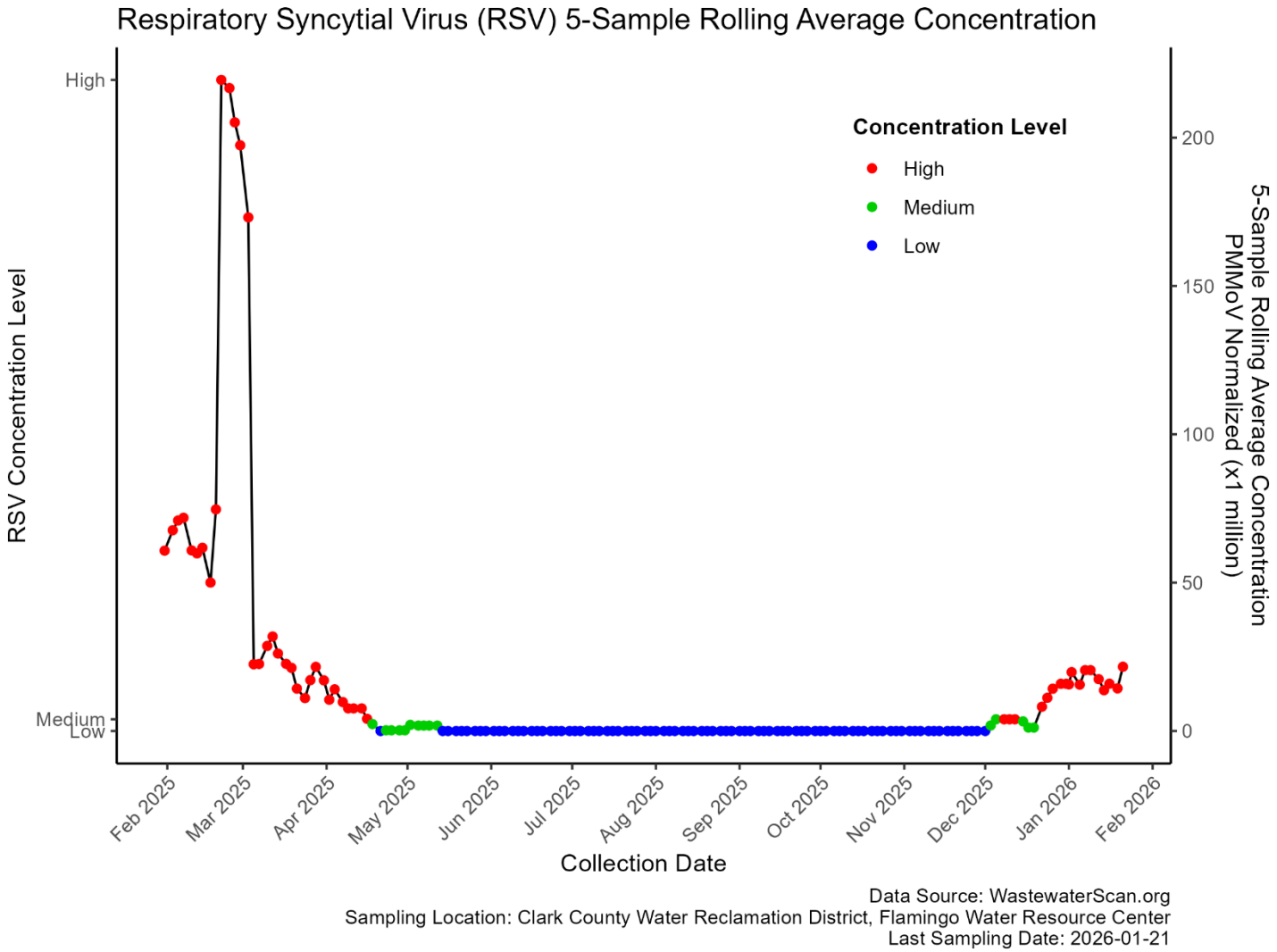
As of January 21, 2026, Influenza B remained nearly undetectable across most wastewater facilities in Nevada, California, and Utah. Nevada showed 2.02 GC/L (↓) at Flamingo and 0.00 GC/L at Mesquite, while Boulder City reported 2.42 GC/L (↑). Most California sites recorded 0.00–1.75 GC/L, except Central Valley (62.26 GC/L ↑) and Provo (48.79 GC/L ↓), indicating localized elevated activity in Utah.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	2.02	↓	January 21, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0.00	→	January 20 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	2.42	↑	January 21, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	1.75	↑	January 20, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 20, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	62.26	↑	January 21 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	48.79	↓	January 21 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.30	↓	January 22, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 22, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 22, 2026

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

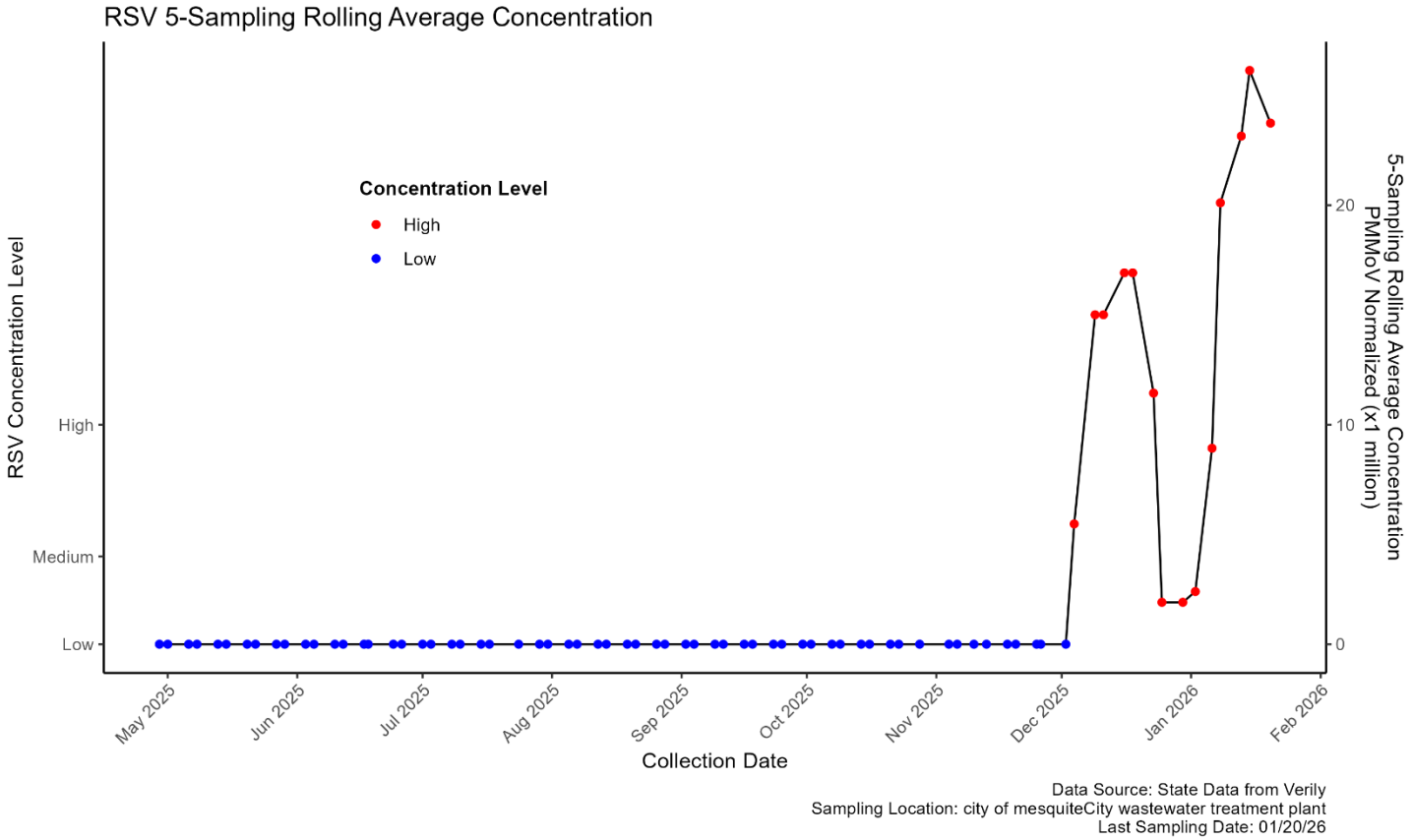
Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

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 21, 2026.



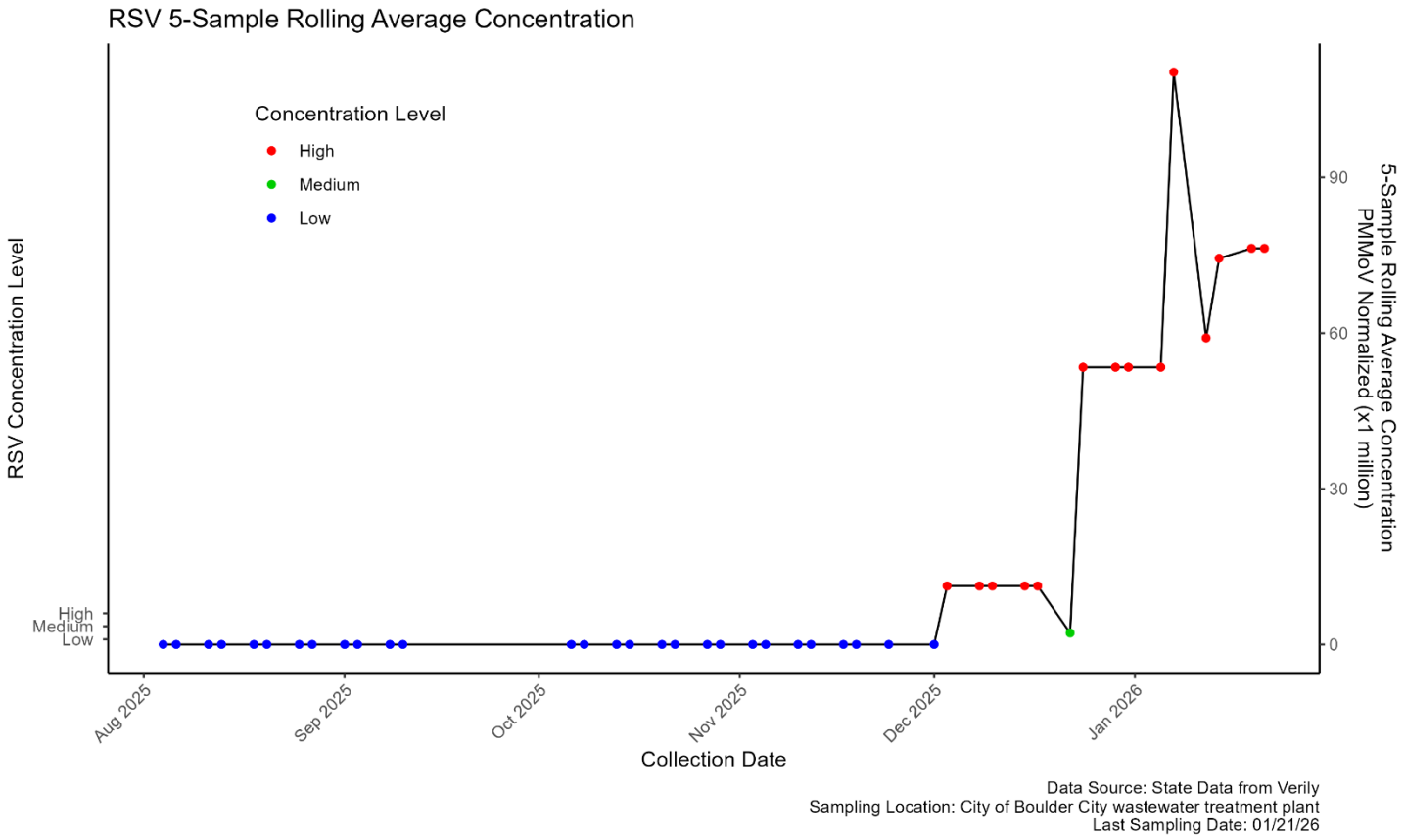
City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows RSV concentrations at the Mesquite wastewater treatment plant from May through January 20,2026, 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 20, 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.



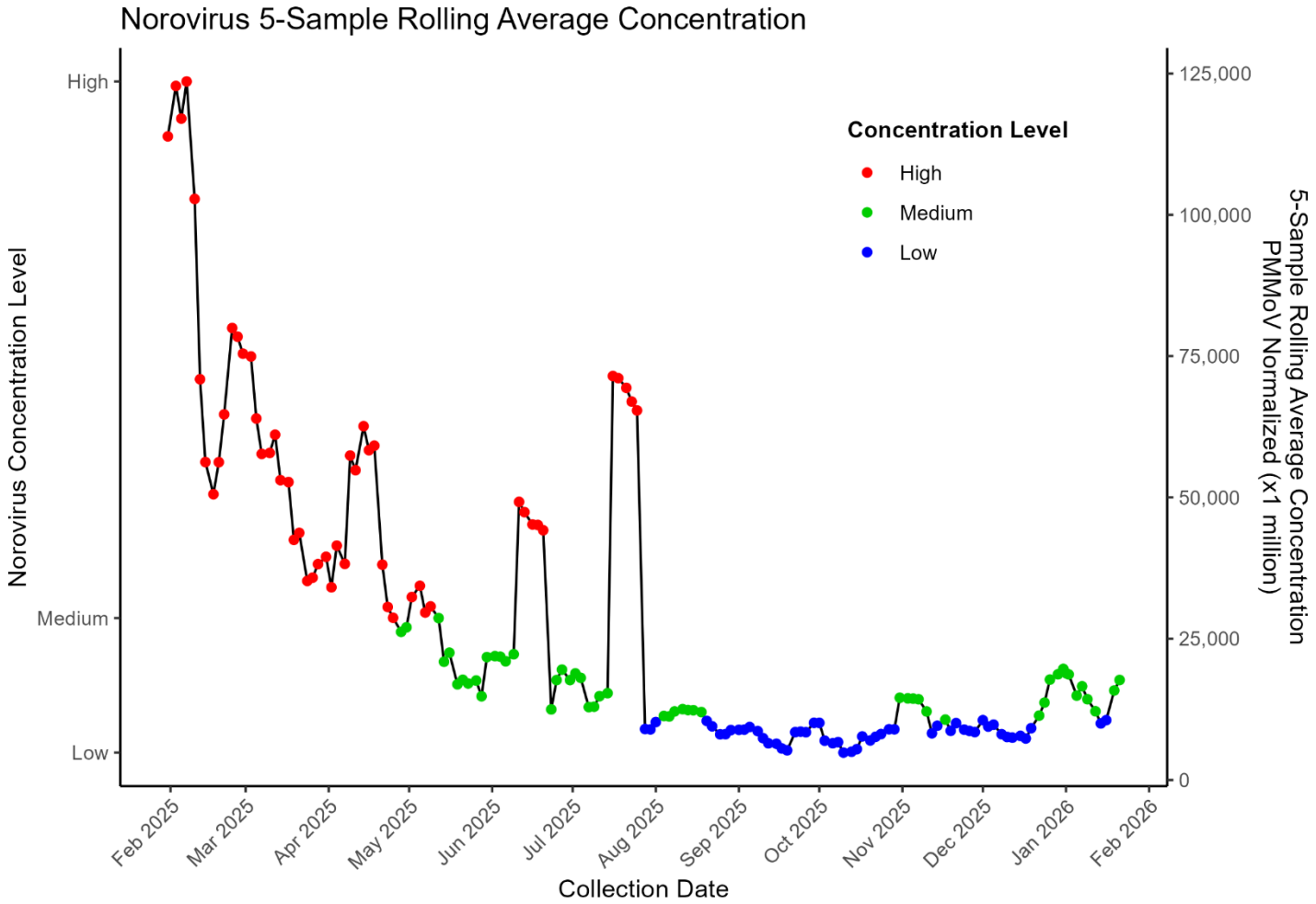
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Concentrations Interpretation
As of January 21, 2026, RSV levels in wastewater remained low to moderate, with upward trends at most sites. Nevada reported 21.66 GC/L (↓) at Flamingo and 23.74 GC/L (↓) at Mesquite, while Boulder City showed 76.34 GC/L (↑). California sites ranged from 4.79–36.44 GC/L (↑). Utah recorded 13.54 GC/L (↑) at Central Valley and 18.31 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	21.66	↓	January 21, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	23.74	↓	January 20 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	76.34	↑	January 21, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	15.40	↑	January 20, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	36.44	↑	January 20, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	13.54	↑	January 21 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	18.31	↑	January 21 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	14.93	↑	January 22, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	15.66	↑	January 22, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	4.79	↑	January 22, 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 before steadily declining to medium levels by April. A brief increase to high concentrations occurred in June, followed by a return to medium in July. In August, levels spiked again to high, then dropped to low, with a short rise to medium later in the month. From September through October, concentrations remained low before increasing to medium in November, dipping once more, and rising back to medium by mid-December. As of January 7, 2026, levels were still in the medium range, declining to low by January 14, and rising again to medium by January 21.



Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
Last Sampling Date: 01/21/26

Interpretation of Norovirus Concentrations

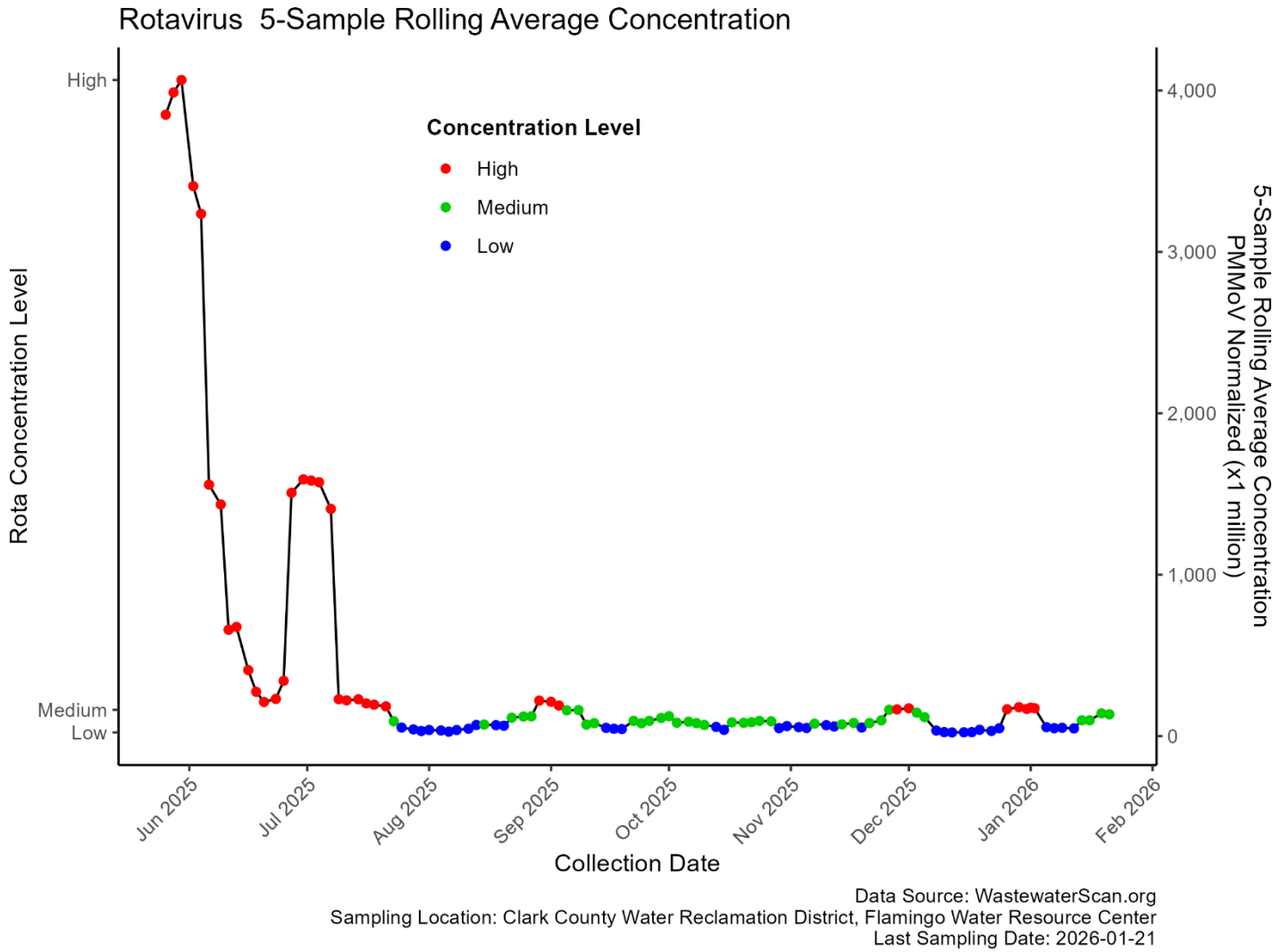
As of January 21, 2026, Norovirus concentrations in wastewater across Nevada, California, and Utah showed widespread and elevated activity. Flamingo reported 17,696.53 GC/L (↑), while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. In California, levels ranged from 5,758.35 to 16,283.33 GC/L with mixed trends. Utah reported 11,294.95 GC/L (↓) at Central Valley and 16,818.99 GC/L (↑) at Provo, indicating significant 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	17,696.53	↑	January 21, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 20 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 21, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	9,305.72	↑	January 20, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	15,583.77	↑	January 20, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	11,294.95	↓	January 21 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	16,818.99	↑	January 21 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	16,283.33	↓	January 22, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	13,239.49	↓	January 22, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	5,758.35	↑	January 22, 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 21, concentrations had risen to medium again.



Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
Last Sampling Date: 2026-01-21

Interpretation of Rotavirus Concentrations

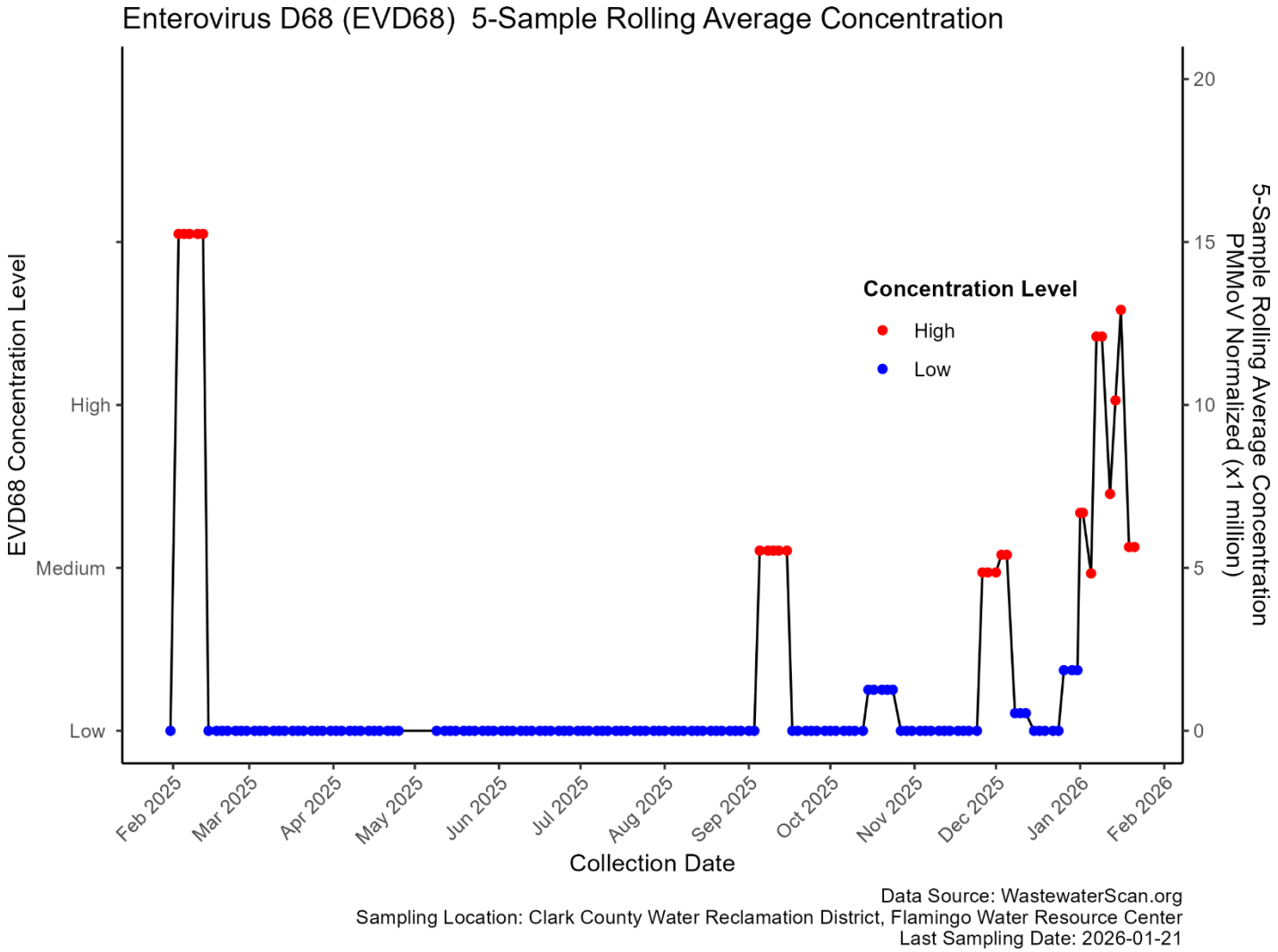
As of January 21, 2026, Rotavirus concentrations in wastewater showed mixed trends across Nevada, California, and Utah. Flamingo reported 134.87 GC/L (↑), while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. California levels ranged from 2.62–528.56 GC/L, with Hyperion showing the highest concentration. Utah sites recorded 87.39 GC/L at Central Valley and 202.77 GC/L (↑) at Provo, reflecting regional variability.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	134.87		January 21, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 20 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 21, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	55.83		January 20, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	528.56		January 20, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	87.39		January 21 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	202.77		January 21 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	35.75		January 22, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	22.33		January 22, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	2.62		January 22, 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 21,2026, 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

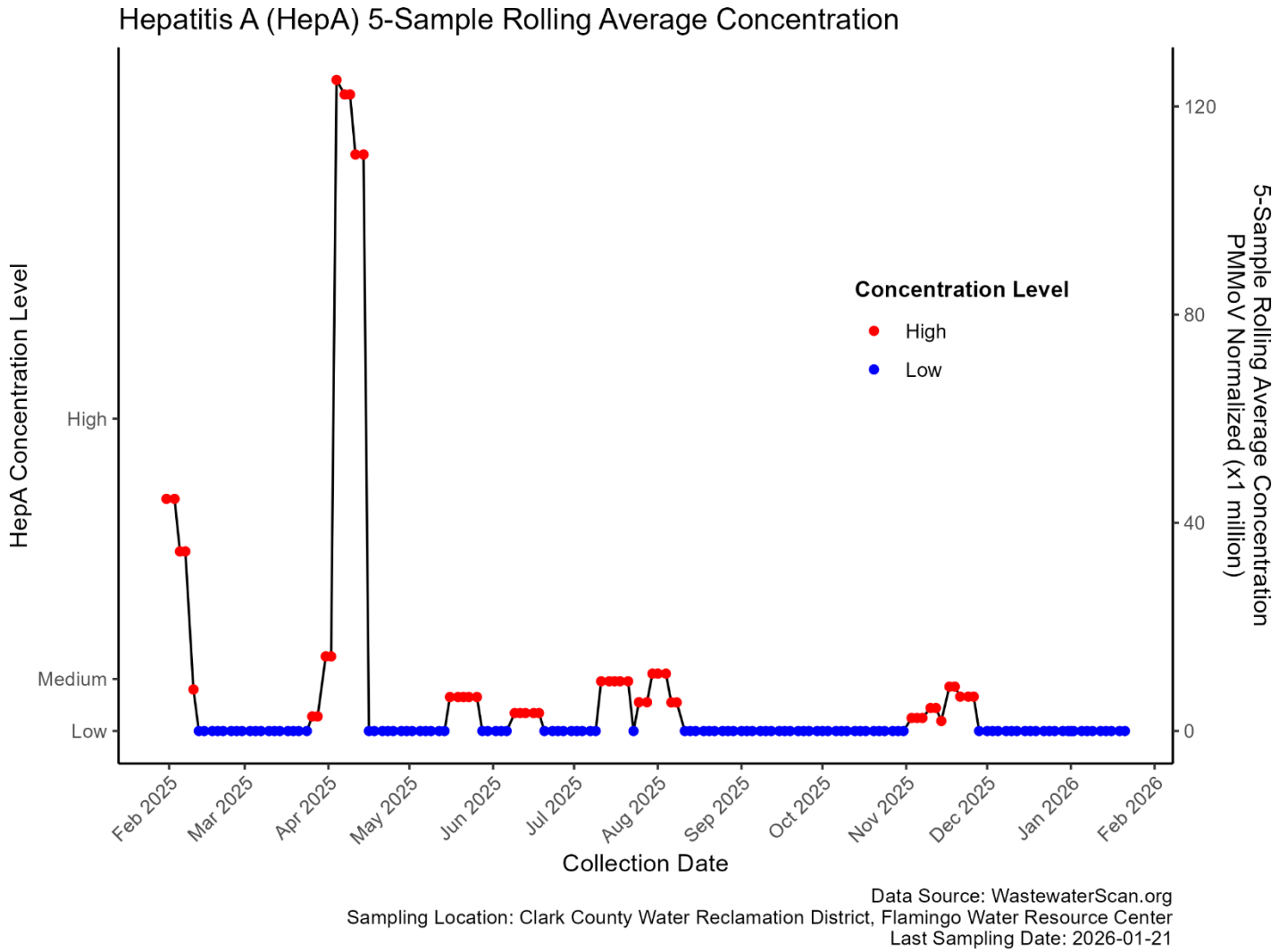
As of January 21, 2026, *Enterovirus D68* levels in wastewater remained low to moderate across Nevada, California, and Utah. Flamingo reported 5.64 GC/L (↓), while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. California sites ranged from 0.00–4.07 GC/L with mostly declining trends. Utah showed 1.98 GC/L (↓) at Central Valley and 0.00 GC/L at Provo, indicating minimal regional activity.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	5.64	↓	January 21, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 20 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 21, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.41	↓	January 20, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 20, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	1.98	↓	January 21 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	January 21 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	3.87	↓	January 22, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	1.85	↓	January 22, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	4.07	↓	January 22, 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 21, 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 21, 2026, confirmed continued low concentrations, indicating limited recent activity.



Interpretation of Hepatitis A Concentrations

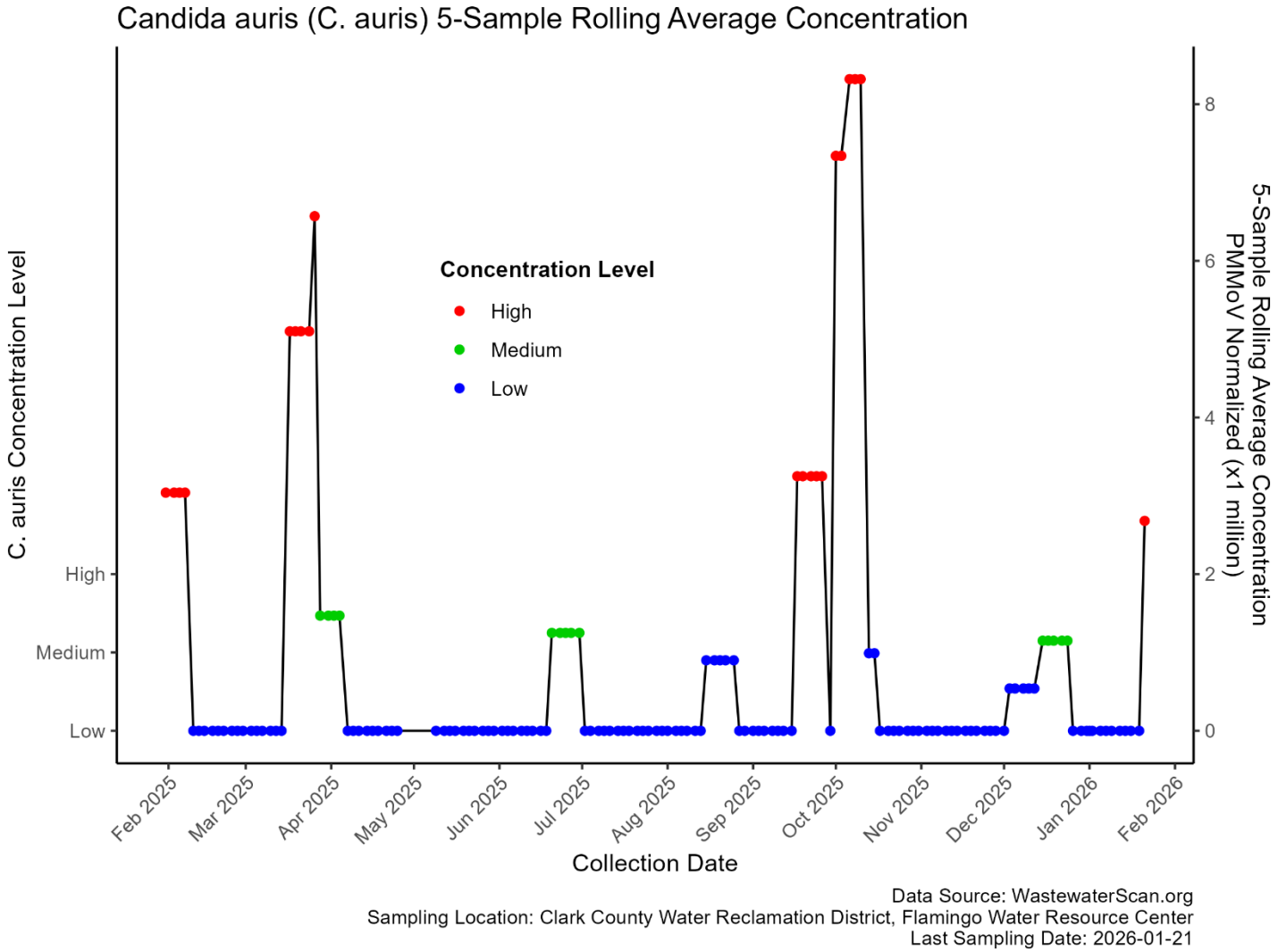
As of January 21, 2026, Hepatitis A concentrations in wastewater across Nevada, California, and Utah remained low or undetectable. Nevada's Flamingo site reported 0.00 GC/L, with Mesquite and Boulder City not tested. California showed low levels at A.K. Warren (2.28 GC/L) and RP-1 (0.29 GC/L), while Riverside recorded a higher 166.25 GC/L. Utah sites showed 0.00 GC/L.

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 21, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 20 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 21, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	2.28	↓	January 20, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	31.22	↑	January 20, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	→	January 21 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	January 21 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.29	↓	January 22, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	166.25	↓	January 22, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.84	↓	January 22, 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 21, 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 21, 2026, showing high levels.



Interpretation of *Candida Auris* Concentrations

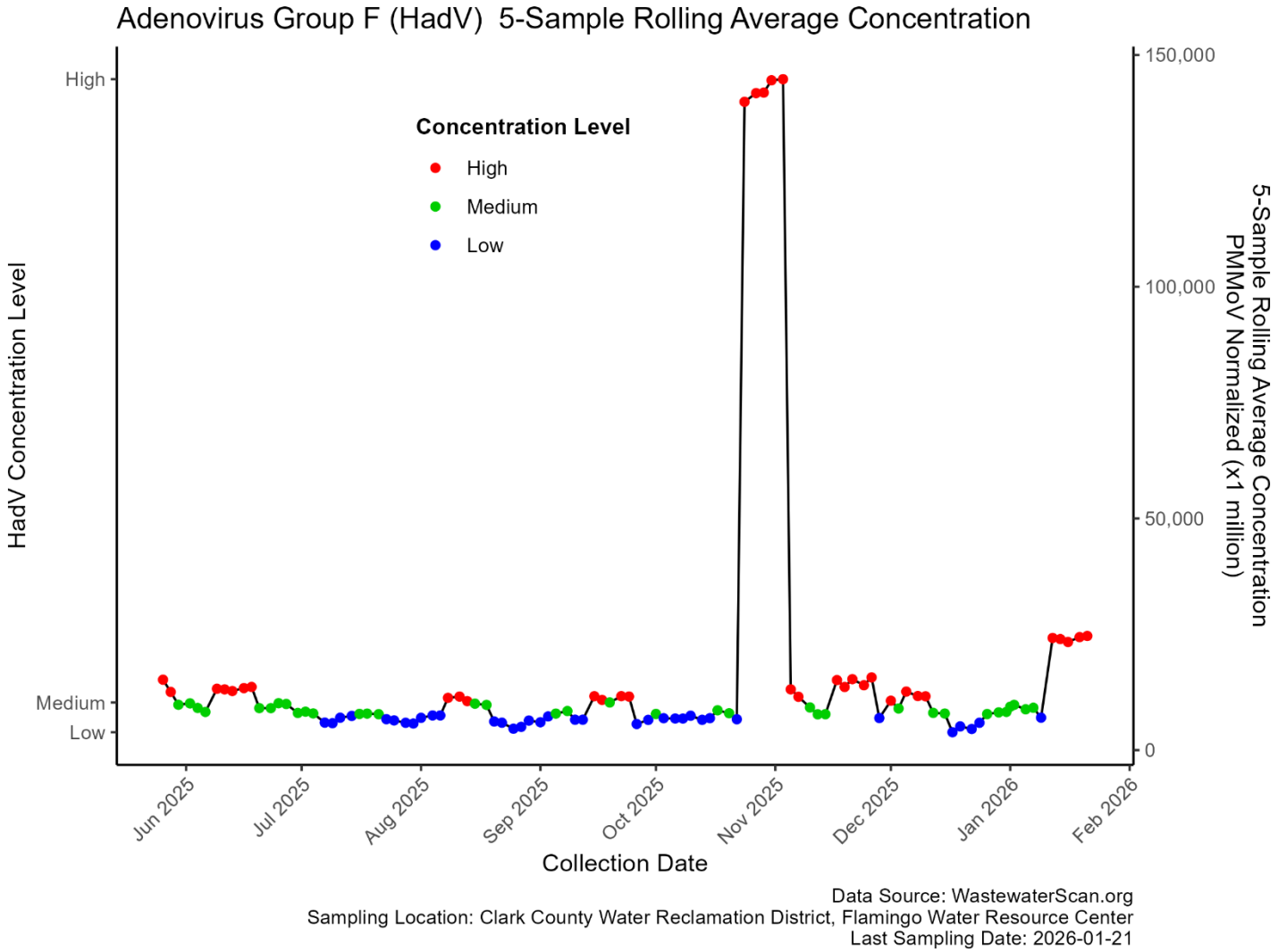
As of January 21, 2026, *Candida auris* concentrations in wastewater across Nevada, California, and Utah remained extremely low or undetectable. Nevada's Flamingo site reported 2.68 GC/L (↑), while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. All California and Utah facilities showed 0.00 GC/L, indicating no detectable *C. auris* across the region apart from Flamingo's minimal level.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	2.68	↑	January 21, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 20 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 21, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 20, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 20, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	→	January 21 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	January 21 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 22, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 22, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 22, 2026

Adenovirus Group F Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

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



Interpretation of Adenovirus Group F Concentrations

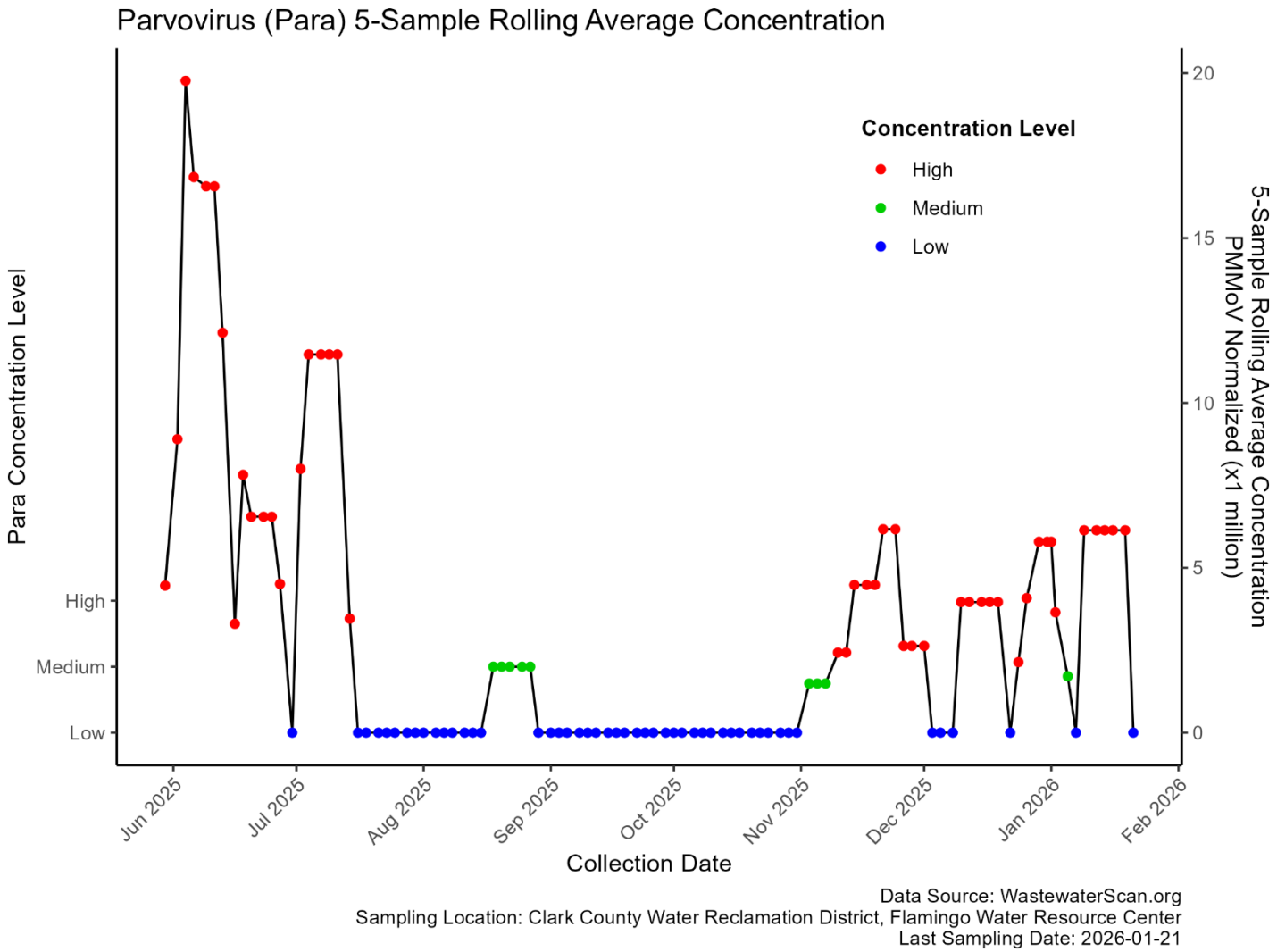
As of January 21, 2026, Adenovirus Group F concentrations remained high across multiple facilities. Nevada's Flamingo site reported 23,966.97 GC/L (↑). California levels ranged from 3,146.05 to 12,932.79 GC/L, with increases at Hyperion. Utah showed 8,692.65 GC/L at Central Valley and 12,473.22 GC/L at Provo. Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested.

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 21, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 20 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 21, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	8,184.02	↓	January 20, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	9,106.57	↑	January 20, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	8,692.65	↓	January 21 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	12,473.22	↓	January 21 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	12,932.79	↓	January 22, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	9,287.49	↓	January 22, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	3,146.05	↓	January 22, 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 levels in August. In mid-August, concentrations briefly rose to medium, then returned to low and remained there through mid-November. Levels later increased to medium and then to high. During December, concentrations dipped briefly to low, rose again to high, declined once more, and rebounded to high. By January 7, 2026, concentrations had fallen to low, increased to high by January 14, and then returned to low by January 21.



Parvovirus Concentrations Interpretation

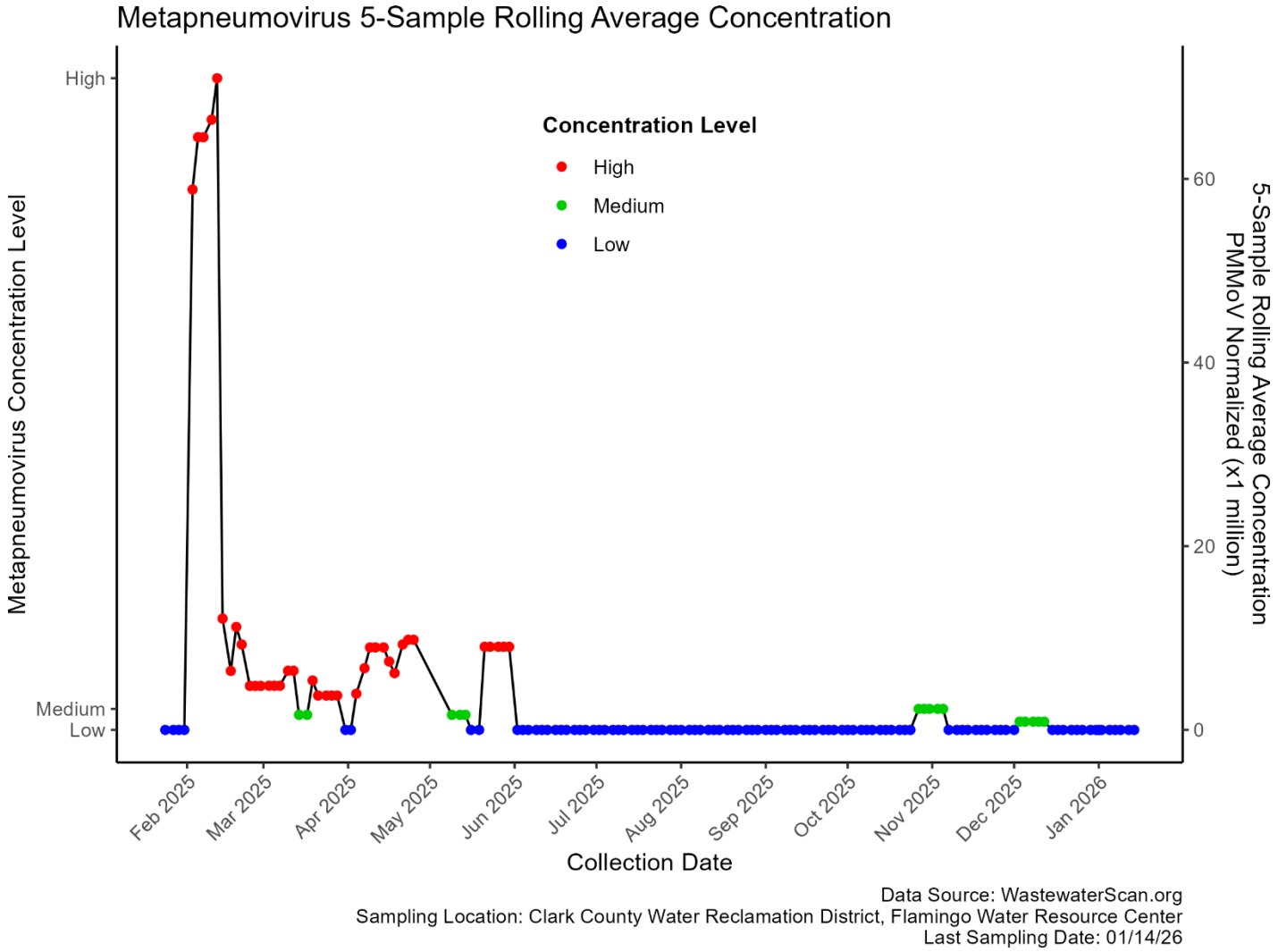
As of January 21, 2026, Parvovirus levels in wastewater across Nevada, California, and Utah remained low. Nevada's Flamingo site showed 6.14 GC/L (↑), while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. California sites ranged from 0.00–1.90 GC/L, and Utah recorded 2.10 GC/L at Central Valley and 1.62 GC/L (↑) at Provo, indicating minimal regional 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 21, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 20 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 21, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.48	→	January 20, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 20, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	2.10	→	January 21 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	1.62	↑	January 21 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	1.90	→	January 22, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 22, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 22, 2026

Human Metapneumovirus Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Metapneumovirus concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center began at high levels in early January, then dropped to low by late January. Levels rose sharply in February before declining again. High activity persisted through April, followed by a brief resurgence and gradual decline. Another increase occurred in mid-May, then levels fell to low by June. From June through January, concentrations stayed low, with only brief, minor increases in late fall and early December.



Human Metapneumovirus Concentrations Interpretation

As of January 21, 2026, Human Metapneumovirus (HMPV) levels in Nevada were undetectable at Flamingo, with Mesquite and Boulder City not tested. In California, low levels were observed at A.K. Warren, Hyperion, RP-1, and Indio, while Riverside remained at zero. Utah showed higher activity, with Central Valley reporting moderate levels and Provo showing the highest concentrations.

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 21, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 20 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 21, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	5.36	↓	January 20, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	5.25	↓	January 20, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	7.18	↓	January 21 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	33.71	↑	January 21 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	10.60	↑	January 22, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	↓	January 22, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	4.48	↓	January 22, 2026

Influenza H5 Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of January 21,2026, 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 21, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0	→	January 20 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	0	→	January 21, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0	→	January 20, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0	→	January 20, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0	→	January 21 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0	→	January 21 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0	→	January 22, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0	→	January 22, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0	→	January 22, 2026

West Nile Virus Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of January 21,2026, 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 21, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested	January 20 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested	January 21, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 20, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 20, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	January 21 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	January 21 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 22, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 22, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 22, 2026

MPOX Clade 1b Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of January 21,2026, 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 21, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	January 20 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	January 21, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 20, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 20, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	January 21 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	January 21 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 22, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 22, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 22, 2026

MPOX Clade II Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of January 21, 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 21, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	January 20 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	January 21, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 20, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 20, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	January 21 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	January 21 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 22, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 22, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 22, 2026

Measles Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of January 21, 2026, measles was absent at seven of ten monitored wastewater facilities across Nevada, California, and Utah. All Nevada sites were negative. Measles was detected at both Utah facilities Central Valley and Provo City and in one California site, Riverside Water Quality Control Plant. All other California facilities reported non-detect, indicating isolated activity within the region.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	Detect/ Non-detect	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	Non-detect	January 21, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	January 20 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	January 21, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 20, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 20, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	**Detected**	January 21 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	**Detected**	January 21 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 22, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	**Detected**	January 22, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 22, 2026

References

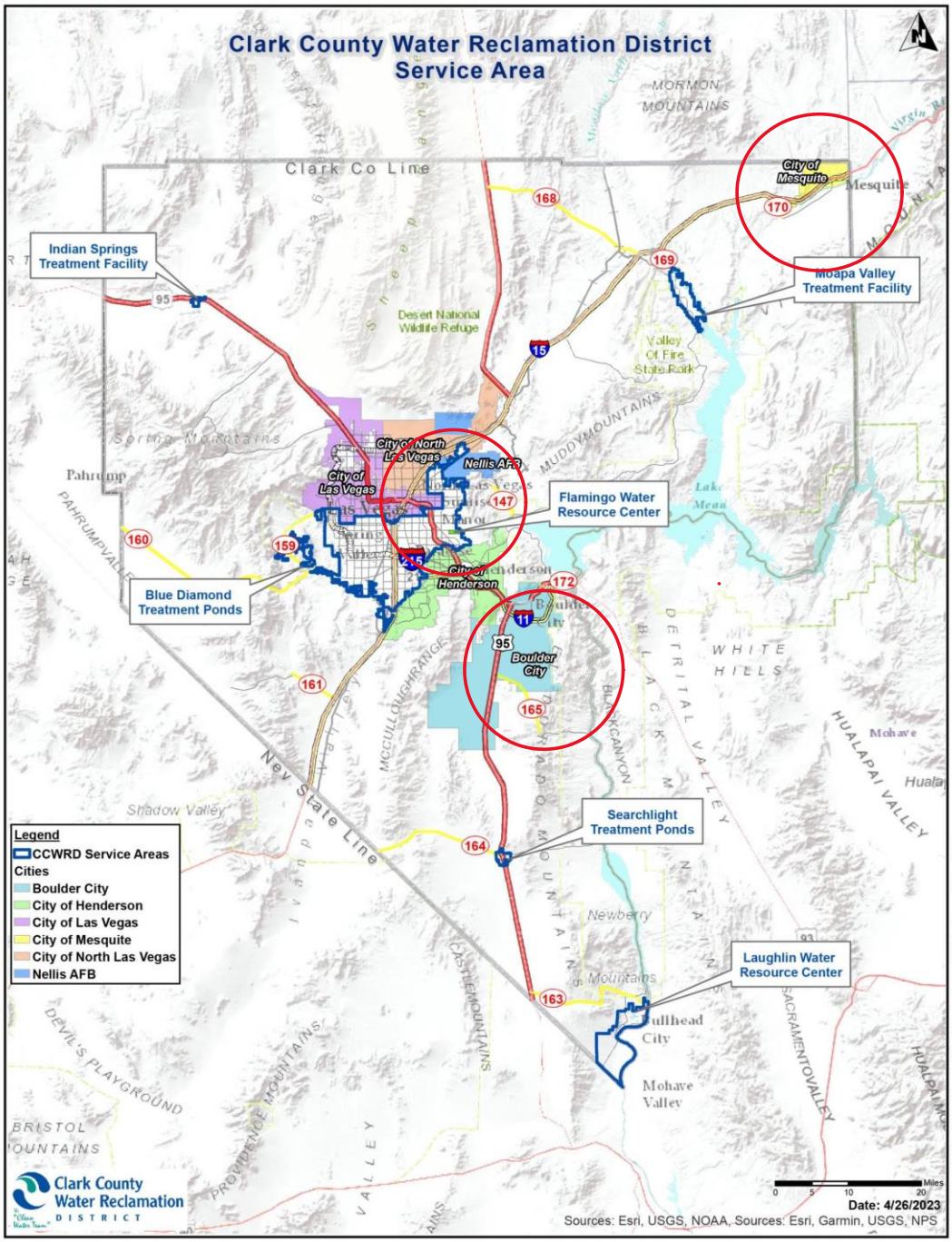
1) Verily Laboratories. *Public health: wastewater-based epidemiology (WBE)*. https://verily.com/solutions/sightline/wastewater. Published 2025. Accessed January 1, 2024.

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