THE SOUTHERN NEVADA HEALTH DISTRICT'S WEEKLY WASTEWATER SURVEILLANCE REPORT

January 29, 2026

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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 29, 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 29, 2026)
As of January 29, 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 reporting 36.06 GC/L at Flamingo (↓), 121.66 GC/L at Mesquite (↑), and 80.96 GC/L at Boulder City (↓). California facilities displayed lower levels (7.43–16.31 GC/L, all ↓), while Utah showed mixed activity, including 28.38 GC/L at Central Valley (↓) and 96.89 GC/L at Provo (↑), indicating localized elevation. Lineage analyses showed XFG remained dominant at all three Nevada facilities from fall through January, though periodic increases in lineage diversity were observed, with intermittent detections of LF.7 sub lineages, BA.2.86, JN.1, NB.1.8.1, XDV.1, and XEC at various points in Flamingo, Mesquite, and Boulder City.

Influenza A: concentrations were elevated but variable regionwide, with Nevada ranging from 15.04 315.37 GC/L, California 15.99–43.50 GC/L (mostly ↑), and Utah showing mixed but declining trends.

Influenza B remained nearly undetectable across Nevada and California, while Utah showed higher localized activity with 23.33 GC/L at Central Valley and 62.37 GC/L at Provo.

RSV: activity levels were low to moderate across all three states, with Nevada showing mixed trends Flamingo increasing, Mesquite and Boulder City declining while California and Utah sites showed consistent increases, indicating regional seasonal rise.

Other Pathogens: Norovirus activity remained very high across Nevada, California, and Utah. Rotavirus levels were elevated with regional variability. *Enterovirus D68* stayed low to moderate, while Hepatitis A was largely undetectable except for a marked spike in Riverside. *Candida auris* levels were minimal, Adenovirus F continued at high concentrations, Parvovirus stayed low, and HMPV showed mixed activity, with Utah particularly Provo reporting the highest levels. No detections occurred for Influenza H5, West Nile virus, or Mpox. Measles was detected only at Utah's Central Valley and Provo site, with all other locations including Nevada and California 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 23,2026
- Latest data point for City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant is January 29, 2026
- Latest data point for Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant January 26, 2026

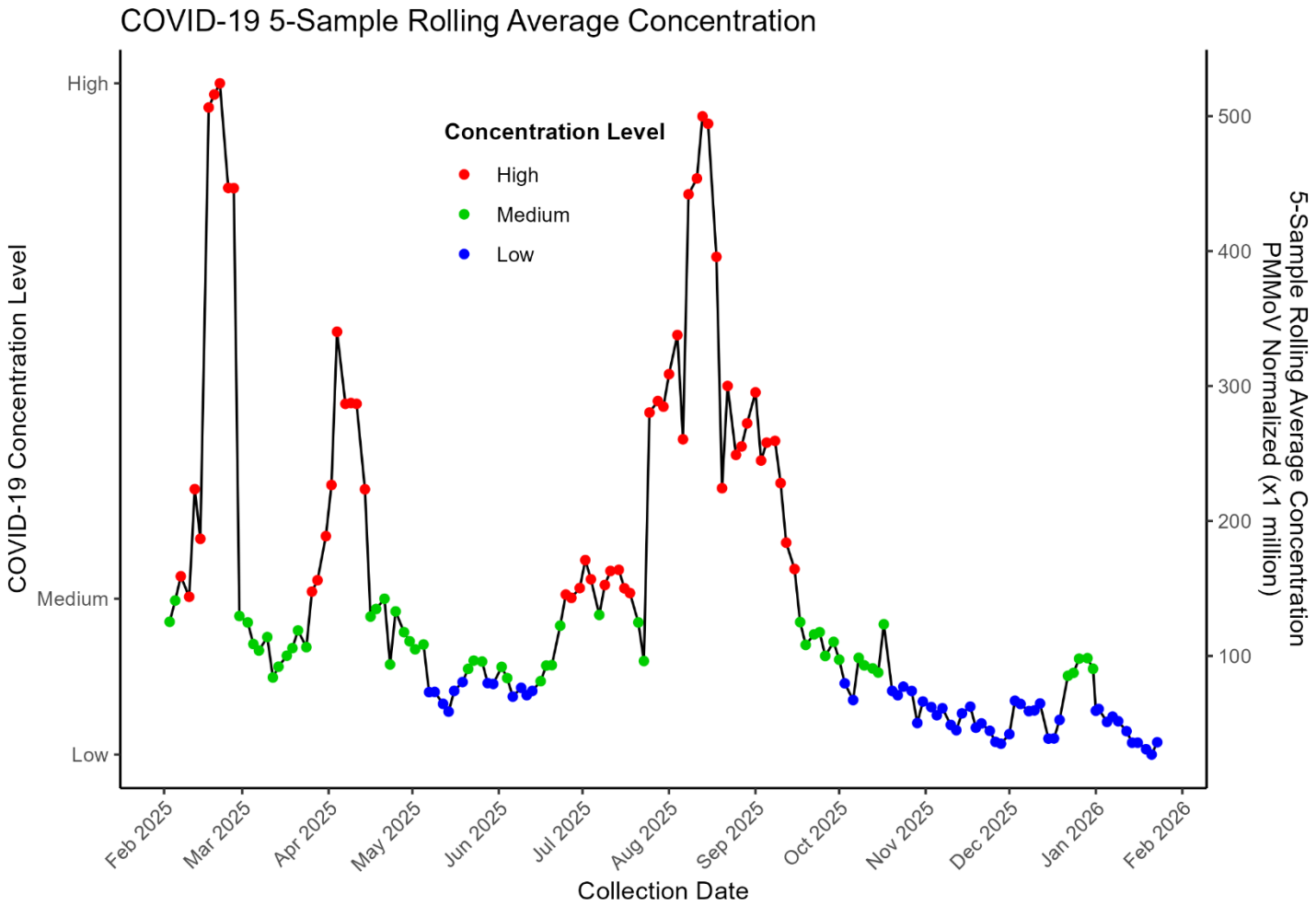
Pathogen	Concentration Level / Presence- Flamingo	Concentration Level / Presence- Boulder	Concentration Level / Presence - Mesquite
SARS-CoV-2	Low	Medium	Low
Influenza A	High	High	High
Influenza B	Medium	Medium	Low
Respiratory Syncytial virus (RSV)	High	High	High
Norovirus	Medium	Not Tested	Not Tested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

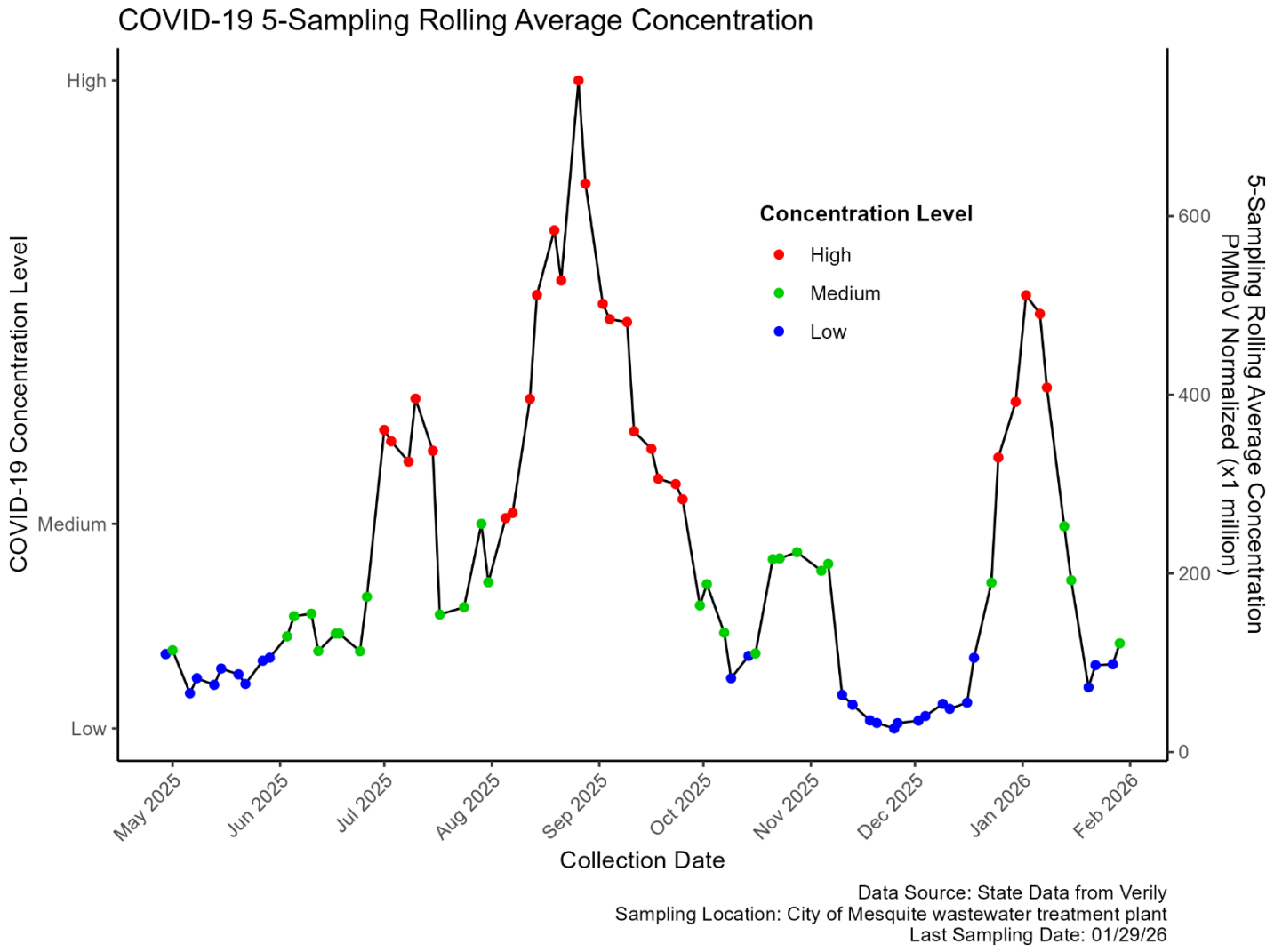
Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows COVID-19 concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center from February through January 23, 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 to early December. By late December, levels rose slightly into the medium range before returning to consistently low concentrations, indicating reduced viral activity overall.



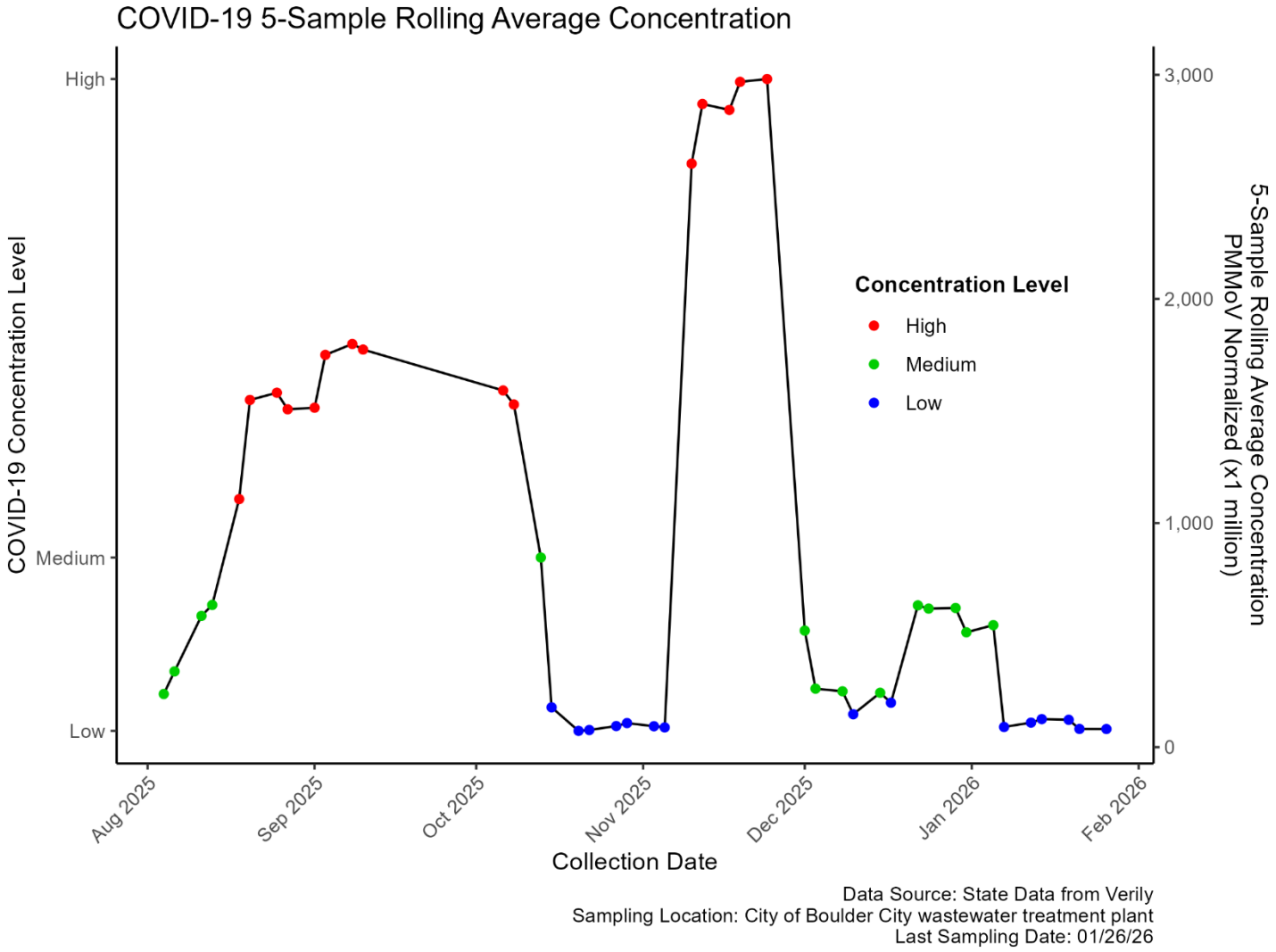
City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows COVID-19 concentrations in Mesquite wastewater rose from low levels in May–June 2025 to medium and high levels in July, peaking sharply in September. After declining to low in October–November, levels briefly increased in December before another rise to medium and high in January 2026. The overall pattern shows repeated surges with notable peaks in late summer and early winter, followed by declines toward late January. Data reflects a 5-sample rolling average normalized to PMMoV.



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

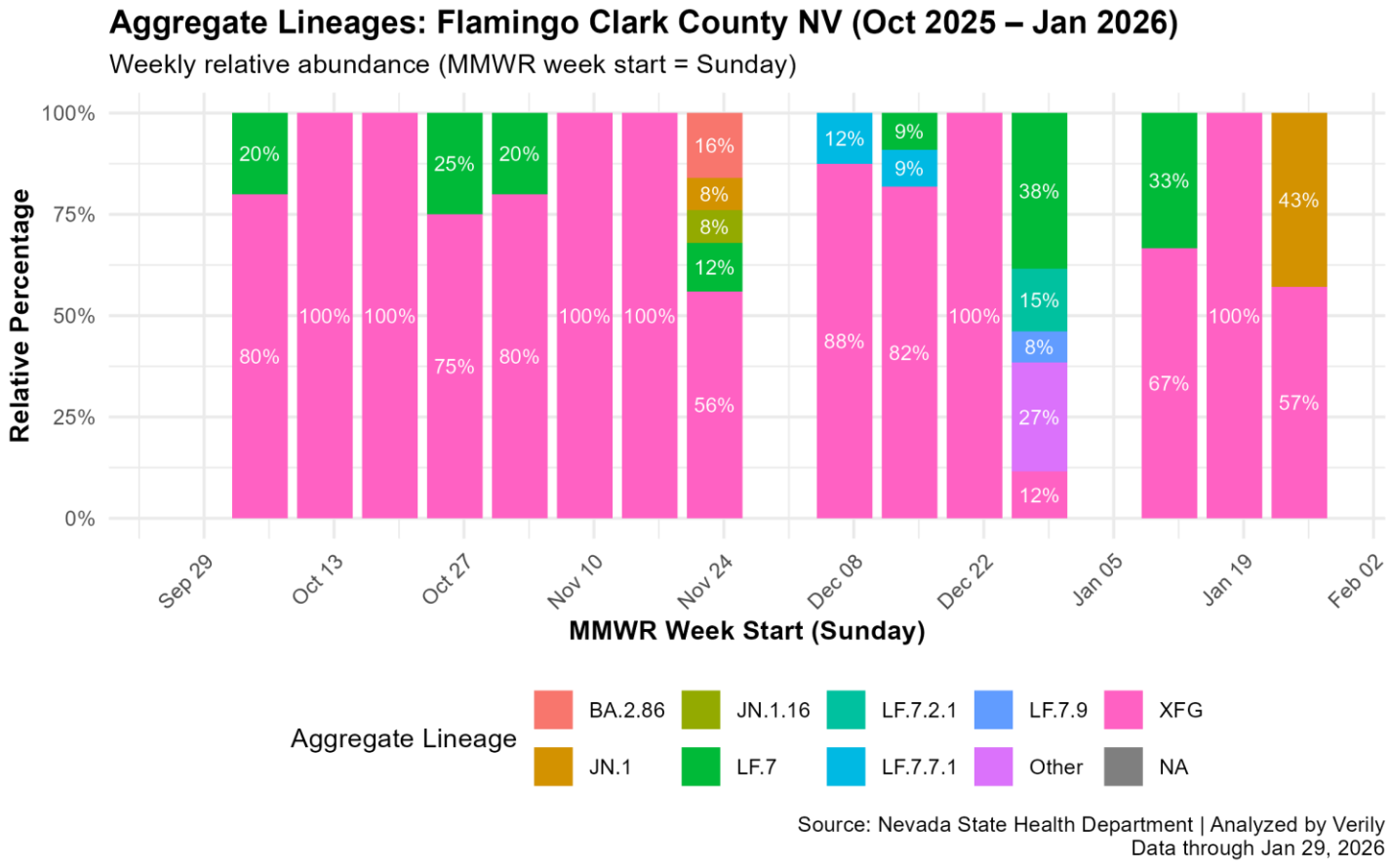
As of January 29, 2026, SARS-CoV-2 wastewater concentrations varied across Nevada, California, and Utah. Nevada showed 36.06 GC/L at Flamingo (↓), 121.66 GC/L at Mesquite (↑), and 80.96 GC/L at Boulder City (↓). California sites recorded lower levels, ranging 7.43–16.31 GC/L, all decreasing. Utah showed mixed activity, with 28.38 GC/L at Central Valley (↓) and a higher 96.89 GC/L at Provo (↑), indicating localized elevation.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	36.06	↓	January 23, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	121.66	↑	January 29 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	80.96	↓	January 26, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	16.31	↓	January 27, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	10.30	↓	January 27, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	28.38	↓	January 28, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	96.89	↑	January 28, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	10.05	↓	January 27, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	8.97	↓	January 27, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	7.43	↓	January 27, 2026

SARS-CoV-2 Variants Circulating

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

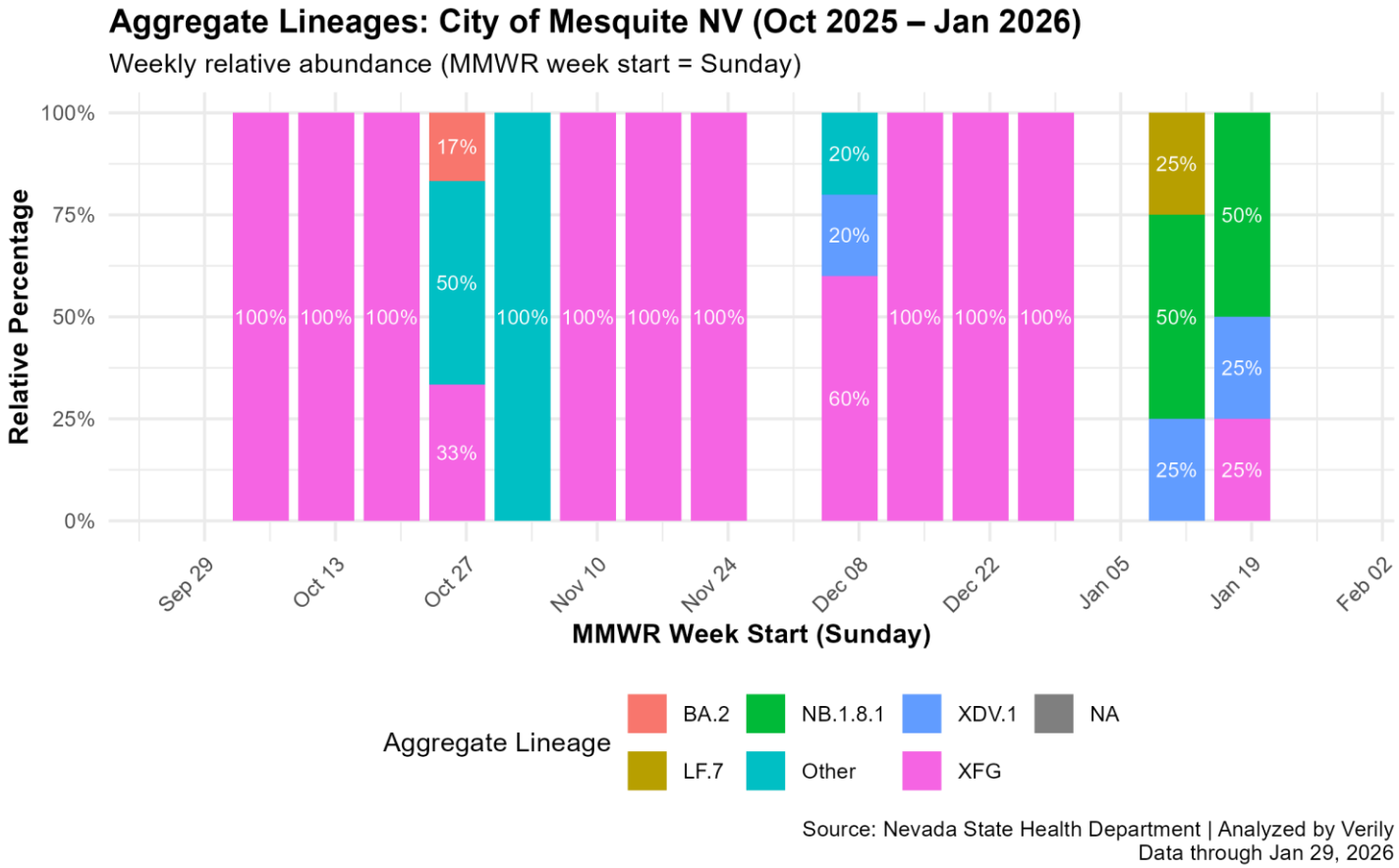
The chart shows SARS-CoV-2 lineage composition at the Flamingo Water Reclamation District from September through January 2026. Throughout most weeks, the XFG lineage remained dominant, accounting for 80–100% of detections. LF.7 appeared intermittently, reaching 20–25% in mid-September and late October. On November 24, lineage diversity increased as 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% and XFG decreased from 88% to 82% before briefly returning to full dominance. By December 29, diversity expanded again, with LF.7 at 38%, LF.7.7.1 at 15%, LF.7.9 at 8%, and minor lineages totaling 27%, while XFG fell sharply to 12%. In January, LF.7 decreased to 33% as XFG rose to 67%, returning to 100% dominance by midmonth. In late January, JN.1 increased to 43%, and XFG declined to 57%.



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

Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

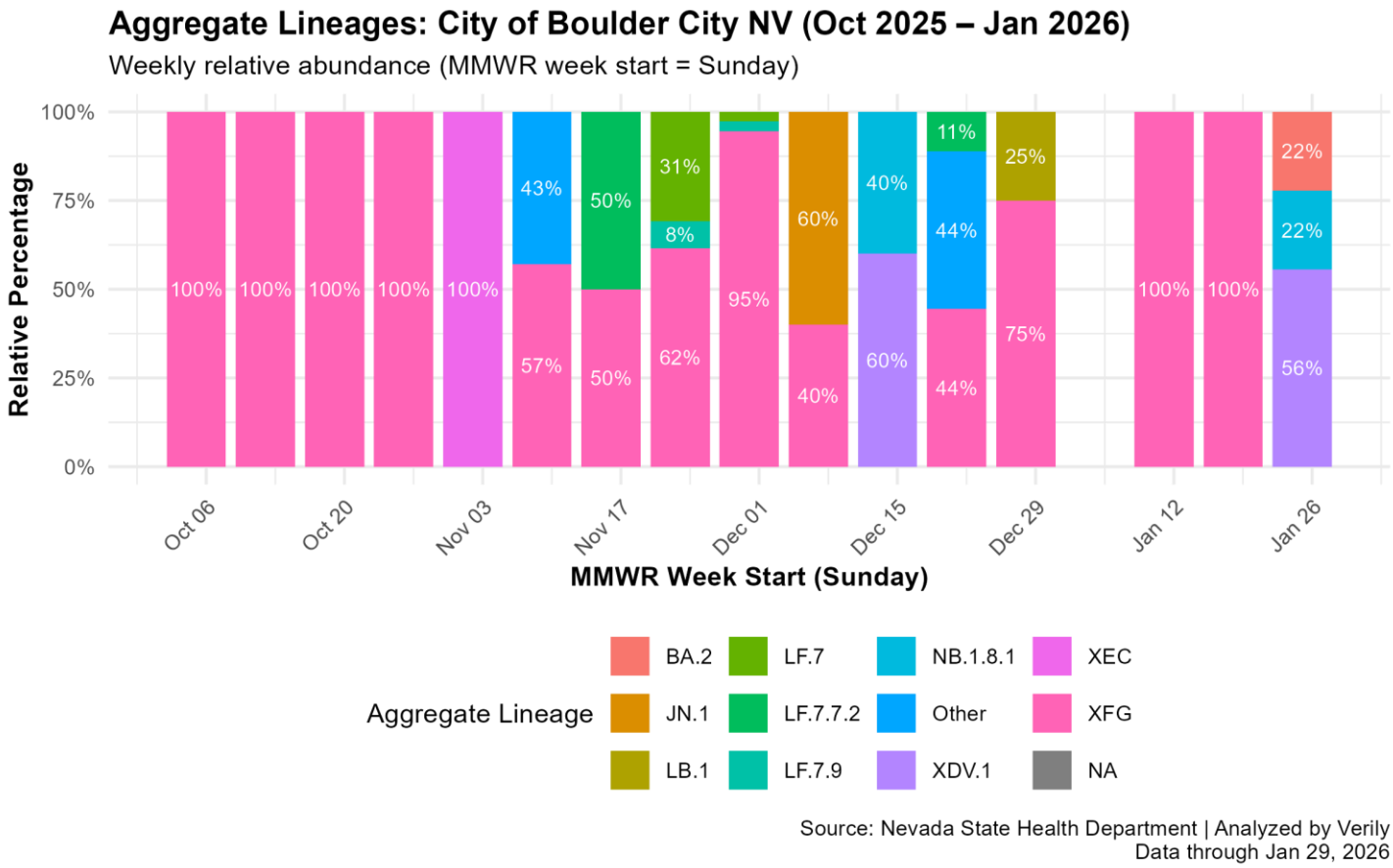
The chart shows SARS-CoV-2 lineage composition in Mesquite wastewater from September 2025 through January 2026. XFG dominated most of the period, maintaining 100% prevalence for several consecutive weeks. NB.1.8.1 briefly reached 100% on September 29. On October 27, lineage diversity increased as XFG dropped to 33%, minor lineages collectively rose to 50%, and BA.2 accounted for 17%. XFG regained full dominance from November 3–24. By December, XFG comprised 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 again reached 100% dominance. On January 19, NB.1.8.1 remained at 50%, XDV.1 at 25%, and XFG increased to 25%.



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

Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

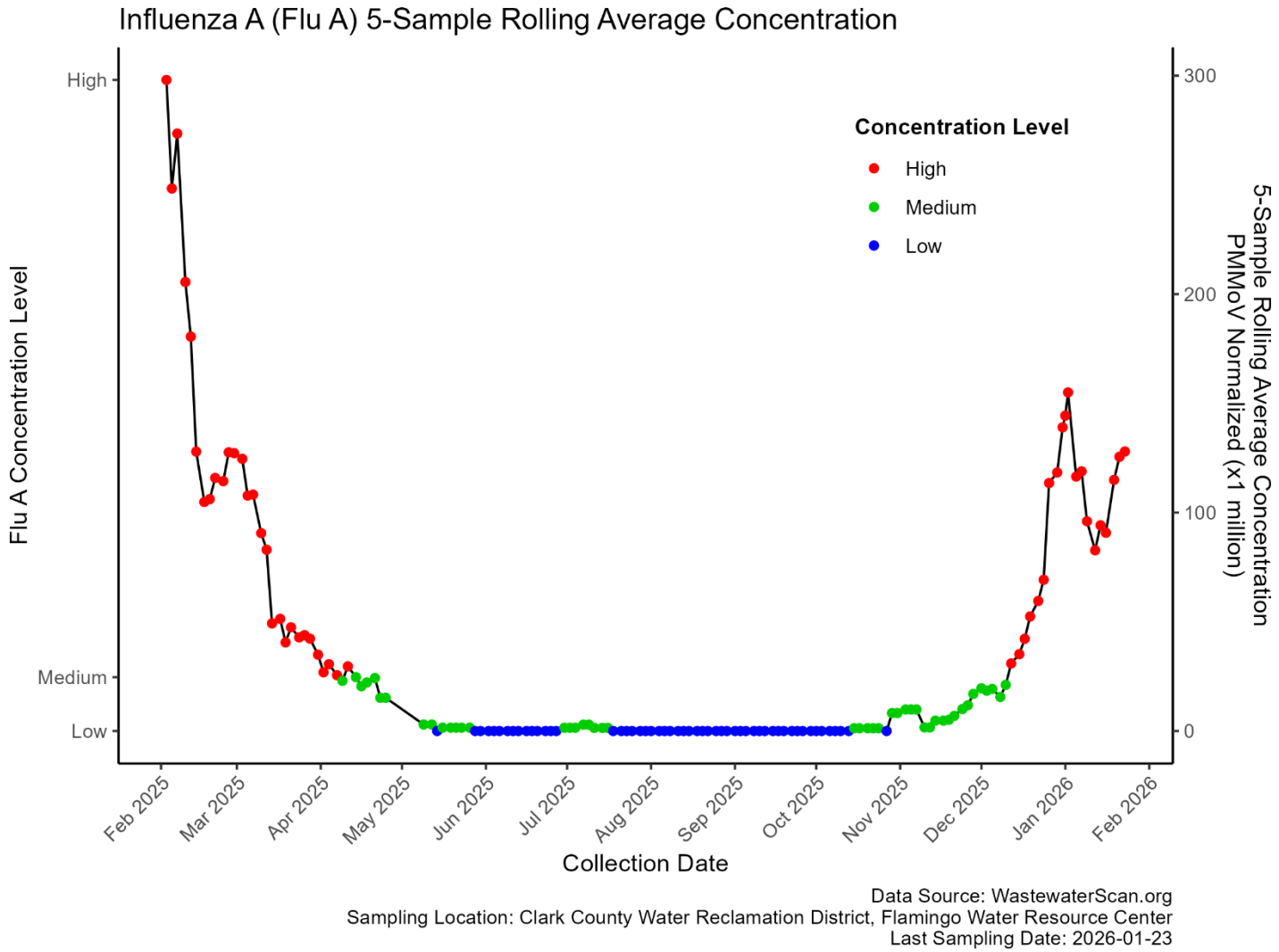
The chart showing SARS-CoV-2 lineage composition in Boulder City wastewater from October 6 to January 2026 indicates that XFG initially dominated the site, maintaining 100% prevalence until late October. XEC briefly reached 100% on November 2. As November progressed, lineage diversity increased, with XFG declining to 57% and the emergence of LF.7.7.2. By December, JN.1 rose to 60% before being replaced by NB.1.8.1 at 40% and XDV.1 at 60%. Additional minor lineages appeared intermittently; on December 22, LF.7.9 accounted for 11%, other minor lineages for 44%, and XFG for 44%. On December 29, JN.1 reached 25% while XFG rose to 75%. In January, XFG returned to fully dominant at 100%, while BA.2 and NB.1.8.1 each increased to 22%, and XDV.1 rose to 56%.



Influenza A Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

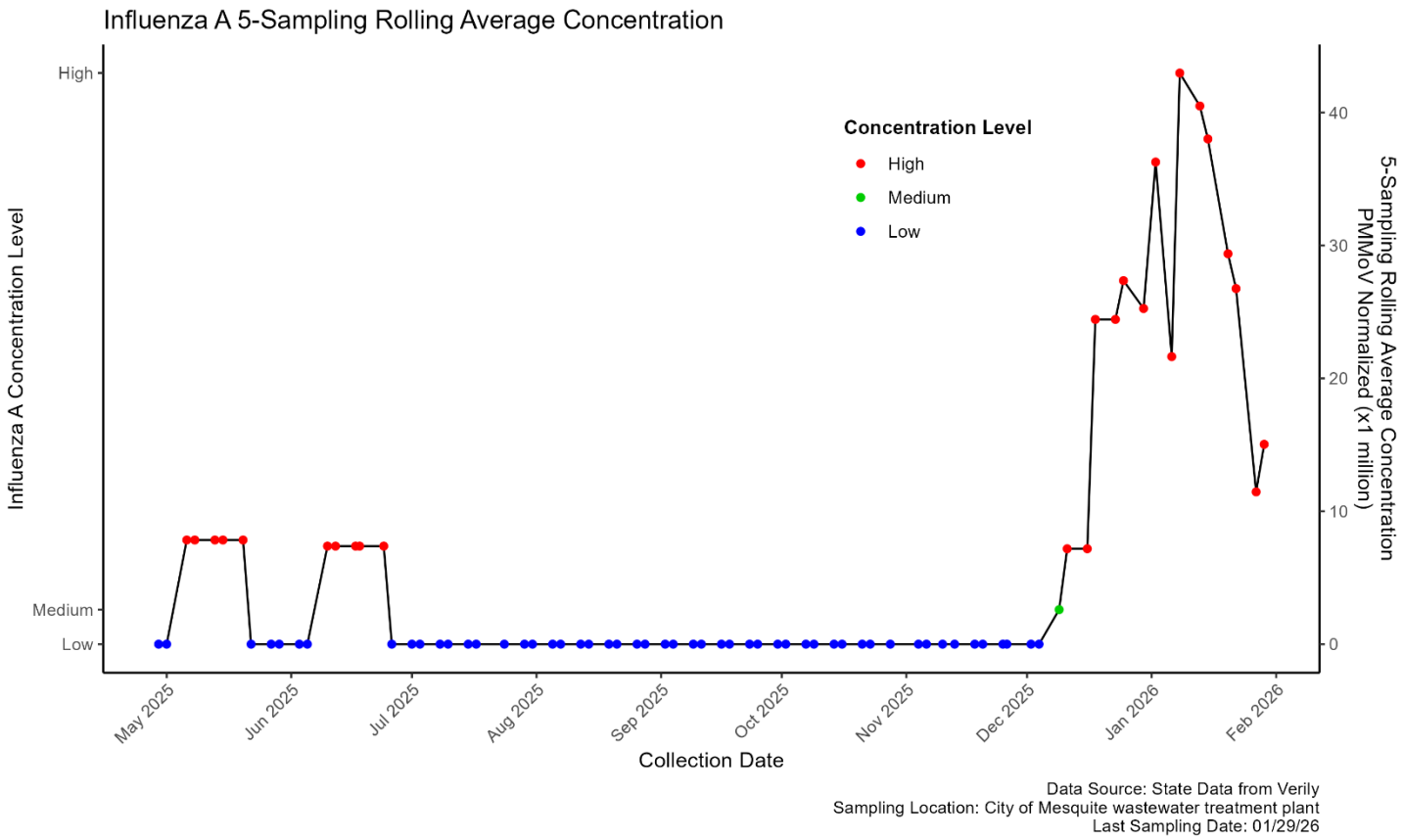
Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Influenza A concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center from February to January 23, 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.



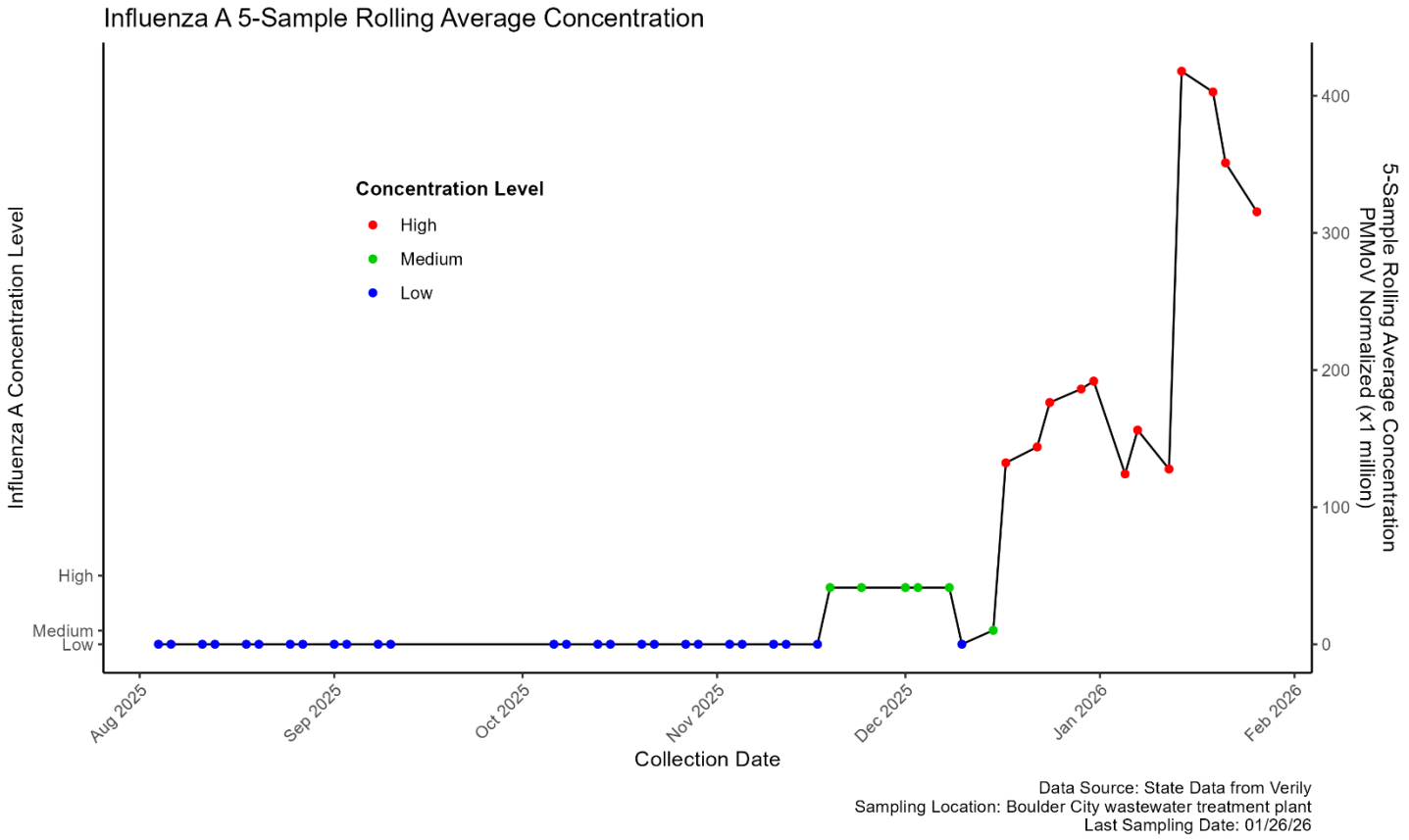
City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows Influenza A concentrations in Mesquite wastewater remained low from May through late November 2025, showing no significant activity. A noticeable rise began in early December, increasing from low to medium levels, followed by a sharp escalation to high concentrations in early January 2026. Activity peaked mid-January before gradually declining, though levels remained elevated compared with earlier months. The pattern reflects a clear seasonal surge, with the strongest influenza A activity occurring between late December and mid-January.



Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows Influenza A levels in Boulder City wastewater stayed low from August through late November. Concentrations began rising in early December, shifting into the medium range before sharply increasing to high levels by mid-December. Activity peaked in early January 2026, reaching the highest concentration observed during the period. After this peak, levels declined slightly but remained elevated through late January, indicating significant seasonal circulation of influenza A.



Interpretation of Influenza A Concentrations

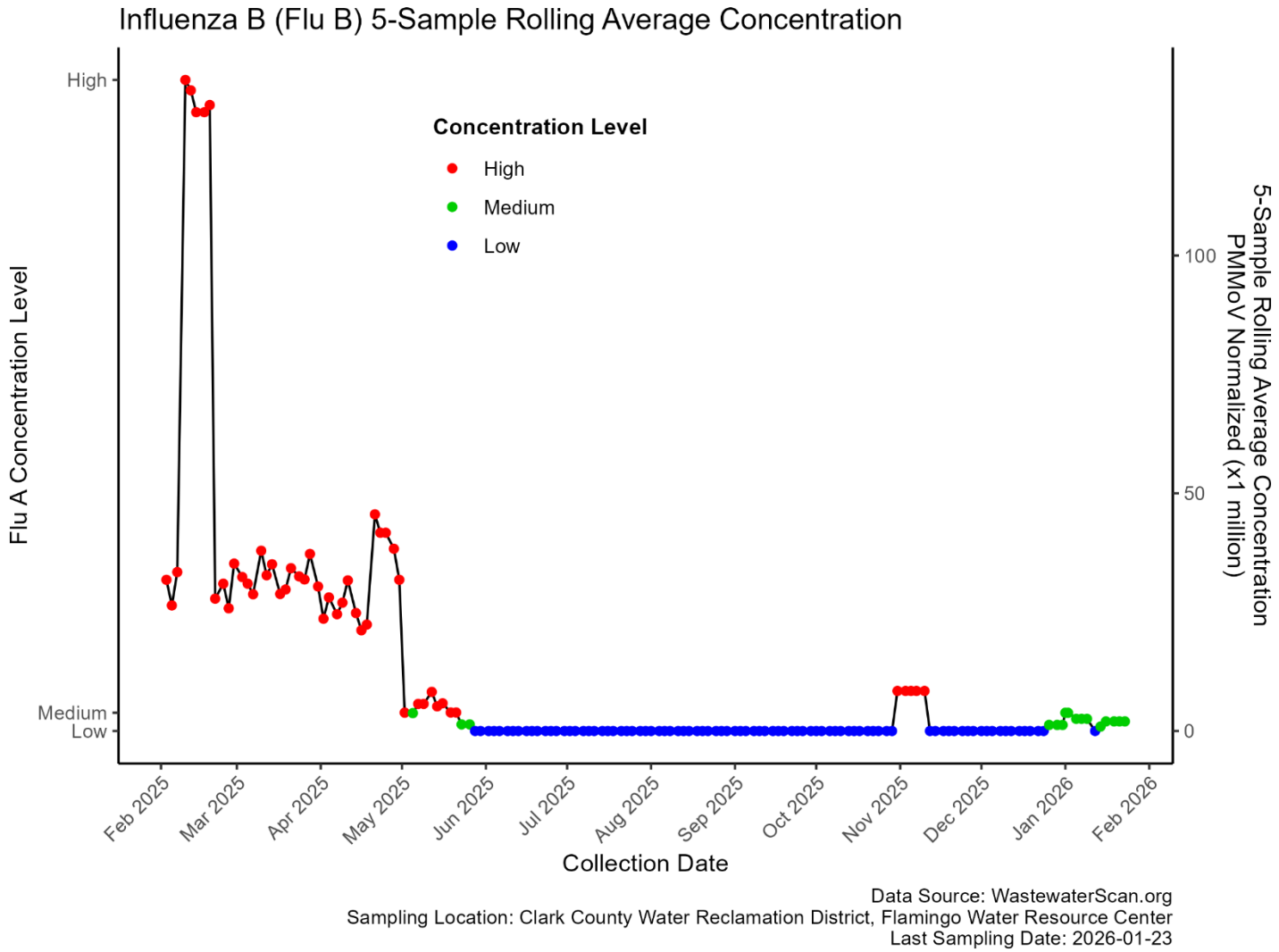
As of January 29, 2026, Influenza A wastewater concentrations showed significant but variable activity across Nevada, California, and Utah. Nevada sites ranged widely, with 125.54 GC/L at Flamingo (↑), 15.04 GC/L at Mesquite (↓), and 315.37 GC/L at Boulder City (↓). California facilities reported 15.99–43.50 GC/L, mostly increasing. Utah showed mixed activity, with 27.47 GC/L at Central Valley (↓) and 96.72 GC/L at Provo (↓), indicating 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	125.54	↑	January 23, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	15.04	↓	January 29 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	315.37	↓	January 26, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	27.92	↑	January 27, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	43.50	↑	January 27, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	27.47	↓	January 28, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	96.72	↓	January 28, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	21.50	↑	January 27, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	32.01	↓	January 27, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	15.99	↑	January 27, 2026

Influenza B Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

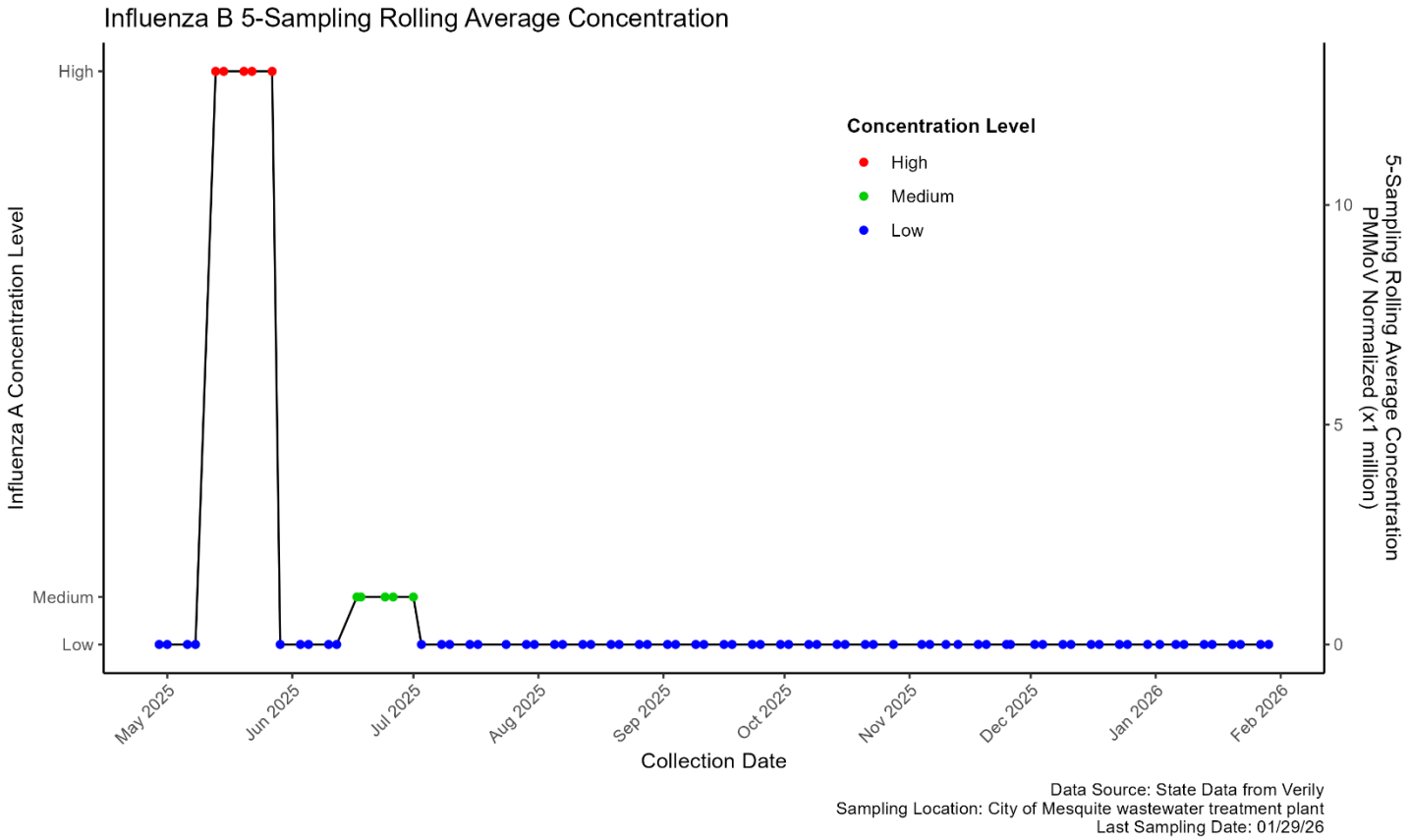
Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Influenza B concentrations at the Flamingo Water Reclamation District from February to January 23, 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.



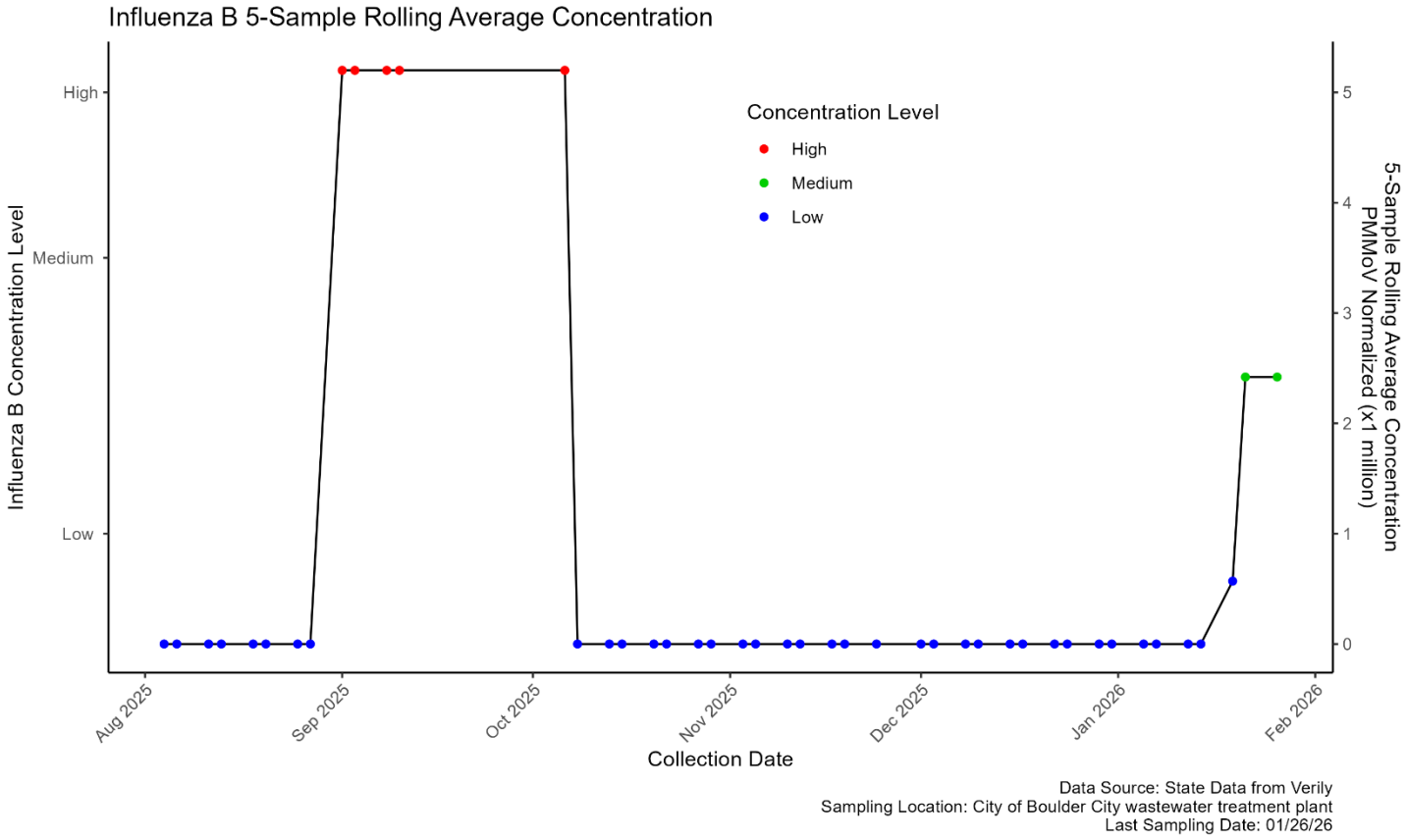
City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows Influenza B levels in Mesquite wastewater were mostly low from May 2025 through January 2026. A brief high spike occurred in late May to early June, followed by a return to low levels. A small medium rise appeared in July before concentrations dropped back to low for the remainder of the year, with no significant resurgence through the last sampling date of January 29, 2026.



Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows Influenza B levels in Boulder City wastewater were consistently low from August to early September 2025. A sharp spike occurred from mid-September to early October, reaching high concentrations before rapidly returning to low levels, where they remained stable through mid-January 2026. In late January, concentrations began rising again, increasing from low to medium by January 26, indicating a recent resurgence of Influenza B activity.



Interpretation of Influenza B Concentrations

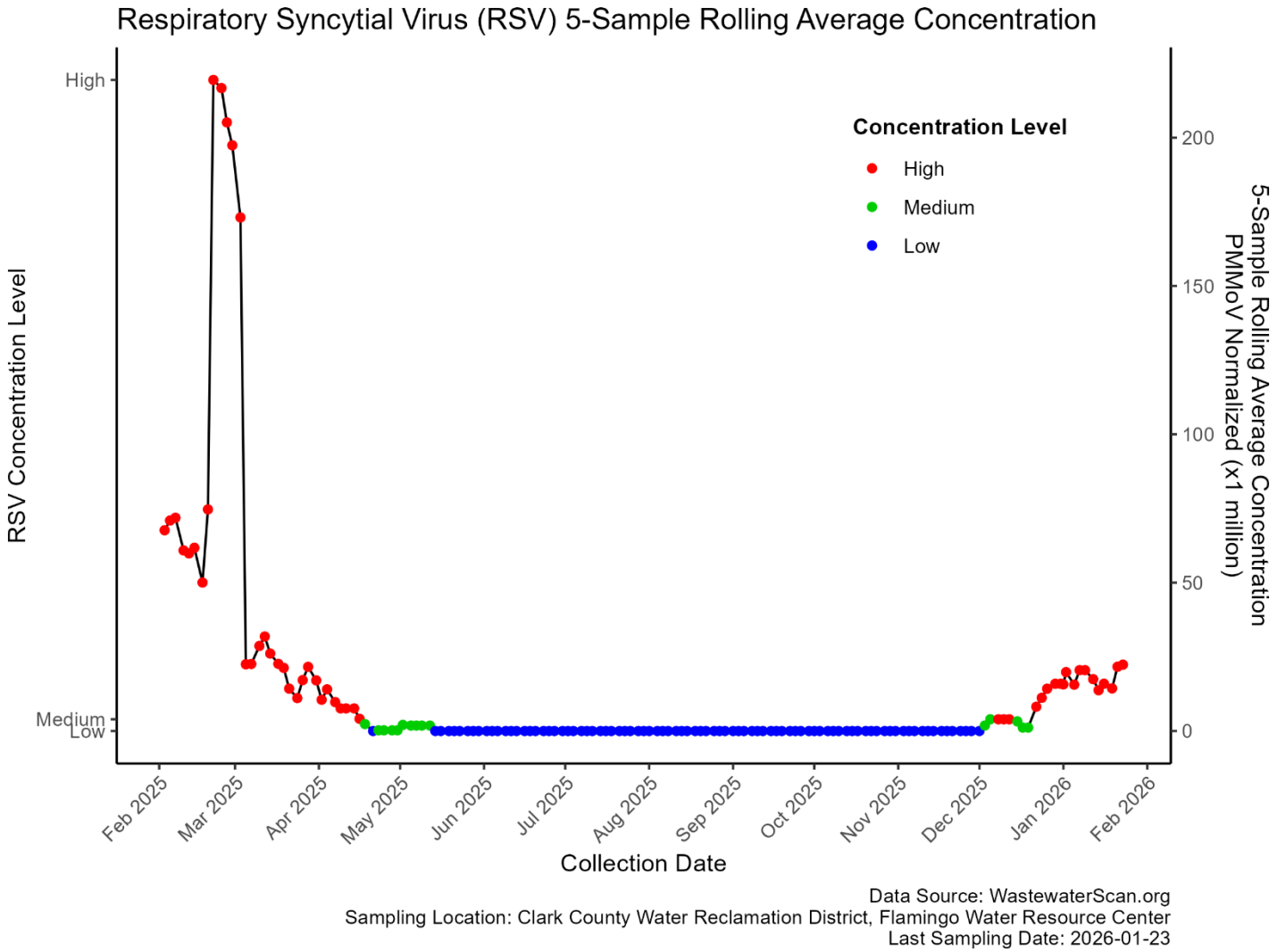
As of January 29, 2026, Influenza B levels were nearly undetectable across most wastewater facilities in Nevada, California, and Utah. Nevada reported 2.02 GC/L at Flamingo and 0.00 GC/L at Mesquite, while Boulder City measured 2.02 GC/L, all low or declining. California sites ranged from 0.00–2.51 GC/L, mostly stable or decreasing. Utah showed higher localized activity, with 23.33 GC/L at Central Valley and 62.37 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	2.02	↓	January 23, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0.00	→	January 29 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	2.02	↓	January 26, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.79	↓	January 27, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 27, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	23.33	↓	January 28, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	62.37	↓	January 28, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	2.51	↑	January 27, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	1.69	↑	January 27, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.53	→	January 27, 2026

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

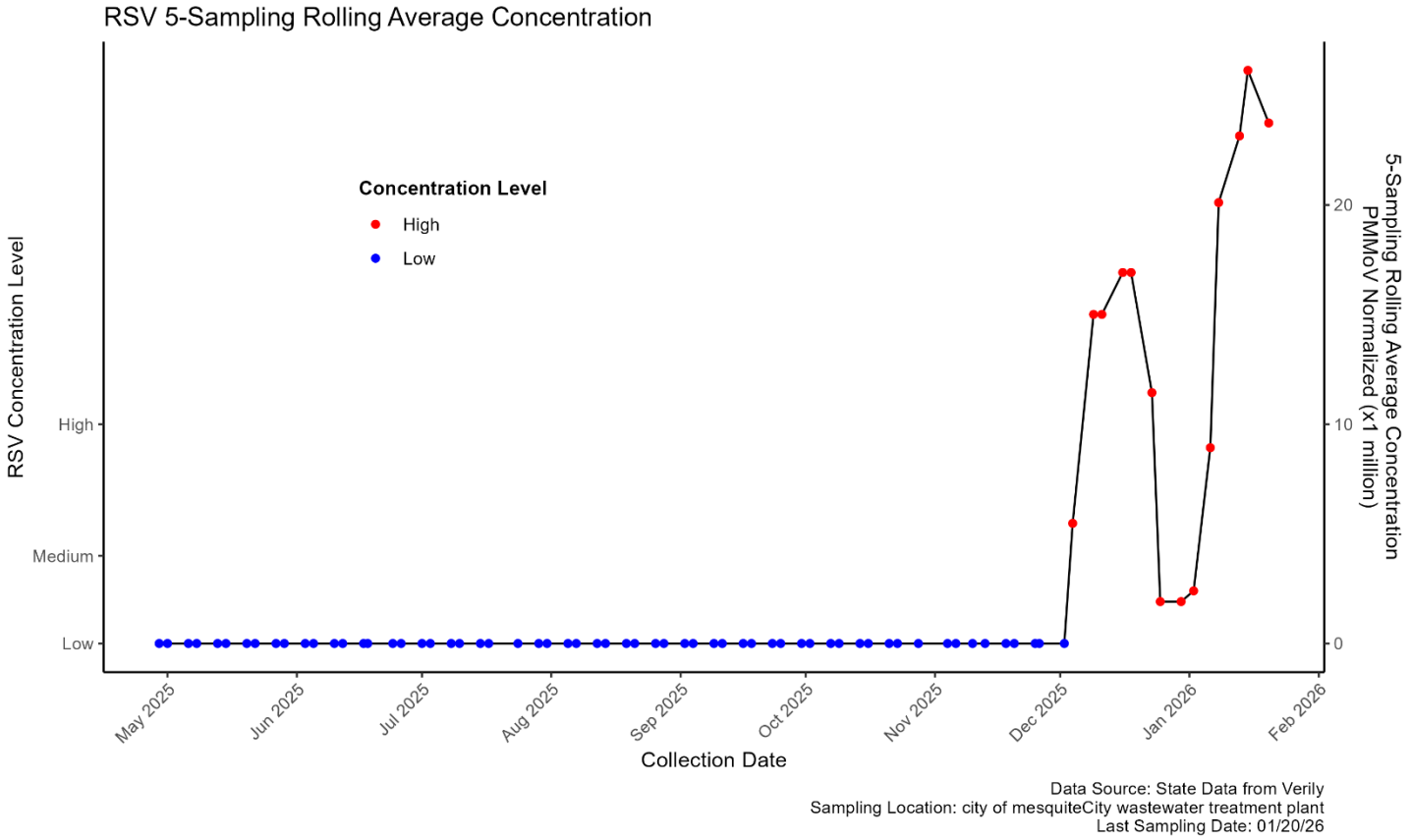
Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

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 23, 2026.



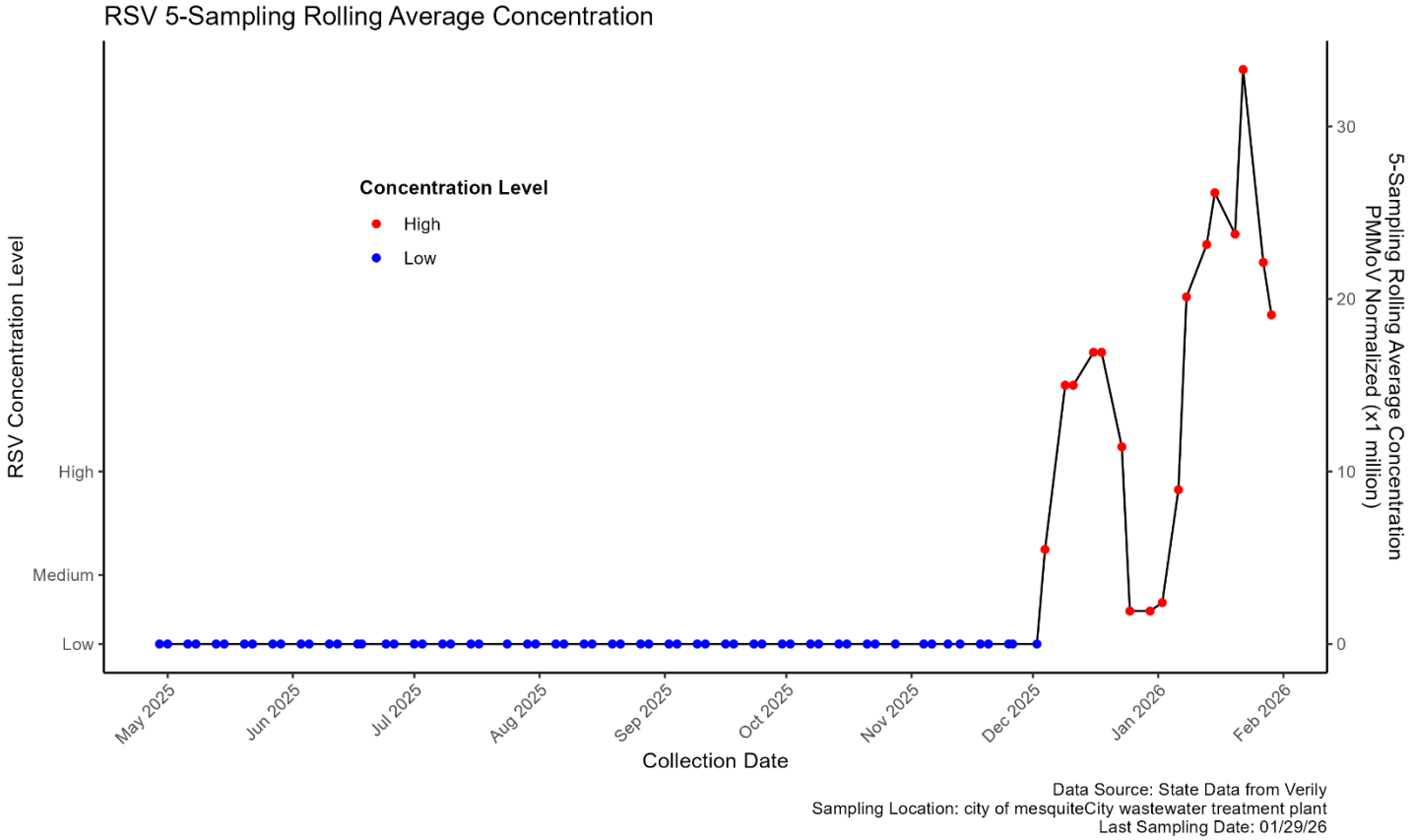
City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

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 that RSV concentrations remained consistently *low* from May 2025 through late November 2025, with no meaningful fluctuations. Beginning in early December 2025, RSV levels rose sharply, entering the high concentration range, signaling a significant increase in viral activity. Although there was a brief dip in late December, RSV levels remained high overall through January.



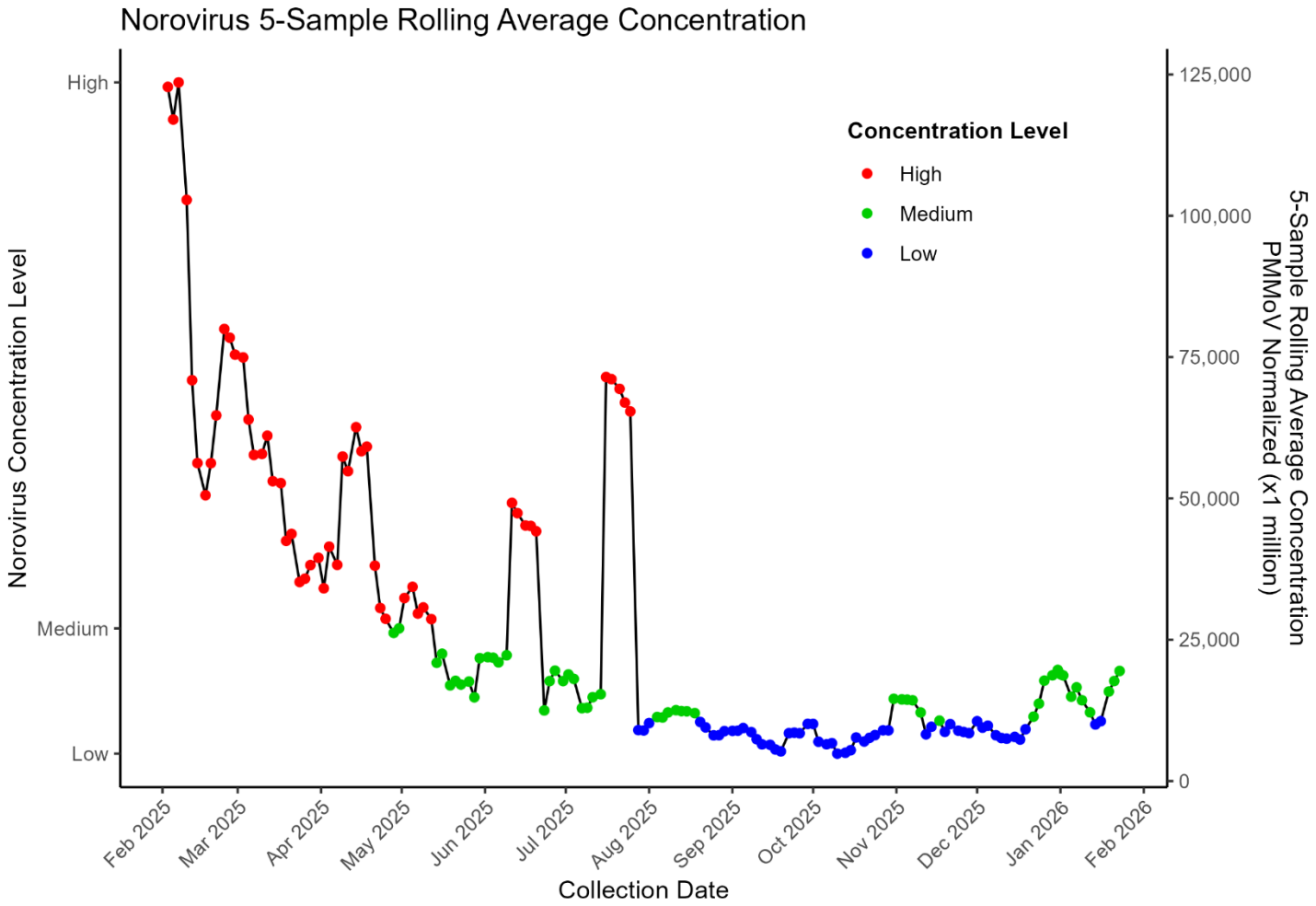
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Concentrations Interpretation
As of January 29, 2026, RSV wastewater levels were low to moderate across Nevada, California, and Utah, with mostly upward trends. Nevada reported 22.35 GC/L at Flamingo (↑), 19.08 GC/L at Mesquite (↓), and 17.26 GC/L at Boulder City (↓). California sites ranged 13.43–24.88 GC/L, all increasing. Utah showed rising activity, with 22.73 GC/L at Central Valley and 24.41 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	22.35	↑	January 23, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	19.08	↓	January 29 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	17.26	↓	January 26, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	16.55	↑	January 27, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	24.88	↑	January 27, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	22.73	↑	January 28, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	24.41	↑	January 28, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	16.93	↑	January 27, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	13.43	↑	January 27, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	5.35	↑	January 27, 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.



Interpretation of Norovirus Concentrations

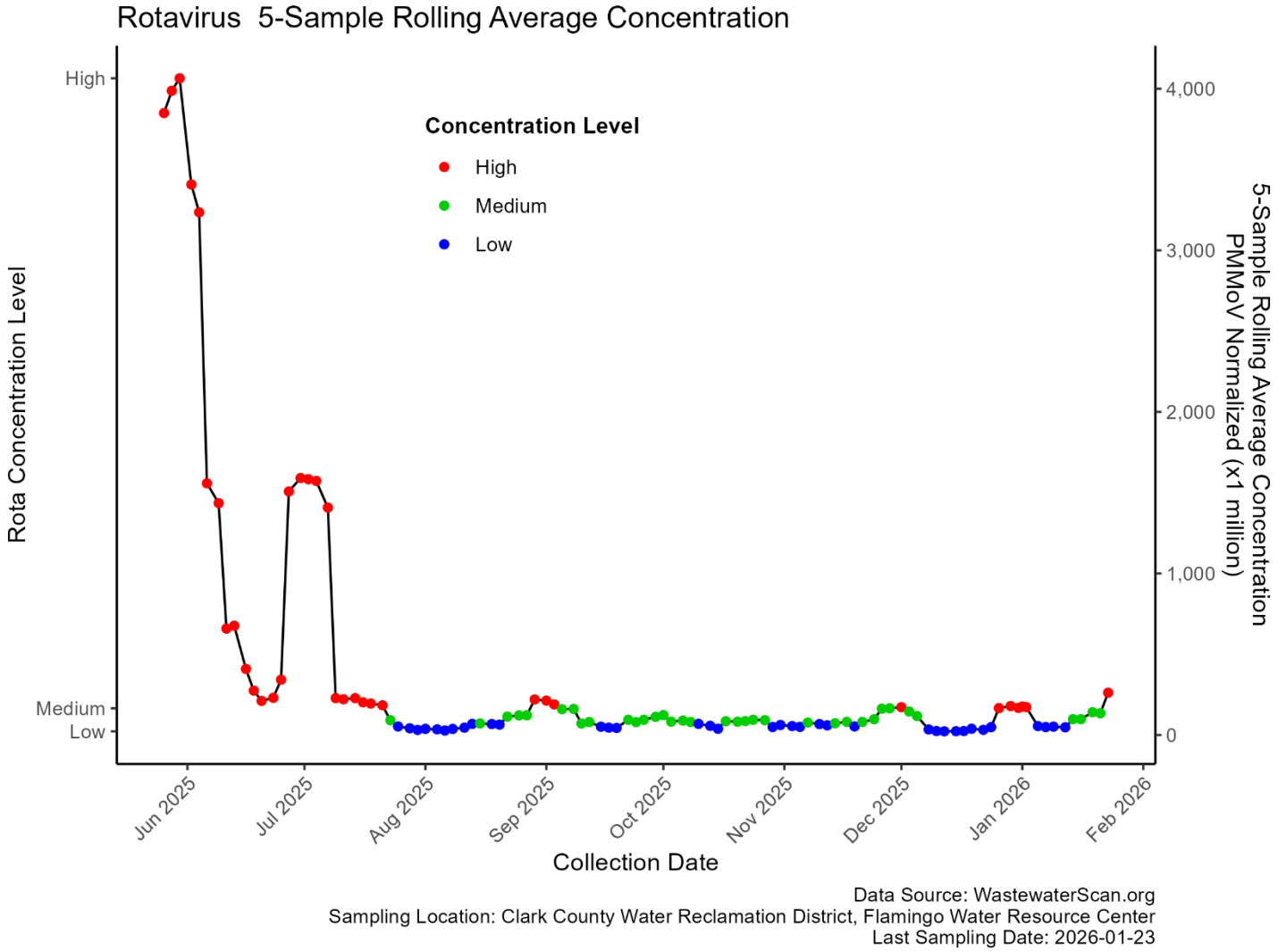
As of January 29, 2026, Norovirus concentrations in wastewater showed widespread, elevated activity across Nevada, California, and Utah. Nevada's Flamingo site reported 19,470.45 GC/L with an increasing trend, while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. California facilities showed high levels ranging 9,305.72–15,838.88 GC/L, mostly rising. Utah sites recorded 10,457.57 GC/L at Central Valley (↓) and 25,375.45 GC/L at Provo (↑), reflecting 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	19,470.45	↑	January 23, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 29 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 26, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	9,305.72	↑	January 27, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	15,583.77	↑	January 27, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	10,457.57	↓	January 28, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	25,375.45	↑	January 28, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	14,057.32	↑	January 27, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	15,838.88	↑	January 27, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	10,398.18	↑	January 27, 2026

Rotavirus Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Rotavirus levels at the Flamingo Water Resource Center peaked at high concentrations in early June 2025 before sharply declining to medium and then low by late July. From August through December, levels fluctuated mostly at low to medium with brief increases. A small rise occurred in September and again in late December, followed by another increase in January 2026. Overall, activity showed early-summer spikes, a long low-activity period, and mild resurgence approaching January 2026.



Interpretation of Rotavirus Concentrations

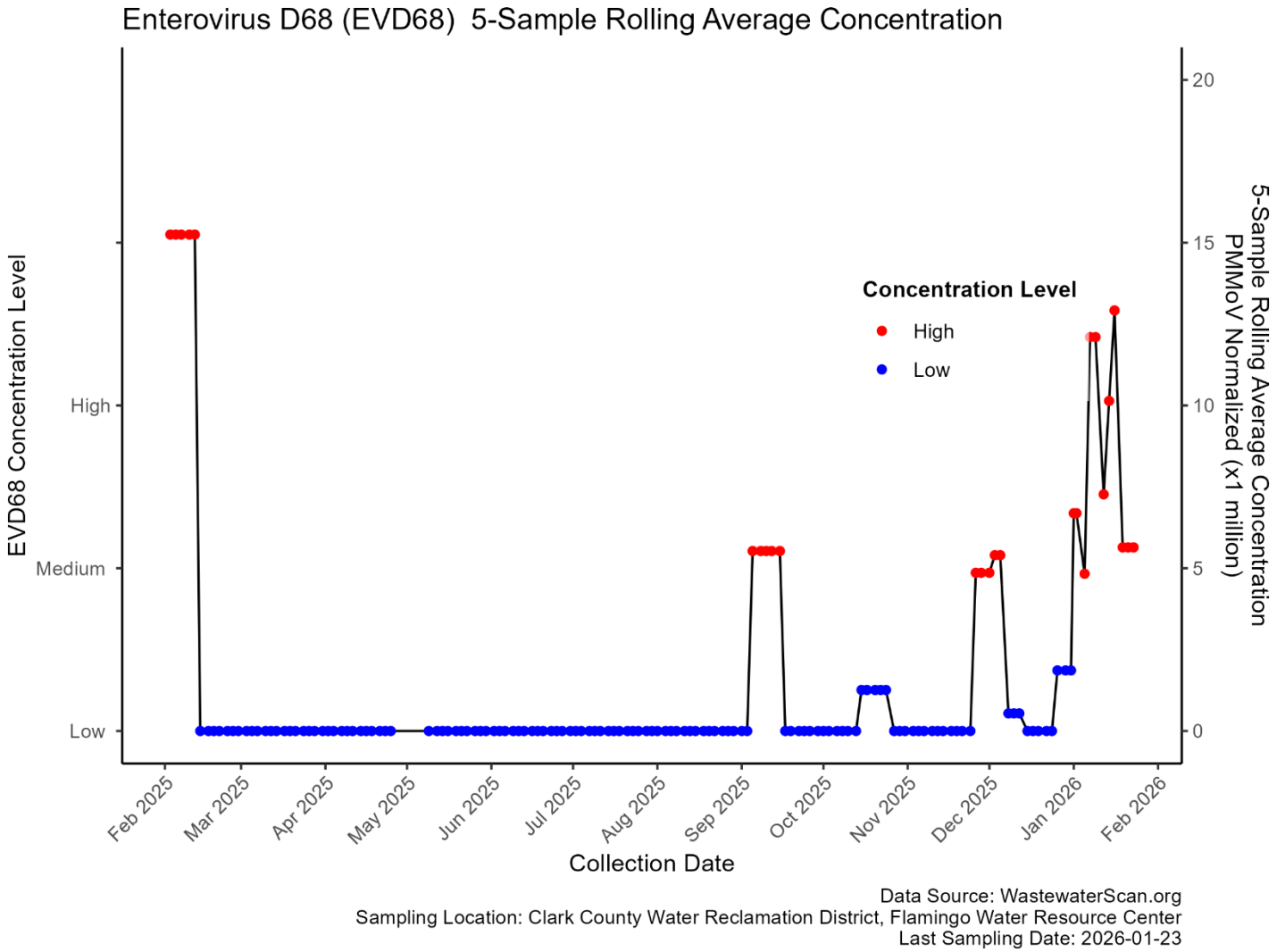
As of January 29, 2026, Rotavirus wastewater concentrations showed mixed but generally elevated trends across Nevada, California, and Utah. Nevada's Flamingo site recorded 262.15 GC/L with an increasing trend, while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. California facilities reported 38.65–106.12 GC/L, mostly rising. Utah showed 62.77 GC/L at Central Valley and a notably higher 277.28 GC/L at Provo, both increasing, indicating broad 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	262.15	↑	January 23, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 29 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 26, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	43.70	↑	January 27, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	106.12	↑	January 27, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	62.77	↑	January 28, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	277.28	↑	January 28, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	38.65	↓	January 27, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	47.58	↑	January 27, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	31.44	↑	January 27, 2026

Enterovirus D68 Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows *Enterovirus* (EVD68) levels at the Flamingo Water Resource Center remained low from March through August 2025 after an early-year high peak. A noticeable rise occurred in September with medium concentrations, followed by another elevation in December that persisted into January 2026. Several sharp spikes reached high levels during late December and January, indicating intermittent but increasing viral activity. Despite periods of decline, EVD68 showed recurring surges toward the end of the monitoring period, suggesting fluctuating yet heightened seasonal circulation.



Interpretation of *Enterovirus D68* Concentrations

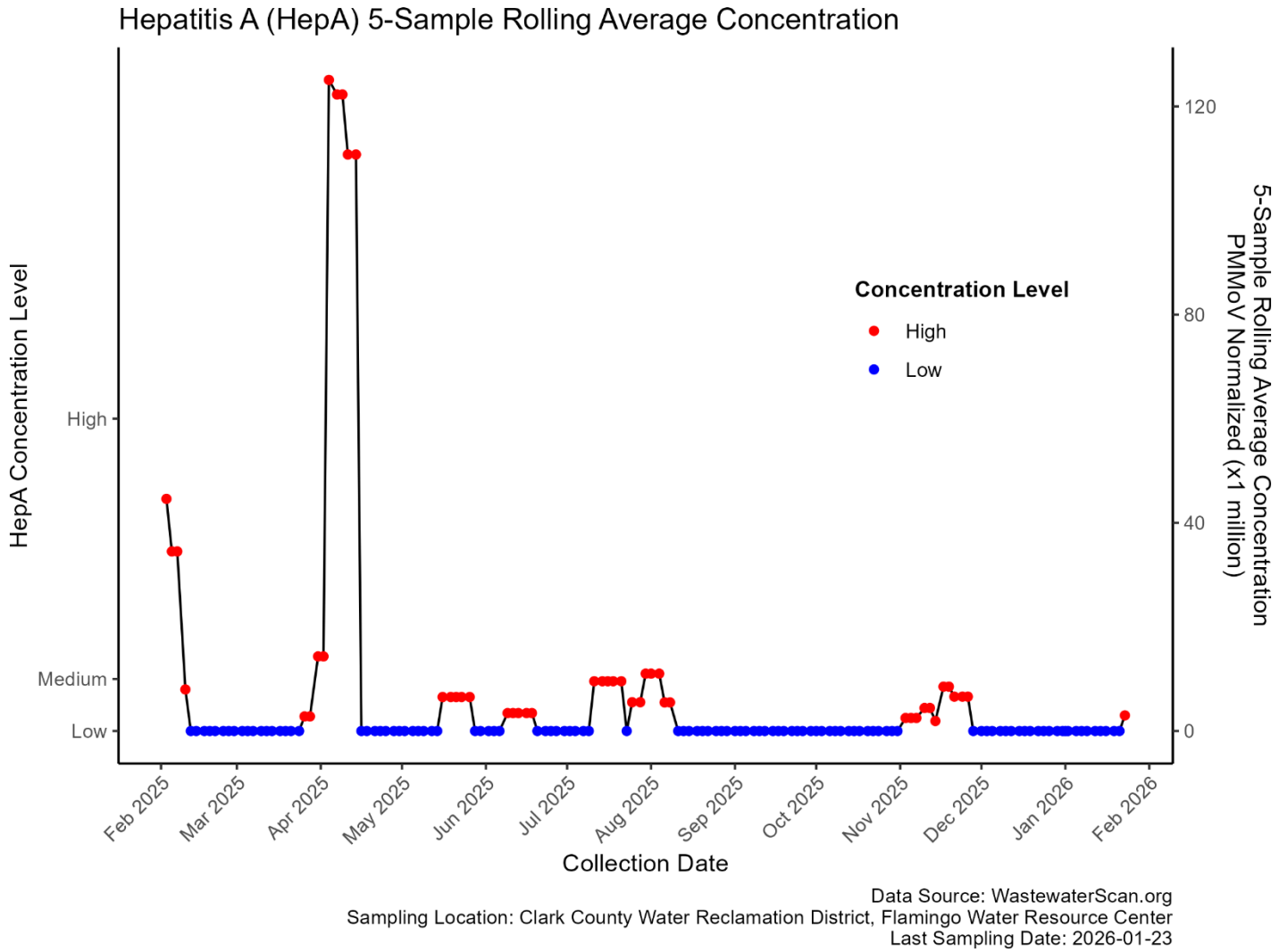
As of January 29, 2026, Enterovirus D68 levels in wastewater remained low to moderate across Nevada, California, and Utah. Nevada's Flamingo site reported 5.64 GC/L with a stable trend, while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. California facilities showed 0.00–0.97 GC/L, mostly decreasing. Utah sites recorded 0.00 GC/L at both Central Valley and Provo. Additional California sites reported 0.60–2.71 GC/L, also trending downward.

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 23, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 29 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 26, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.97	↓	January 27, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 27, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	→	January 28, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	January 28, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.60	↓	January 27, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 27, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	2.71	↓	January 27, 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 were mostly low throughout 2025–2026, with two major spikes in February and April 2025 reaching high PMMoV-normalized levels. After April, concentrations dropped sharply and stayed low, with only brief medium-level increases in summer and early fall. Minor fluctuations occurred in late 2025, but levels remained low through January 2026. The final sample on January 23, 2026 indicated continued low activity, suggesting minimal recent HepA circulation.



Interpretation of Hepatitis A Concentrations

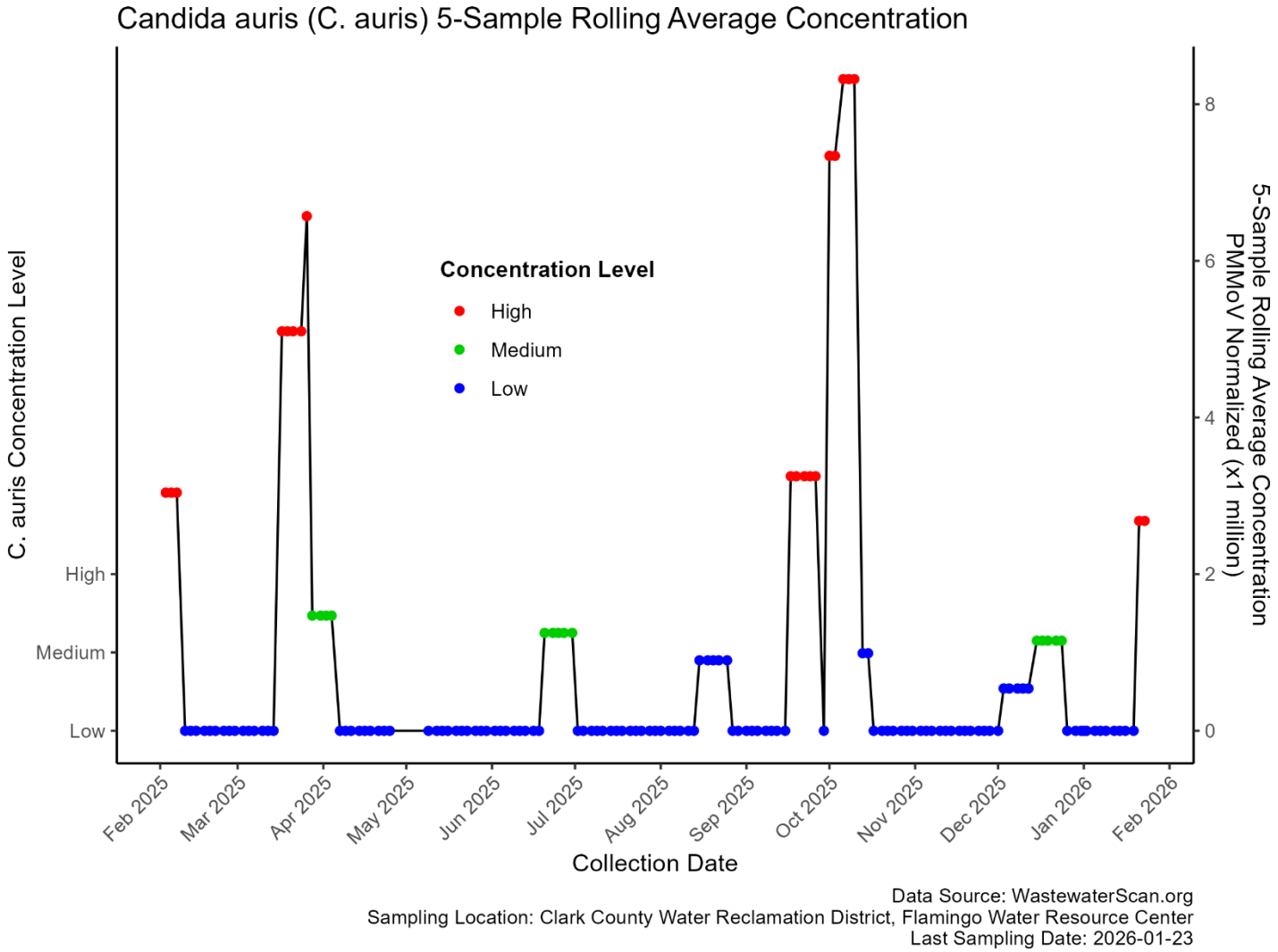
As of January 29, 2026, Hepatitis A levels in wastewater across Nevada, California, and Utah remained low or undetectable. Nevada's Flamingo site showed 3.00 GC/L (↑), while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. California facilities reported 1.04–5.14 GC/L, mostly decreasing, except Riverside, which showed a higher 351.28 GC/L (↑). Utah sites at Central Valley and Provo recorded 0.00 GC/L, indicating no detectable Hepatitis A activity.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	3.00	↑	January 23, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 29 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 26, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	1.04	↓	January 27, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	5.14	↓	January 27, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	→	January 28, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	January 28, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.29	↓	January 27, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	351.28	↑	January 27, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.84	→	January 27, 2026

Candida Auris Fungal Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows fluctuating *Candida auris* levels at the Flamingo Water Resource Center from February 2025 to January 2026. Most dates show low concentrations, with occasional medium spikes in April, July, September, and January. High peaks appear prominently in March–April 2025 and again in October 2025, indicating intermittent surges. Overall, *C. auris* activity remains low with periodic short-term increases, and the last January 2026 measurement shows a low-level detection.



Interpretation of *Candida Auris* Concentrations

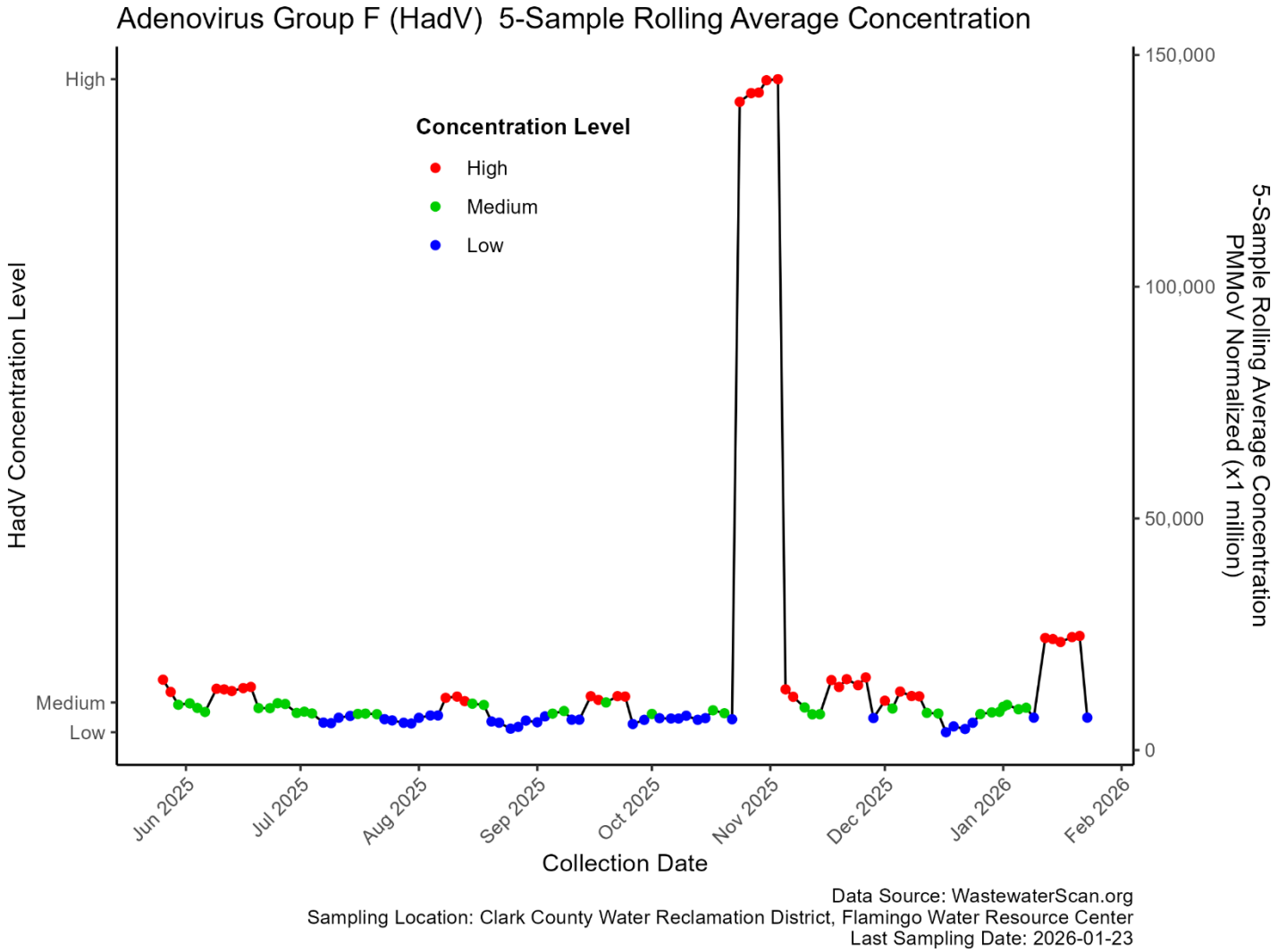
As of January 29, 2026, *Candida auris* concentrations in wastewater across Nevada, California, and Utah remained extremely low or undetectable. Nevada's Flamingo site showed a minimal 2.68 GC/L increase, while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. All California and Utah facilities reported 0.00–0.74 GC/L, with stable trends and no detectable activity at most sites. Overall, regional wastewater data indicate very limited *C. auris* presence.

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 23, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 29 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 26, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.74	→	January 27, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 27, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	→	January 28, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	January 28, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 27, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 27, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 27, 2026

Adenovirus Group F Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

Adenovirus Group F concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center remained mostly low to medium from June through October 2025, with intermittent small peaks. A sharp and brief spike to extremely high levels occurred in early November, followed by an immediate return to low–medium levels. Through December 2025 and January 2026, concentrations fluctuated but stayed within low to medium ranges, with occasional short high-level increases. The latest January readings show renewed medium-to-high activity.



Interpretation of Adenovirus Group F Concentrations

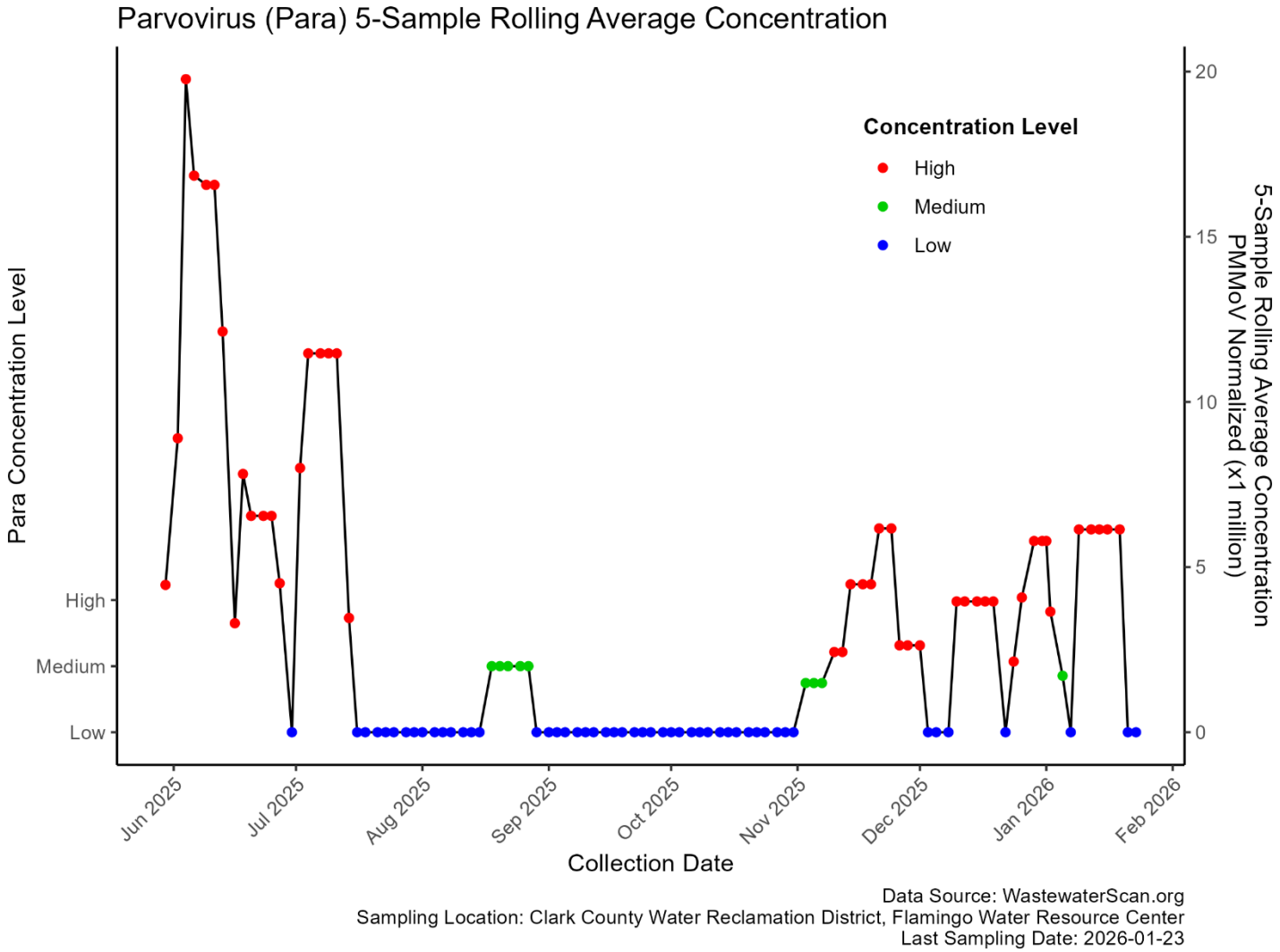
As of January 29, 2026, Adenovirus Group F levels remained elevated across the Western states. Nevada's Flamingo facility reported high and increasing concentrations (7,013 GC/L). Several California sites including A.K. Warren, RP-1, Riverside, and Indio also showed high levels, while Hyperion trended downward. Utah facilities exhibited moderate to high concentrations, though both Central Valley and Provo showed declines. Mesquite and Boulder City had no available testing data for this period.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	7,013.28	↑	January 23, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 29 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 26, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	9,468.45	↑	January 27, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	4,467.11	↓	January 27, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	5,282.79	↓	January 28, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	13,270.08	↓	January 28, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	18,655.85	↑	January 27, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	13,744.74	↑	January 27, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	3,969.30	↑	January 27, 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

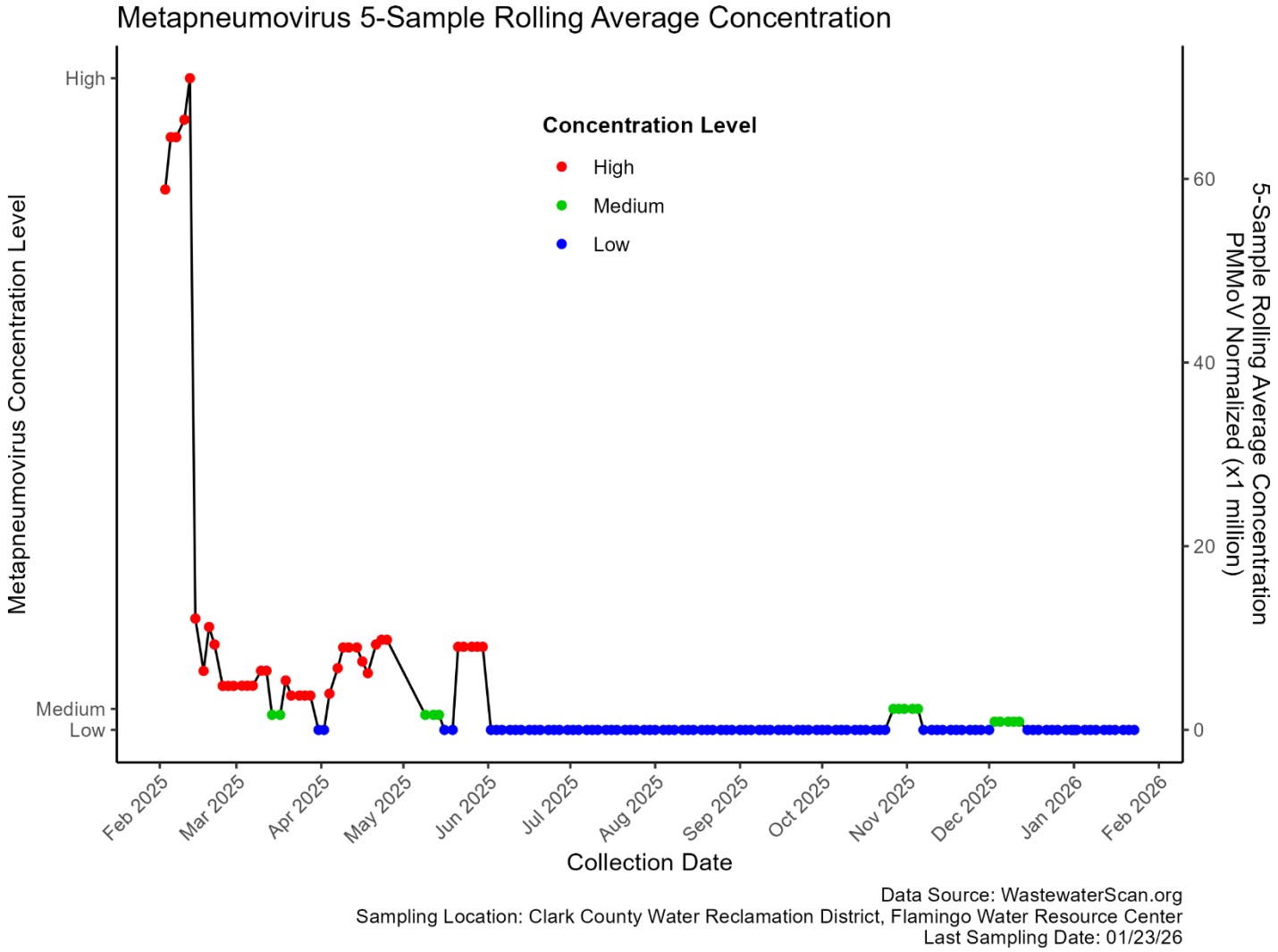
As of January 29, 2026, Parvovirus levels in wastewater across Nevada, California, and Utah remained low. Nevada's Flamingo facility reported a rolling mean of 0.00 GC/L with no change in trend, and several California and Utah sites showed similarly low or near-zero levels. Mesquite and Boulder City had no available testing data during this period.

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 23, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 29 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 26, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 27, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	1.82	→	January 27, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.42	→	January 28, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	January 28, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.44	→	January 27, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 27, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	January 27, 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 29, 2026, Human Metapneumovirus (HMPV) levels showed mixed activity across Nevada, California, and Utah. Nevada's Flamingo site reported undetectable levels, while Mesquite and Boulder City had no testing. California facilities displayed low to moderate concentrations, with A.K. Warren and Indio trending upward and Hyperion, RP-1, and Riverside trending downward. Utah sites showed higher activity: Central Valley reported moderate declining levels, whereas Provo had the highest concentration with an increasing trend.

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 23, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 29 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		January 26, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	6.14	↑	January 27, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	5.25	↓	January 27, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	7.80	↓	January 28, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	42.80	↑	January 28, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	10.33	↓	January 27, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	2.31	↓	January 27, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	6.46	↑	January 27, 2026

Influenza H5 Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of January 29,2026, 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 23, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0	→	January 29 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	0	→	January 26, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0	→	January 27, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0	→	January 27, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0	→	January 28, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0	→	January 28, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0	→	January 27, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0	→	January 27, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0	→	January 27, 2026

West Nile Virus Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of January 29,2026, 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 23, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested	January 29 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested	January 26, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 27, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 27, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	January 28, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	January 28, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 27, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 27, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 27, 2026

MPOX Clade 1b Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of January 29,2026, 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 23, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	January 29 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	January 26, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 27, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 27, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	January 28, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	January 28, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 27, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 27, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 27, 2026

MPOX Clade II Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of January 29, 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 23, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	January 29 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	January 26, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 27, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 27, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	January 28, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	January 28, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 27, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 27, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 27, 2026

Measles Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of January 29, 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 23, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	January 29 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	January 26, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 27, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 27, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	**Detected**	January 28, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	**Detected**	January 28, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 27, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 27, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	January 27, 2026

References

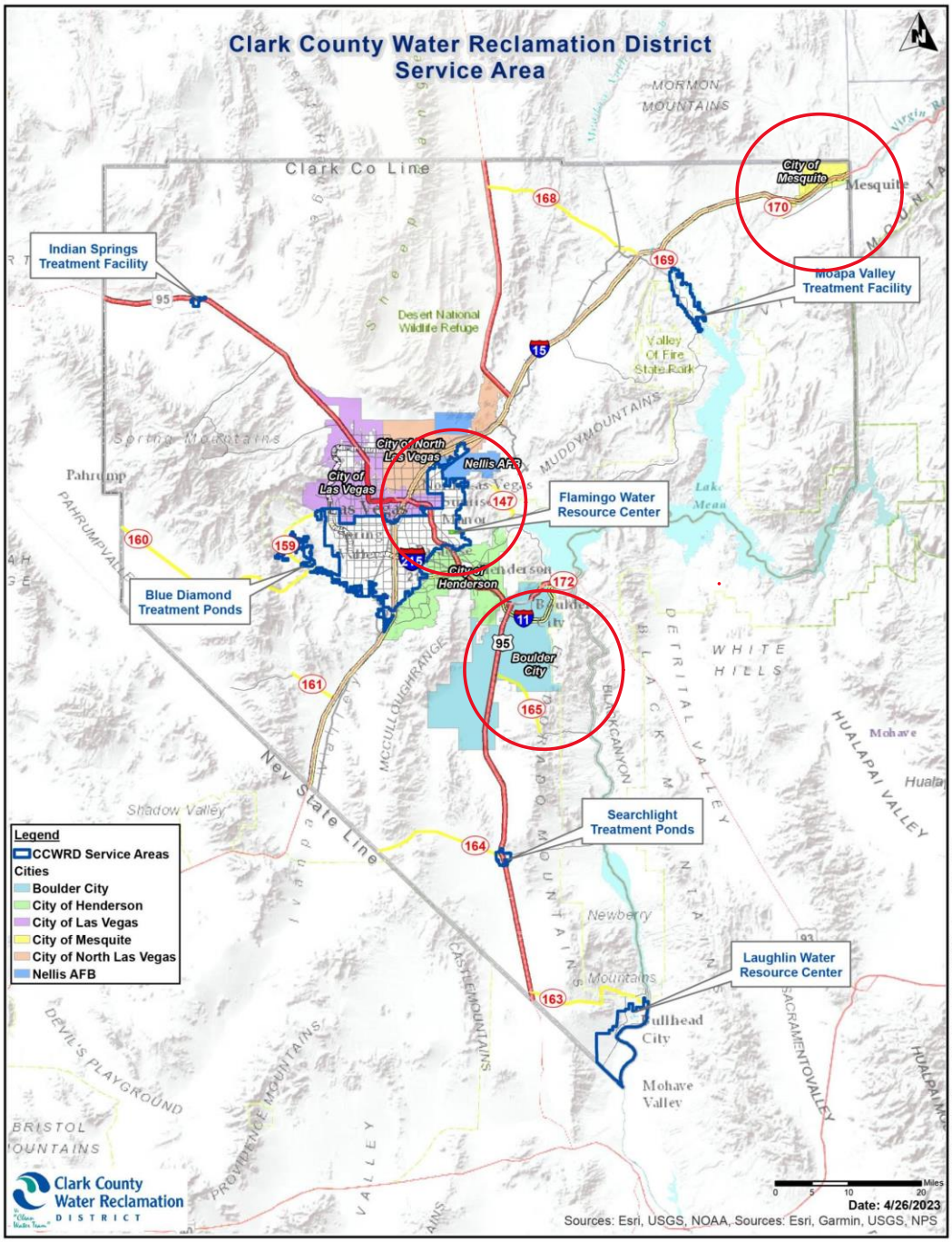
1) Verily Laboratories. *Public health: wastewater-based epidemiology (WBE)*. https://verily.com/solutions/sightline/wastewater. Published 2025. Accessed January 1, 2024.

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