



THE SOUTHERN NEVADA HEALTH DISTRICT'S WEEKLY WASTEWATER SURVEILLANCE REPORT

February 19, 2026

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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 February 19, 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 February 19, 2026)

As of February 19, 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: concentrations varied regionally, with Nevada showing 42.66–94.26 GC/L and mixed trends, California reporting consistently low levels (5.59–15.48 GC/L), and Utah displaying the highest readings (97.16–135.01 GC/L) with upward trajectories. Lineage analyses across Flamingo, Mesquite, and Boulder City indicated persistent dominance of XFG, intermittent emergence of LF.7, JN.1, XDV.1, and rising diversity in late 2025 before XDV.1 became dominant in Boulder City by February 2026.

Influenza A levels ranged widely, highest in Boulder City, moderate in California, and decreasing in Utah.

Influenza B remained very low across all states, with slightly higher but steady or declining levels in Utah.

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV): Levels were low to moderate across all states, rising in Nevada and Utah, with California showing mixed trends.

Other Pathogens: Rotavirus and Norovirus levels were elevated region-wide, with Utah showing the highest Rotavirus and Nevada showing the highest Norovirus levels. *Enterovirus D68* remained low to moderate, with only small signals detected. Hepatitis A levels were generally low, with an isolated spike in California. *Candida auris* remained undetectable across all tested facilities. Adenovirus Group F consistently elevated concentrations in all states. Parvovirus levels stayed low with minor fluctuations, while HMPV showed moderate activity, especially in Utah.

No detections occurred for Influenza H5, West Nile virus, or Mpox. Measles was detected only in Utah (Central Valley and Provo), indicating isolated regional 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 Nevada

- Latest data point for Flamingo Water reclamation district plant February 12, 2026
- Latest data point for City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant is February 12, 2026
- Latest data point for Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant February 11, 2026

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

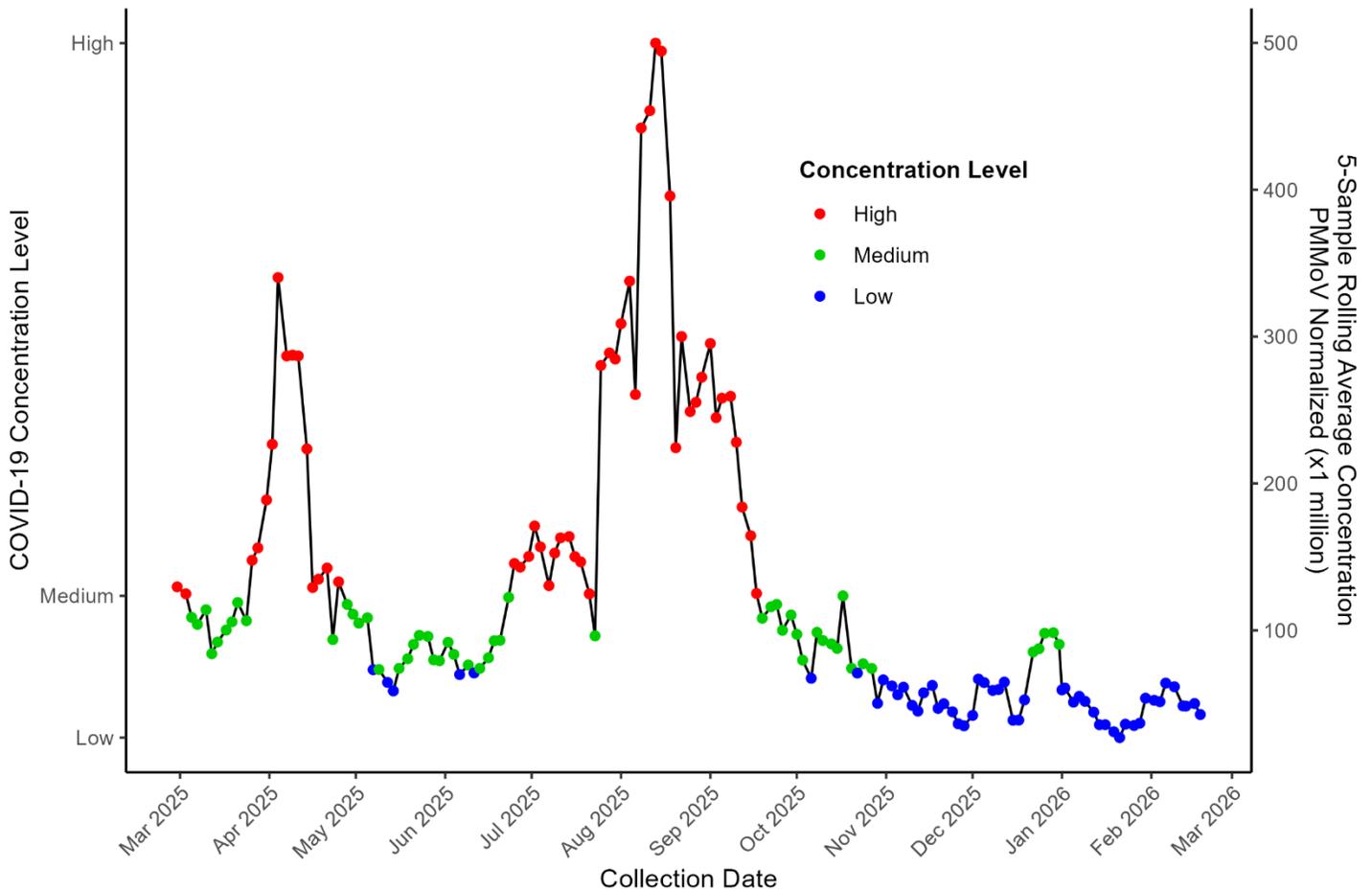
Note: The wastewater data for Las Vegas were collected from the Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant, where samples were analyzed on solids and sourced from Wastewater SCAN. In contrast, data for the City of Mesquite and Boulder City were analyzed on liquid samples by Verily and provided by the 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 February 18, 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.

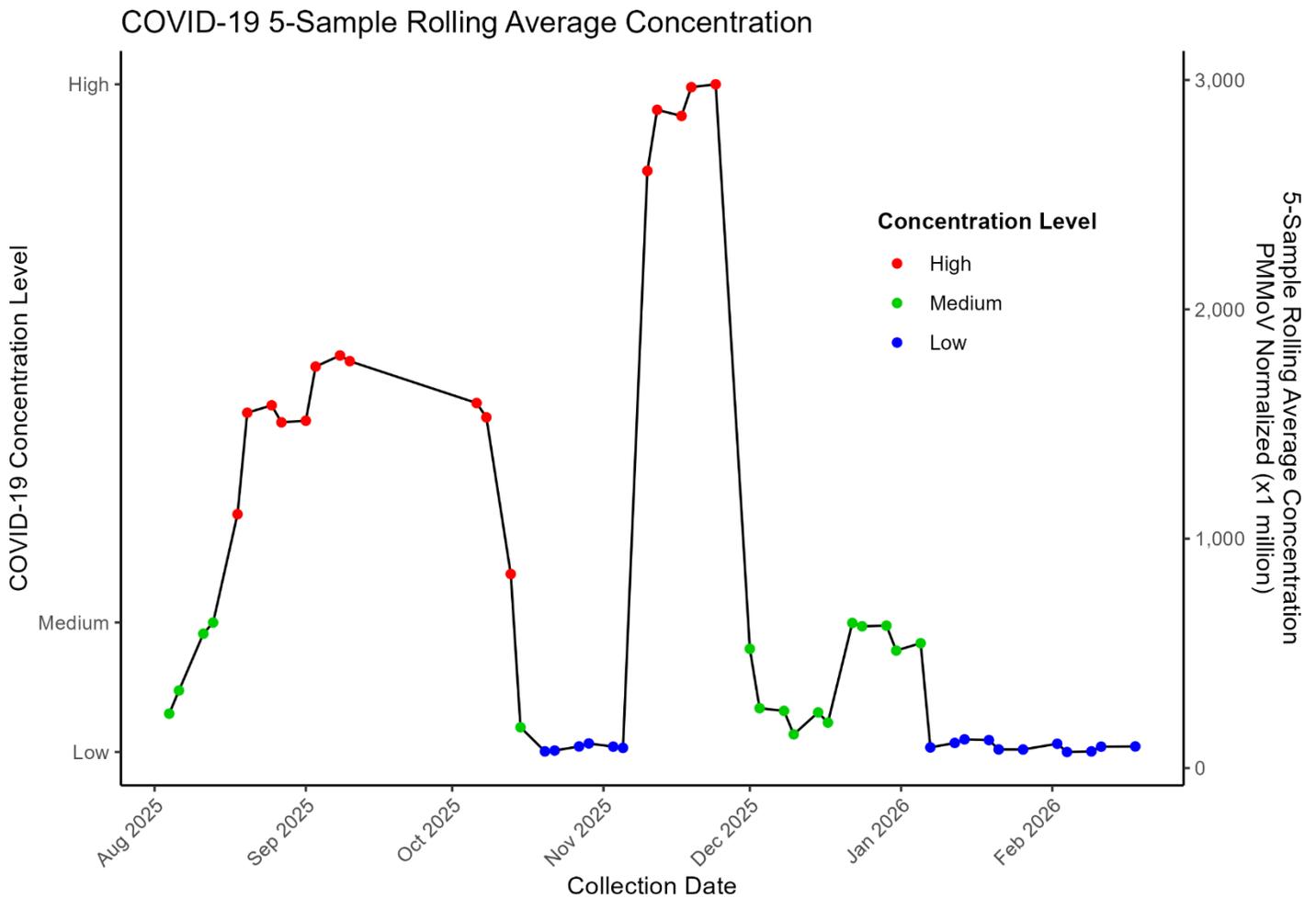
COVID-19 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
 Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
 Last Sampling Date: 02/18/26

Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart COVID-19 concentrations in Boulder City wastewater showed two major peaks between August 2025 and February 2026. Levels rose from low to high in late August, peaking in mid-September before gradually declining to low by early November. A second, sharper surge occurred from late November to early December, reaching the highest concentrations of the period. After this peak, levels rapidly dropped to low and remained mostly low through January and February 2026, with only brief, modest increases.



Data Source: State Data from Verily
 Sampling Location: Boulder City wastewater treatment plant
 Last Sampling Date: 02/18/26

SARS-CoV-2 Concentrations Interpretation

As of February 19, 2026, SARS-CoV-2 wastewater concentrations varied across Nevada, California, and Utah. Nevada sites showed 42.66 GC/L at Flamingo and 54.83 GC/L in Mesquite, both declining, while Boulder City increased to 94.26 GC/L. California facilities ranged 5.59–15.48 GC/L, generally low. Utah showed the highest activity, with 97.16 GC/L at Central Valley and 135.01 GC/L in Provo, both rising.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	42.66	↓	February 18, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	54.83	↓	February 19, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	94.26	↑	February 18, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	12.15	↓	February 18, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	13.13	↓	February 18, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	97.16	↑	February 18, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	135.01	↑	February 18, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	13.59	↑	February 19, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	15.48	↑	February 19, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	5.59	↑	February 19, 2026

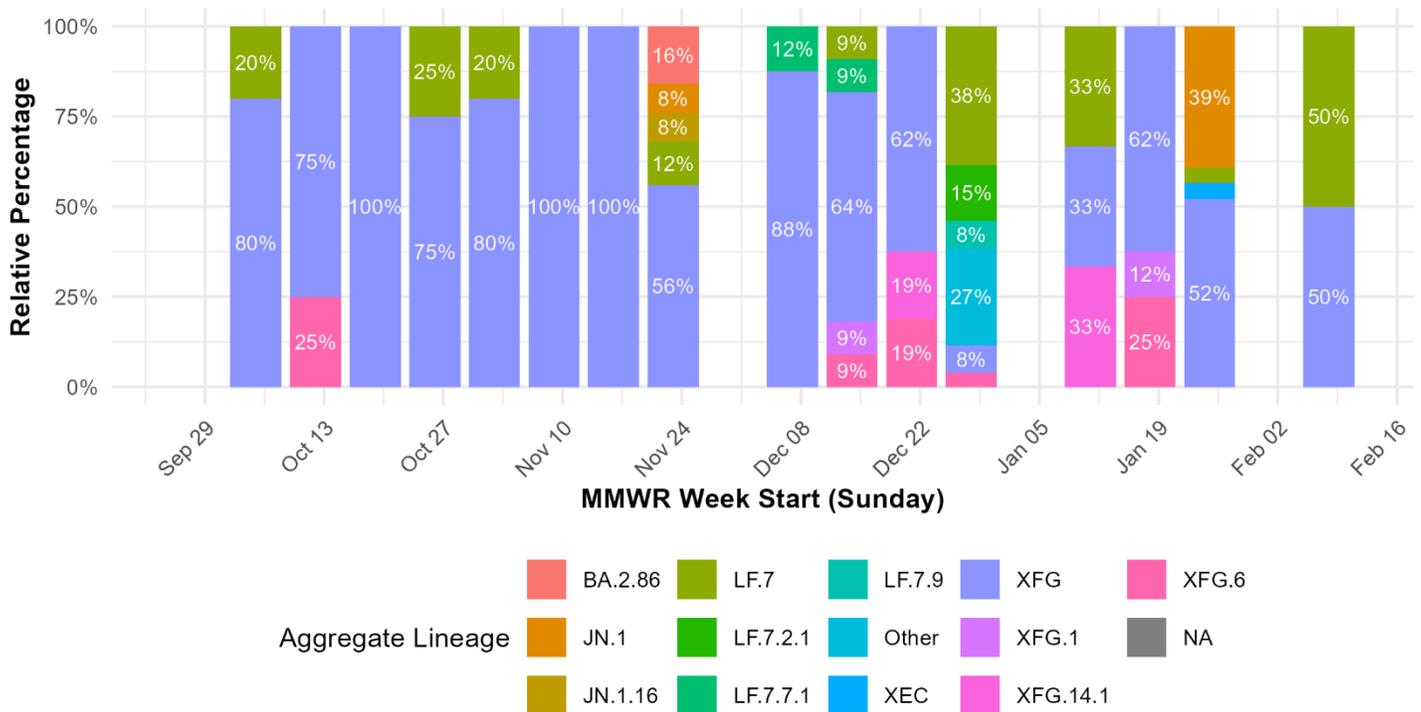
SARS-CoV-2 Variants Circulating

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows SARS-CoV-2 lineage composition at the Flamingo Water Reclamation District from September 2025 through February 2026. XFG remained the predominant lineage for most of the period, typically representing 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 emerged at 12% as XFG temporarily decreased before 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 other minor lineages totaling 27%, while XFG dropped to 12%. In January, LF.7 decreased to 33% as XFG increased to 67%, returning to full dominance by midmonth. By late January, XFG accounted for 52% of detections, while JN.1 rose to 39%. On February 8, LF.7 and XFG were each detected at 50%.

Aggregate Lineages: Flamingo Clark County NV (Oct 2025 – Feb 2026)

Weekly relative abundance (MMWR week start = Sunday)



Source: Nevada State Health Department | Analyzed by Verily
Data through Feb 12, 2026

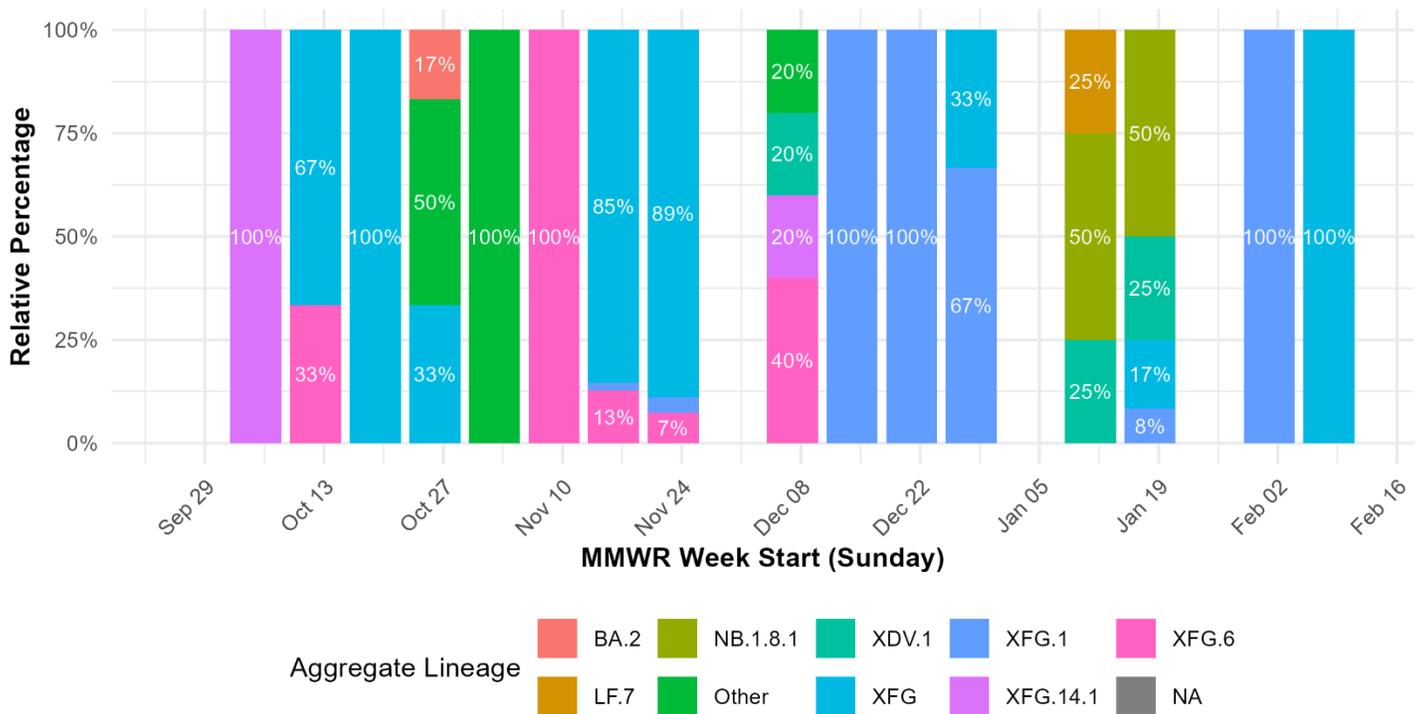
Note: Data for the week of December 1, January 5, and February 02, is missing and is not represented in the dataset.

Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows SARS-CoV-2 lineage composition in Mesquite wastewater from September 2025 through January 2026. XFG remained the dominant lineage for most of this period, maintaining 100% prevalence across multiple consecutive weeks. NB.1.8.1 briefly reached 100% on September 29. On October 27, lineage diversity increased as XFG declined to 33%, minor lineages rose to 50%, and BA.2 represented 17% of detections. XFG then returned to full dominance from November 3–24. By December, XFG accounted for 60% of detections, while XDV and XDV.1 each contributed approximately 20%, before XFG again reached 100% midmonth and remained dominant through late December. Early January showed increased diversity, with LF.7 at 25%, NB.1.8.1 at 50%, and XDV.1 at 25%. By mid-January, XFG once again returned to 100% prevalence. On January 19, NB.1.8.1 remained at 50%, XDV.1 at 25%, and XFG at 25%. By February, XFG had returned to full dominance (100%). On February 2, XFG.1 reached 100%, and by February 8, XFG was again detected at 100%.

Aggregate Lineages: City of Mesquite NV (Oct 2025 – Feb 2026)

Weekly relative abundance (MMWR week start = Sunday)



Source: Nevada State Health Department | Analyzed by Verily
Data through Feb 12, 2026

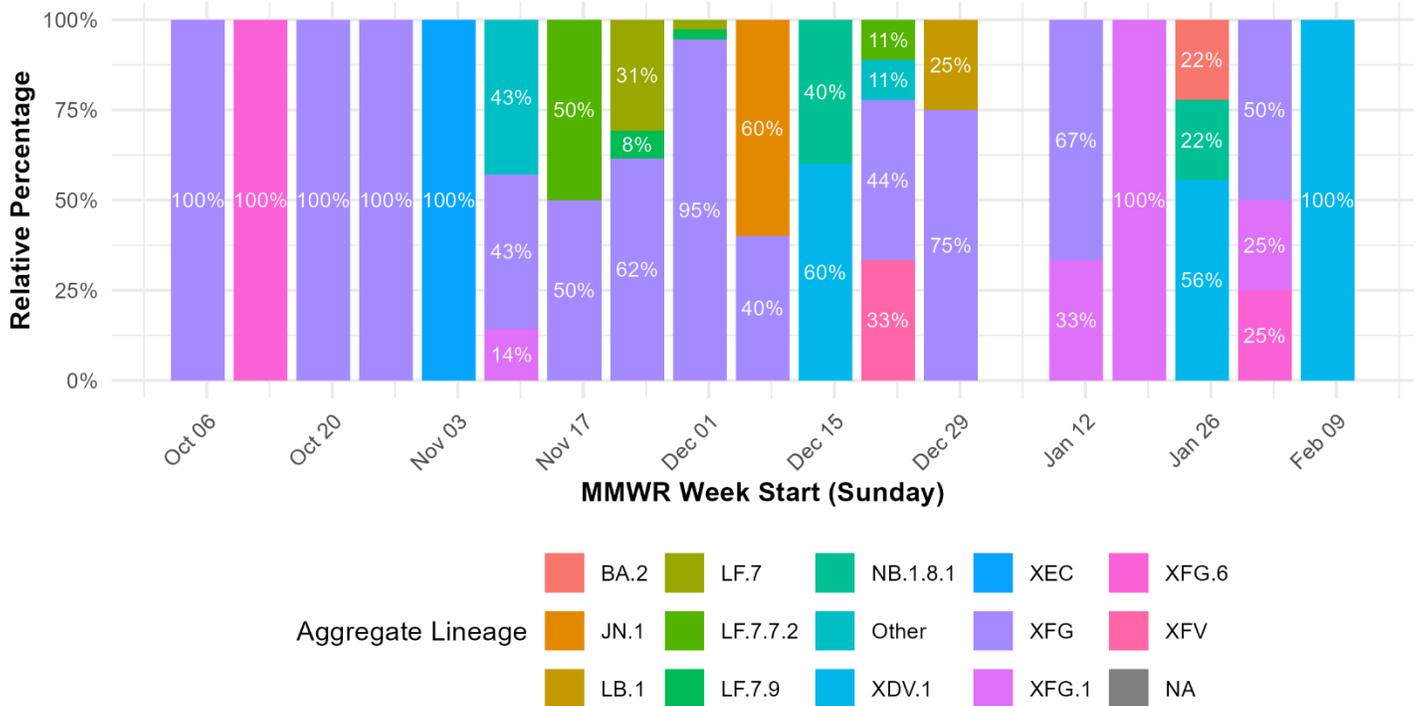
Note: Data for the week of December 1, January 5, and February 01, is missing and is not represented in the dataset.

Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows SARS-CoV-2 lineage composition in Boulder City wastewater from October 6 through February 2026. XFG initially dominated, maintaining 100% prevalence through late October. XEC briefly reached 100% on November 2. As November progressed, lineage diversity increased, with XFG declining to 57% and LF.7.7.2 emerging. 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 44%, and XFG 44%. On December 29, JN.1 reached 25% while XFG increased to 75%. In January, XFG returned to 100% dominance, while BA.2 and NB.1.8.1 each rose to 22% and XDV.1 to 56%. In late January, XFG comprised 50% of detections, with XFG.1 and XFG.6 each at 25%. By February 8, XDV.1 rose to 100%, becoming the sole detected lineage.

Aggregate Lineages: City of Boulder City NV (Oct 2025 – Feb 2026)

Weekly relative abundance (MMWR week start = Sunday)



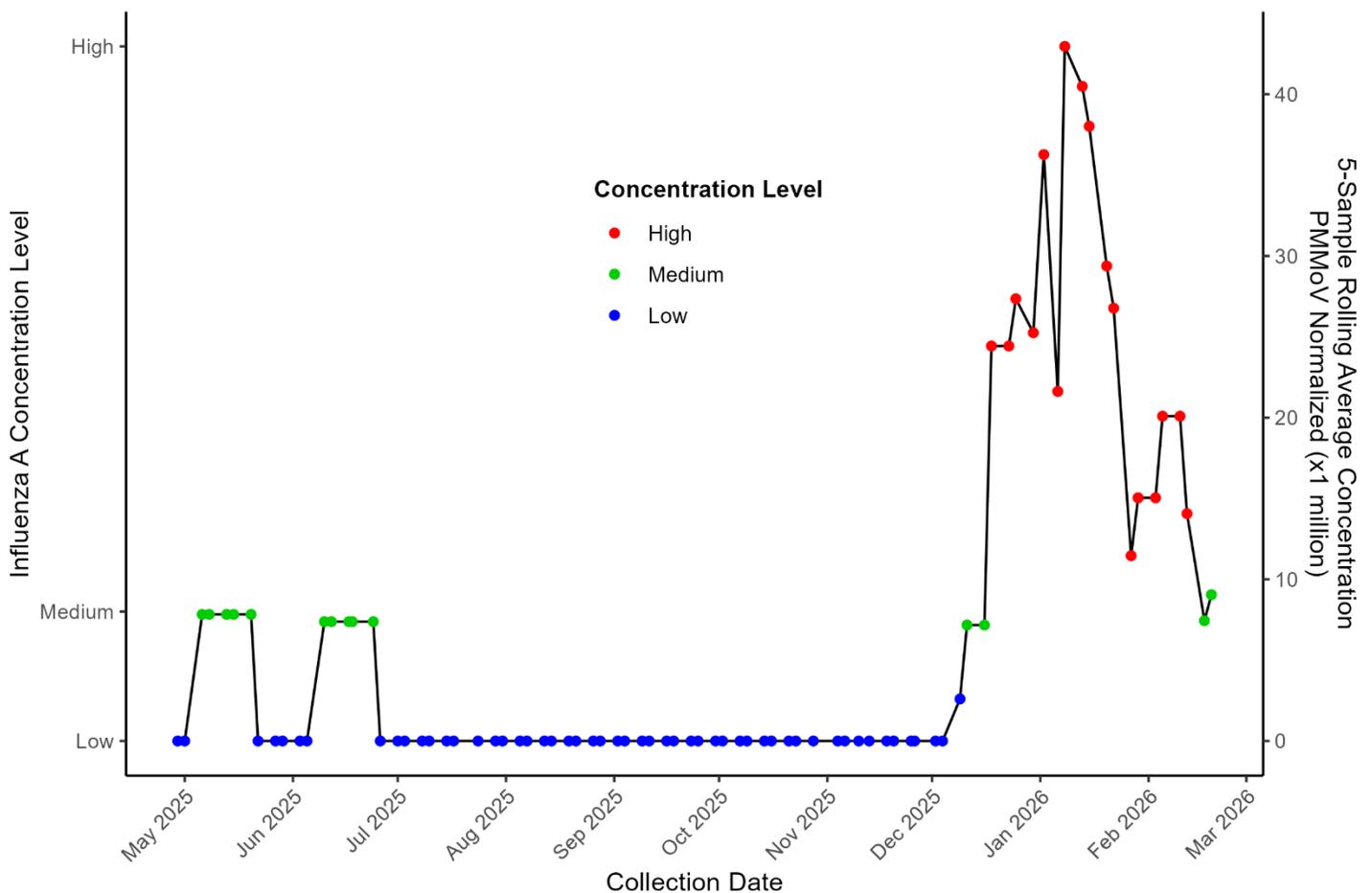
Source: Nevada State Health Department | Analyzed by Verily
Data through Feb 12, 2026

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

City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows Influenza A levels in Mesquite wastewater stayed low from May through late November 2025. Concentrations rose sharply in December, shifting from low to medium before reaching high levels by early January 2026. Several high peaks occurred through mid-January, followed by a gradual decline. Despite decreasing, levels remained elevated into February, with intermittent medium-level activity. By late February 2026, concentrations continued trending downward but still showed evidence of ongoing seasonal circulation at the latest sampling date of February 19, 2026.

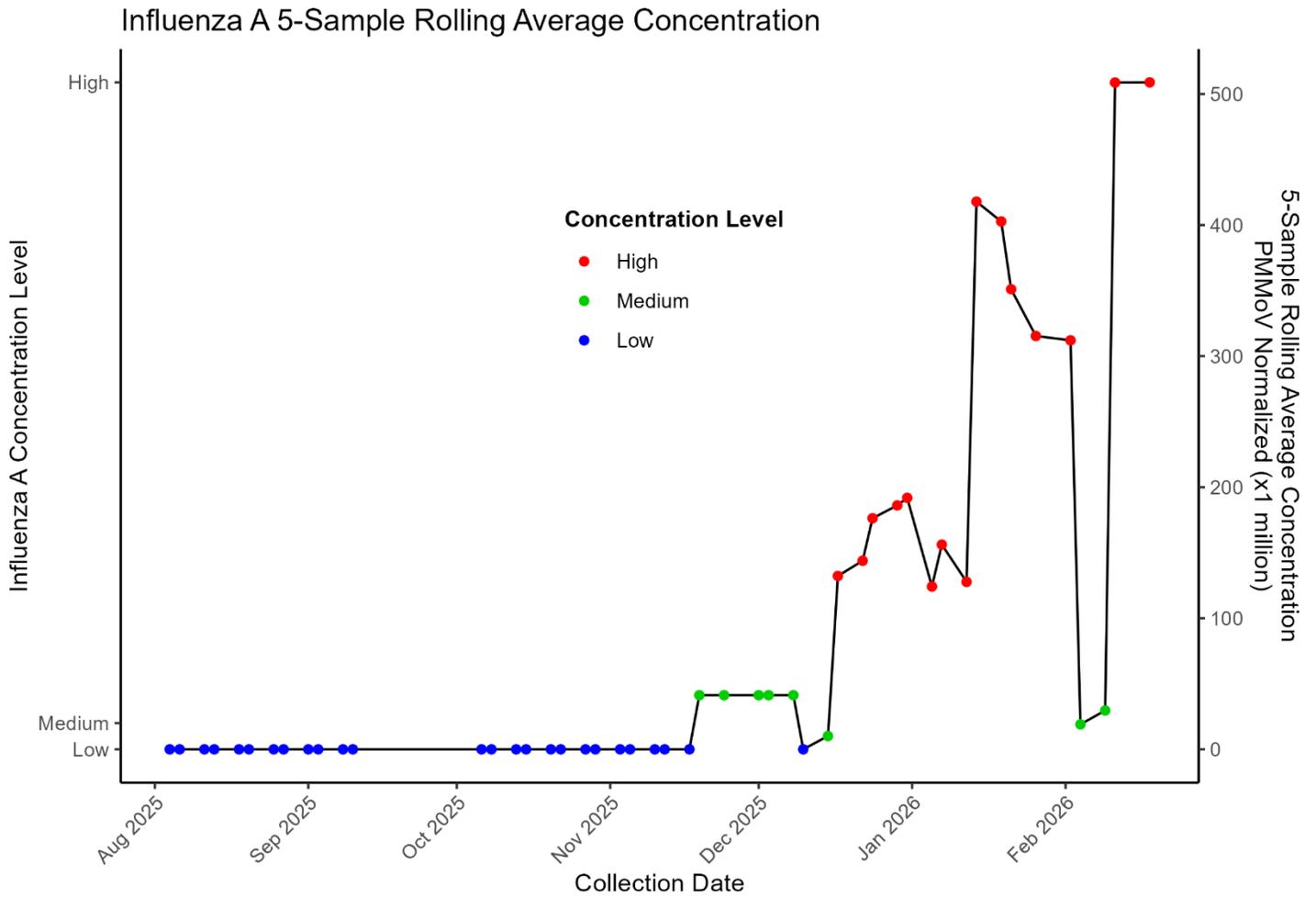
Influenza A 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



Data Source: State Data from Verily
 Sampling Location City of Mesquite wastewater treatment plant
 Last Sampling Date: 02/19/26

Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows Influenza A levels at the Boulder City wastewater treatment plant stayed low from August through late November 2025. Concentrations began rising sharply in December, moving from medium to high by early January 2026. Multiple high peaks occurred throughout January and again in February, reaching the highest levels of the monitoring period. By mid-February, Influenza A remained elevated, indicating strong and sustained seasonal circulation through the latest sample collected on February 18, 2026.



Data Source: State Data from Verily
 Sampling Location: Boulder City wastewater treatment plant
 Last Sampling Date: 02/18/26

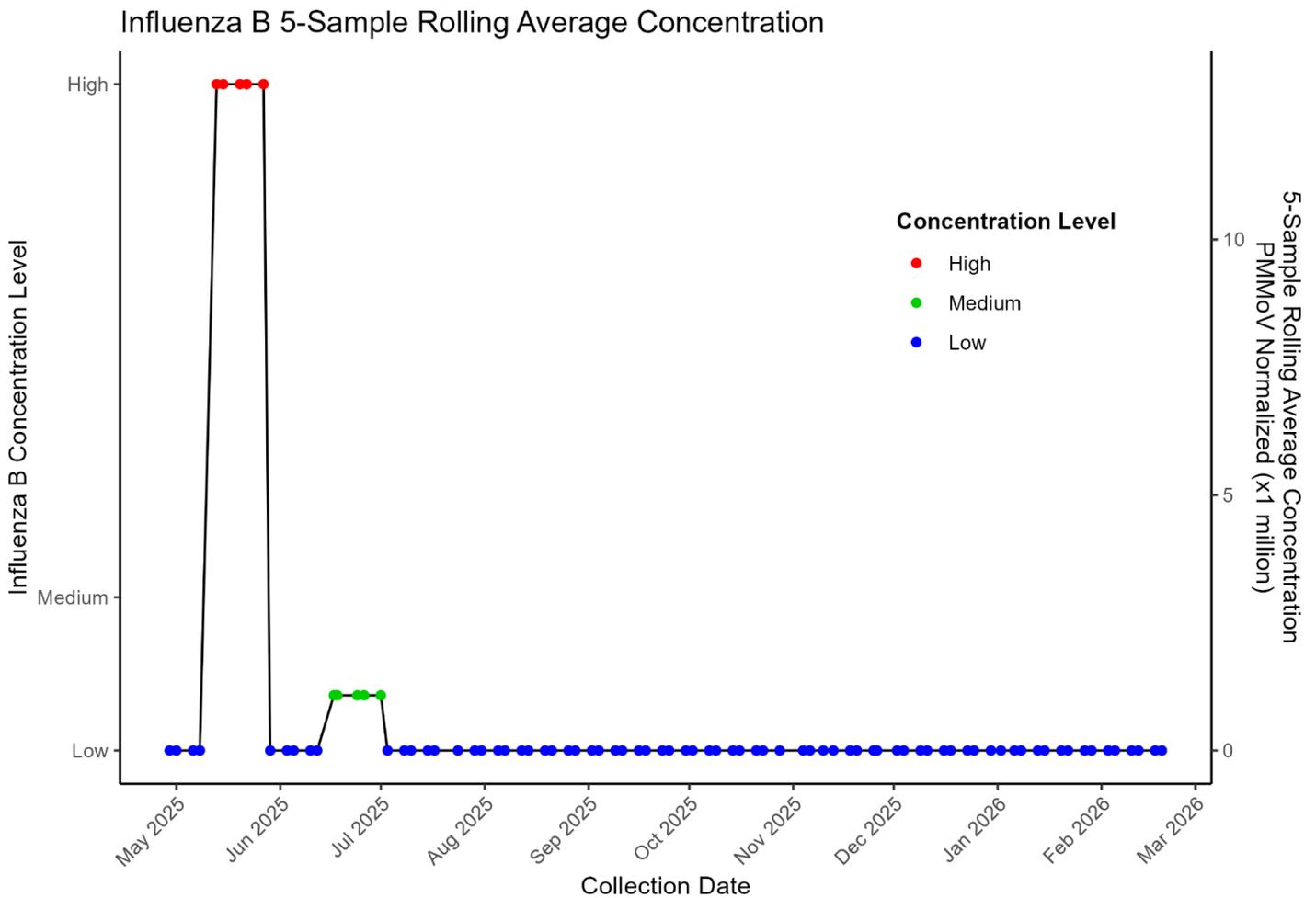
Interpretation of Influenza A Concentrations

As of February 19, 2026, Influenza A levels varied widely across monitored sites. Nevada showed 57.69 GC/L at Flamingo (→), 9.05 GC/L in Mesquite (↑), and a markedly high 508.86 GC/L in Boulder City (↑). California sites ranged 20.34–62.28 GC/L with mixed trends, while Utah recorded 16.55 GC/L and 67.32 GC/L, both decreasing.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	57.69	→	February 18, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	9.05	↑	February 19, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	508.86	↑	February 18, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	20.34	→	February 18, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	32.33	↓	February 18, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	16.55	↓	February 18, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	67.32	↓	February 18, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	26.53	↑	February 19, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	62.28	↑	February 19, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	21.70	↑	February 19, 2026

City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart Influenza B levels in Mesquite wastewater were mostly low from May 2025 through February 2026. A brief high spike occurred in late May and early June, followed by a short medium-level rise in mid-June. After early July, concentration dropped back to low and remained consistently low for the rest of the monitoring period, with no additional significant fluctuations. Overall, Influenza B activity remained minimal throughout late 2025 and early 2026, showing only isolated early-season increases before stabilizing at low levels.

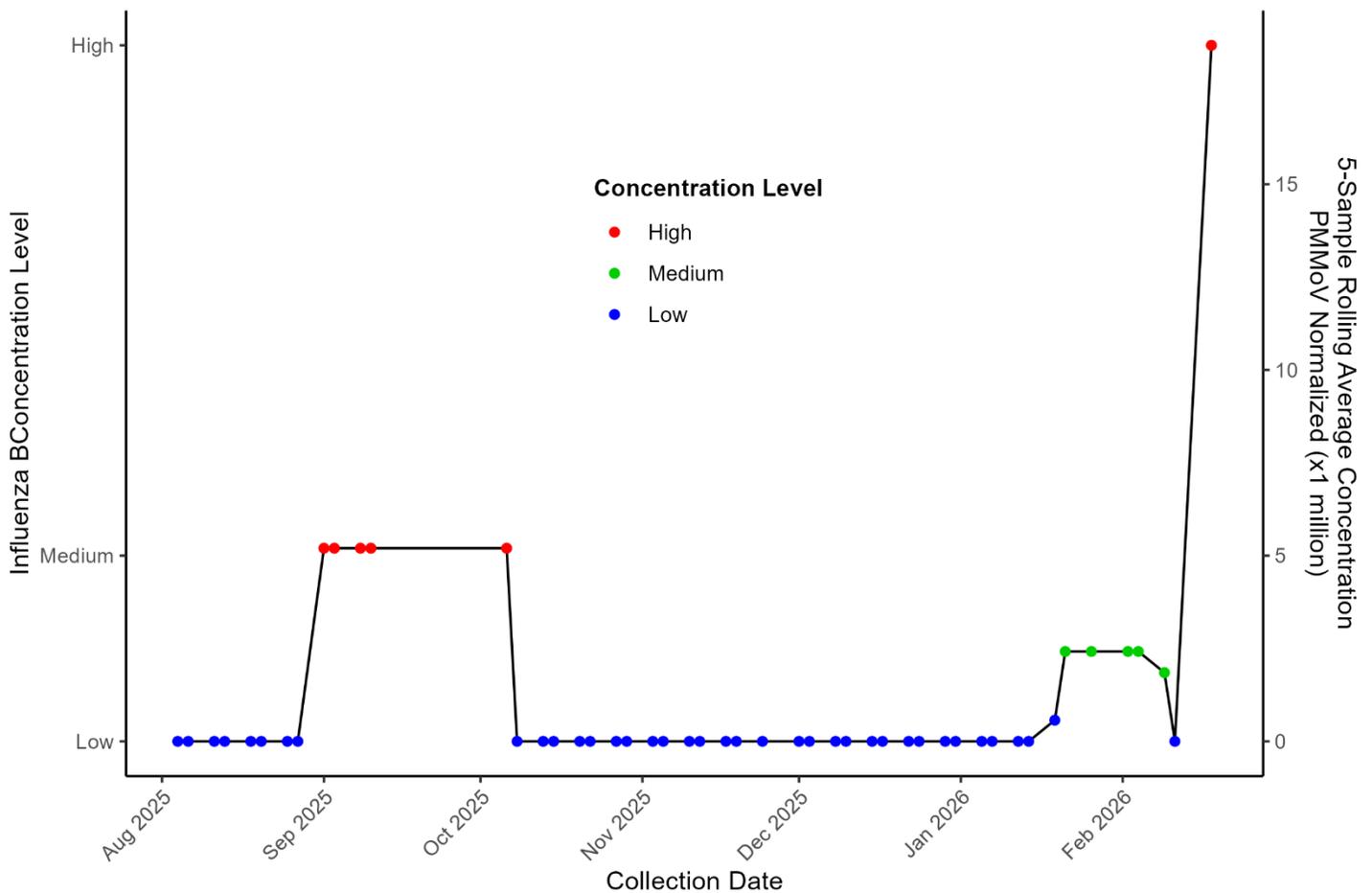


Data Source: State Data from Verily
 Sampling Location: City of Mesquite
 Last Sampling Date: 02/19/26

Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows Influenza B levels in Boulder City remained low from August through early September 2025, then rose briefly to high in mid-September before returning to low by early October. From October 2025 through January 2026, concentrations stayed consistently low with no notable activity. In early February 2026, levels increased to medium, followed by a sharp spike to high by mid-February, marking the strongest signal of the season. The trend indicates mostly minimal circulation with a late-season surge detected on February 18, 2026.

Influenza B 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



Data Source: State Data from Verily
 Sampling Location: Boulder City wastewater treatment plant
 Last Sampling Date: 02/18/26

Interpretation of Influenza B Concentrations

As of February 19, 2026, Influenza B levels remained very low across Nevada, California, and Utah. Nevada showed 20.51 GC/L at Flamingo (↑) and 0.00 GC/L in Mesquite (→), with 18.74 GC/L in Boulder City (↑). California sites ranged 0.76–8.43 GC/L with mixed stable or rising trends. Utah showed higher values—42.96 GC/L (→) at Central Valley and 75.02 GC/L (↓) in Provo—though trends stayed steady or declined.

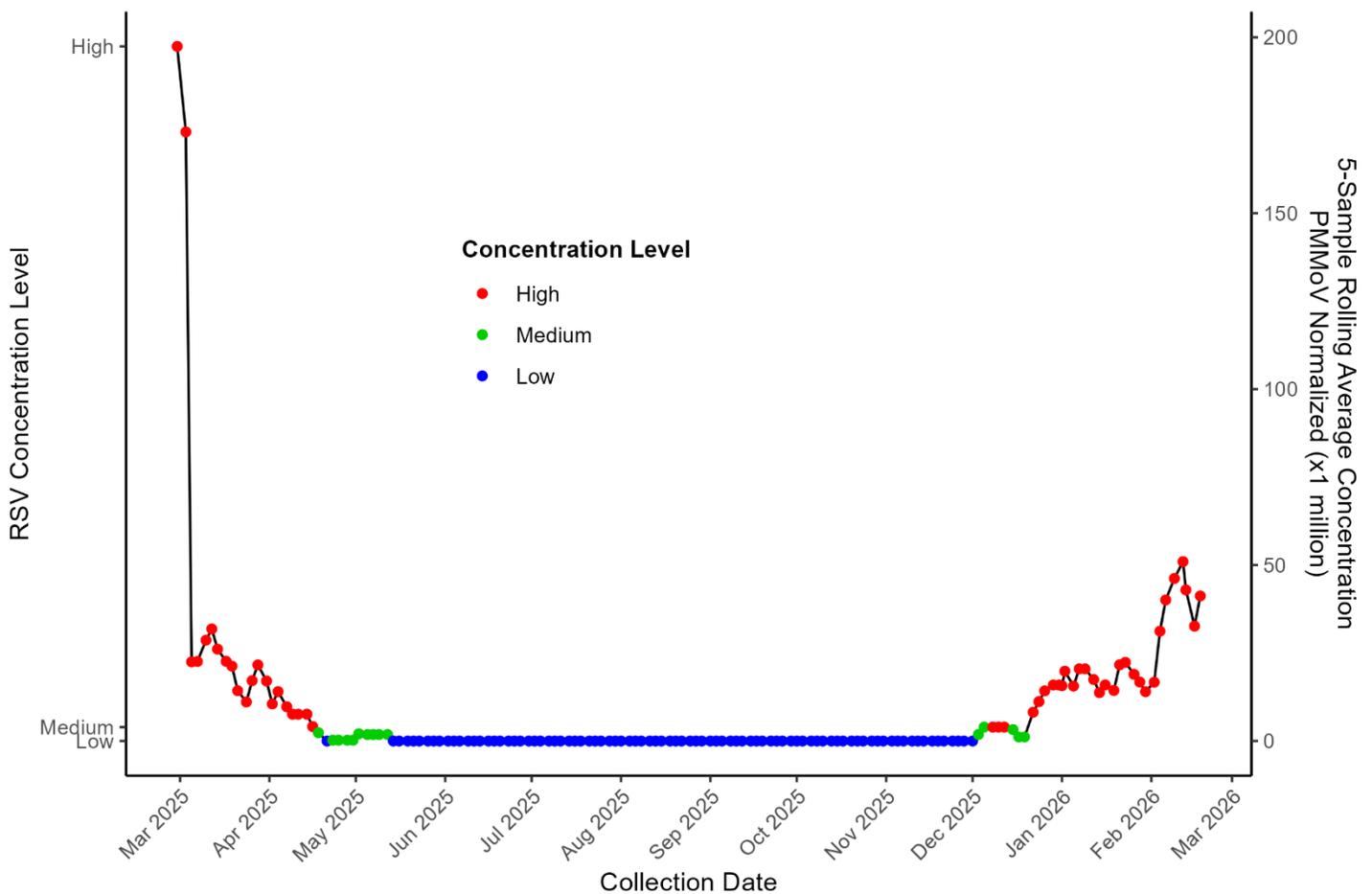
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	20.51	↑	February 18, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0.00	→	February 19, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	18.74	↑	February 18, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	1.70	↑	February 18, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	6.51	↑	February 18, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	42.96	→	February 18, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	75.02	↓	February 18, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	8.43	↑	February 19, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.89	→	February 19, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.76	↑	February 19, 2026

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

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows RSV levels at the Flamingo Water Resource Center were high in early March 2025 before dropping rapidly to medium and then low by late April. From May through November 2025, concentration remained consistently low with no significant activity. A slight increase emerged in December, rising from low to medium levels. In early January 2026, RSV concentrations increased further, with several medium readings followed by a rise toward high levels by February 2026, indicating renewed seasonal circulation.

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration

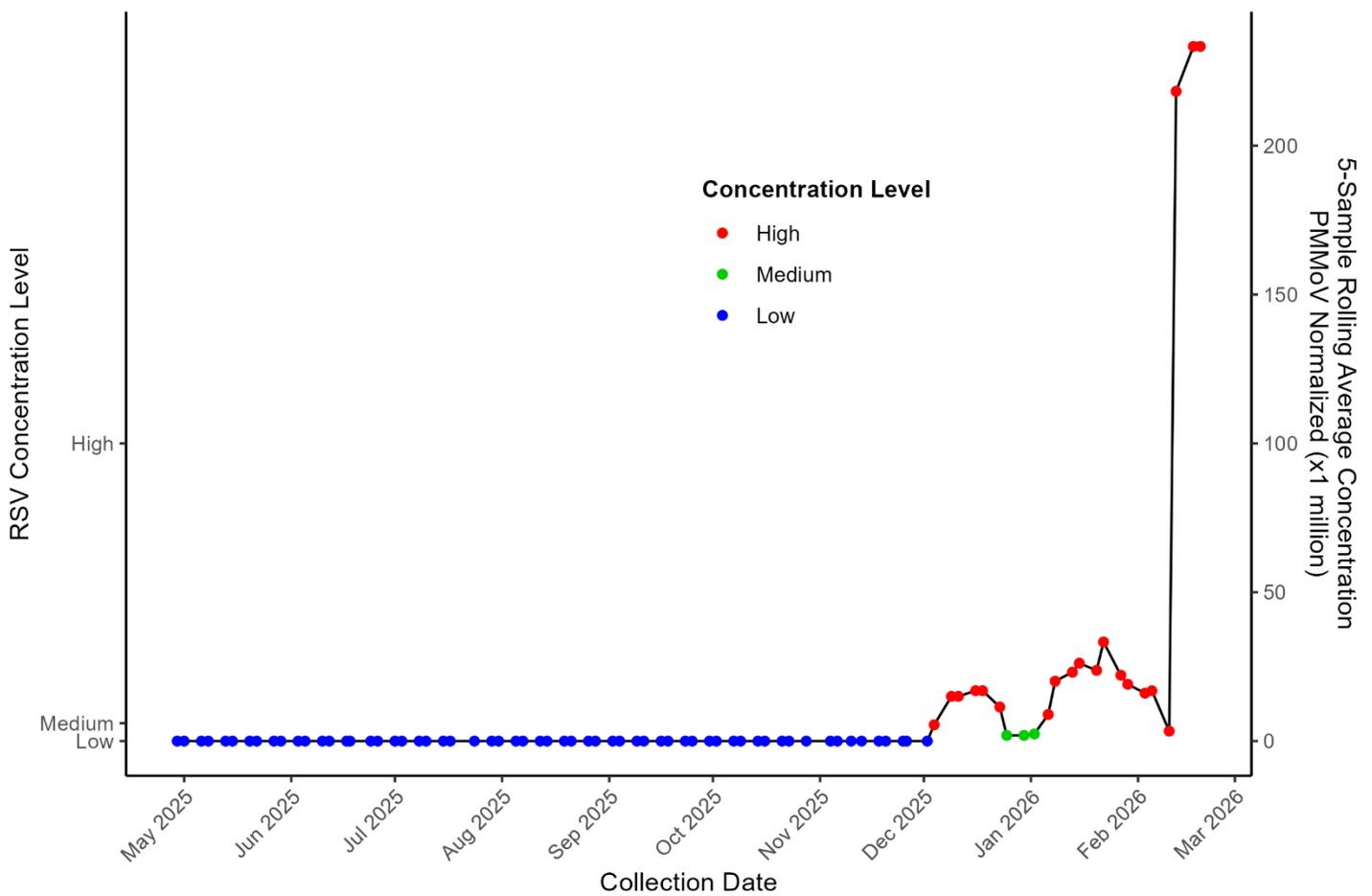


Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
 Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
 Last Sampling Date: 2026-02-18

City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows RSV levels in Mesquite wastewater stayed low from May through late November 2025, showing no significant activity. Concentrations began rising in December, moving from low to medium and then reaching high levels by mid-December. Activity remained elevated through January 2026 with several high peaks. After briefly dropping to low in early February, RSV rose sharply again mid-month, reaching the highest concentrations of the monitoring period. By late February, levels declined slightly but remained elevated, indicating strong ongoing seasonal RSV circulation through February 19, 2026.

RSV 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



Data Source: State Data from Verily
 Sampling Location: City of Mesquite
 Last Sampling Date: 02/19/26

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Concentrations Interpretation

As of February 19, 2026, RSV wastewater levels ranged from low to moderate across Nevada, California, and Utah. Nevada showed 41.23 GC/L at Flamingo, 233.34 GC/L in Mesquite, and 43.86 GC/L in Boulder City—all rising. California sites reported 5.14–16.82 GC/L with mostly decreasing or rising trends, while Utah recorded moderate, increasing levels of 31.72–34.73 GC/L.

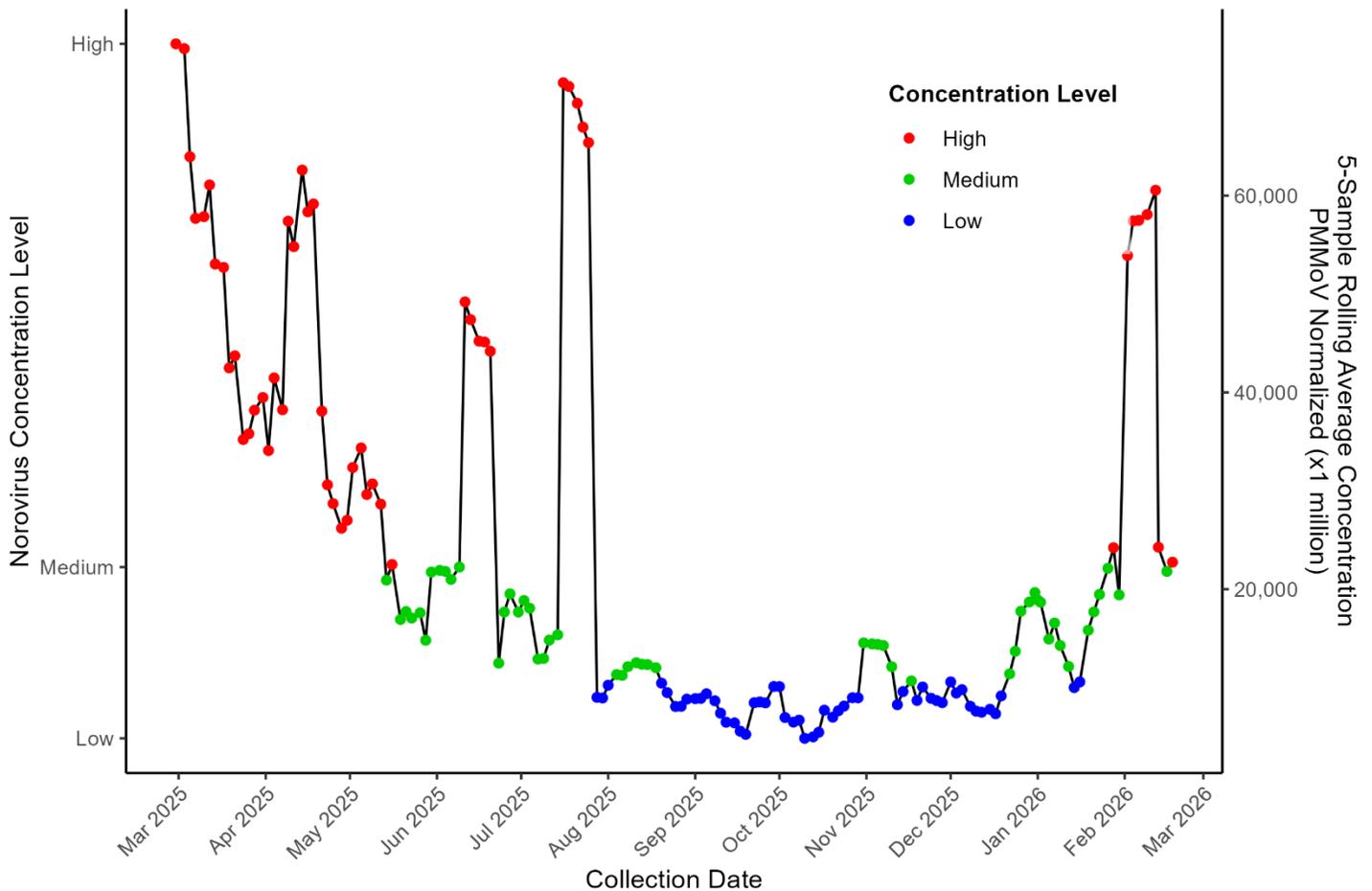
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	41.23	↑	February 18, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	233.34	↑	February 19, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	43.86	↑	February 18, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	10.15	↓	February 18, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	16.82	↓	February 18, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	34.73	↑	February 18, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	31.72	↑	February 18, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	22.26	↑	February 19, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	13.30	↑	February 19, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	5.14	↑	February 19, 2026

Norovirus Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Norovirus levels at the Flamingo Water Resource Center were extremely high in early 2025, declined through summer, and remained low from September to November. Activity rose again in December, reaching medium levels, followed by a sharp surge to high concentrations in February 2026. The overall pattern shows strong seasonal peaks, mid-year declines, and a significant resurgence in early 2026, with the latest data (02/18/26) indicating sustained high norovirus activity.

Norovirus 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
 Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
 Last Sampling Date: 02/18/26

Interpretation of Norovirus Concentrations

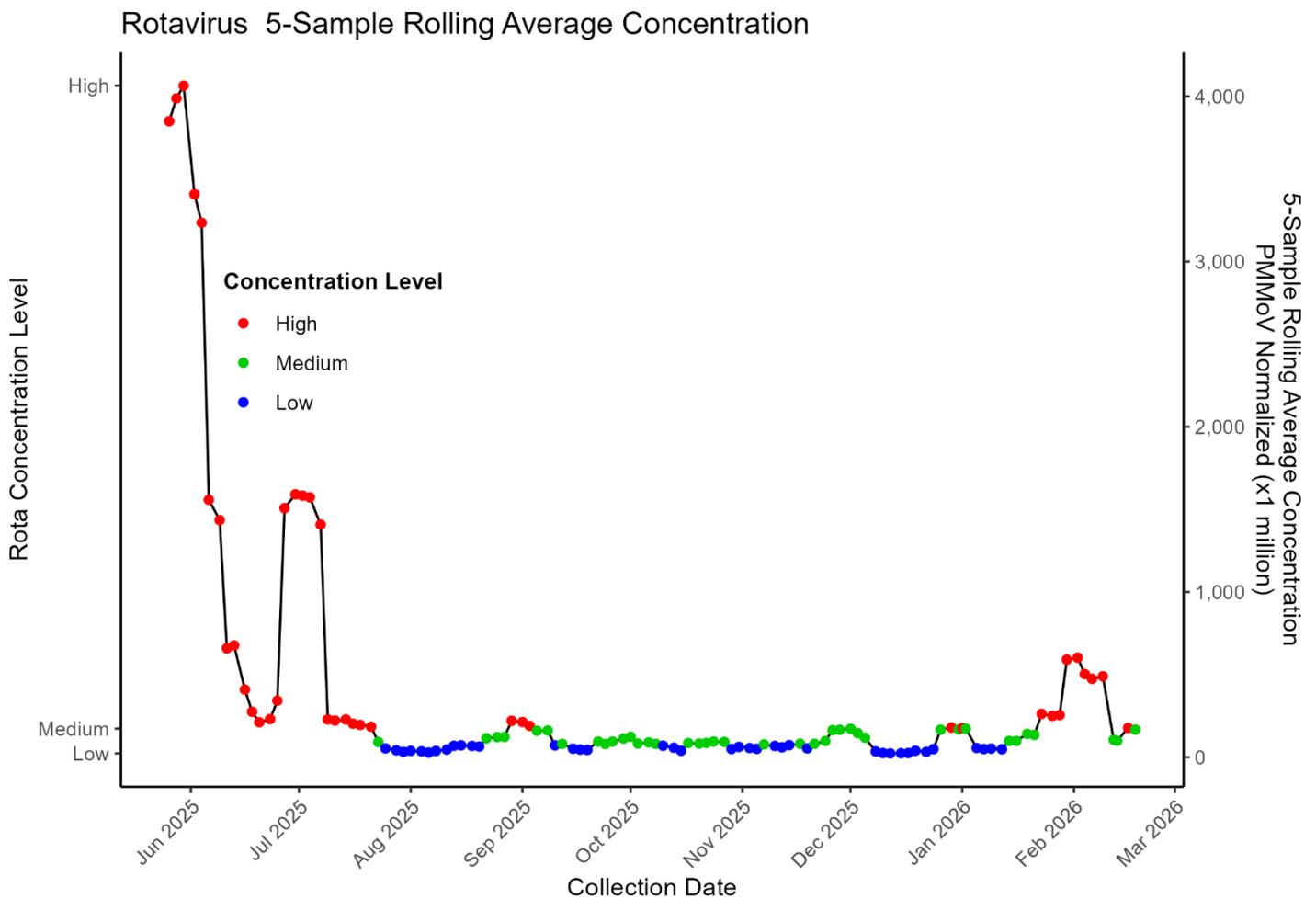
As of February 19, 2026, Norovirus concentrations in wastewater showed widespread and elevated activity across Nevada, California, and Utah. Nevada’s Flamingo plant reported 22,747.39 GC/L (↑), while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. California sites ranged 13,874–22,426 GC/L with mostly rising trends. Utah recorded 13,899.91 GC/L (→) at Central Valley and 18,273.13 GC/L (↓) in Provo, indicating sustained high 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	22,747.39	↑	February 18, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 19, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 18, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	14241.66	↑	February 18, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	22426.68	↑	February 18, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	13899.91	→	February 18, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	18273.13	↓	February 18, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	17857.11	↑	February 19, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	13874.35	↓	February 19, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	15761.43	↑	February 19, 2026

Rotavirus Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Rotavirus concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center were high in early June 2025, dropping rapidly to medium and then low by mid-July. From August through December 2025, levels stayed consistently low with minor fluctuations. A slight increase to medium occurred briefly in fall. In early 2026, concentrations remained mostly low, with a small uptick in February, but levels stayed far below the peak observed in June 2025.



Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
 Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
 Last Sampling Date: 2026-02-18

Interpretation of Rotavirus Concentrations

As of February 19, 2026, Rotavirus wastewater concentrations were elevated across Nevada, California, and Utah. Nevada’s Flamingo site reported 167.30 GC/L (↓), while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. California facilities ranged 6.24–132.51 GC/L with mixed trends. Utah recorded high activity, with 219.23 GC/L (↑) in Central Valley and 125.99 GC/L (↓) in Provo, indicating sustained 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	167.30	↓	February 18, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 19, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 18, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	73.3	↓	February 18, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	132.51	↓	February 18, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	219.23	↑	February 18, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	125.99	↓	February 18, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	117.4	↑	February 19, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	64.05	↓	February 19, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	6.24	↓	February 19, 2026

Interpretation of *Enterovirus D68* Concentrations

As of February 19, 2026, Enterovirus D68 levels in wastewater across Nevada, California, and Utah remained low to moderate. Nevada’s Flamingo plant reported 0.00 GC/L (→), while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. California mostly showed 0.00 GC/L with stable or declining trends. Utah detected 0.50 GC/L (→) at Central Valley, and Provo showed 0.00 GC/L (→). The highest signal appeared at Valley Sanitary District with 3.71 GC/L (↑).

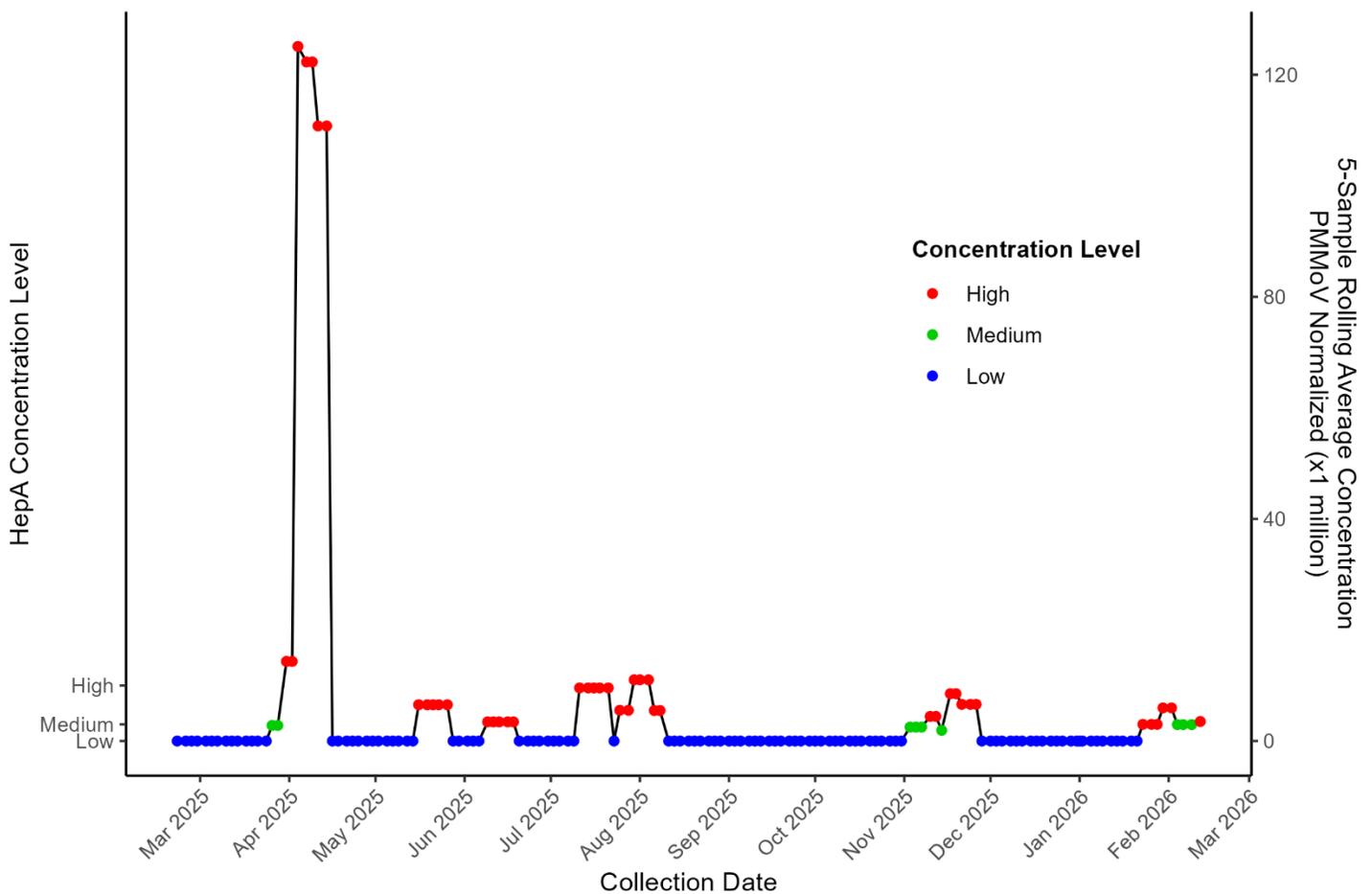
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	0.00	→	February 18, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 19, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 18, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	↓	February 18, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	→	February 18, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.50	→	February 18, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	February 18, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	→	February 19, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	February 19, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	3.71	↑	February 19, 2026

Hepatitis A (HepA) Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Hepatitis A levels at the Flamingo Water Resource Center were mostly low throughout 2025–2026, with two sharp spikes to high levels in April 2025. After this peak, concentrations quickly dropped to low and remained minimal for the rest of the year, aside from brief medium-level rises in summer and early fall. Through late 2025 and early 2026, activity stayed low with only small fluctuations. By February 2026, Hep A levels remained low, indicating minimal recent circulation.

Hepatitis A (HepA) 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
 Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
 Last Sampling Date: 2026-02-12

Interpretation of Hepatitis A Concentrations

As of February 19, 2026, Hepatitis A levels in wastewater across Nevada, California, and Utah remained low or undetectable. Nevada showed 4.49 GC/L at Flamingo (↑), while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. California sites ranged from 0.00–42.06 GC/L, mostly low except a spike at Riverside (272.7 GC/L, ↓). Utah recorded 0.26 GC/L (→) at Central Valley and 0.00 GC/L (→) in Provo.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	4.49	↑	February 18, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 19, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 18, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	11.99	↑	February 18, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	42.06	↑	February 18, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.26	→	February 18, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	February 18, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	5.15	→	February 19, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	272.7	↓	February 19, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	February 19, 2026

Interpretation of *Candida Auris* Concentrations

As of February 19, 2026, *Candida auris* concentrations in wastewater across Nevada, California, and Utah remained undetectable. All tested facilities—including Flamingo, A.K. Warren, Hyperion, Central Valley, Provo, RP-1, Riverside, and Valley Sanitary—reported 0.00 GC/L (→). Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. Overall, wastewater surveillance showed no measurable *C. auris* activity across the region.

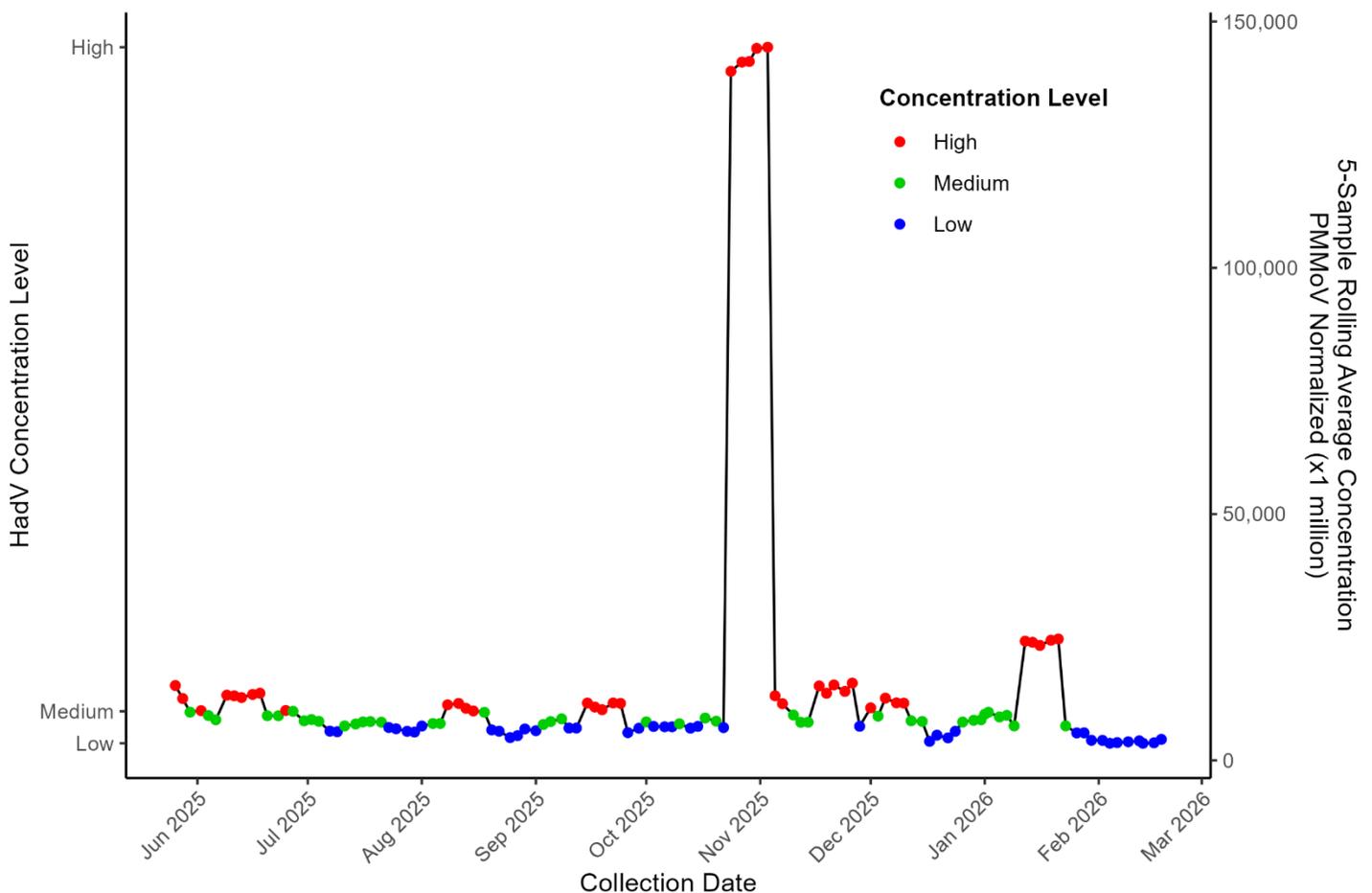
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	0.00	→	February 18, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 19, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 18, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	→	February 18, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	→	February 18, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	→	February 18, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	February 18, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	→	February 19, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	February 19, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	February 19, 2026

Adenovirus Group F Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Adenovirus Group F levels at the Flamingo Water Resource Center remained mostly low to medium from June through October 2025, with small intermittent fluctuations. A sharp, brief spike to extremely high concentrations occurred in early November 2025 before rapidly returning to lower levels. Through December and January 2026, concentrations continued fluctuating within low to medium ranges, with occasional short high-level increases. By February 2026, levels rose slightly again but remained well below the November peak.

Adenovirus Group F (HadV) 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
 Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
 Last Sampling Date: 2026-02-18

Interpretation of Adenovirus Group F Concentrations

As of February 19, 2026, Adenovirus Group F levels remained elevated across Nevada, California, and Utah. Nevada’s Flamingo facility reported 4,273.19 GC/L (↑), while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. California sites ranged 5,187–10,994 GC/L with mostly declining trends. Utah showed 3,992.59 GC/L and 4,143.38 GC/L, both decreasing, indicating widespread, sustained regional activity.

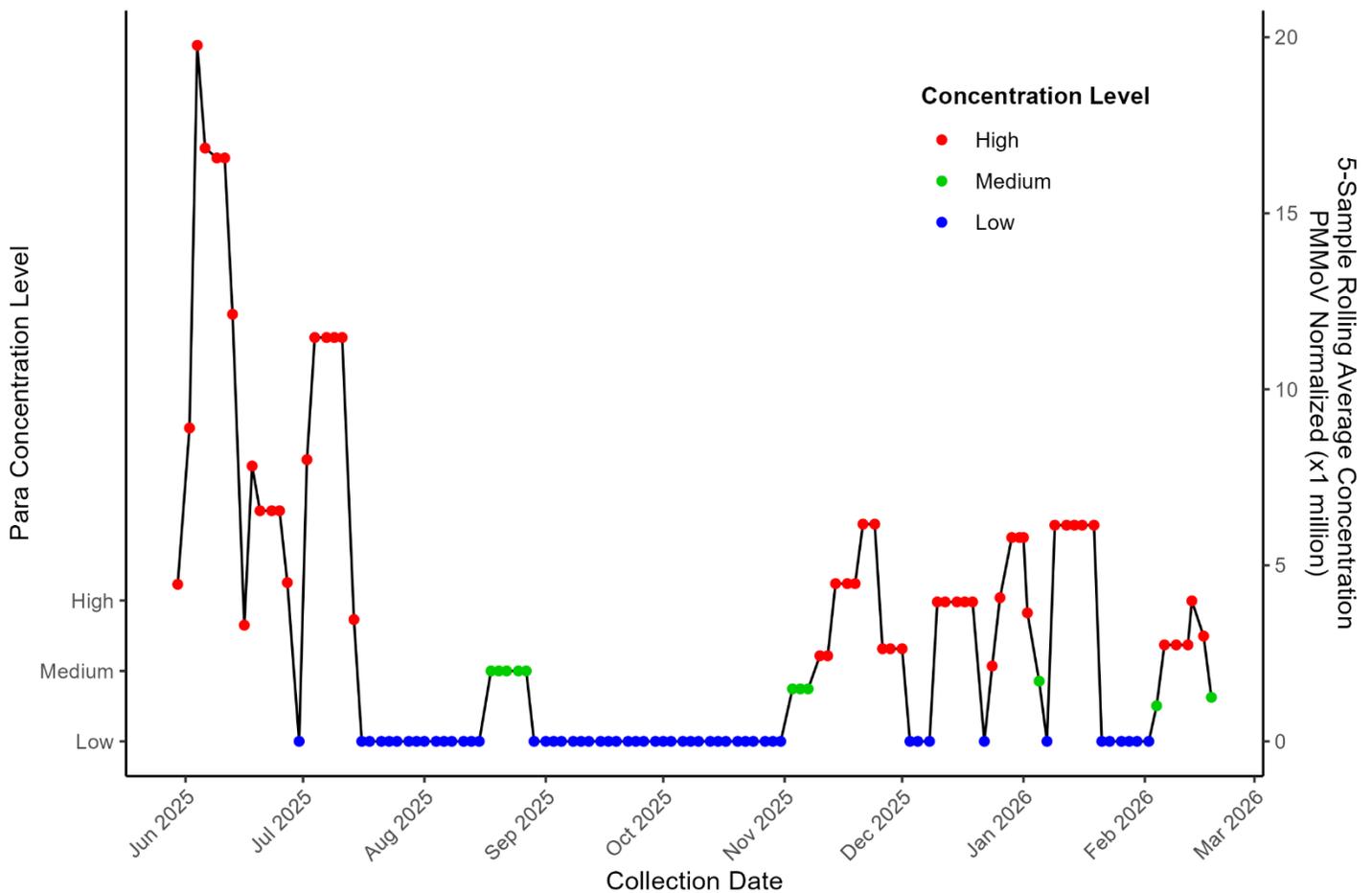
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	4,273.19	↑	February 18, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 19, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 18, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	8700.5	↑	February 18, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	5187.01	→	February 18, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	3992.59	↓	February 18, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	4143.38	↓	February 18, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	5691.42	↓	February 19, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	10994.13	↓	February 19, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	4467.42	↓	February 19, 2026

Parvovirus Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Parvovirus levels at the Flamingo Water Resource Center showed high concentrations in early June 2025, followed by repeated fluctuations between high and medium through July. By August, levels fell to low and remained consistently low through October. Activity increased again in November, rising from low to medium and then high in December. January 2026 saw continued alternating low-to-high spikes, indicating intermittent circulation. By February 2026, concentrations declined back to low, reflecting unstable but episodic viral activity.

Parvovirus (Para) 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
 Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
 Last Sampling Date: 2026-02-18

Parvovirus Concentrations Interpretation

As of February 19, 2026, Parvovirus levels in wastewater across Nevada, California, and Utah remained low. Nevada’s Flamingo facility measured 1.25 GC/L (↑), while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. California sites showed 0.00–5.23 GC/L with mixed trends. Utah reported 0.84 GC/L (→) at Central Valley and 2.58 GC/L (↑) in Provo, indicating continued low-level circulation.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	1.25	↑	February 18, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 19, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 18, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	↓	February 18, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	5.23	↑	February 18, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.84	→	February 18, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	2.58	↑	February 18, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.69	↑	February 19, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	3.69	↓	February 19, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	February 19, 2026

Human Metapneumovirus Concentrations Interpretation

As of February 19, 2026, HMPV wastewater levels showed mixed activity across Nevada, California, and Utah. Nevada’s Flamingo site measured 8.43 GC/L (↑), while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. California sites ranged 8.37–10.98 GC/L, mostly rising. Utah recorded higher levels 21.3 GC/L (↑) at Central Valley and 18.92 GC/L (↓) in Provo—indicating moderate 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	8.43	↑	February 18, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 19, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 18, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	10.98	↑	February 18, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	9	↑	February 18, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	21.3	↑	February 18, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	18.92	↓	February 18, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	18	↑	February 19, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	8.37	↑	February 19, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	16.46	↑	February 19, 2026

Influenza H5 Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of February 19, 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	➔	February 18, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0	➔	February 19, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	0	➔	February 18, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0	➔	February 18, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0	➔	February 18, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0	➔	February 18, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0	➔	February 18, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0	➔	February 19, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0	➔	February 19, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0	➔	February 19, 2026

West Nile Virus Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of February 19, 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	February 18, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested	February 19, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested	February 18, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 18, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 18, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	February 18, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	February 18, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 19, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 19, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 19, 2026

MPOX Clade 1b Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of February 19, 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	February 18, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	February 19, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	February 18, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 18, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 18, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	February 18, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	February 18, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 19, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 19, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 19, 2026

MPOX Clade II Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of February 19, 2026, wastewater surveillance across Nevada, California, and Utah showed no detectable Mpx Clade II at nine of ten monitored facilities. All participating sites consistently reported non-detect results, indicating no recent wastewater evidence of Mpx 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	February 18, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	February 19, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	February 18, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 18, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 18, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	February 18, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	February 18, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 19, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 19, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 19, 2026

Measles Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of February 19, 2026, measles was absent at eight 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.

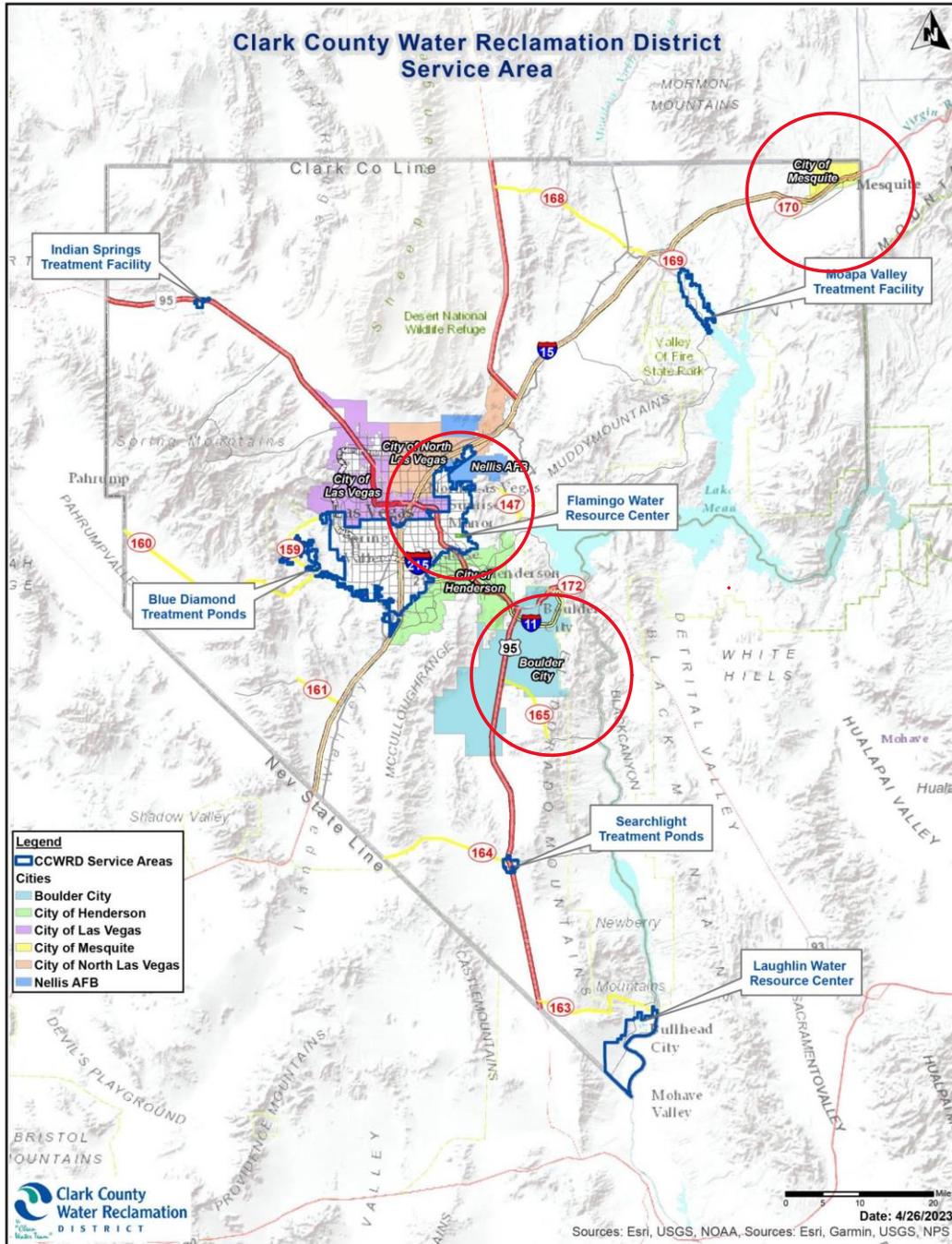
Plant Name	City	Time frame	Detect/ Non-detect	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	Non-detect	February 18, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	February 19, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	February 18, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 18, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 18, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Detected	February 18, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Detected	February 18, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 19, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 19, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 19, 2026

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- 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