



THE SOUTHERN NEVADA HEALTH DISTRICT'S WEEKLY WASTEWATER SURVEILLANCE REPORT

February 26, 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 26, 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 26, 2026)

As of February 26, 2026, wastewater surveillance across Nevada, California, and Utah indicates a diverse pattern of viral and pathogen activity, with several respiratory and gastrointestinal pathogens showing elevated or rising signals

SARS-CoV-2: concentrations varied regionally, with Nevada showing mixed trends 62.23 GC/L increasing at Flamingo, 45.21 GC/L decreasing in Mesquite, and 65.31 GC/L decreasing in Boulder City. California sites reported consistently low concentrations, while Utah showed moderate but mixed trends. 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 demonstrated wide variation, ranging from low (1.61 GC/L in Mesquite) to very high (573.66 GC/L in Boulder City), though most facilities showed declining trends.

Influenza B levels remained very low across all states, with slight increases at select Nevada and California facilities but overall declining activity in Utah.

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV): concentrations ranged from low to moderate but were increasing at every monitored site, including 234.70 GC/L in Mesquite and 179.31 GC/L in Boulder City, indicating active seasonal circulation.

Other Pathogens: HMPV levels showed mixed but rising trends, with Nevada reporting 12.82 GC/L and moderate concentrations observed in California and Utah. Norovirus remained highly elevated, particularly at Flamingo (23,945.34 GC/L) and multiple California and Utah sites. Rotavirus levels were also elevated, including 283.51 GC/L in Utah and 196.23 GC/L in Nevada. Adenovirus Group F remained high across all states. In contrast, *Enterovirus D68*, *Candida auris*, and West Nile virus remained minimal or undetectable. Hepatitis A levels were generally low except for a notable spike at Riverside (482.63 GC/L).

No detections occurred for Influenza H5, West Nile virus, or Mpox. Measles was detected only in Utah (Central Valley), 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 25, 2026
- Latest data point for City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant is February 26, 2026
- Latest data point for Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant February 25, 2026

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

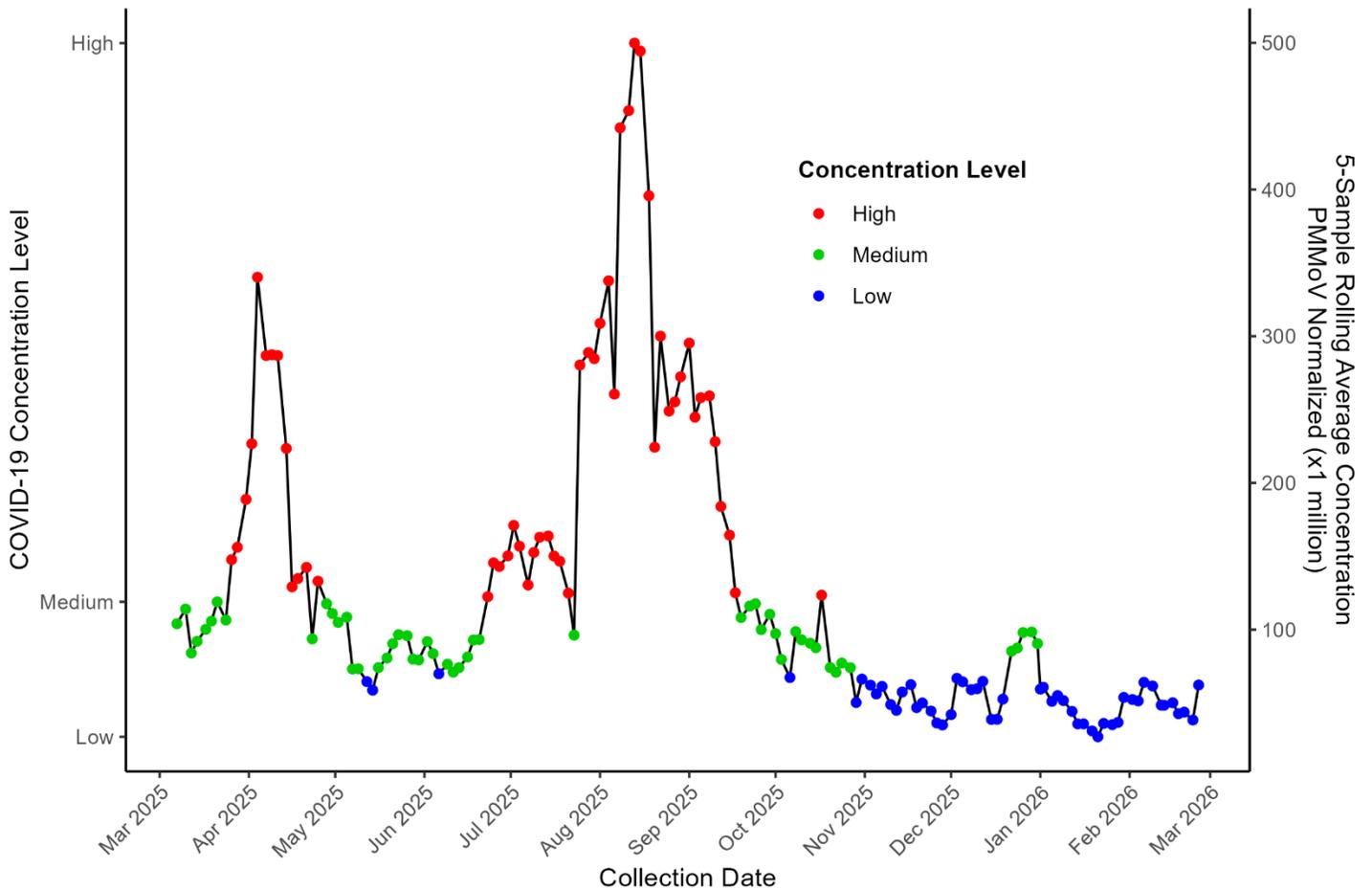
Note: The wastewater data for Las Vegas were collected from the Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant, where samples were analyzed on solids and sourced from Wastewater SCAN. In contrast, data for the City of Mesquite and Boulder City were analyzed on liquid samples by Verily and provided by the 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 25, 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: 02/25/26

SARS-CoV-2 Concentrations Interpretation

As of February 26, 2026, SARS-CoV-2 wastewater concentrations varied across Nevada, California, and Utah. Nevada sites showed 62.23 GC/L (↑) at Flamingo, 45.21 GC/L (↓) in Mesquite, and 65.31 GC/L (↓) in Boulder City. California facilities reported low levels ranging 3.95–10.84 GC/L, with stable or declining trends except A.K. Warren (9.57 GC/L →). Utah recorded higher activity, 70.47 GC/L (→) at Central Valley and 87.09 GC/L (↓) in Provo, indicating regionally mixed but generally moderate circulation.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	62.23	↑	February 25, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	45.21	↓	February 26, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	65.31	↓	February 25, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	9.57	→	February 25, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	5.47	↓	February 25, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	70.47	→	February 25, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	87.09	↓	February 25, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	9.83	↓	February 26, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	10.84	↓	February 25, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	3.95	↓	February 25, 2026

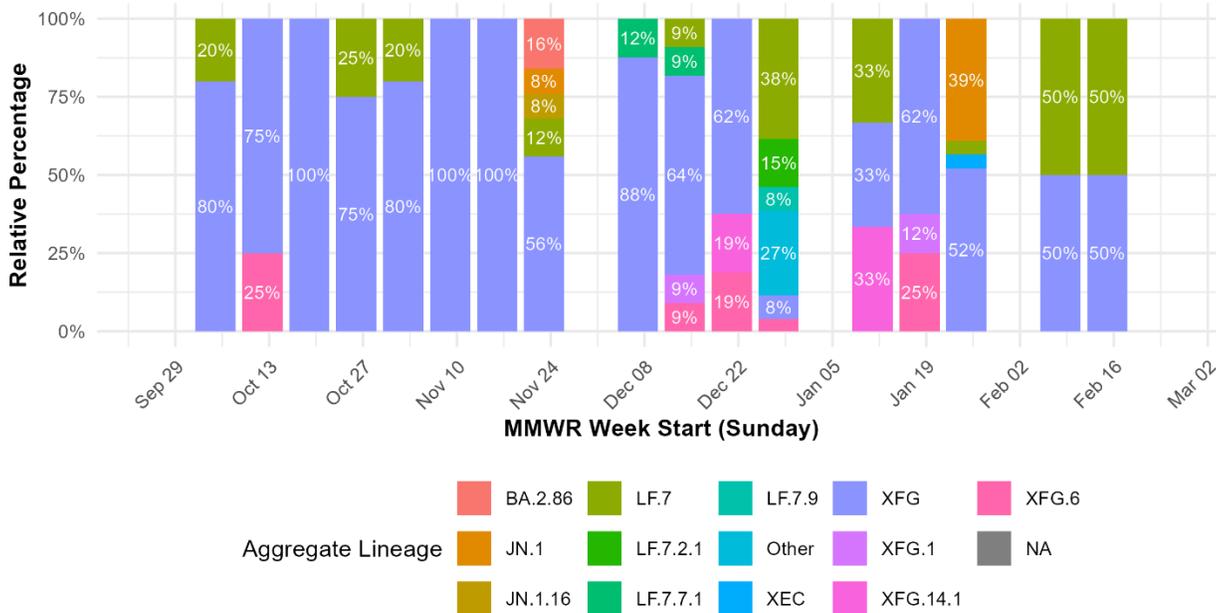
SARS-CoV-2 Variants Circulating

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 and February 16, 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 23, 2026

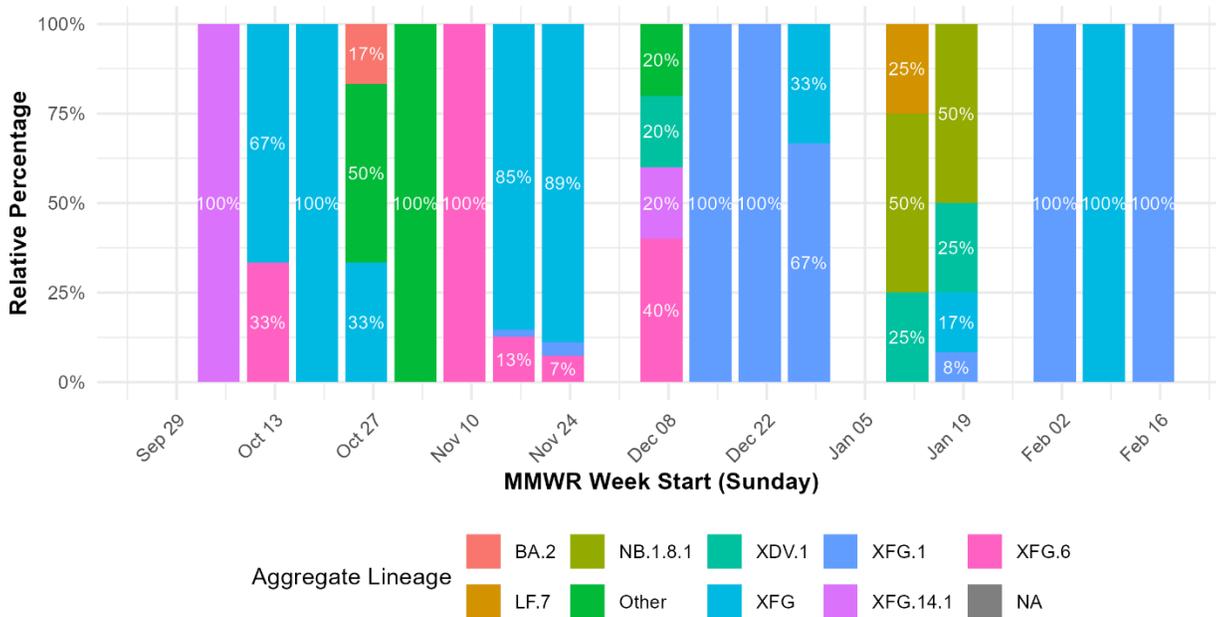
Note: Data for the week of December 1, January 5, and February 02, is missing and is not represented in the dataset.

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 23, 2026

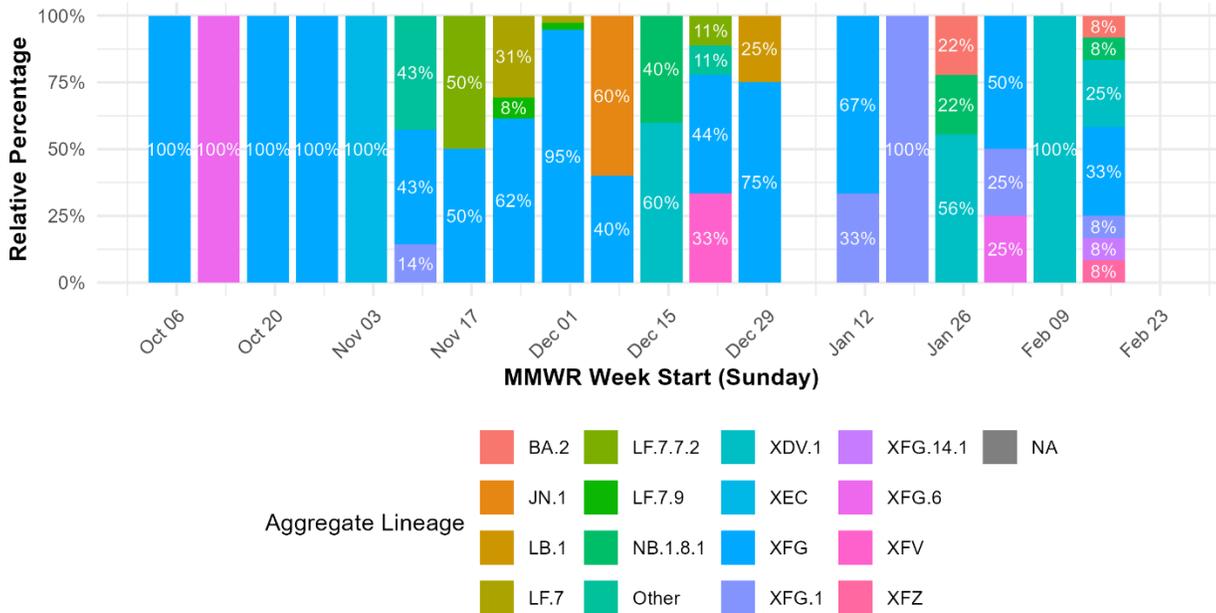
Note: Data for the week of December 1, January 5, and February 01, is missing and is not represented in the dataset.

Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows SARS-CoV-2 lineage composition in Boulder City wastewater from October 6 through February 2026. XFG dominated early in the period, maintaining 100% prevalence through late October. XEC briefly reached 100% on November 2. As November continued, lineage diversity expanded, with XFG dropping to 57% and LF.7.7.2 emerging. In December, JN.1 rose to 60% before being replaced by NB.1.8.1 (40%) and XDV.1 (60%). Additional minor lineages appeared intermittently; on December 22, LF.7.9 comprised 11%, other minor lineages 44%, and XFG 44%. By December 29, JN.1 reached 25% while XFG increased to 75%. In January, XFG briefly returned to 100% before BA.2 and NB.1.8.1 each reached 22% and XDV.1 rose to 56%. By late January, XFG represented 50% of detections, with XFG.1 and XFG.6 each at 25%. On February 8, XDV.1 became the sole detected lineage at 100%. By February 16, BA.2 and LF.7.9 rose to 8% each, XEC to 25%, XFG to 33%, and several XFG sub lineages XFG.14.1, XFG.6, and XFG.1 each reached 8%.

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 23, 2026

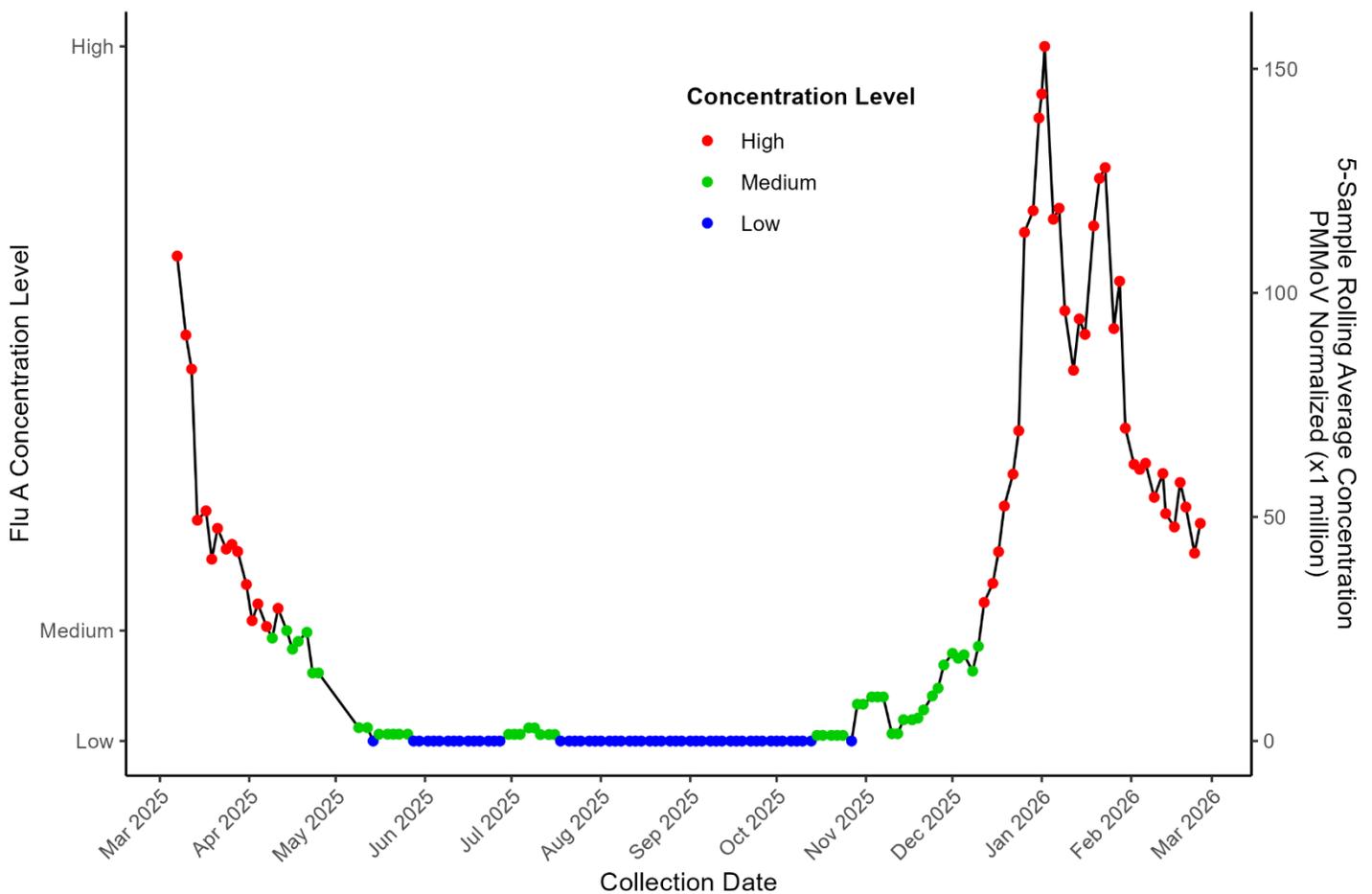
Note: Data for the week of January 5 is missing and is not represented in the dataset.

Influenza A Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart Influenza A levels at the Flamingo Water Resource Center were high early in 2025, declined to low by mid-year, and remained low through October. Activity rose again in November, reaching medium levels before sharply increasing to high concentrations in December and early January 2026. After peaking in mid-January, levels gradually declined but stayed elevated into February, reflecting a strong seasonal surge followed by a downward trend.

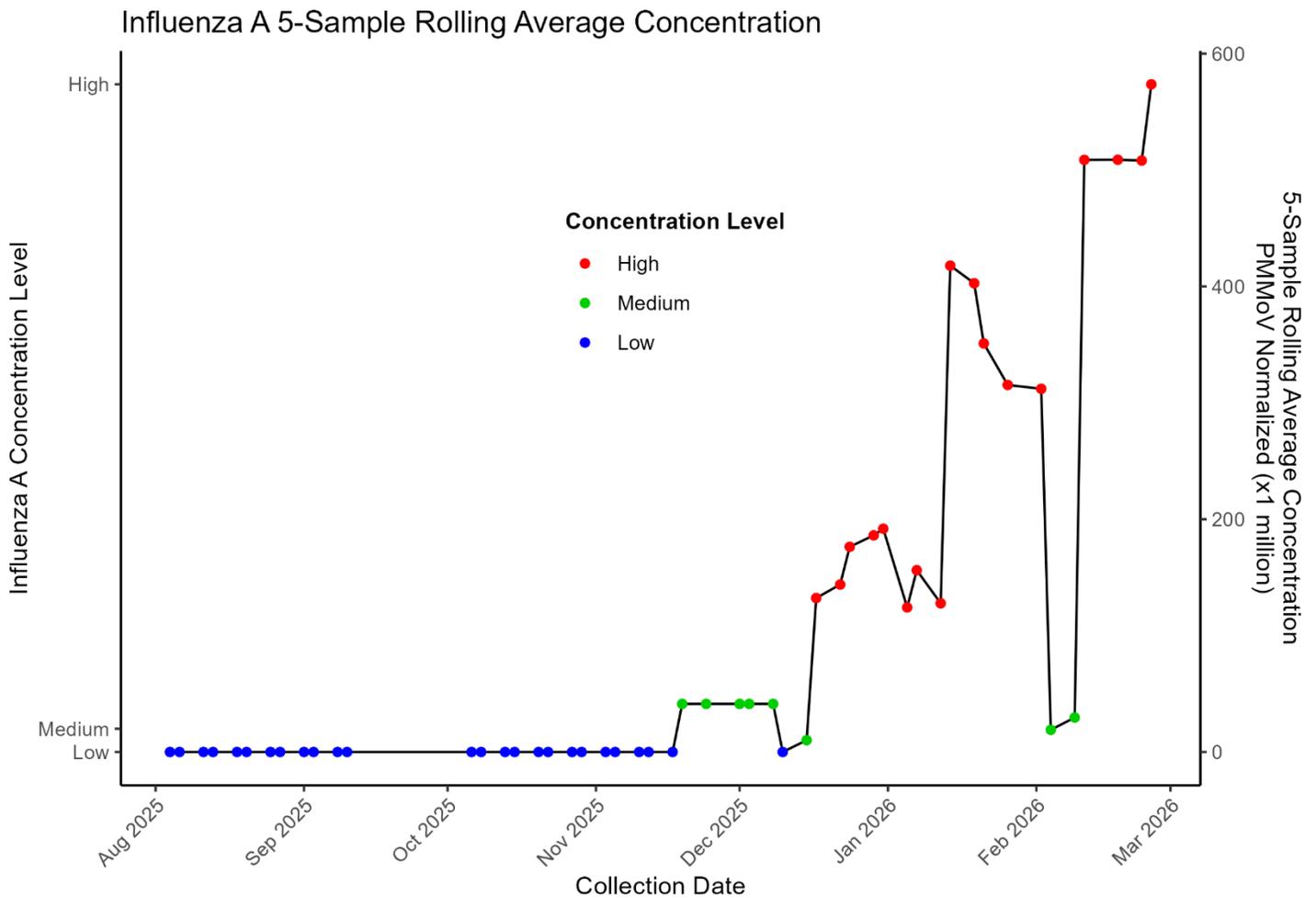
Influenza A (Flu A) 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
 Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
 Last Sampling Date: 2026-02-25

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 25, 2026.



Data Source: State Data from Verily
 Sampling Location: Boulder City wastewater treatment plant
 Last Sampling Date: 02/25/26

Interpretation of Influenza A Concentrations

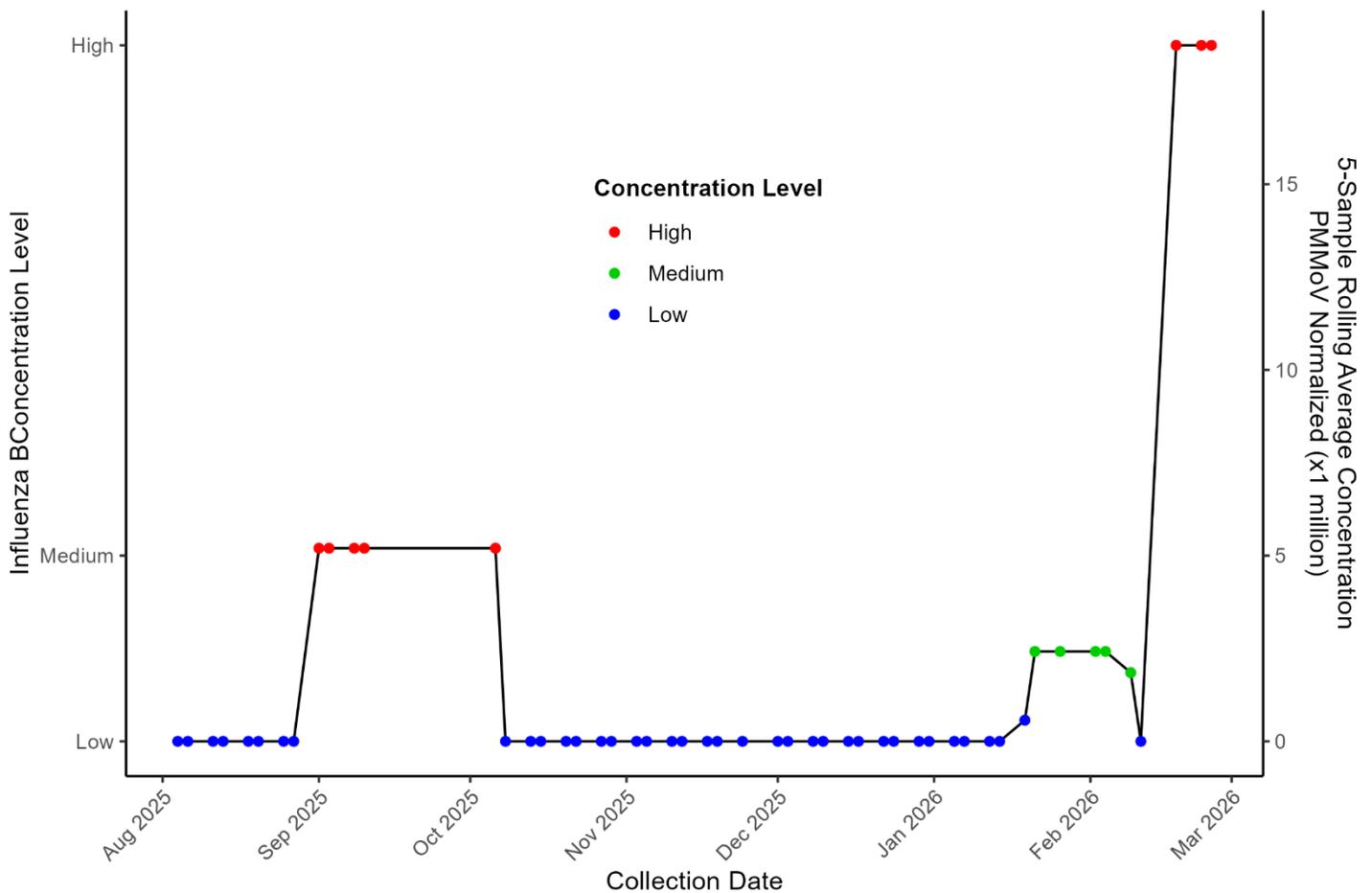
As of February 26, 2026, Influenza A levels varied widely across Nevada, California, and Utah, with most sites showing declining trends. Nevada ranged from 1.61–573.66 GC/L, while California sites showed 13.53–24.50 GC/L, except Valley Sanitary at 383.42 GC/L (↑). Utah recorded 12.58 GC/L and 30.04 GC/L, both decreasing. Overall activity ranged from low to very high.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	48.56	↓	February 25, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	1.61	↓	February 26, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	573.66	↓	February 25, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	13.53	↓	February 25, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	20.51	↓	February 25, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	12.58	↓	February 25, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	30.04	↓	February 25, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	24.50	↓	February 26, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	24.20	↓	February 25, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	383.42	↑	February 25, 2026

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 25, 2026.

Influenza B 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



Data Source: State Data from Verily
 Sampling Location: Boulder City wastewater treatment plant
 Last Sampling Date: 02/25/26

Interpretation of Influenza B Concentrations

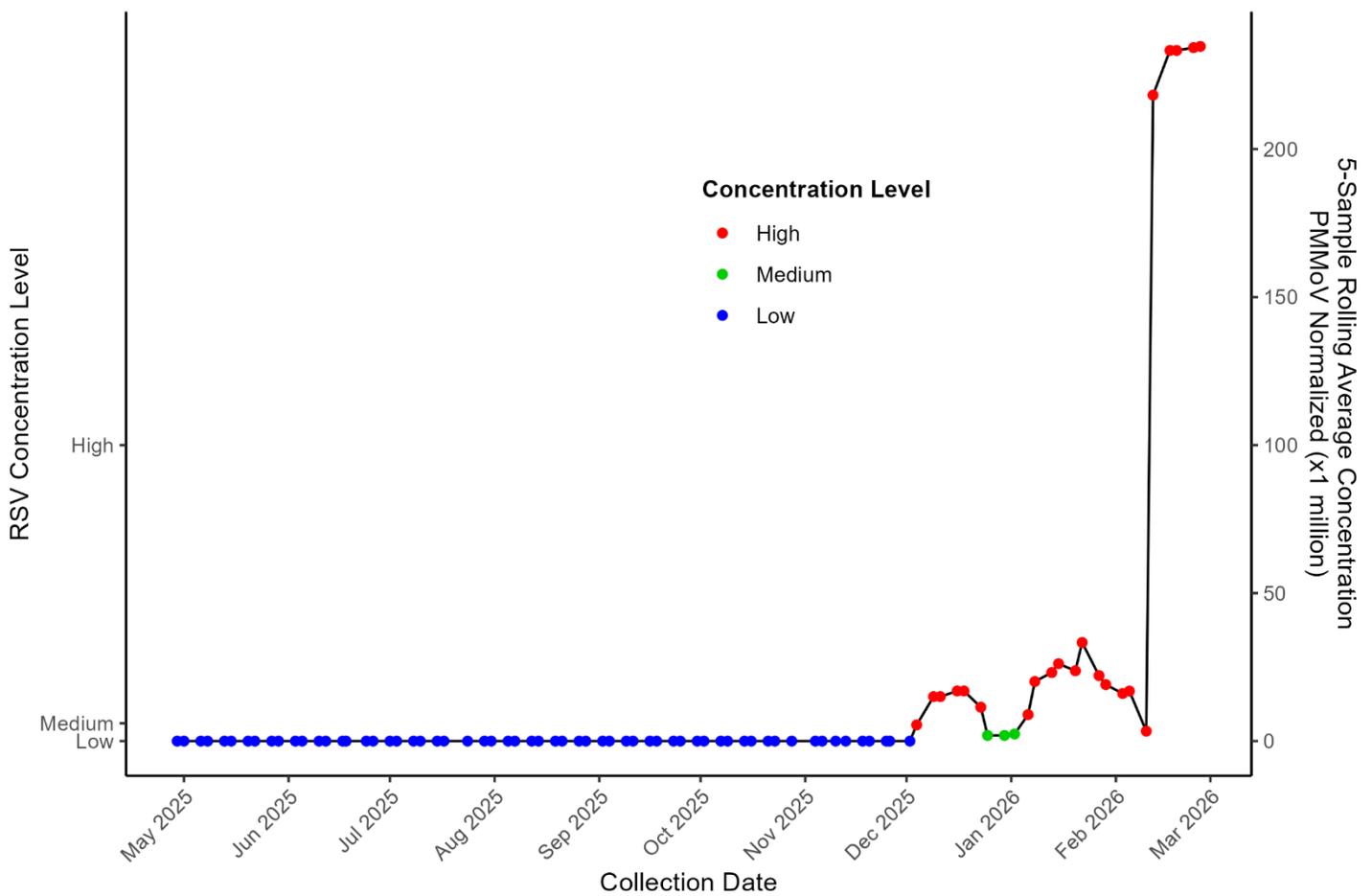
As of February 26, 2026, Influenza B levels remained very low across Nevada, California, and Utah, with mixed but mostly stable or declining trends. Nevada sites reported 14.25 GC/L (↑) at Flamingo, 8.12 GC/L (→) in Mesquite, and 18.74 GC/L (→) in Boulder City. California concentrations were low, including 1.37 GC/L (↑) at A.K. Warren, 2.70 GC/L (↓) at HWRP, 9.48 GC/L (↑) at RP-1, 2.61 GC/L (↑) at Riverside, and 0.60 GC/L (↓) at Valley Sanitary. Utah showed slightly higher values of 38.80 GC/L (↓) at Central Valley and 57.26 GC/L (↓) in Provo, though both continued downward trends.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	14.25	↑	February 25, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	8.12	→	February 26, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	18.74	→	February 25, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	1.37	↑	February 25, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	2.70	↓	February 25, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	38.80	↓	February 25, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	57.26	↓	February 25, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	9.48	↑	February 26, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	2.61	↑	February 25, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.60	↓	February 25, 2026

City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows RSV levels in Mesquite wastewater remained low from May through late November 2025, with no notable activity. Concentrations began rising in December, increasing from low to medium and reaching high levels by mid-December. Elevated activity continued through January 2026, marked by several high peaks. After a brief drop to low levels in early February, RSV surged again midmonth, reaching the highest concentrations of the monitoring period. By late February, levels decreased slightly but remained elevated, indicating continued strong seasonal RSV circulation through February 26, 2026.

RSV 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



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

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Concentrations Interpretation

As of February 26, 2026, RSV wastewater levels ranged from low to moderate across Nevada, California, and Utah, with all monitored sites showing rising trends. Nevada reported 40.64 GC/L (↑) at Flamingo, 234.70 GC/L (↑) in Mesquite, and 179.31 GC/L (↑) in Boulder City. In California, levels ranged from 9.09–27.88 GC/L (all ↑) across A.K. Warren, Hyperion, RP-1, Riverside, and Valley Sanitary. Utah sites showed moderate concentrations, including 37.21 GC/L (↑) at Central Valley and 33.27 GC/L (↑) in Provo. These upward trends indicate continued seasonal RSV activity throughout the region.

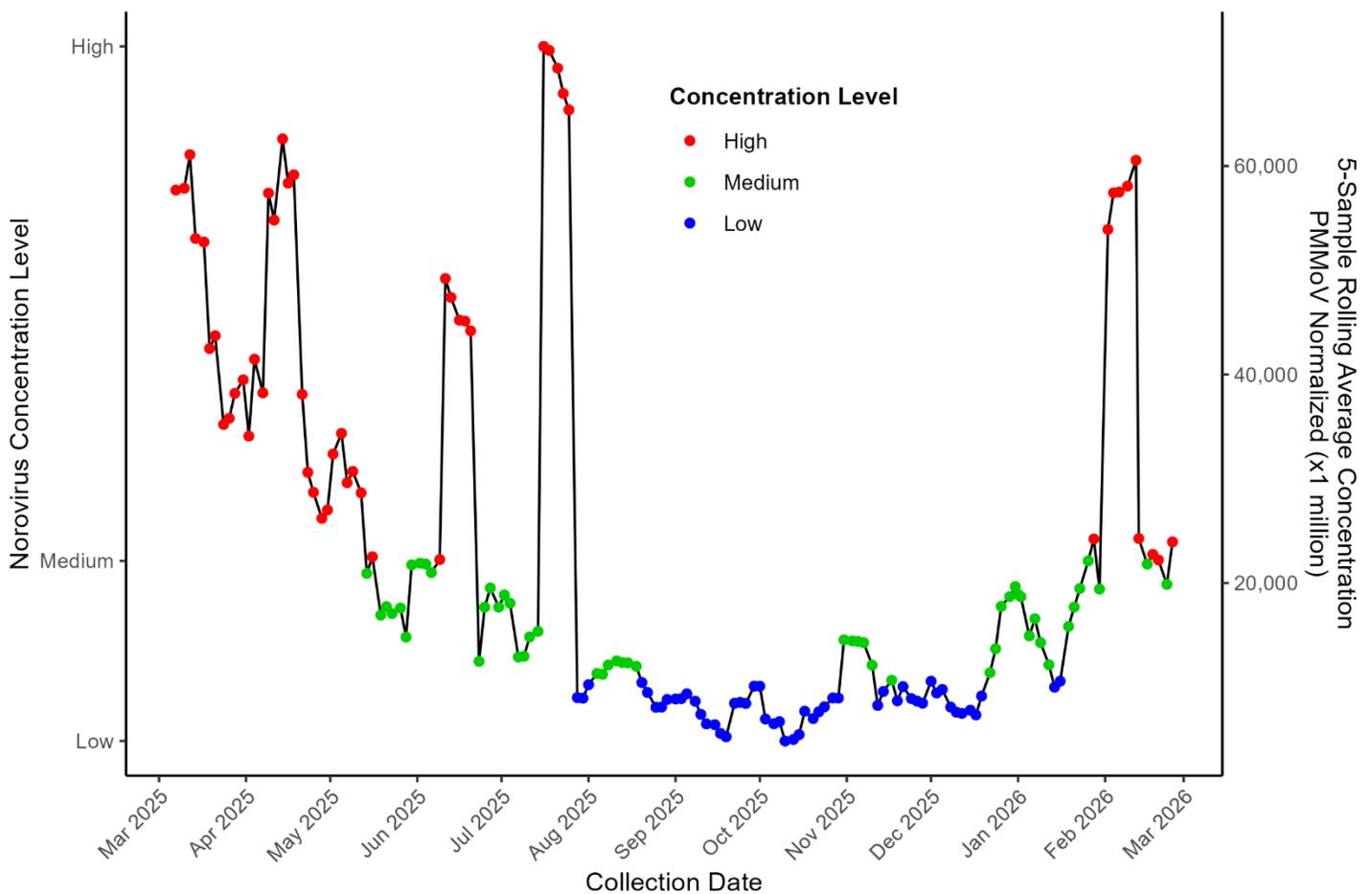
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	40.64	↑	February 25, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	234.70	↑	February 26, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	179.31	↑	February 25, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	9.09	↑	February 25, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	18.11	↑	February 25, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	37.21	↑	February 25, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	33.27	↑	February 25, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	27.88	↑	February 26, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	18.56	↑	February 25, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	12.94	↑	February 25, 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: 02/25/26

Interpretation of Norovirus Concentrations

As of February 26, 2026, Norovirus concentrations in wastewater showed widespread and elevated activity across Nevada, California, and Utah. Las Vegas (Flamingo) reported 23,945.34 GC/L (↓), while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. California sites showed high concentrations: 13,299.47 GC/L (↑) at A.K. Warren, 18,905.17 GC/L (→) at Hyperion, 17,434.51 GC/L (→) at RP-1, 16,666.82 GC/L (↑) at Riverside, and 18,643.45 GC/L (↑) at Valley Sanitary. Utah reported 12,484.85 GC/L (↓) at Central Valley and 17,236.6 GC/L (↓) in Provo, indicating substantial but regionally varied activity.

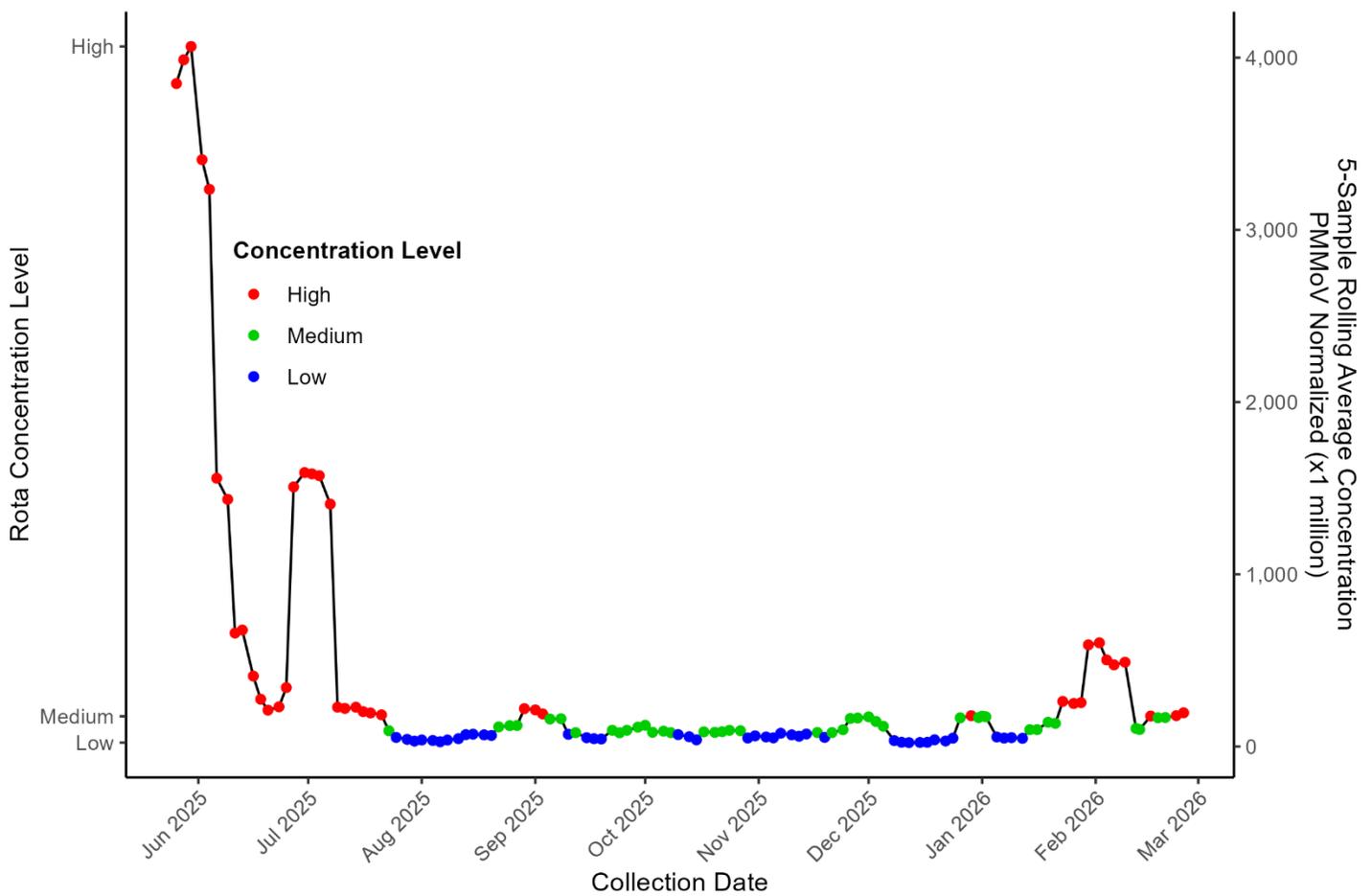
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	23945.34	↓	February 25, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 26, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 25, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	13299.47	↑	February 25, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	18905.17	→	February 25, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	12484.85	↓	February 25, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	17236.6	↓	February 25, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	17434.51	→	February 26, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	16666.82	↑	February 25, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	18643.45	↑	February 25, 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.

Rotavirus 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
 Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
 Last Sampling Date: 2026-02-25

Interpretation of Rotavirus Concentrations

As of February 26, 2026, Rotavirus wastewater concentrations were elevated across Nevada, California, and Utah, with several sites showing rising activity. Las Vegas (Flamingo) reported 196.23 GC/L (↑), while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. California facilities showed mixed but generally moderate-to-high levels: 94.76 GC/L (↑) at A.K. Warren, 115.42 GC/L (→) at Hyperion, 74.93 GC/L (↑) at RP-1, 69.11 GC/L (↓) at Riverside, and 6.41 GC/L (→) at Valley Sanitary. Utah reported 283.51 GC/L (↑) at Central Valley and 115.41 GC/L (↓) in Provo, indicating substantial but regionally variable circulation.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	196.23	↑	February 25, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 26, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 25, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	94.76	↑	February 25, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	115.42	→	February 25, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	283.51	↑	February 25, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	115.41	↓	February 25, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	74.93	↑	February 26, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	69.11	↓	February 25, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	6.41	→	February 25, 2026

Interpretation of *Enterovirus D68* Concentrations

As of February 26, 2026, *Enterovirus D68* levels in wastewater across Nevada, California, and Utah remained low to undetectable. Las Vegas (Flamingo) reported 0.00 GC/L (→), while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. California sites also showed 0.00 GC/L (→) at A.K. Warren, Hyperion, and RP-1, with 0.00 GC/L (→) at Riverside. Utah recorded slightly elevated but still low signals: 0.50 GC/L (→) at Central Valley and 0.79 GC/L (→) in Provo. Valley Sanitary District reported 0.41 GC/L (↓), indicating a minor decline. Overall, wastewater surveillance suggests minimal *EVD68* activity across all monitored facilities.

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 25, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 26, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 25, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	→	February 25, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	→	February 25, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.50	→	February 25, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.79	→	February 25, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	→	February 26, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	February 25, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.41	↓	February 25, 2026

Interpretation of Hepatitis A Concentrations

As of February 26, 2026, Hepatitis A levels in wastewater across Nevada, California, and Utah remained low or undetectable. Las Vegas (Flamingo) reported 2.70 GC/L (↓), while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. California sites showed mostly low signals with mixed trends: 12.89 GC/L (↑) at A.K. Warren, 22.47 GC/L (↓) at HWRP, 2.74 GC/L (↑) at RP-1, and a notable spike at Riverside (482.63 GC/L ↑). Utah sites recorded 0 GC/L (↓) at Central Valley and 0.34 GC/L (→) in Provo, reflecting minimal 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	2.70	↓	February 25, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 26, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 25, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	12.89	↑	February 25, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	22.47	↓	February 25, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0	↓	February 25, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.34	→	February 25, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	2.74	↑	February 26, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	482.63	↑	February 25, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0	→	February 25, 2026

Interpretation of *Candida Auris* Concentrations

As of February 26, 2026, *Candida auris* concentrations in wastewater across Nevada, California, and Utah remained undetectable, with all sampled facilities reporting 0.00 GC/L (→). Flamingo, A.K. Warren, Hyperion, Central Valley, Provo, RP-1, Riverside, and Valley Sanitary District all showed no measurable activity. Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. Overall, wastewater surveillance indicated no detectable *C. auris* circulation across the region.

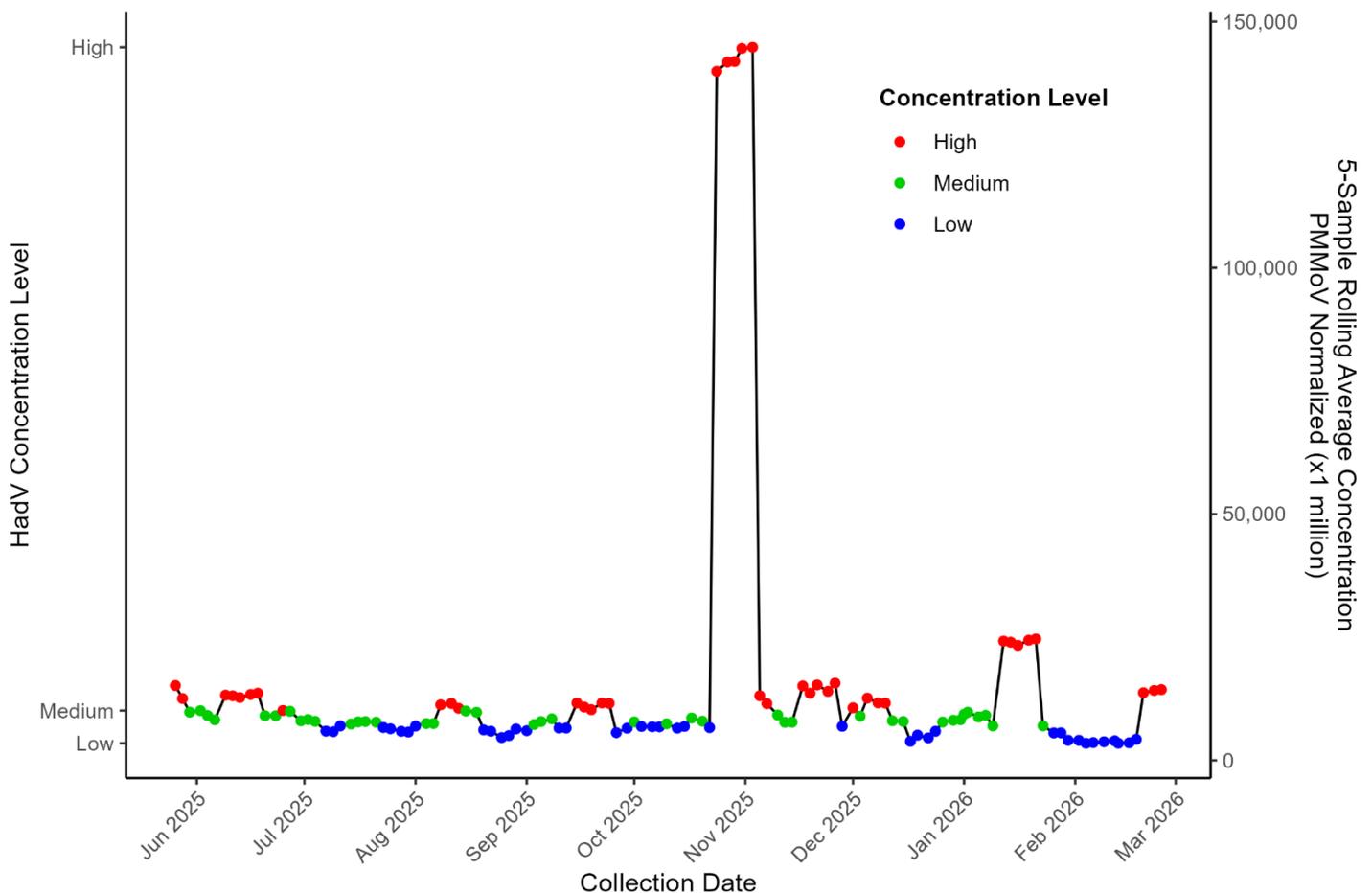
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	0.00	→	February 25, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 26, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 25, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	→	February 25, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	→	February 25, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	→	February 25, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	February 25, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	→	February 26, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	February 25, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	February 25, 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: 2026-02-25

Interpretation of Adenovirus Group F Concentrations

As of February 26, 2026, Adenovirus Group F concentrations remained elevated across Nevada, California, and Utah, with several sites showing rising signals. Las Vegas (Flamingo) reported 14,362.49 GC/L (↑), while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. California showed mixed but mostly high values: 7,207.44 GC/L (→) at A.K. Warren, 4,309.7 GC/L (↓) at HWRP, 9,290.6 GC/L (↑) at RP-1, 8,144.71 GC/L (↑) at Riverside, and 13,116.74 GC/L (↑) at Valley Sanitary. Utah sites recorded 4,490.99 GC/L (→) at Central Valley and 5,892.58 GC/L (↓) in Provo, indicating elevated but regionally variable activity.

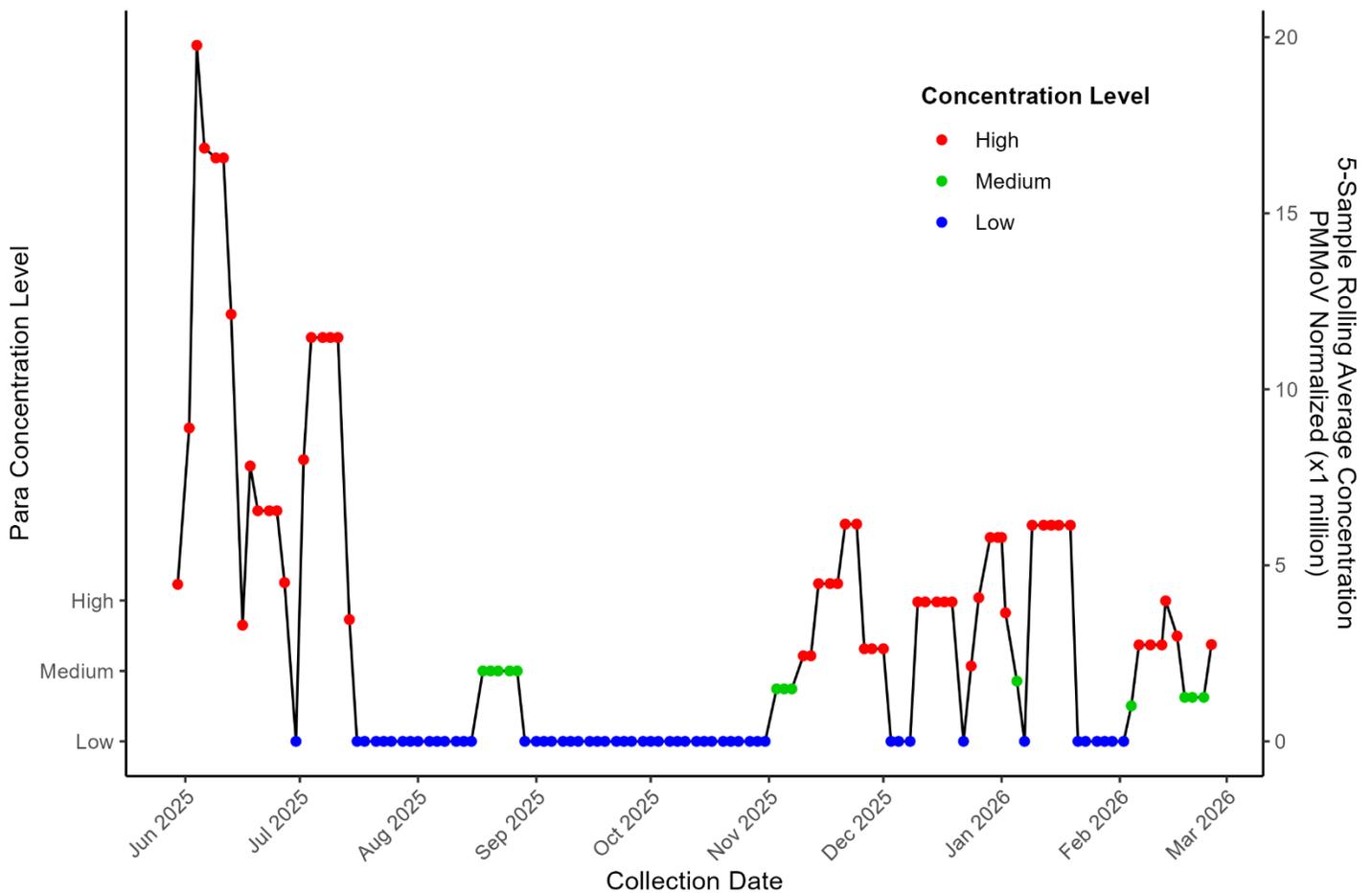
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	14362.49	↑	February 25, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 26, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 25, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	7207.44	→	February 25, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	4309.7	↓	February 25, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	4490.99	→	February 25, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	5892.58	↓	February 25, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	9290.6	↑	February 26, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	8144.71	↑	February 25, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	13116.74	↑	February 25, 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: 2026-02-25

Parvovirus Concentrations Interpretation

As of February 26, 2026, Parvovirus wastewater levels across Nevada, California, and Utah remained low overall, with most sites showing stable (→) or declining (↓) trends. Las Vegas showed 2.75 GC/L (→), while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. California ranged from 0 to 3.65 GC/L, with mixed stable or decreasing activity, except Hyperion, which showed a slight rise (3.43 GC/L ↑). Utah concentrations remained low: 1.37 GC/L (→) in Central Valley and 0.75 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	2.75	→	February 25, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 26, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 25, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0	↓	February 25, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	3.43	↑	February 25, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	1.37	→	February 25, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.75	↓	February 25, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.41	↓	February 26, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	3.65	→	February 25, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0	↓	February 25, 2026

Human Metapneumovirus Concentrations Interpretation

As of February 26, 2026, HMPV wastewater signals showed mixed but generally rising activity across Nevada, California, and Utah. Concentrations were 12.82 GC/L at Flamingo, while Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. California sites showed 34.72 GC/L (A.K. Warren), 4.76 GC/L (HWRP), 19.67 GC/L (RP-1), 8.37 GC/L (Riverside), and 13.52 GC/L (Valley Sanitary). Utah reported 20.5 GC/L at Central Valley and 24.47 GC/L in Provo, all trending upward.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	12.82	↑	February 25, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 26, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		February 25, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	34.72	↑	February 25, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	4.76	↑	February 25, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	20.5	↑	February 25, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	24.47	↑	February 25, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	19.67	↑	February 26, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	8.37	↑	February 25, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	13.52	↑	February 25, 2026

Influenza H5 Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of February 26, 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 25, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0	➔	February 26, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	0	➔	February 25, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0	➔	February 25, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0	➔	February 25, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0	➔	February 25, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0	➔	February 25, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0	➔	February 26, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0	➔	February 25, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0	➔	February 25, 2026

West Nile Virus Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of February 26, 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 25, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested	February 26, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested	February 25, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 25, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 25, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	February 25, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	February 25, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 26, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 25, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 25, 2026

MPOX Clade 1b Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of February 26, 2026, wastewater surveillance from ten facilities across California, Nevada, and Utah detected no Mpx clade 1b. All sites showed no presence of the virus in the previous 90 days, indicating a continued absence of detectable Mpx clade 1b in wastewater throughout 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 25, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	February 26, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	February 25, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 25, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 25, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	February 25, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	February 25, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 26, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 25, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 25, 2026

MPOX Clade II Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of February 26, 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 25, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	February 26, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	February 25, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 25, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 25, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	February 25, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	February 25, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 26, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 25, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 25, 2026

Measles Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of February 26, 2026, measles was absent at nine out of ten monitored wastewater facilities across Nevada, California, and Utah. All Nevada sites were negative. Measles was detected at Utah facility at Central Valley. 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 25, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	February 26, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	February 25, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 25, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 25, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Detected	February 25, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	February 25, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 26, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 25, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	February 25, 2026

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