



THE SOUTHERN NEVADA HEALTH DISTRICT'S WEEKLY WASTEWATER SURVEILLANCE REPORT

March 5, 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 March 5, 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 March 5, 2026)

As of March 5, 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 levels increased at Flamingo but declined in Mesquite and Boulder City. Most regional sites trended downward, though Provo remained high. Lineage patterns showed dominant XFG with intermittent emerging variants.

Influenza A levels varied widely, with most sites trending downward. Nevada and California showed declining activity, while Mesquite demonstrated an increase (13.97 GC/L). Valley Sanitary District exhibited a notable spike at 383.37 GC/L.

Influenza B levels remained very low across all three states, with Flamingo (16.09 GC/L), Mesquite (8.12 GC/L), and Boulder City (18.74 GC/L) showing stable or slightly rising activity. Utah sites showed low but declining levels.

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV): levels ranged from low to moderate, with increasing signals in Boulder City (153.34 GC/L), A.K. Warren, Provo, and Valley Sanitary District, while other locations showed stable or declining trends.

Other Pathogens: Norovirus levels remained widespread and highly elevated, with Flamingo reporting 33,561.77 GC/L and several California and Utah sites showing increases. Rotavirus activity was elevated region-wide, rising at A.K. Warren, Hyperion, Provo, and Valley Sanitary, though declining at Flamingo. Adenovirus Group F remained high, with increasing levels at multiple facilities, including Flamingo (6,602.86 GC/L). Enterovirus D68, Hepatitis A, and *Candida auris* remained low or undetectable. Overall, wastewater signals indicate ongoing circulation of key respiratory and gastrointestinal pathogens. 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 March 04,2026
- Latest data point for City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant is March 05,2026
- Latest data point for Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant March 04,2026

Pathogen	Concentration Level / Presence- Flamingo	Concentration Level / Presence- Boulder	Concentration Level / Presence - Mesquite
SARS-CoV-2	Low	Low	Medium
Influenza A	High	High	Low
Influenza B	High	High	High
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	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

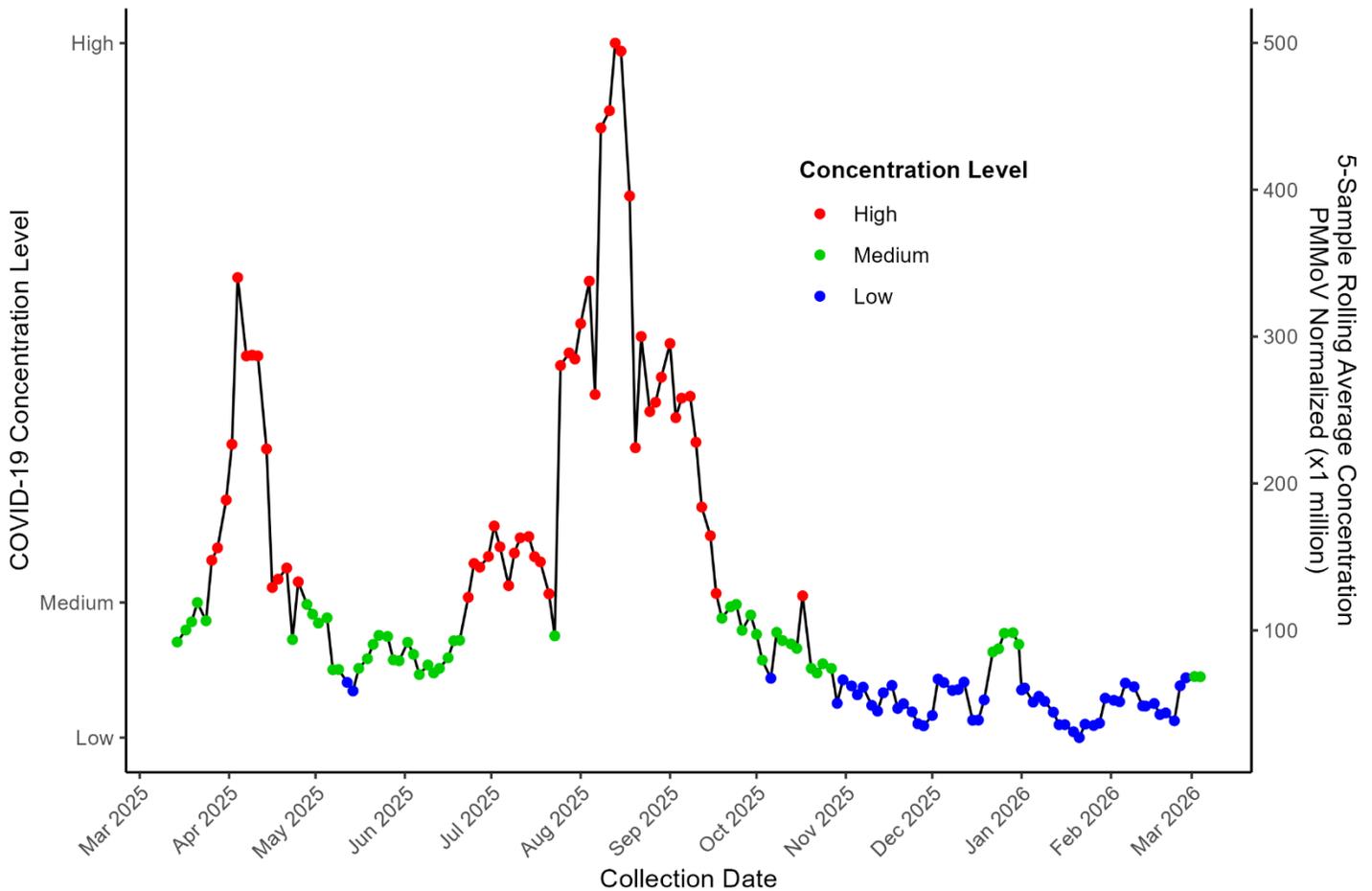
Note: The wastewater data for Las Vegas were collected from the Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant, where samples were analyzed on solids and sourced from Wastewater SCAN. In contrast, data for the City of Mesquite and Boulder City were analyzed on liquid samples by Verily and provided by the 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 March 4, 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

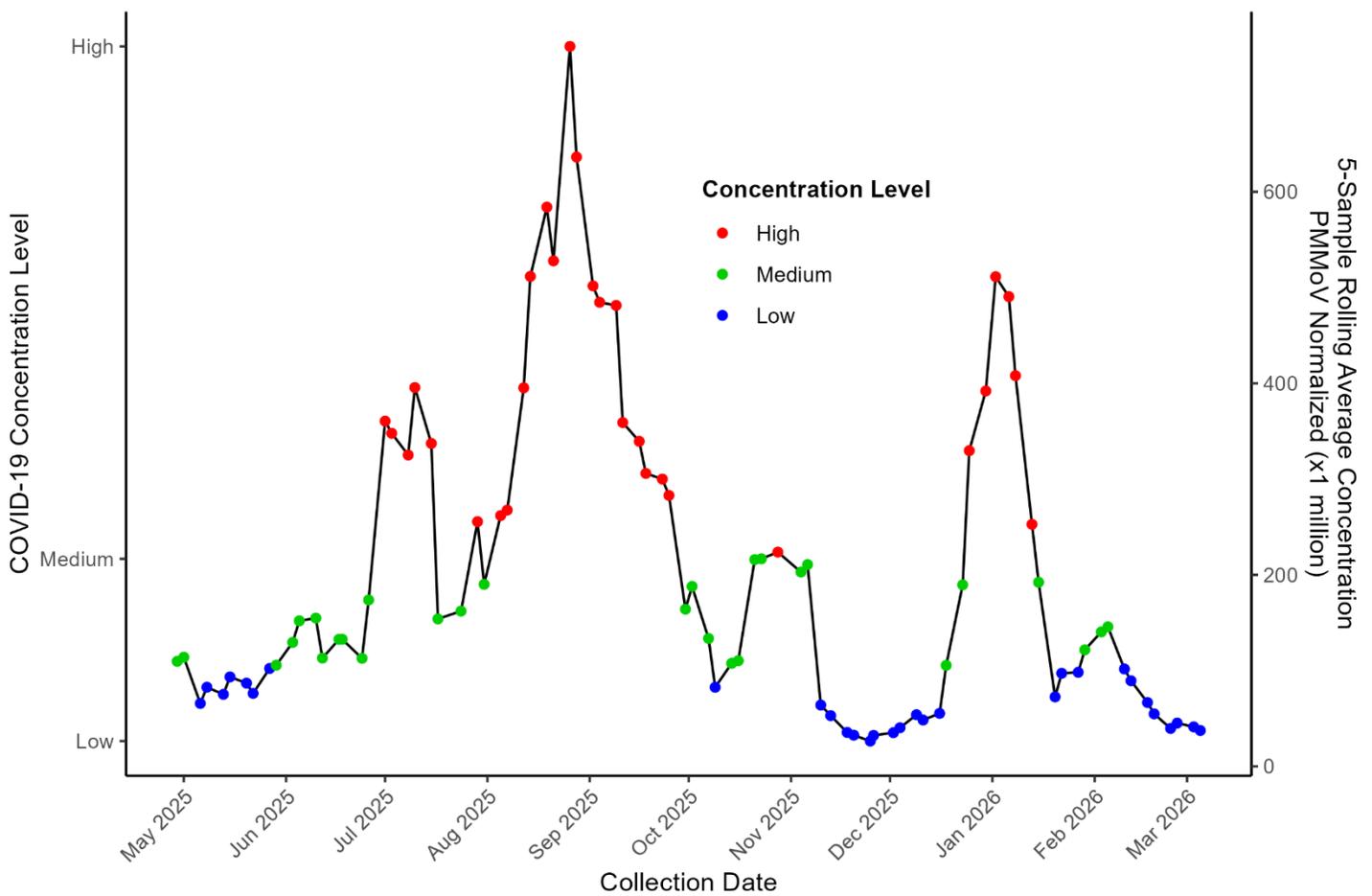


Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
 Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
 Last Sampling Date: 03/04/26

City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows COVID-19 concentrations in Mesquite wastewater showed two major surges between May 2025 and February 2026. Levels rose steadily through summer, peaking sharply in early September before declining into late fall. A second strong wave emerged in January 2026, reaching high concentrations again. Afterward, levels decreased but remained variable, with intermittent low-to-medium fluctuations into February 2026. Overall, the trend reflects recurring seasonal peaks, short periods of decline, and continued viral circulation through the last sampling date of March 5, 2026.

COVID-19 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



Data Source: State Data from Verily
 Sampling Location: City of Mesquite
 Last Sampling Date: 03/05/26

SARS-CoV-2 Concentrations Interpretation

As of March 5, 2026, SARS-CoV-2 wastewater concentrations varied across Nevada, California, and Utah. Levels were 68.37 GC/L at Flamingo (↑), 37.45 GC/L in Mesquite (↓), and 34.53 GC/L in Boulder City (↓). California sites ranged from 5.42–9.95 GC/L (all ↓). Utah sites showed 38.18 GC/L (↓) in Central Valley and 113.13 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	68.37	↑	March 04,2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	37.45	↓	March 05,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	34.53	↓	March 04,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	9.95	↓	March 04,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	6.55	↓	March 04,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	38.18	↓	March 04,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	113.13	↓	March 04,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	7.87	↓	March 05,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	5.42	↓	March 04,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	4.54	↓	March 04,2026

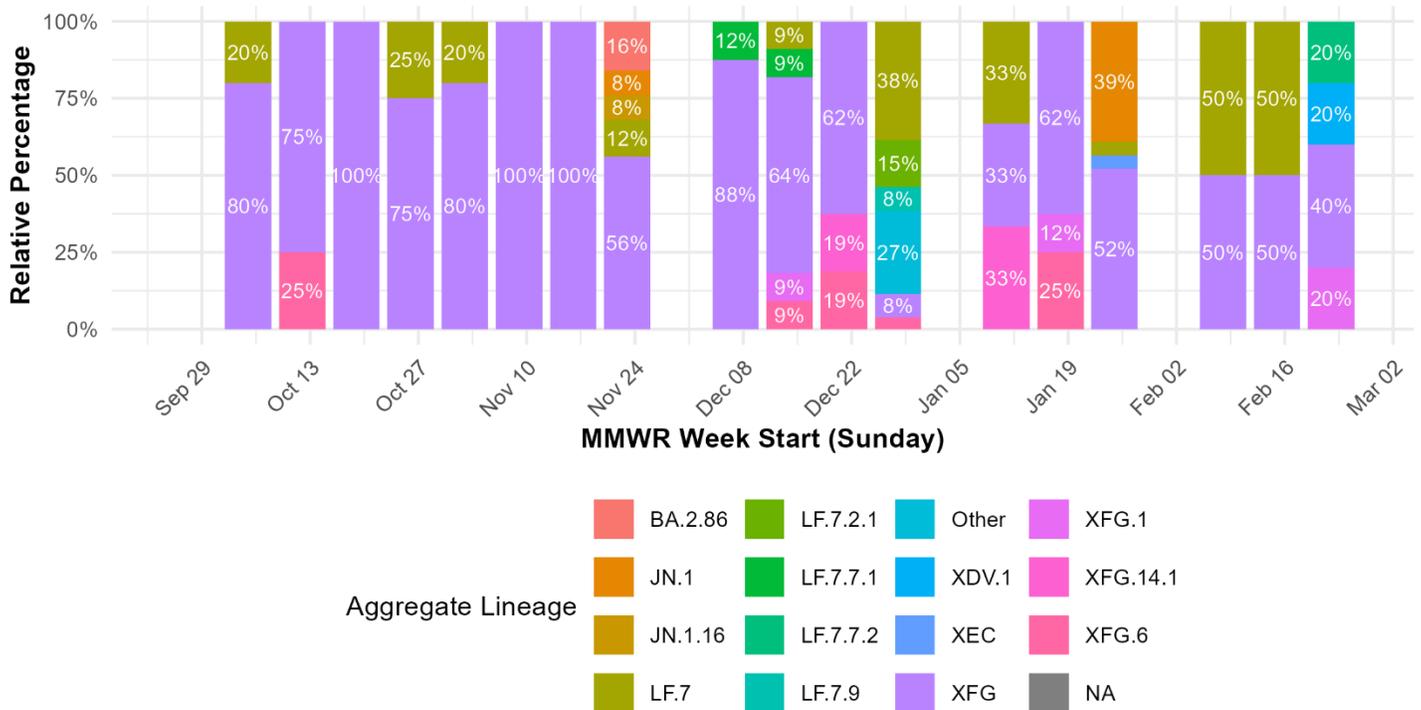
SARS-CoV-2 Variants Circulating

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 this period, typically accounting for 80–100% of detections. LF.7 appeared intermittently, reaching 20–25% in mid-September and again in 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 subsequently returning to full dominance. By December 29, diversity expanded further, with LF.7 at 38%, LF.7.7.1 at 15%, LF.7.9 at 8%, and other minor lineages totaling 27%, while XFG decreased to 12%. In January, LF.7 dropped to 33% as XFG increased to 67%, regaining full dominance by midmonth. By late January, XFG represented 52% of detections while JN.1 rose to 39%. On February 8 and again on February 16, LF.7 and XFG were each detected at 50%. On February 18, XFG.1 increased to 20%, XFG decreased to 40%, and both XDV and LF.7.7.1 reached 20% each.

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

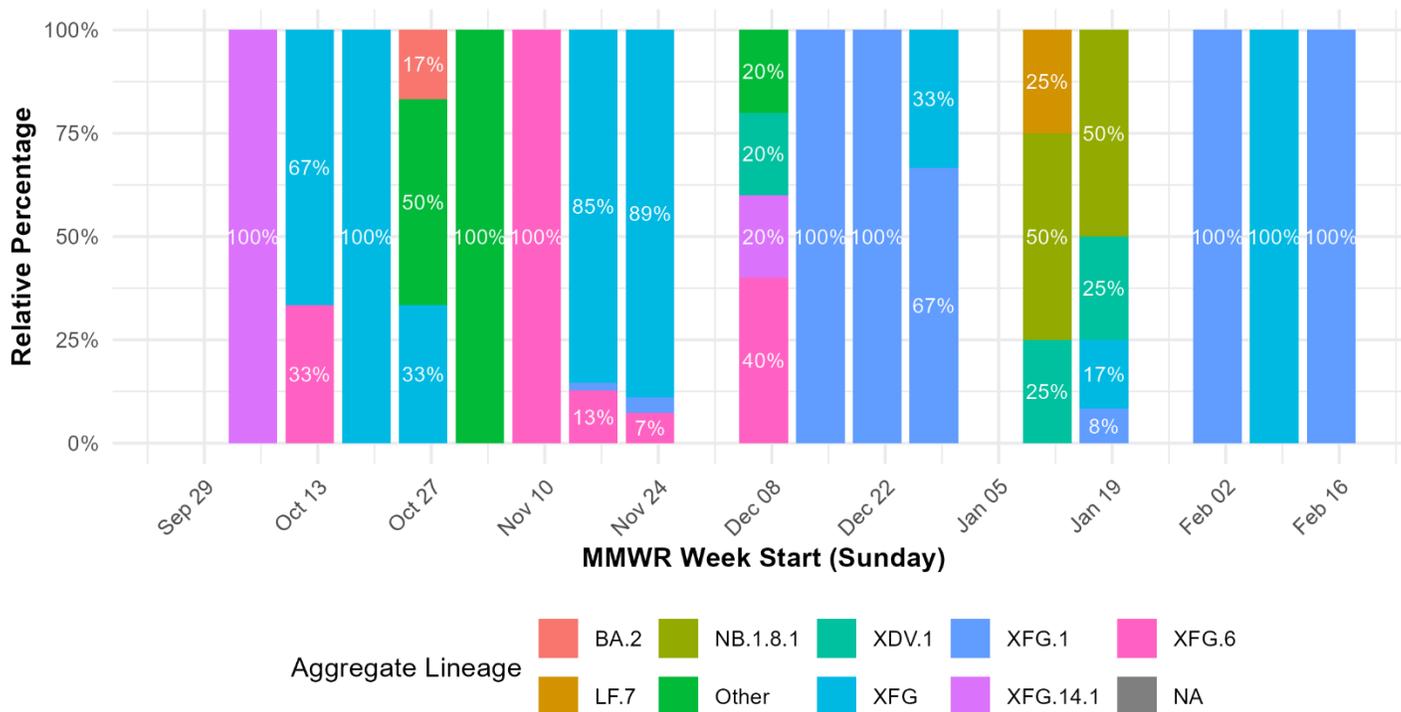
Note: Data for the week of December 1, January 5, and February 02, is missing and is not represented in the dataset

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

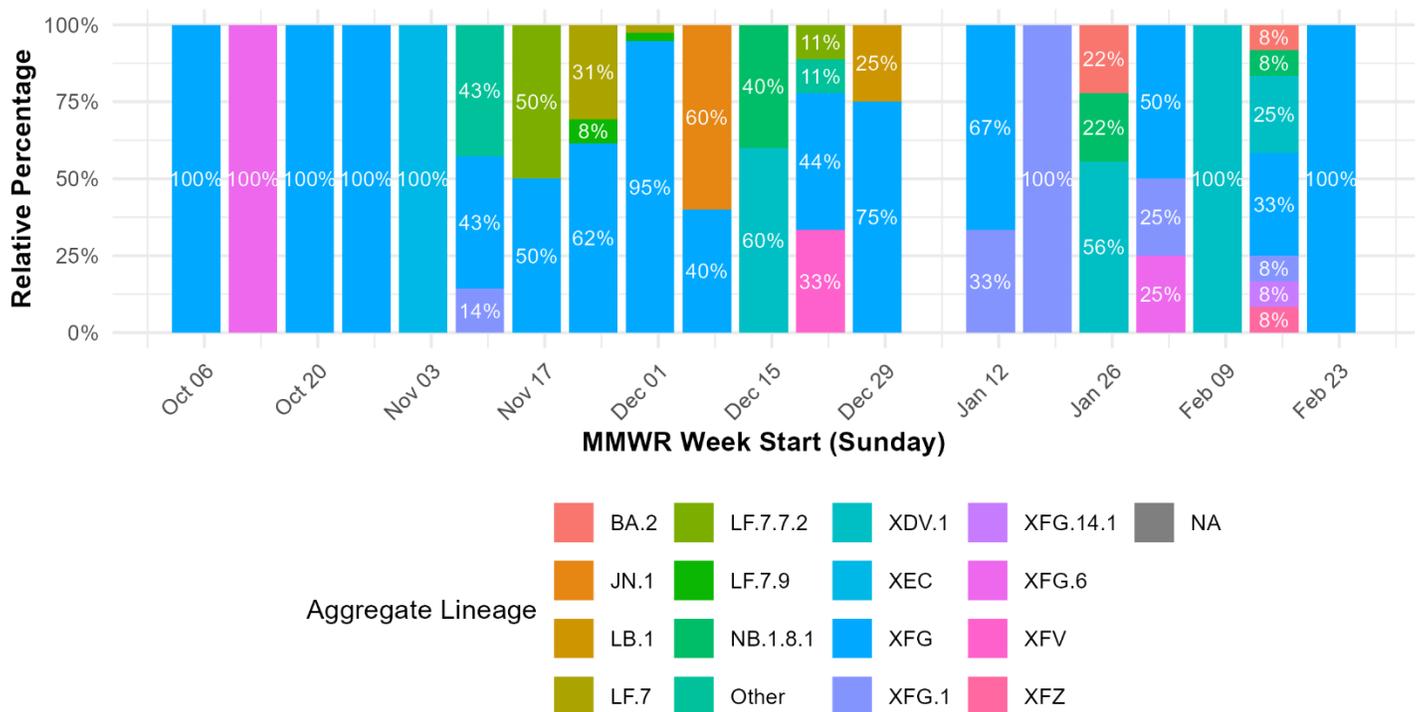
Note: Data for the week of December 1, January 5, and February 01, is missing and is not represented in the dataset.

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 progressed, lineage diversity increased, with XFG decreasing 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 returned to full dominance (100%) before BA.2 and NB.1.8.1 each rose to 22% and XDV.1 increased to 56%. By late January, XFG accounted for 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 reached 8% each, XEC rose to 25%, XFG to 33%, and several XFG sub lineages XFG.14.1, XFG.6, and XFG.1 each accounted for 8%. On February 18, XFG rose again to 100%.

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

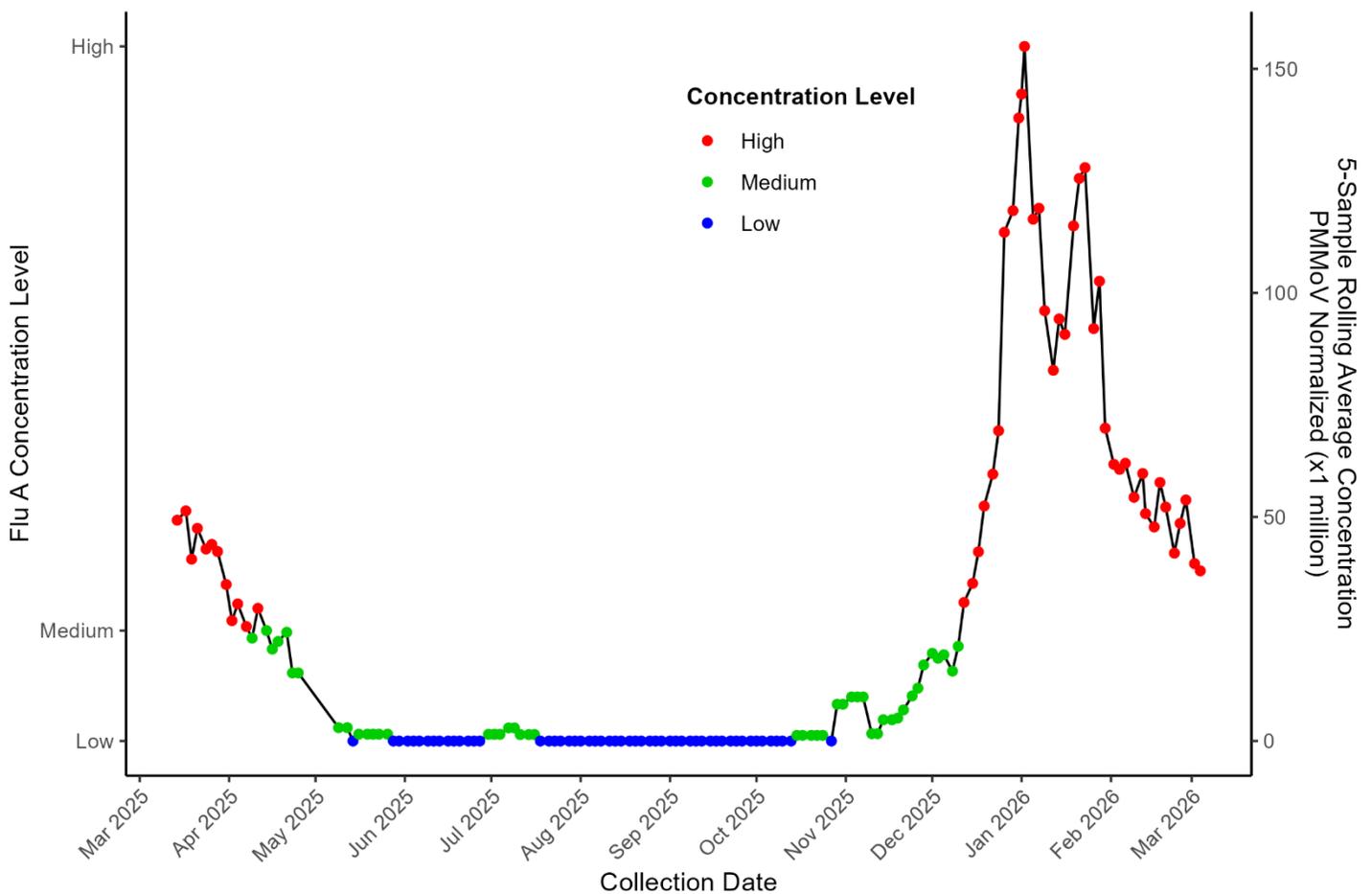
Note: Data for the week of January 5 is missing and is not represented in the dataset.

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.

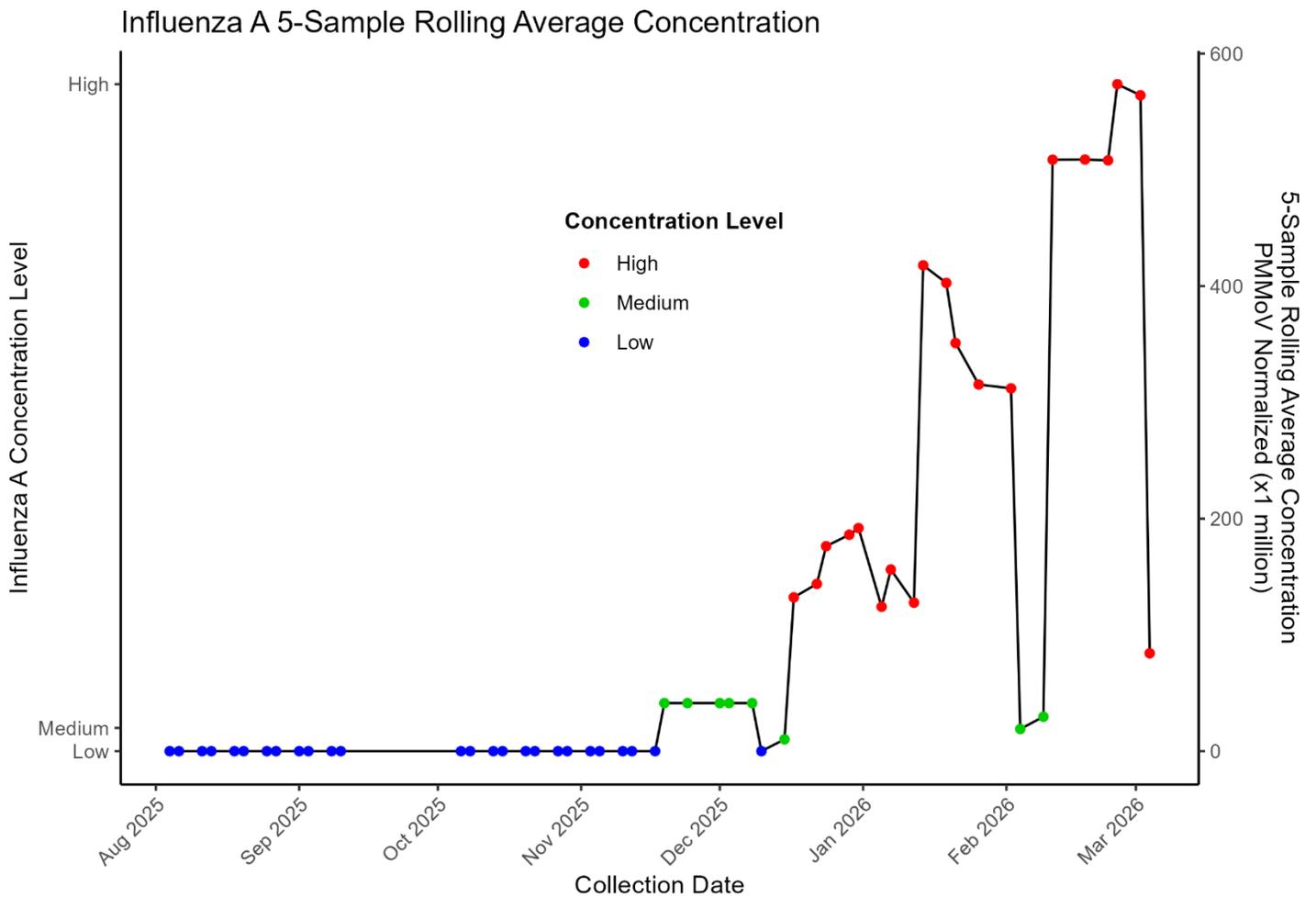
Influenza A (Flu A) 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
 Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
 Last Sampling Date: 2026-03-04

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: 03/04/26

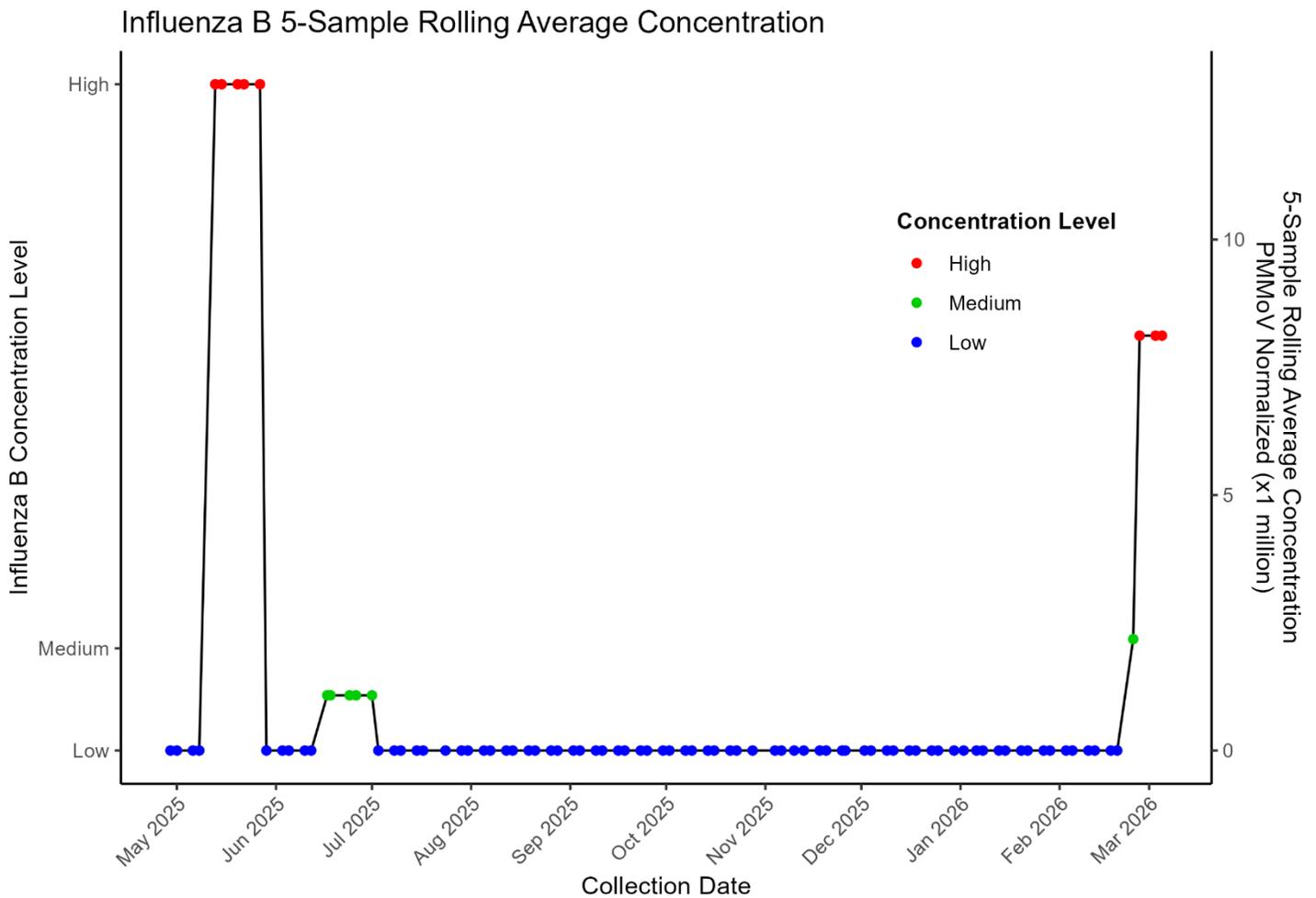
Interpretation of Influenza A Concentrations

As of March 5, 2026, Influenza A levels varied widely across Nevada, California, and Utah, with most sites showing declining trends. Concentrations included 37.97 GC/L (Flamingo, ↓), 13.97 GC/L (Mesquite, ↑), and 84.20 GC/L (Boulder City, ↓). California sites ranged from 10.76–13.58 GC/L, all decreasing. Utah sites showed 10.70–21.06 GC/L, also declining. Valley Sanitary District showed a notable increase at 383.37 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	37.97	↓	March 04,2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	13.97	↑	March 05,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	84.20	↓	March 04,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	10.76	↓	March 04,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	13.58	↓	March 04,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	10.70	↓	March 04,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	21.06	↓	March 04,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	21.22	↓	March 05,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	12.03	↓	March 04,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	383.37	↑	March 04,2026

City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart Influenza B levels in Mesquite wastewater remained mostly low from May 2025 through February 2026. A brief high spike appeared in late May and early June, followed by a short medium-level increase in mid-June. After early July, concentration returned to low and stayed consistently low for the remainder of the monitoring period, with no notable fluctuations. In late February, levels rose from low to medium and then to high, indicating a late-season increase in Influenza B activity.

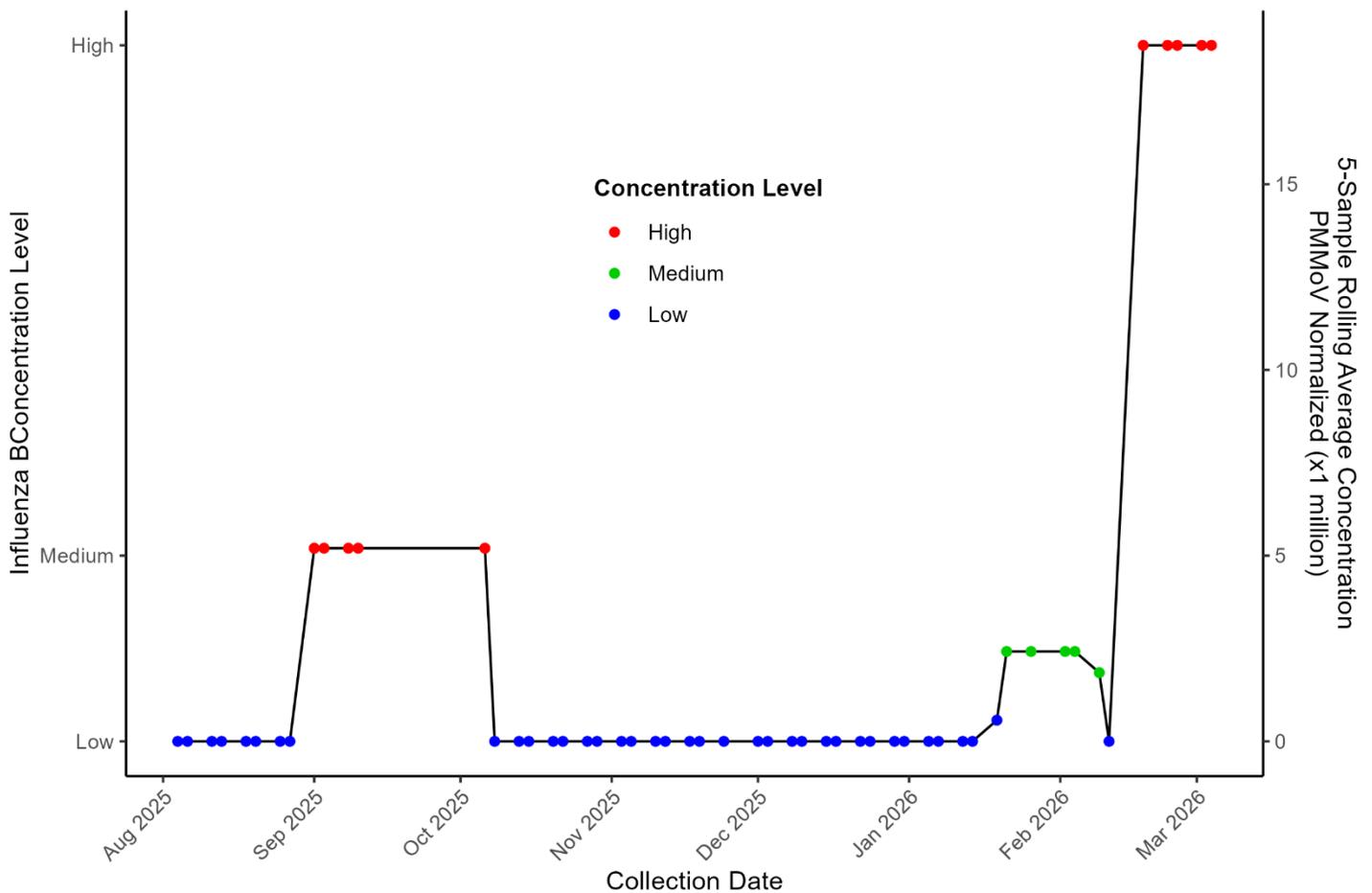


Data Source: State Data from Verily
 Sampling Location: City of Mesquite
 Last Sampling Date: 03/05/26

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 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: 03/04/26

Interpretation of Influenza B Concentrations

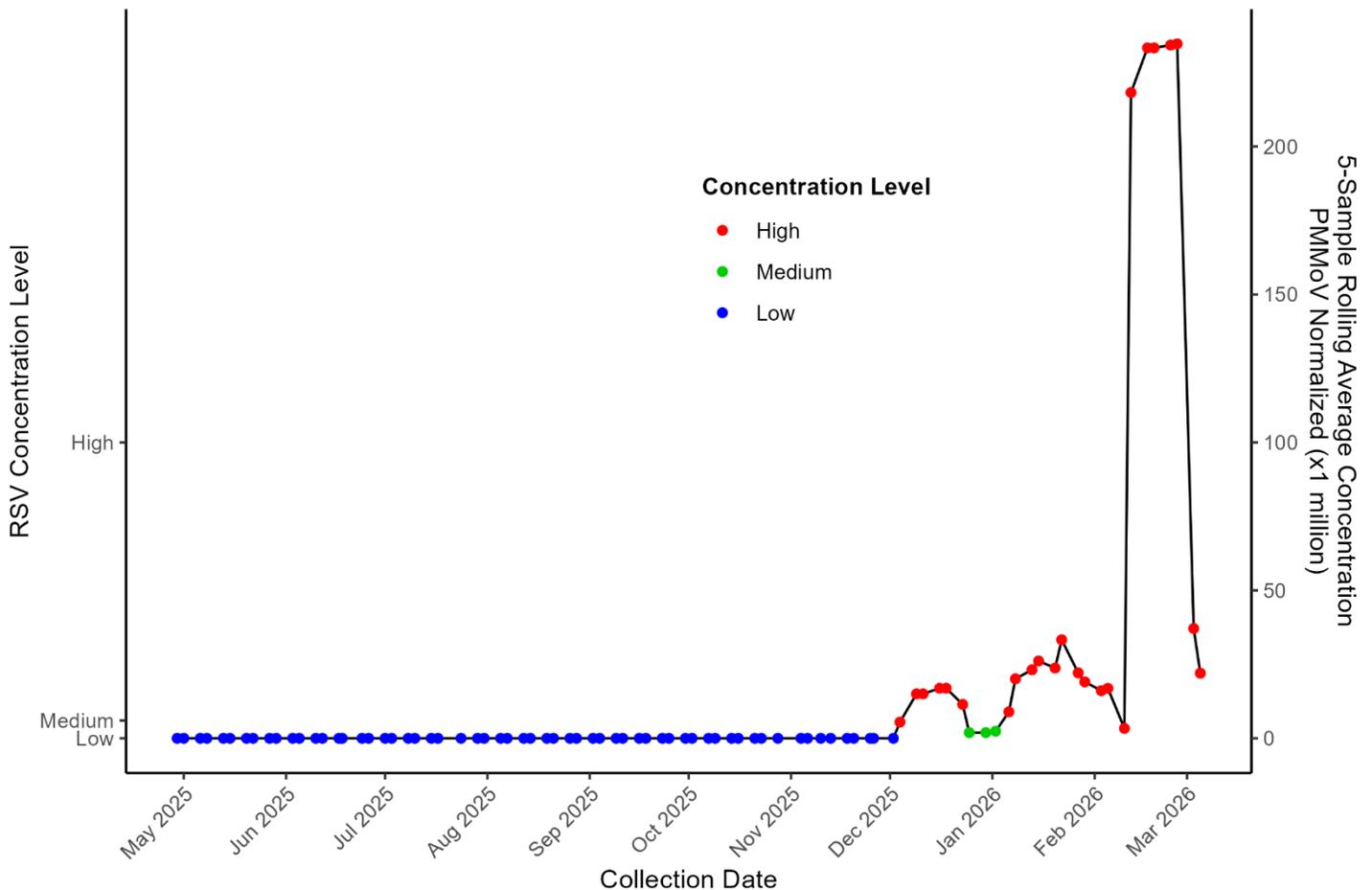
As of March 5, 2026, Influenza B levels remained very low across Nevada, California, and Utah, with mostly stable or declining trends. Concentrations included 16.09 GC/L (Flamingo, ↑), 8.12 GC/L (Mesquite, →), and 18.74 GC/L (Boulder City, →). California sites ranged from 1.25–12.65 GC/L, with mixed trends. Utah levels were 29.09 GC/L (↓) and 54.62 GC/L (↓), both declining.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	16.09	↑	March 04,2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	8.12	→	March 05,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	18.74	→	March 04,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	3.24	↑	March 04,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	12.65	↑	March 04,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	29.09	↓	March 04,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	54.62	↓	March 04,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	7.03	↓	March 05,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	2.01	↑	March 04,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	1.25	↑	March 04,2026

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: 03/05/26

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Concentrations Interpretation

As of March 5, 2026, RSV wastewater levels ranged from low to moderate across Nevada, California, and Utah. Concentrations included 29.79 GC/L (Flamingo, ↓), 22.01 GC/L (Mesquite, ↓), and 153.34 GC/L (Boulder City, ↑). Rising activity was also seen at A.K. Warren (16.43 GC/L), Provo (49.52 GC/L), and Valley Sanitary (7.18 GC/L). Other sites showed stable or declining trends.

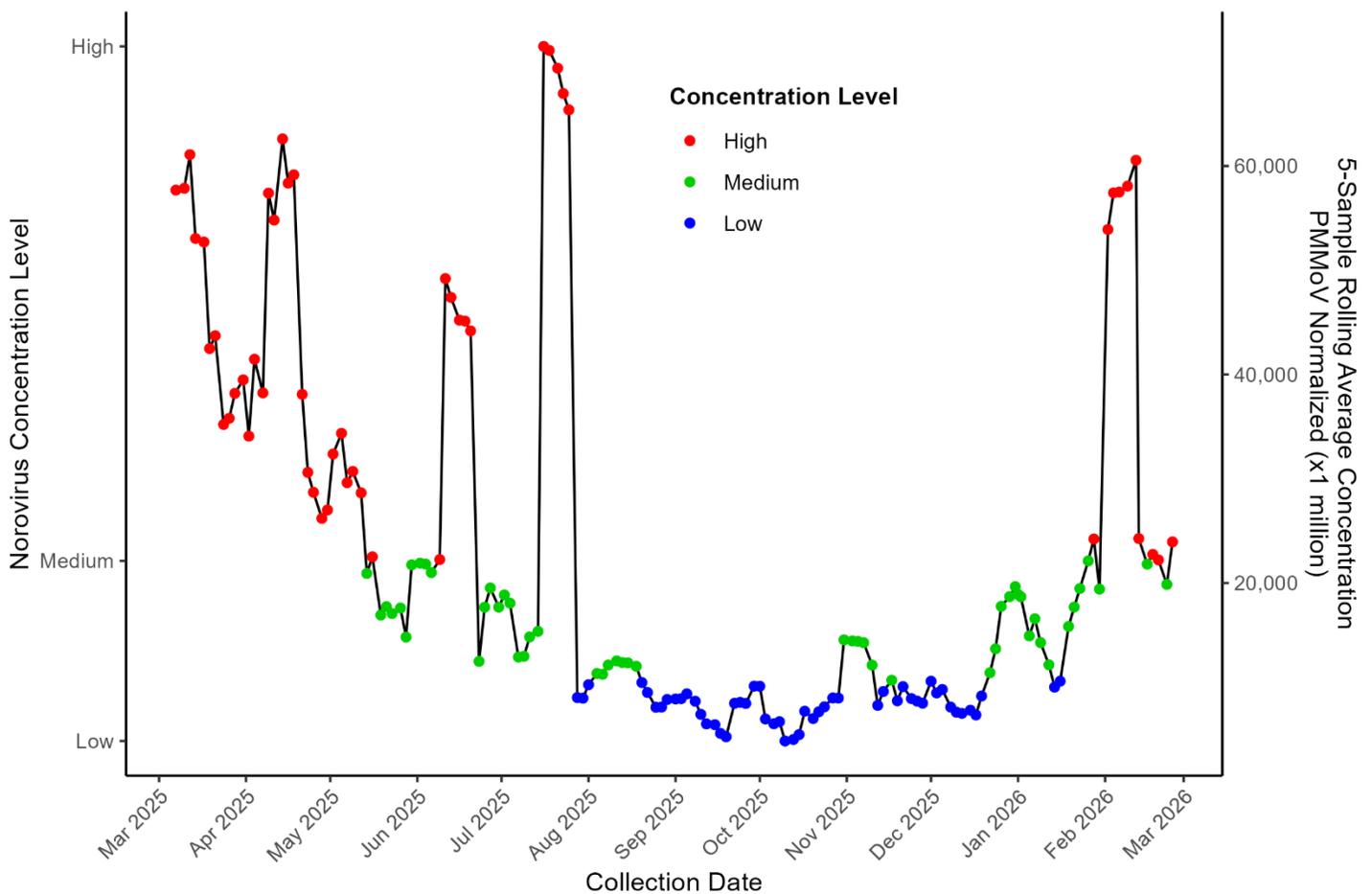
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	29.79	↓	March 04,2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	22.01	↓	March 05,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	153.34	↑	March 04,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	16.43	↑	March 04,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	15.64	↓	March 04,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	33.32	→	March 04,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	49.52	↑	March 04,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	17.07	↓	March 05,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	5.19	↓	March 04,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	7.18	↑	March 04,2026

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 March 5, 2026, Norovirus concentrations in wastewater remained widespread and elevated across Nevada, California, and Utah. Flamingo showed high but declining levels, while A.K. Warren, Provo, RP-1, and Valley Sanitary all showed rising activity. Hyperion, Central Valley, and Riverside trended downward. Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. Overall, regional Norovirus circulation remained substantially elevated.

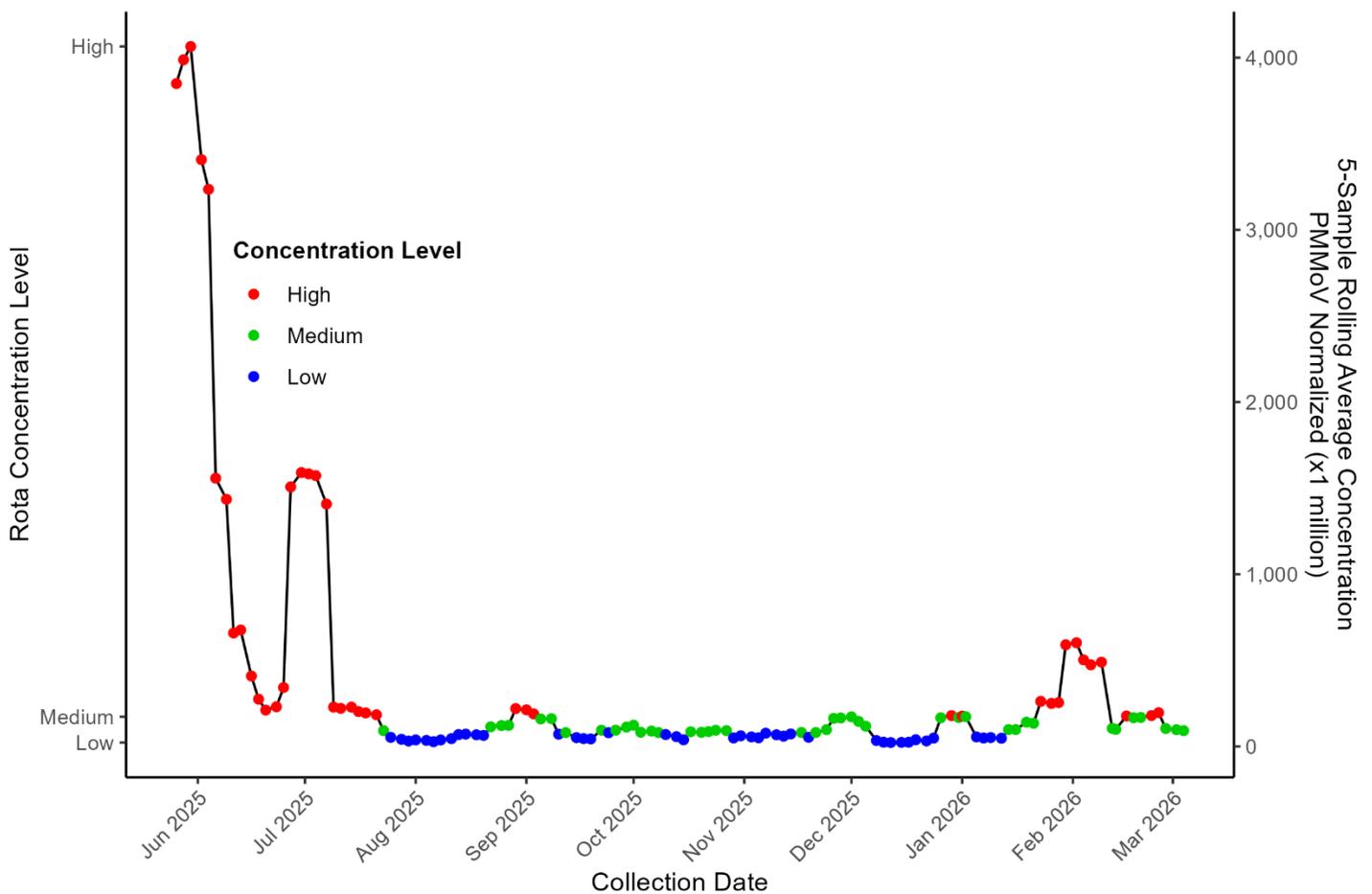
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	33561.77	↓	March 04,2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 05,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 04,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	15931.38	↑	March 04,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	20995.56	↓	March 04,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	10962.89	↓	March 04,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	19755.49	↑	March 04,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	20127.65	↑	March 05,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	12023.24	↓	March 04,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	18359.35	↑	March 04,2026

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: 2026-03-04

Interpretation of Rotavirus Concentrations

As of March 5, 2026, Rotavirus wastewater concentrations were elevated across Nevada, California, and Utah, with several sites showing rising activity. High levels were observed at A.K. Warren, Hyperion, Central Valley, Provo, and Valley Sanitary. Flamingo showed a declining trend, while RP-1 and Riverside also decreased. Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. Overall, regional circulation remained substantial.

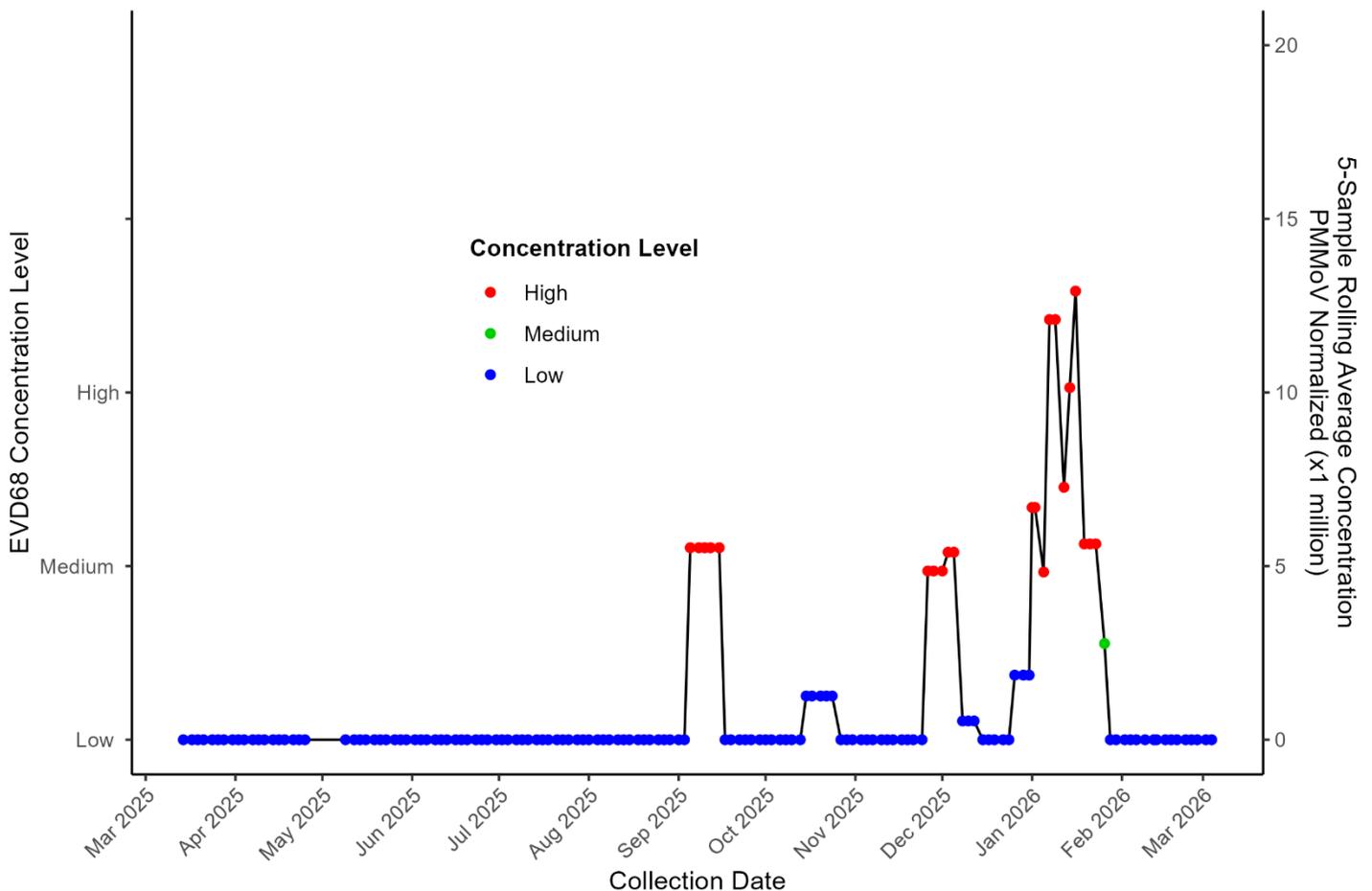
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	92.2	↓	March 04,2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 05,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 04,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	198.9	↑	March 04,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	232.94	↑	March 04,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	159.73	↓	March 04,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	171	↑	March 04,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	49.89	↓	March 05,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	21.44	↓	March 04,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	22.1	↑	March 04,2026

Enterovirus D68 Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows *Enterovirus D68* (EVD68) levels at the Flamingo Water Resource Center remained consistently low from March through August 2025, with no notable activity. A brief medium-level spike occurred in early September before returning to low levels through fall. In December 2025, concentrations increased slightly, followed by several medium and high spikes in January–February 2026, indicating intermittent but elevated seasonal activity. By mid-February 2026, levels dropped back to low, suggesting short-lived surges rather than sustained circulation.

Enterovirus D68 (EVD68) 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
 Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
 Last Sampling Date: 2026-03-04

Interpretation of *Enterovirus D68* Concentrations

As of March 5, 2026, *Enterovirus D68* levels in wastewater across Nevada, California, and Utah remained low to undetectable. Flamingo, A.K. Warren, Hyperion, Central Valley, RP-1, Riverside, and Valley Sanitary District all reported 0.00 GC/L with stable trends. Provo showed a minimal signal (0.67 GC/L). Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. Overall activity remained negligible region-wide.

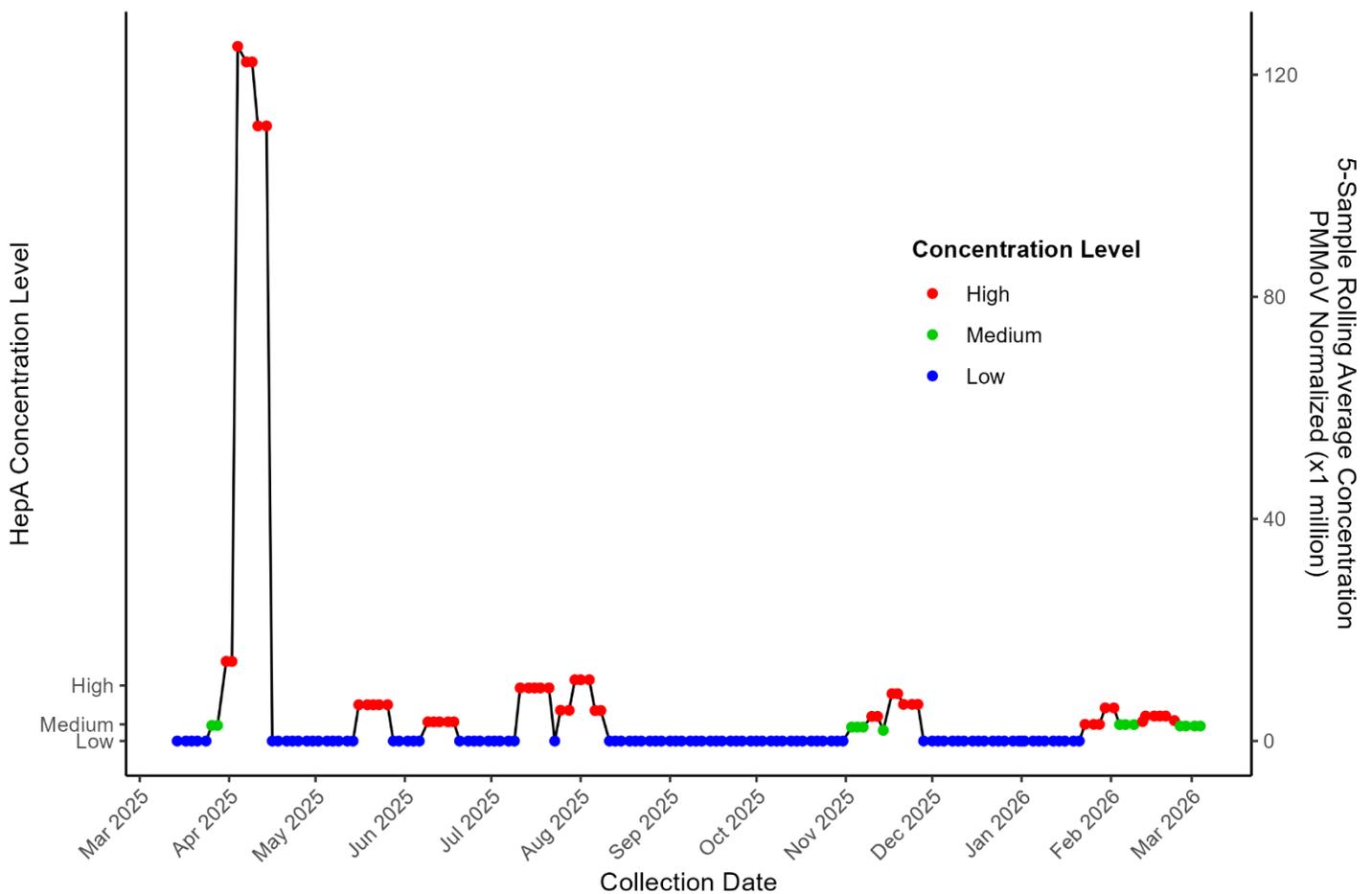
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	0.00	➔	March 04,2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 05,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 04,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	➔	March 04,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	➔	March 04,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	➔	March 04,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.67	➔	March 04,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	➔	March 05,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	➔	March 04,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	➔	March 04,2026

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: 2026-03-04

Interpretation of Hepatitis A Concentrations

As of March 5, 2026, Hepatitis A levels across Nevada, California, and Utah remained low or undetectable. Flamingo and A.K. Warren showed declining concentrations, while Central Valley also remained at zero. Hyperion and Provo were stable, and RP-1 showed a slight increase. Riverside displayed an elevated but declining signal. Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	2.70	↓	March 04,2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 05,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 04,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	4.03	↓	March 04,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	42.55	→	March 04,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0	↓	March 04,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.34	→	March 04,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	11.1	↑	March 05,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	168.49	↓	March 04,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0	→	March 04,2026

Interpretation of *Candida Auris* Concentrations

As of March 5, 2026, *Candida auris* remained undetectable across all monitored wastewater facilities in Nevada, California, and Utah. Flamingo, A.K. Warren, Hyperion, Central Valley, Provo, RP-1, Riverside, and Valley Sanitary District all reported 0.00 GC/L with no trend changes. Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. Overall, wastewater data indicate no measurable *C. auris* activity region-wide.

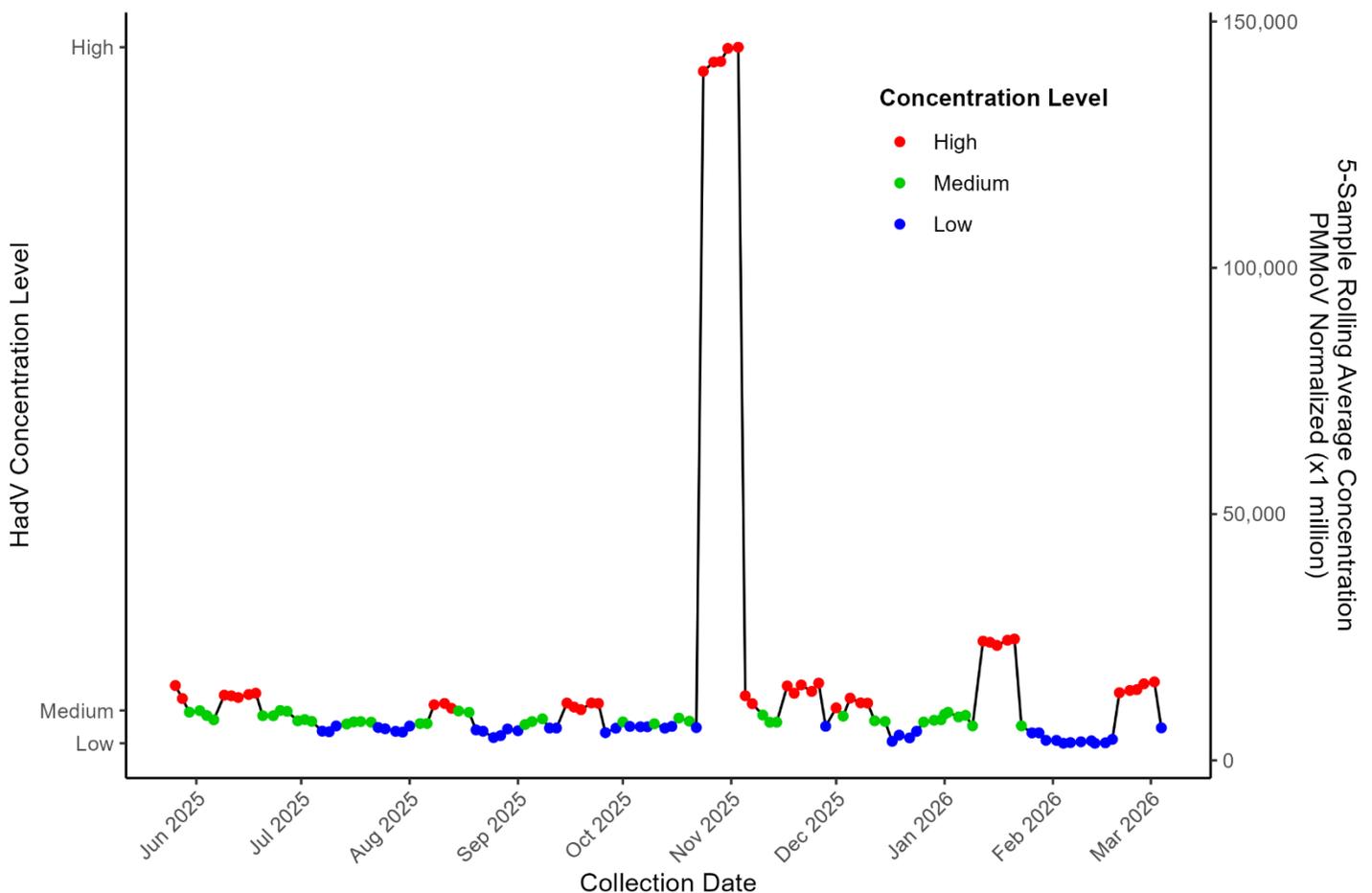
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	0.00	➔	March 04,2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 05,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 04,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	➔	March 04,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	➔	March 04,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	➔	March 04,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	➔	March 04,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	➔	March 05,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	➔	March 04,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	➔	March 04,2026

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: 2026-03-04

Interpretation of Adenovirus Group F Concentrations

As of March 5, 2026, Adenovirus Group F concentrations remained elevated across Nevada, California, and Utah. Flamingo, A.K. Warren, Central Valley, Provo, and RP-1 all showed rising trends, with RP-1 reporting the highest levels. Hyperion, Riverside, and Valley Sanitary District showed declining concentrations. Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. Overall, wastewater signals indicate widespread and sustained Adenovirus F activity with mixed site-specific trends across the region.

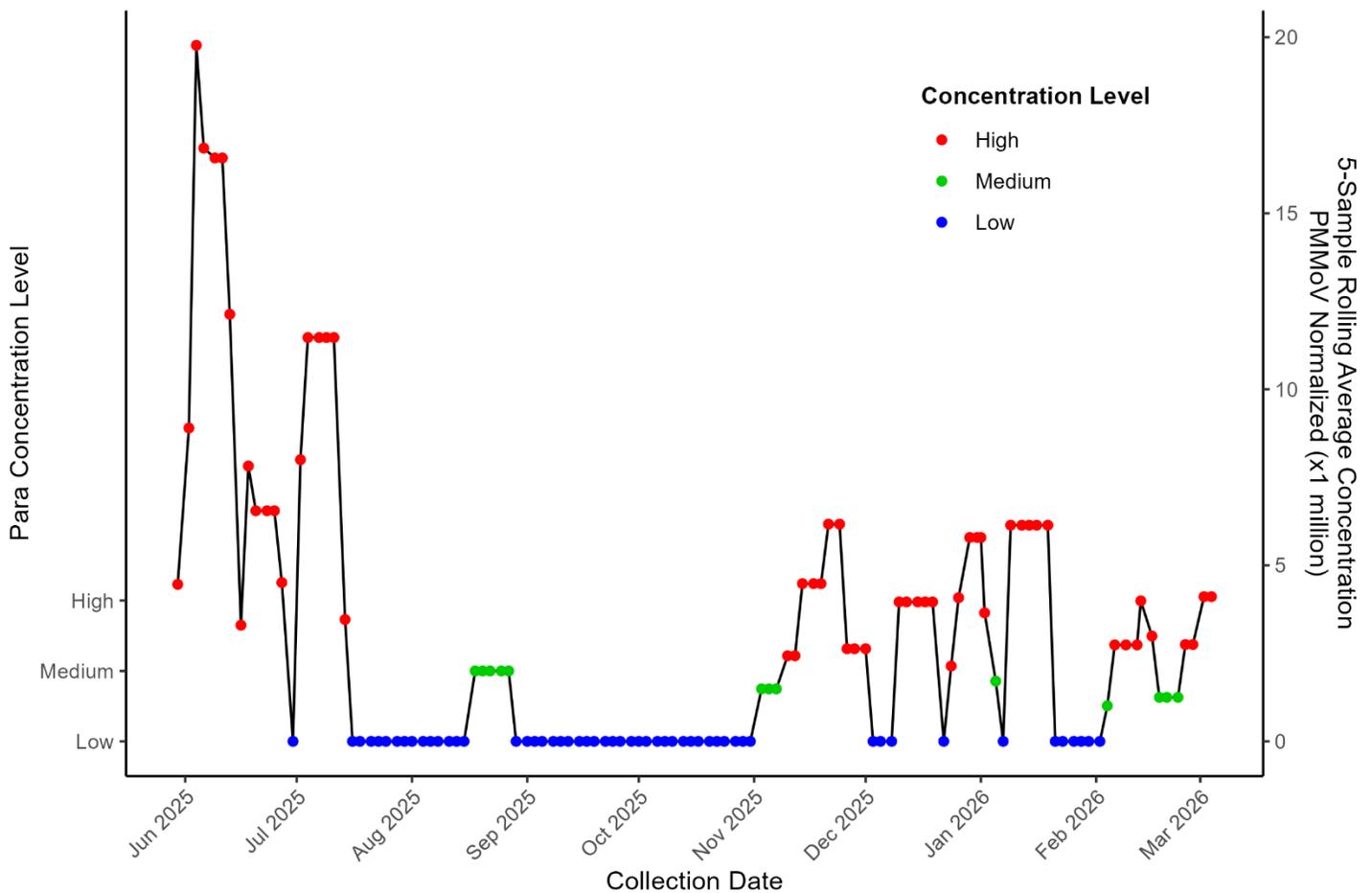
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	6602.86	↑	March 04,2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 05,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 04,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	9205.21	↑	March 04,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	4171.85	↓	March 04,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	5751.99	↑	March 04,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	7976.15	↑	March 04,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	37283.31	↑	March 05,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	8056.13	↓	March 04,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	2514.86	↓	March 04,2026

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: 2026-03-04

Parvovirus Concentrations Interpretation

As of March 5, 2026, Parvovirus wastewater levels across Nevada, California, and Utah remained low overall. Flamingo showed a slight increase, while A.K. Warren remained stable. Hyperion, Provo, and Riverside trended downward, whereas Central Valley and RP-1 showed small increases. Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. Overall activity remained minimal with mixed short-term trends.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	4.11	↑	March 04,2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 05,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 04,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.88	→	March 04,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	1.49	↓	March 04,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	1.21	↑	March 04,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.5	↓	March 04,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	1	↑	March 05,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0	↓	March 04,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0	→	March 04,2026

Human Metapneumovirus Concentrations Interpretation

As of March 5, 2026, HMPV wastewater signals showed mixed but generally rising activity across Nevada, California, and Utah. Flamingo, A.K. Warren, Central Valley, Provo, and RP-1 all reported increasing concentrations, while Hyperion, Riverside, and Valley Sanitary showed declines. Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. Rising detections across several major facilities suggest expanding regional HMPV circulation with variable site-level trends.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	15.59	↑	March 04,2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 05,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 04,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	32.01	↑	March 04,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	5.47	↓	March 04,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	22.37	↑	March 04,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	46.55	↑	March 04,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	19.07	↑	March 05,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0	↓	March 04,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	10.91	↓	March 04,2026

Influenza H5 Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of March 5, 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	➔	March 04,2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0	➔	March 05,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	0	➔	March 04,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0	➔	March 04,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0	➔	March 04,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0	➔	March 04,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0	➔	March 04,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0	➔	March 05,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0	➔	March 04,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0	➔	March 04,2026

West Nile Virus Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of March 5, 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	March 04,2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested	March 05,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested	March 04,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 04,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 04,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	March 04,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	March 04,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 05,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 04,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 04,2026

MPOX Clade 1b Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of March 5, 2026, wastewater surveillance from ten facilities across California, Nevada, and Utah detected no Mpxv clade 1b. All sites showed no presence of the virus in the previous 90 days, indicating a continued absence of detectable Mpxv 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	March 04,2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	March 05,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	March 04,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 04,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 04,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	March 04,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	March 04,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 05,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 04,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 04,2026

MPOX Clade II Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of March 5, 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	March 04,2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	March 05,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	March 04,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 04,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 04,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	March 04,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	March 04,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 05,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 04,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 04,2026

Measles Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of March 5, 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.

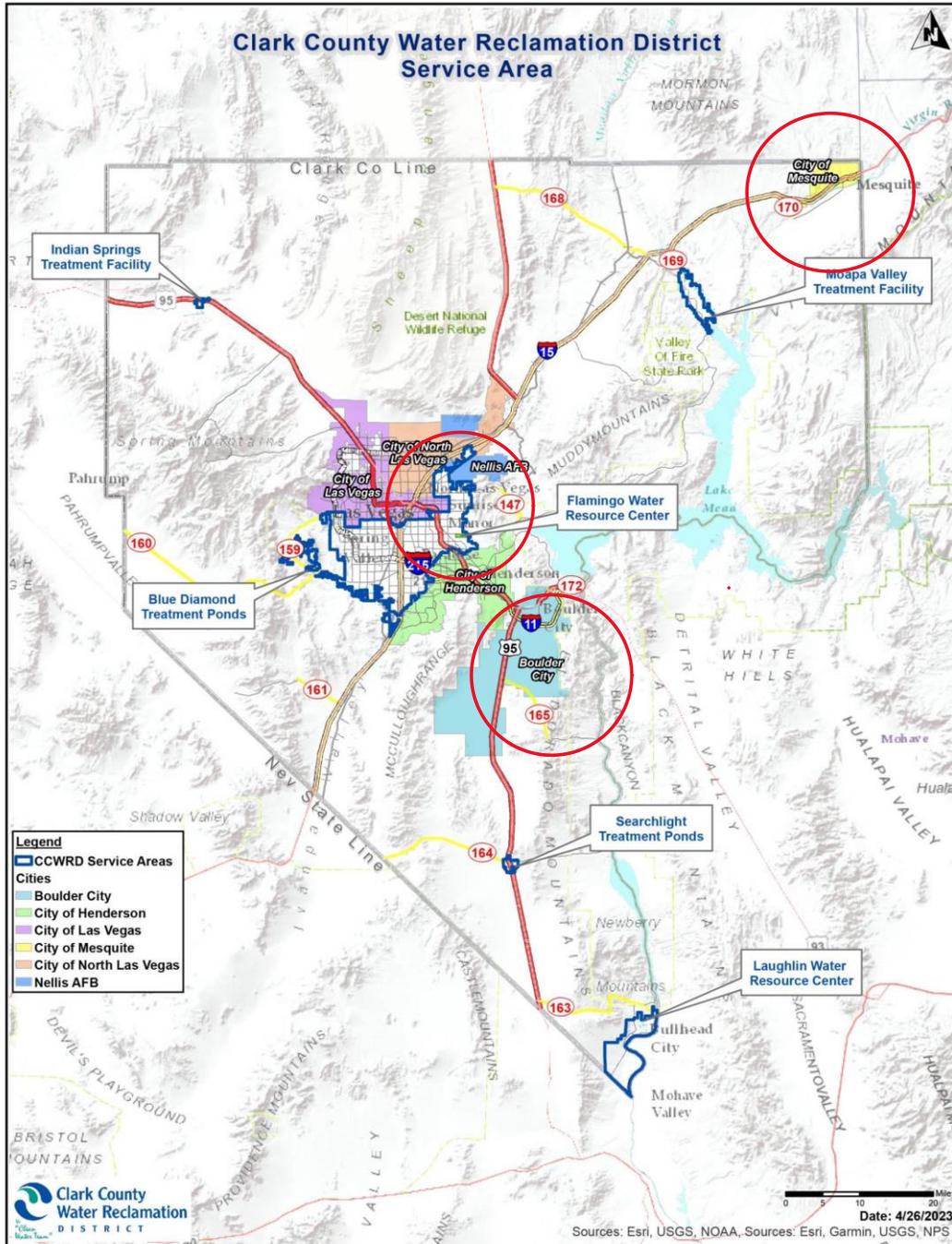
Plant Name	City	Time frame	Detect/ Non-detect	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	Non-detect	March 04,2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	March 05,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	March 04,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 04,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 04,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Detected	March 04,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Detected	March 04,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 05,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 04,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 04,2026

References

- 1) Verily Laboratories. *Public health: wastewater-based epidemiology (WBE)*. <https://verily.com/solutions/sightline/wastewater>. Published 2025. Accessed January 1, 2024.
- 2) WastewaterSCAN. WastewaterSCAN: wastewater surveillance for community-level disease monitoring. <https://www.wastewaterscan.org>. Accessed July 3, 2025.
3. Boehm, A. B., Wolfe, M. K., Bidwell, A. L., Zulli, A., Vikram-Chan-Herur, V., White, B. J., Shelden, B., & Duong, D. (2024). *Human pathogen nucleic acids in wastewater solids from 191 wastewater treatment plants in the United States*. *Scientific Data*, 11, 1141.

Appendix

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



Source: Clark County Water Reclamation District