



THE SOUTHERN NEVADA HEALTH DISTRICT'S WEEKLY WASTEWATER SURVEILLANCE REPORT

March 12, 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 12, 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 12, 2026)

As of March 12, 2026, wastewater surveillance across Nevada, California, and Utah shows a diverse pattern of respiratory and gastrointestinal pathogen activity, with several agents displaying elevated or rising concentrations region-wide.

SARS-CoV-2 levels generally declined across most facilities, including Flamingo, Mesquite, Boulder City, Central Valley, RP-1, and Riverside, though Hyperion and Valley Sanitary District showed increasing activity. Lineage patterns showed dominant XFG with intermittent emerging variants.

Influenza A levels varied widely, with most sites trending downward; Mesquite was the only site showing an increase, while Boulder City reported the highest rolling mean.

Influenza B levels remained very low across all three states, with stable or declining trends at most facilities.

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) concentrations ranged from low to moderate. Flamingo, Mesquite, Boulder City, and most California facilities showed declines, while A.K. Warren and Provo recorded rising levels, with Provo reporting the highest concentration.

Other Pathogens Norovirus remained widespread and highly elevated, especially at Flamingo, Hyperion, Provo, RP-1, and Valley Sanitary District. Rotavirus levels were also elevated region-wide, with increases at A.K. Warren, Hyperion, Provo, RP-1, and Valley Sanitary District. *Enterovirus D68* stayed undetectable except for a minimal signal at Provo. Hepatitis A remained low or undetectable, with minor fluctuations at Hyperion, Riverside, and RP-1. *Candida auris* was undetectable except for small stable values at A.K. Warren and RP-1. Adenovirus F remained elevated, while Parvovirus stayed low with slight increases. Mesquite and Boulder City reported no detections for pathogens outside their testing panels. 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 11,2026
- Latest data point for City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant is March 12,2026
- Latest data point for Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant March 11,2026

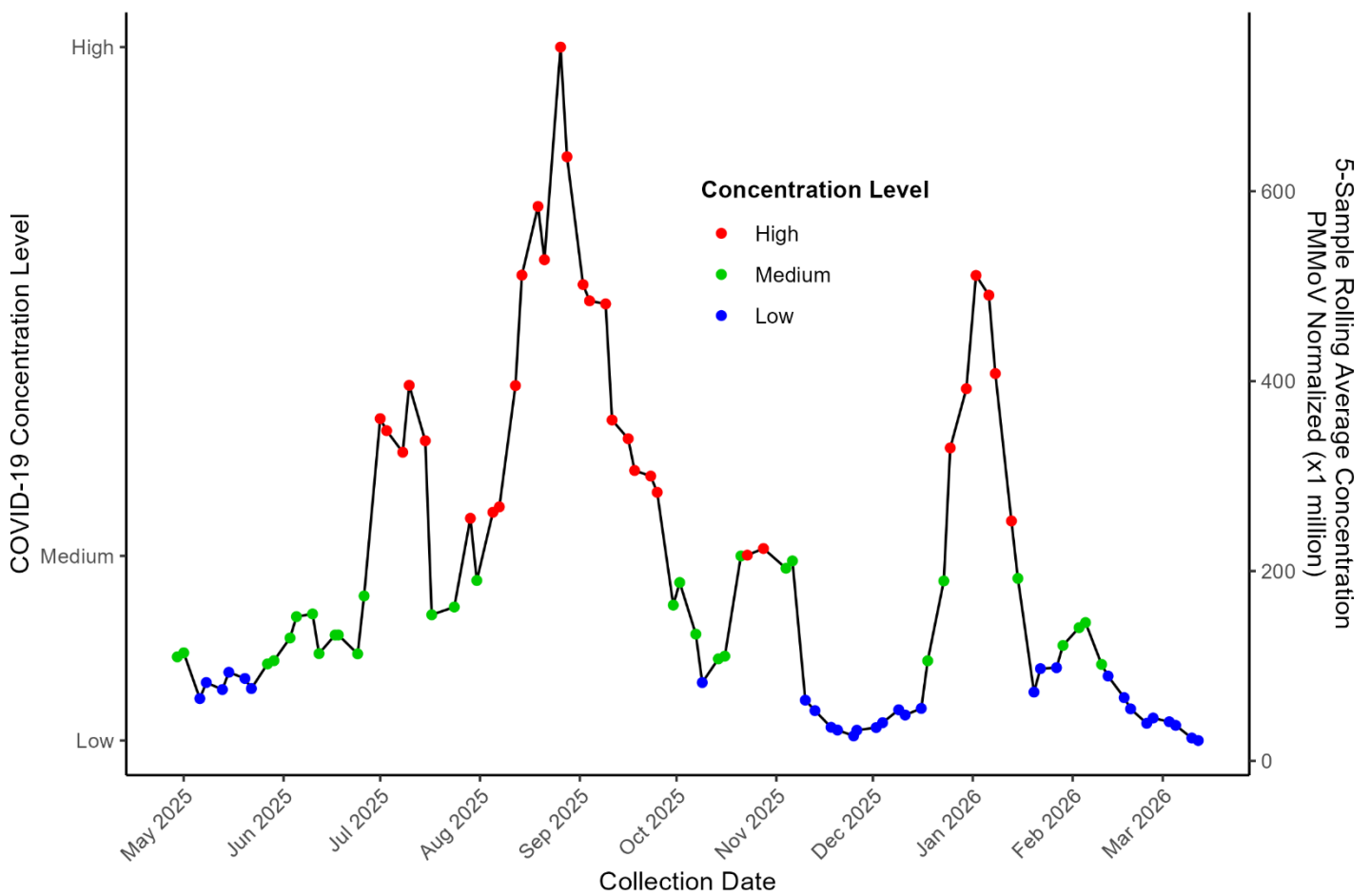
Pathogen	Concentration Level / Presence- Flamingo	Concentration Level / Presence- Boulder	Concentration Level / Presence - Mesquite
SARS-CoV-2	Low	Low	Low
Influenza A	Medium	High	Low
Influenza B	High	Low	High
Respiratory Syncytial virus (RSV)	High	High	High
Norovirus	High	Not Tested	Not Tested
Rotavirus	Medium	Not Tested	Not Tested
<i>Enterovirus D68</i>	Low	Not Tested	Not Tested
Hepatitis A	Low	Not Tested	Not Tested
<i>Candida Auris</i>	Low	Not Tested	Not Tested
Adenovirus Group F	Low	Not Tested	Not Tested
Parvovirus	Medium	Not Tested	Not Tested
Metapneumovirus	High	Not Tested	Not Tested
Mpox – Clade I	No Presence	No Presence	No Presence
Measles	No Presence	No Presence	No Presence
Mpox – Clade II	No Presence	No Presence	No Presence
Influenza H5	No Presence	No Presence	No Presence

Note: The wastewater data for Las Vegas were collected from the Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant, where samples were analyzed on solids and sourced from Wastewater SCAN. In contrast, data for the City of Mesquite and Boulder City were analyzed on liquid samples by Verily and provided by the State Wastewater Epidemiology Team. Due to the differences in sample matrices (solids vs. liquids) and analytical methods, variations in virus concentrations between the three facilities are expected. Mesquite and Boulder sampling is conducted using grab sampling and is not performed over a 24-hour period.

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 12, 2026.

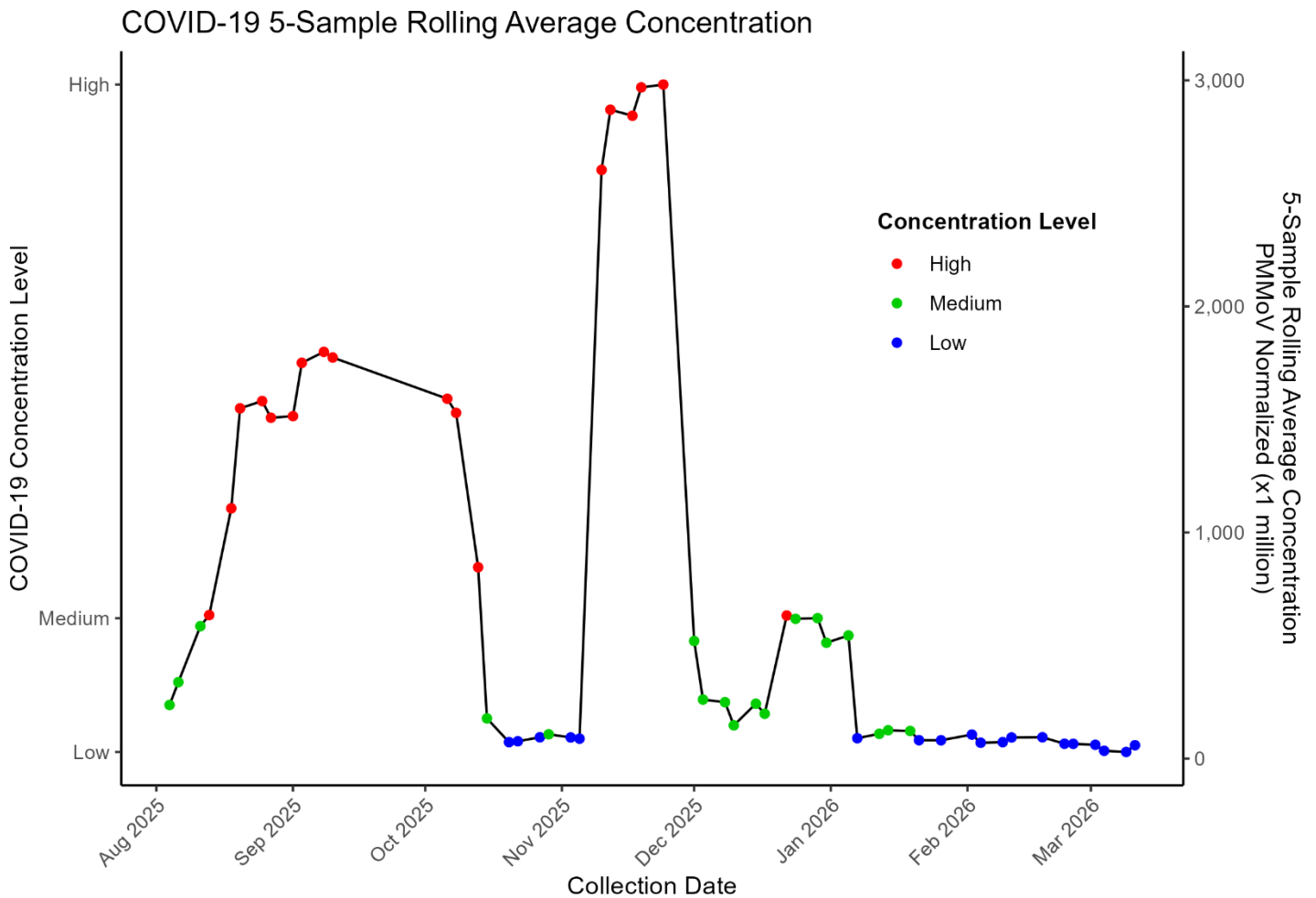
COVID-19 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



Data Source: State Data from Verily
 Sampling Location: City of Mesquite
 Last Sampling Date: 03/12/26

Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

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



Data Source: State Data from Verily
 Sampling Location: Boulder City wastewater treatment plant
 Last Sampling Date: 03/11/26

SARS-CoV-2 Concentrations Interpretation

As of March 12, 2026, SARS-CoV-2 wastewater concentrations varied across Nevada, California, and Utah. Flamingo, Mesquite, Boulder City, A.K. Warren, Central Valley, RP-1, and Riverside all showed declining levels. Hyperion and Valley Sanitary District reported increases. Provo maintained elevated concentration but was trending downward. Overall, most sites demonstrated decreasing viral activity, with only a few locations showing rising or sustained signals.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	26.85	↓	March 11, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	21.51	↓	March 12,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	59.02	↓	March 11,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	7.22	↓	March 09,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	33.86	↑	March 11,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	17.92	↓	March 11,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	77.56	↓	March 11,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	7.39	↓	March 12,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	7.46	↓	March 11,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	4.15	↑	March 11,2026

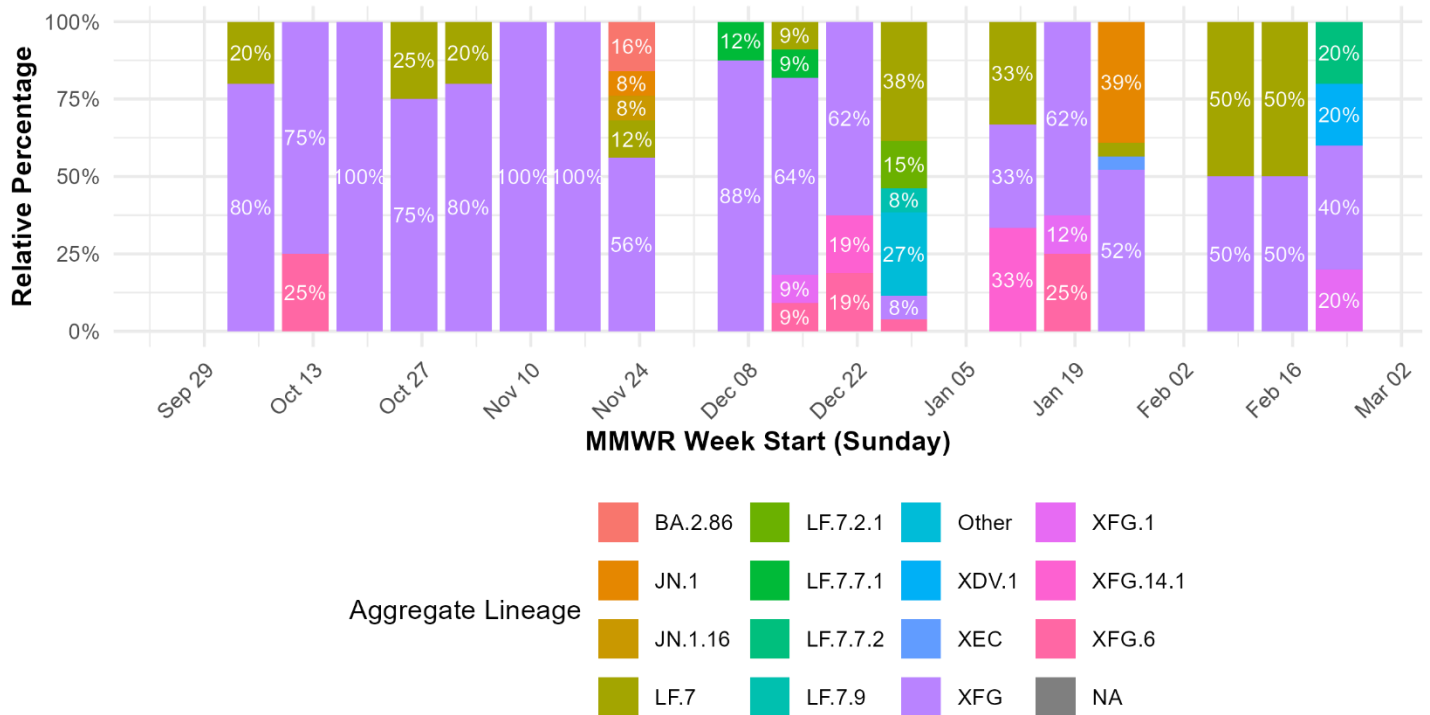
SARS-CoV-2 Variants Circulating

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

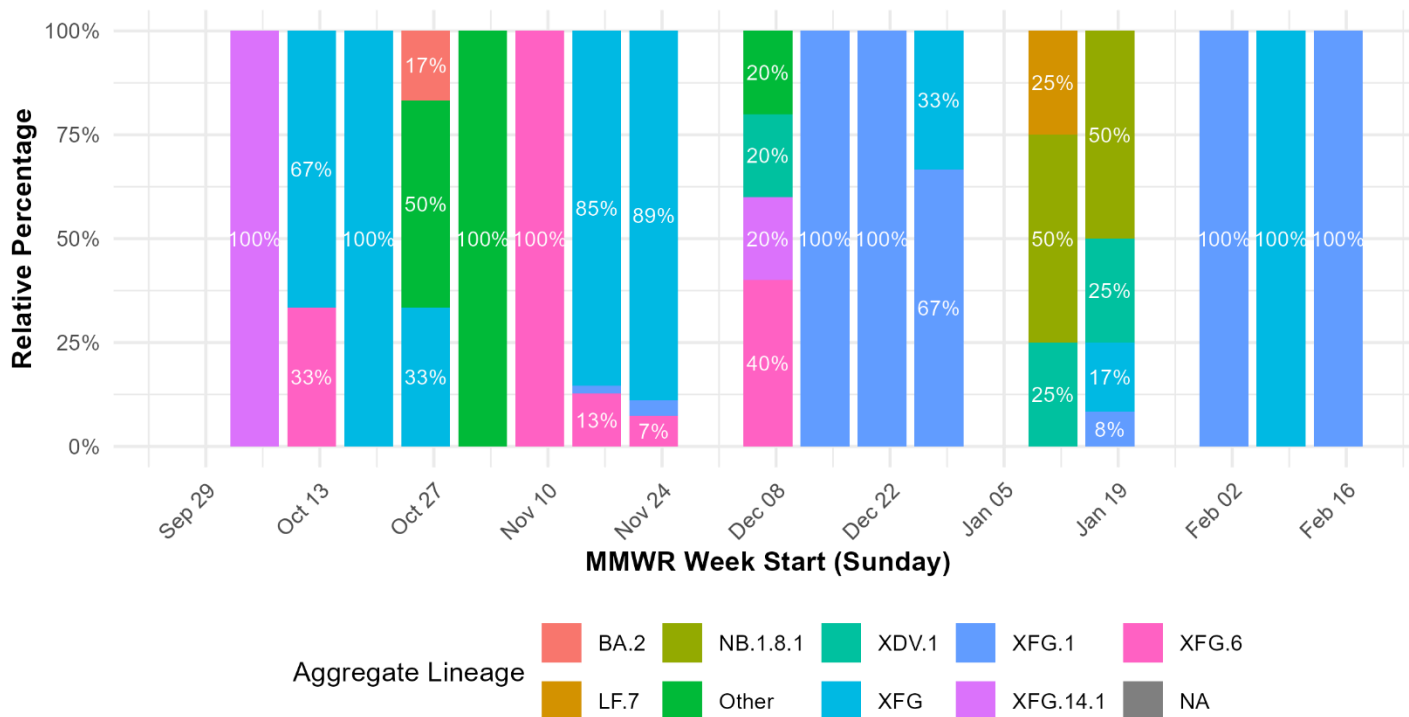
Note: Data for the week of December 1, January 5, and February 02, is missing and is not represented in the dataset

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

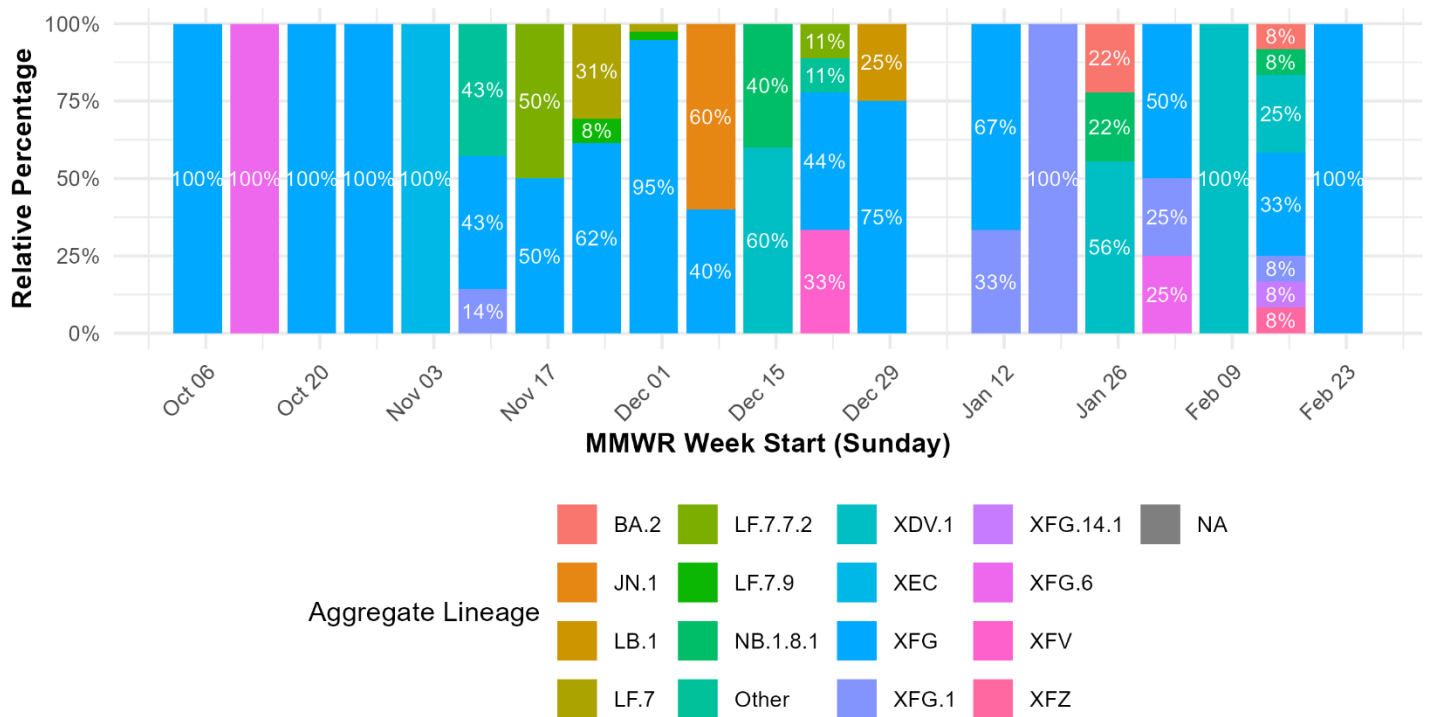
Note: Data for the week of December 1, January 5, and February 01, is missing and is not represented in the dataset.

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

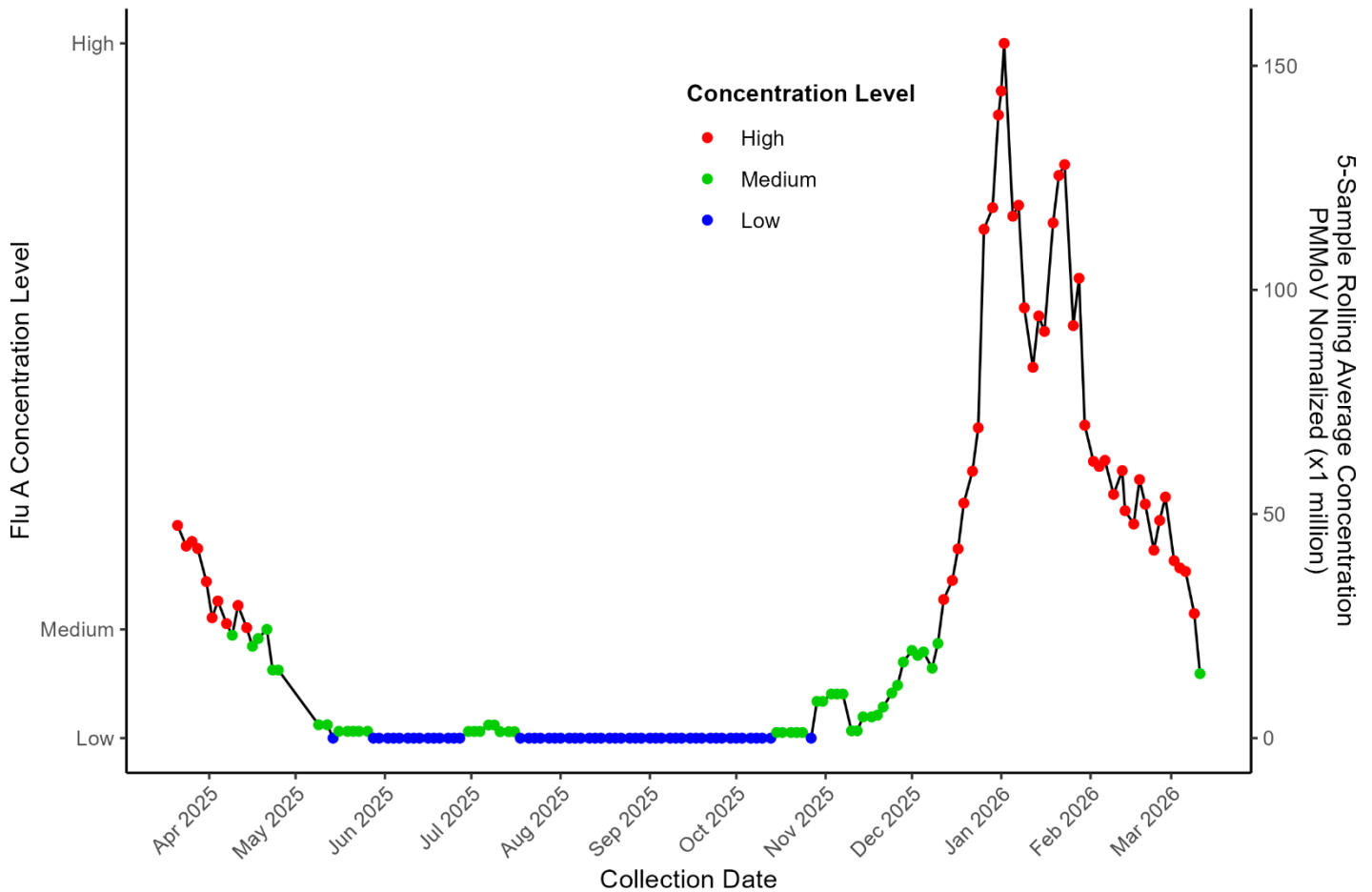
Note: Data for the week of January 5 is missing and is not represented in the dataset.

Influenza A Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

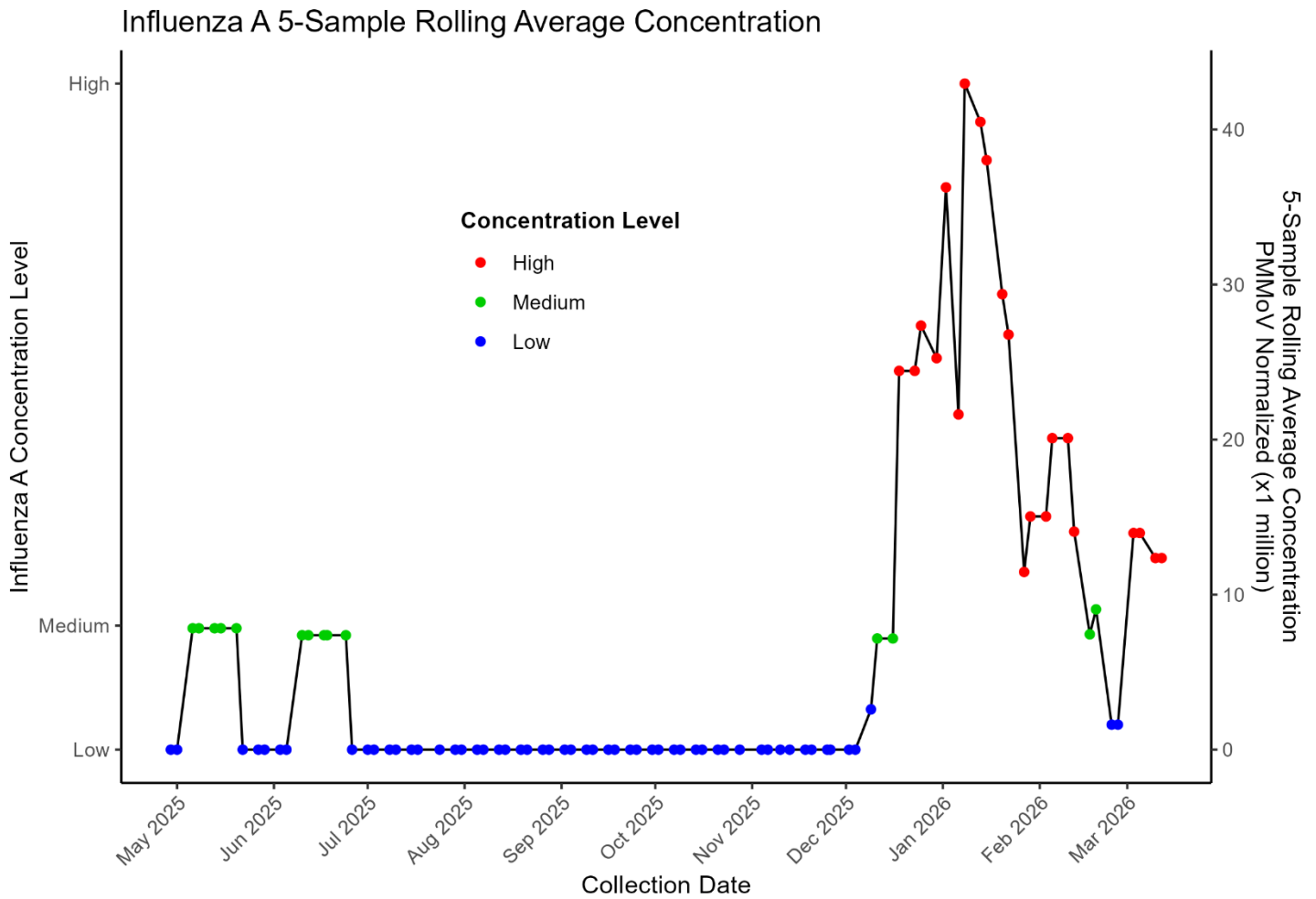
The chart shows Influenza A levels at the Flamingo Water Resource Center were high in early spring 2025 before steadily declining to low levels by summer, where they remained through October. Activity began rising again in November, increasing from medium to high and peaking sharply between late December and February 2026. After this winter surge, concentrations declined but stayed elevated into early March. By mid-March, levels had decreased further, returning to the medium range and reflecting a continued downward seasonal trend.

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



City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

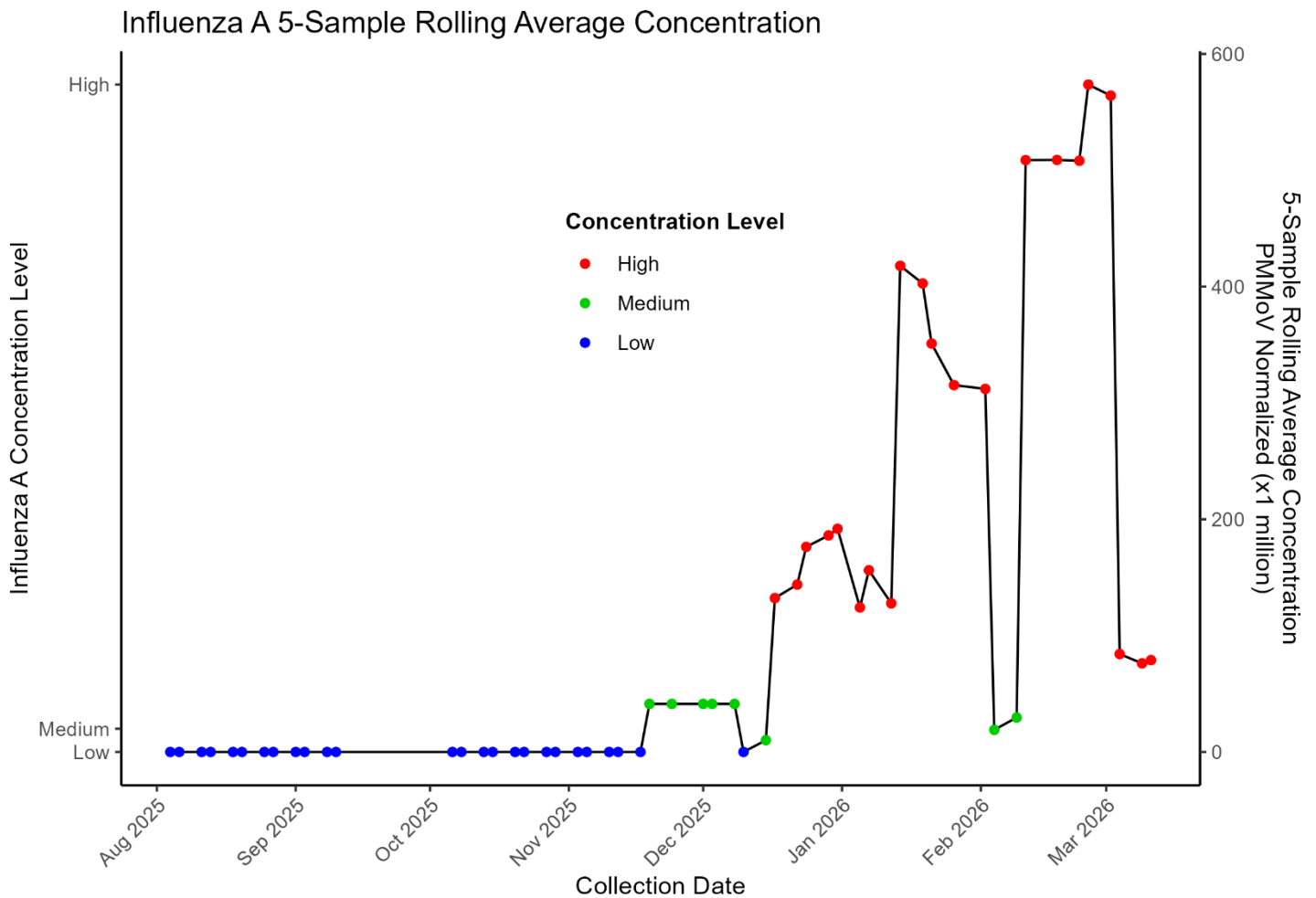
The chart shows that Influenza A levels in Mesquite wastewater remained low from May through late November 2025. Concentrations rose sharply in December, increasing from low to medium and reaching high levels by early January 2026. Several high peaks persisted through mid-January before gradually declining. Although activity trended downward, intermittent medium-level detections continued into February. By late February, levels returned to low. However, in early March, concentrations rose again, reaching high levels once more.



Data Source: State Data from Verily
 Sampling Location City of Mesquite wastewater treatment plant
 Last Sampling Date: 03/12/26

Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows Influenza A levels at the Boulder City wastewater treatment plant stayed low from August through late November 2025. Concentrations began rising sharply in December, moving from medium to high by early January 2026. Multiple high peaks occurred throughout January and again in February, reaching the highest levels of the monitoring period. By mid-February, Influenza A remained elevated, indicating strong and sustained seasonal circulation through the latest sample collected on February 25, 2026.



Data Source: State Data from Verily
 Sampling Location: Boulder City wastewater treatment plant
 Last Sampling Date: 03/11/26

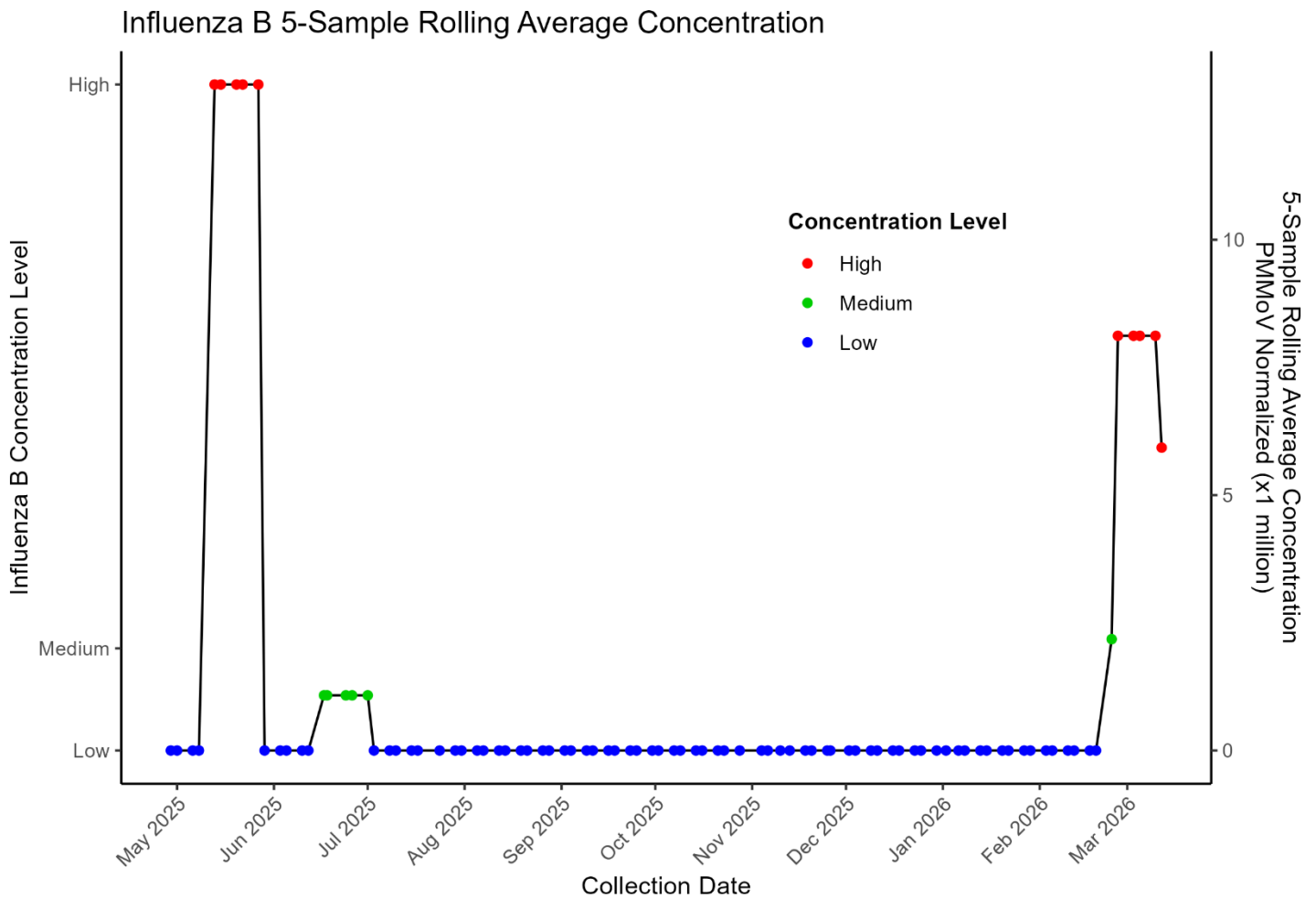
Interpretation of Influenza A Concentrations

As of March 12, 2026, Influenza A levels varied widely across Nevada, California, and Utah, though most sites showed declining trends. Flamingo, Boulder City, and all California and Utah facilities exhibited decreasing concentrations. Mesquite was the only site with an increasing trend. Boulder City reported the highest rolling mean, while other sites showed moderate to low levels. Overall, regional Influenza A activity was decreasing, with just a few localized increases.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	14.38	↓	March 11, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	12.36	↑	March 12,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	78.97	↓	March 11,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	6.85	↓	March 09,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	13.84	↓	March 11,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	4.03	↓	March 11,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	13.39	↓	March 11,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	12.74	↓	March 12,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	9.03	↓	March 11,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	9.33	↓	March 11,2026

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.

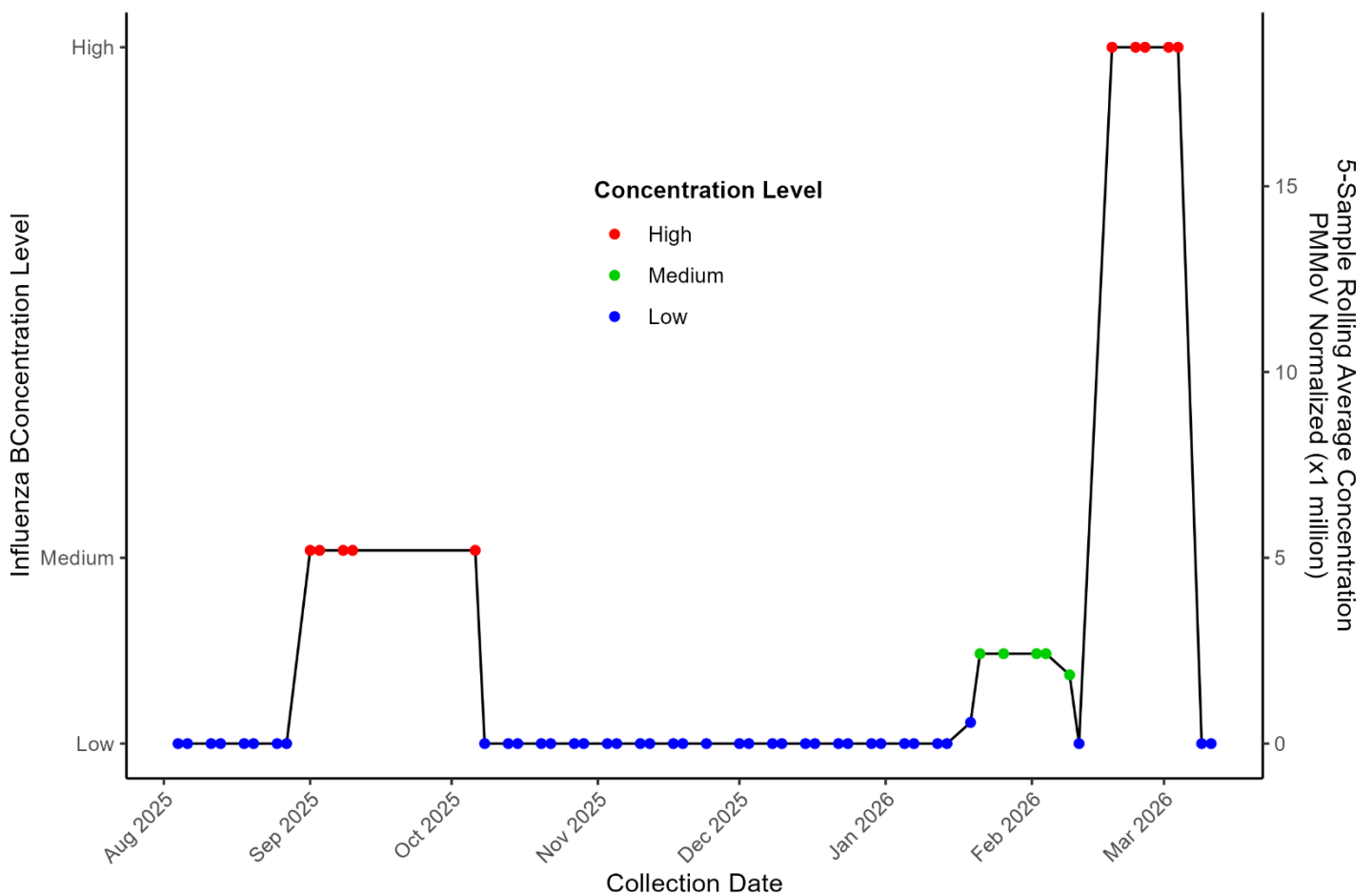


Data Source: State Data from Verily
 Sampling Location: City of Mesquite
 Last Sampling Date: 03/12/26

Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows Influenza B concentrations at the Boulder City wastewater treatment plant from August 2025 through March 2026 using a 5-sample rolling average. Levels remained consistently low from August through late January, indicating minimal activity for several months. A slight rise to medium levels emerged in early February, followed by a sharp surge to high concentrations in late February and early March representing the strongest activity of the monitoring period. After this peak, levels declined rapidly, returning to low by mid-March. Overall, the pattern reflects prolonged low activity, a brief seasonal increase, and a short but intense late-season spike.

Influenza B 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



Data Source: State Data from Verily
 Sampling Location: Boulder City wastewater treatment plant
 Last Sampling Date: 03/11/26

Interpretation of Influenza B Concentrations

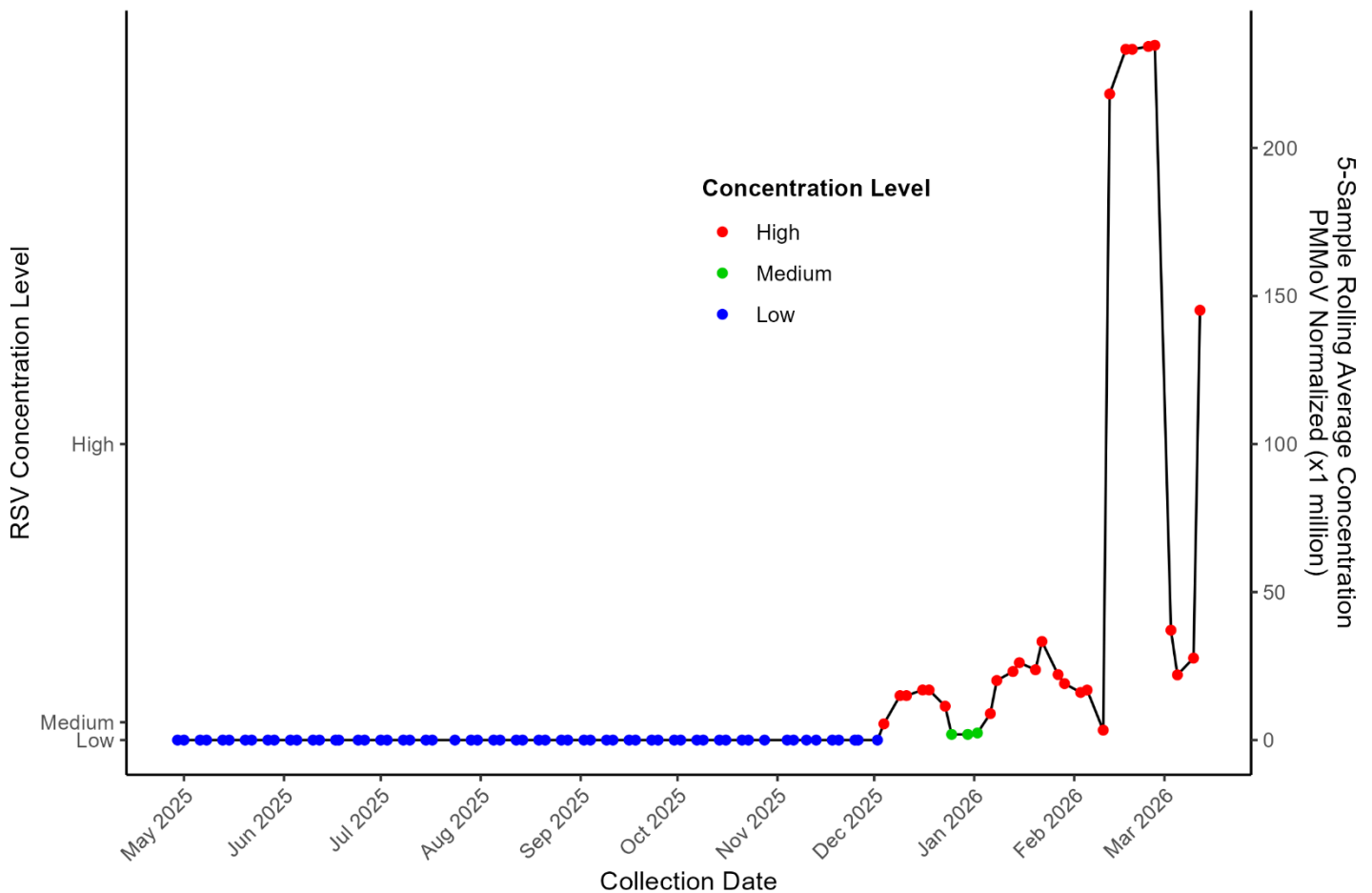
As of March 12, 2026, Influenza B levels remained very low across Nevada, California, and Utah, with mostly stable or declining trends. Flamingo, Mesquite, Boulder City, Central Valley, Provo, and RP-1 all showed decreasing concentrations. A.K. Warren and Hyperion reported small increases, while Valley Sanitary District showed stable low levels. Overall, Influenza B activity across the region remained minimal, with no significant surges detected.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	11.17	↓	March 11, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	5.93	↓	March 12, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	0.00	↓	March 11, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	3.85	↑	March 09, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	13.33	↑	March 11, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	14.51	↓	March 11, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	33.03	↓	March 11, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	6.28	↓	March 12, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	6.82	↑	March 11, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.62	→	March 11, 2026

City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows RSV concentrations in Mesquite wastewater from May 2025 through March 2026 using a 5-sample rolling average. From May through late November 2025, RSV remained consistently low with no meaningful fluctuations. Activity began increasing in December, briefly reaching medium levels before rising further in January 2026. Throughout January and February, concentrations fluctuated between medium and high, indicating intermittent but growing viral activity. In late February and early March, RSV levels surged sharply, reaching the highest concentrations of the monitoring period. By mid-March, levels declined but remained elevated, reflecting strong seasonal RSV circulation.

RSV 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration

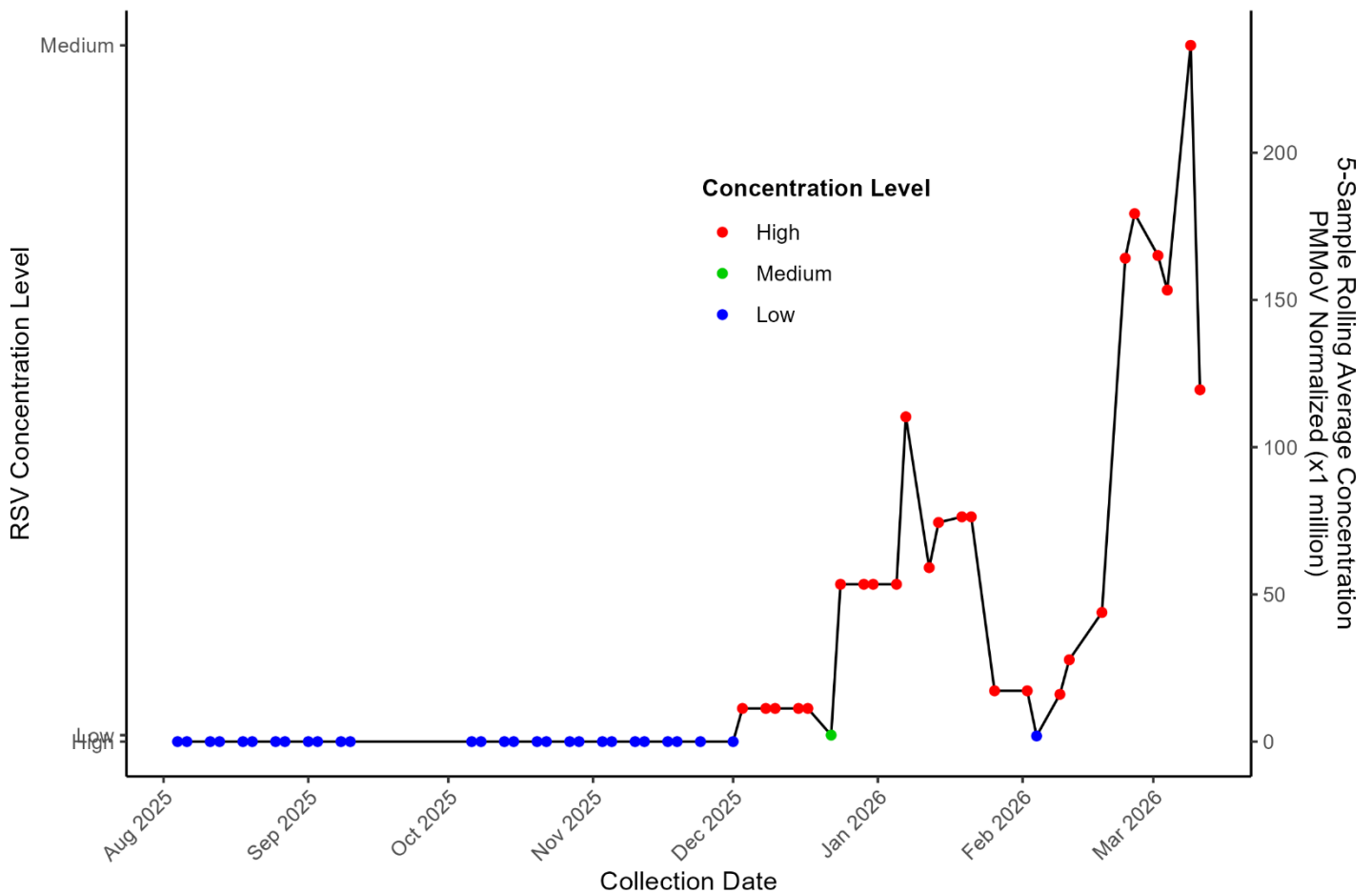


Data Source: State Data from Verily
 Sampling Location: City of Mesquite
 Last Sampling Date: 03/12/26

Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows RSV concentrations at the Boulder City wastewater treatment plant from August 2025 through March 2026 using a 5-sample rolling average. RSV remained at low levels from August through December 2025, with no notable fluctuations. In late December, concentrations began to rise slightly, reaching medium levels in early January 2026. Activity increased further through January and February, with several medium-to-high peaks indicating growing viral circulation. A sharp surge occurred in late February and early March, marking the highest RSV concentrations of the monitoring period. By mid-March, levels declined but remained elevated, reflecting strong seasonal RSV activity.

RSV 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



Data Source: State Data from Verily
 Sampling Location: Boulder City wastewater treatment plant
 Last Sampling Date: 03/11/26

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Concentrations Interpretation

As of March 12, 2026, RSV wastewater levels ranged from low to moderate across Nevada, California, and Utah. Flamingo showed declining concentrations, while Mesquite and Boulder City reported low, decreasing levels. A.K. Warren and Provo showed rising activity, with Provo recording the highest concentration. Most California sites including Hyperion, RP-1, and Riverside showed decreasing trends, while Valley Sanitary District displayed an increase. Overall, RSV activity remained variable but generally moderate region-wide.

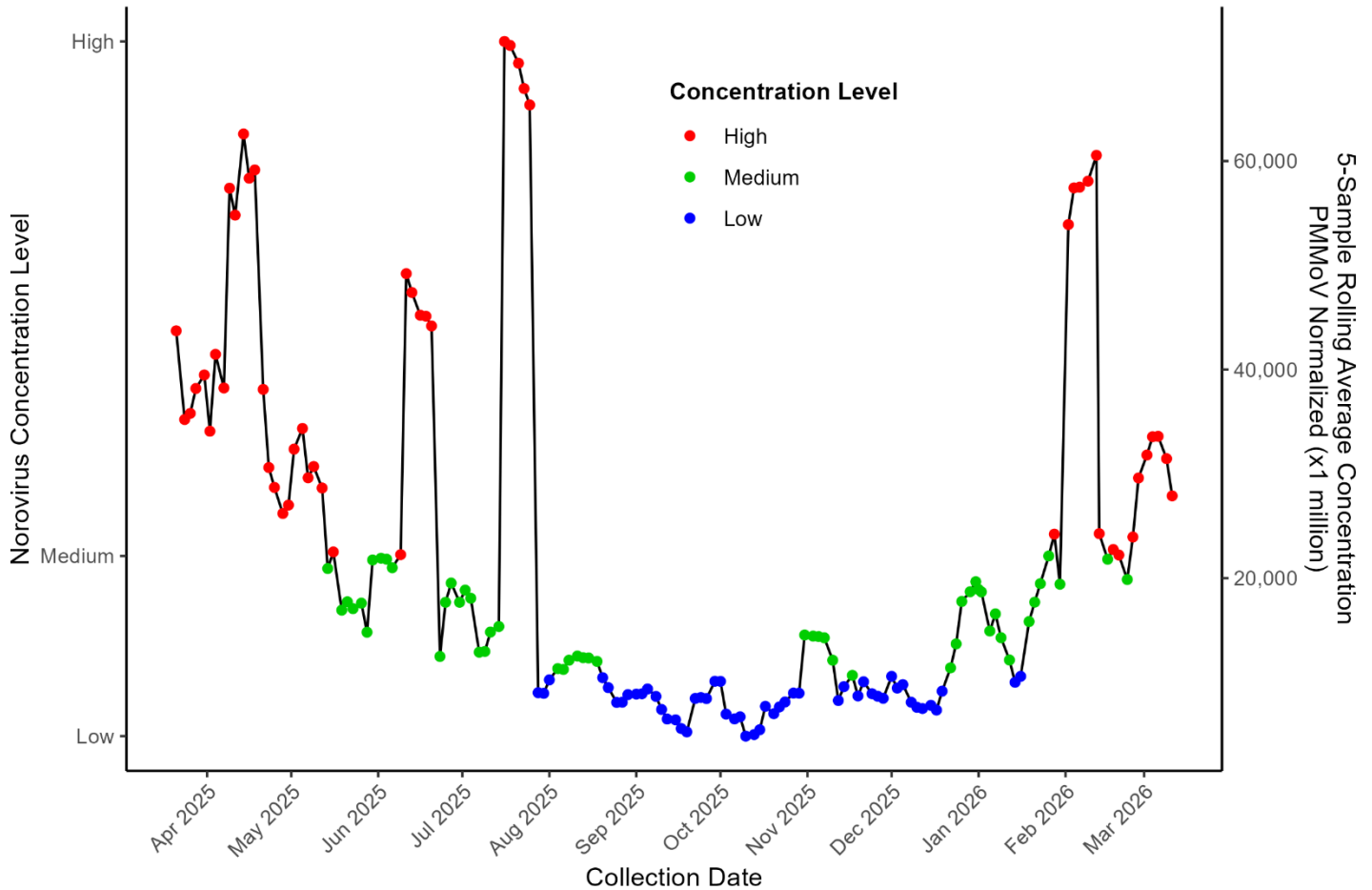
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	19.44	↓	March 11, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0.00	↓	March 12,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	0.00	↓	March 11,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	16.20	↑	March 09,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	14.55	↓	March 11,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	33.05	↓	March 11,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	64.70	↑	March 11,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	14.69	↓	March 12,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	7.70	↓	March 11,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	14.29	↑	March 11,2026

Norovirus Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Norovirus concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center from April 2025 through March 2026 using a 5-sample rolling average. Norovirus levels were extremely high in early spring 2025 and fluctuated between high and medium through May before declining to low by mid-summer. A sharp surge occurred in July, reaching the highest concentrations of the year. Levels then dropped and remained mostly low through fall, with brief medium-level increases. Beginning in January 2026, concentrations rose sharply again, peaking in February and early March. By mid-March, levels began to decline but remained elevated, indicating strong late-season 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: 03/11/26

Interpretation of Norovirus Concentrations

As of March 12, 2026, Norovirus concentrations in wastewater remained widespread and highly elevated across Nevada, California, and Utah. Flamingo showed high but declining levels, while A.K. Warren, Hyperion, Provo, RP-1, and Valley Sanitary District all displayed rising activity. Central Valley showed decreasing concentration, and Riverside remained stable. Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. Overall, Norovirus activity continued at substantially elevated levels region-wide.

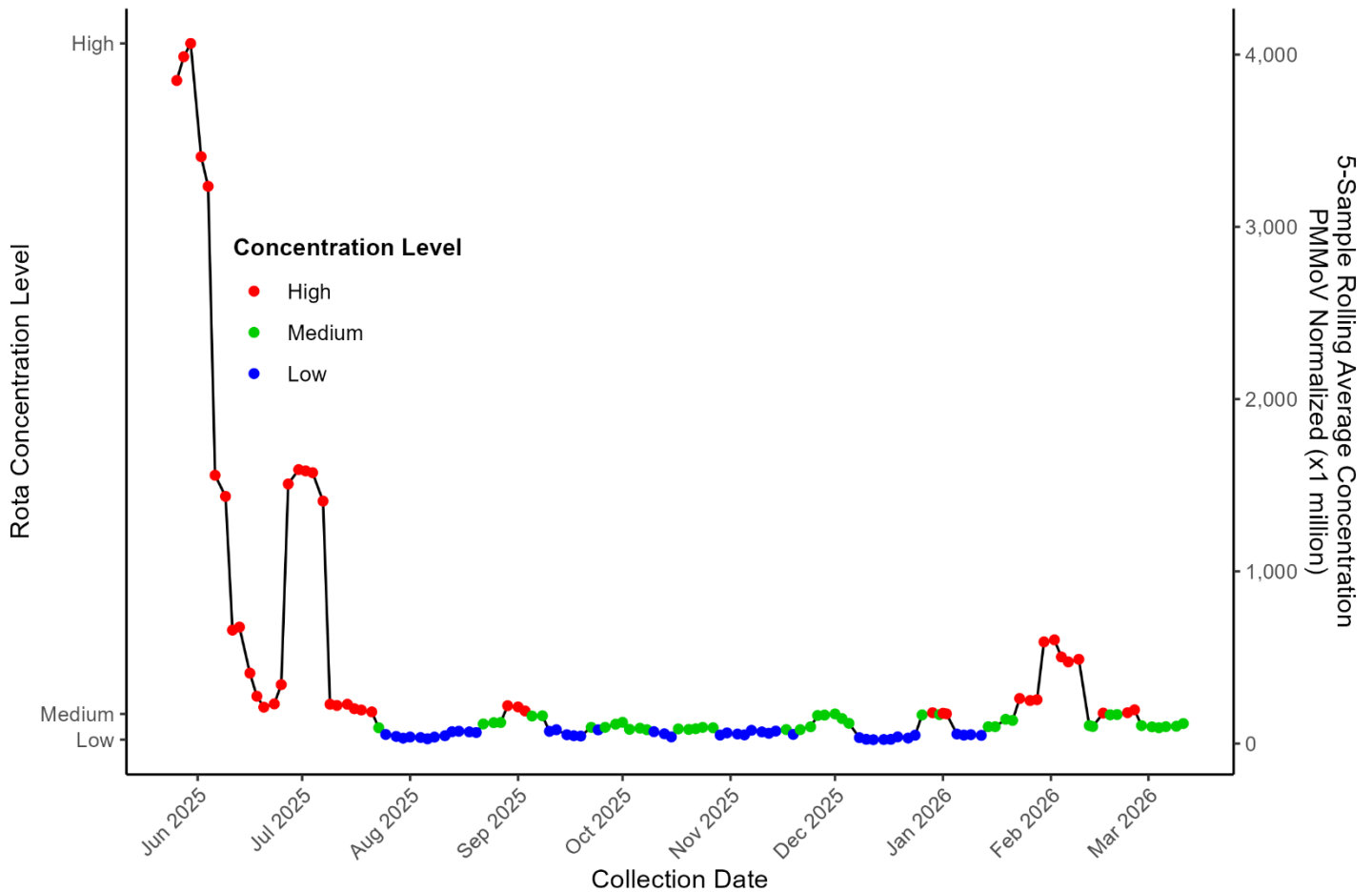
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	27888.91	↓	March 11, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 12,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 11,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	17483.11	↑	March 09,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	20742.3	↑	March 11,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	9230.41	↓	March 11,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	19970.76	↑	March 11,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	24311.87	↑	March 12,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	17344.05	→	March 11,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	22183.43	↑	March 11,2026

Rotavirus Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Rotavirus concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center from June 2025 through March 2026 using a 5-sample rolling average. Levels were extremely high in early June 2025 before rapidly declining to medium and then low by mid-July. From August through December 2025, concentrations remained consistently low with small intermittent fluctuations. A brief medium-level rise occurred in late fall, followed by mostly low activity entering 2026. In February 2026, levels increased slightly but remained far below the early-summer peak. By mid-March, concentrations had returned to low, indicating minimal recent Rotavirus circulation.

Rotavirus 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
 Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
 Last Sampling Date: 2026-03-11

Interpretation of Rotavirus Concentrations

As of March 12, 2026, Rotavirus concentrations were elevated across Nevada, California, and Utah. Flamingo showed a declining trend, while A.K. Warren, Hyperion, Provo, RP-1, and Valley Sanitary District reported rising levels, with Hyperion displaying the highest regional concentration. Central Valley and Riverside showed decreasing signals. Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. Overall, Rotavirus' activity remained substantial, with several facilities demonstrating increasing circulation.

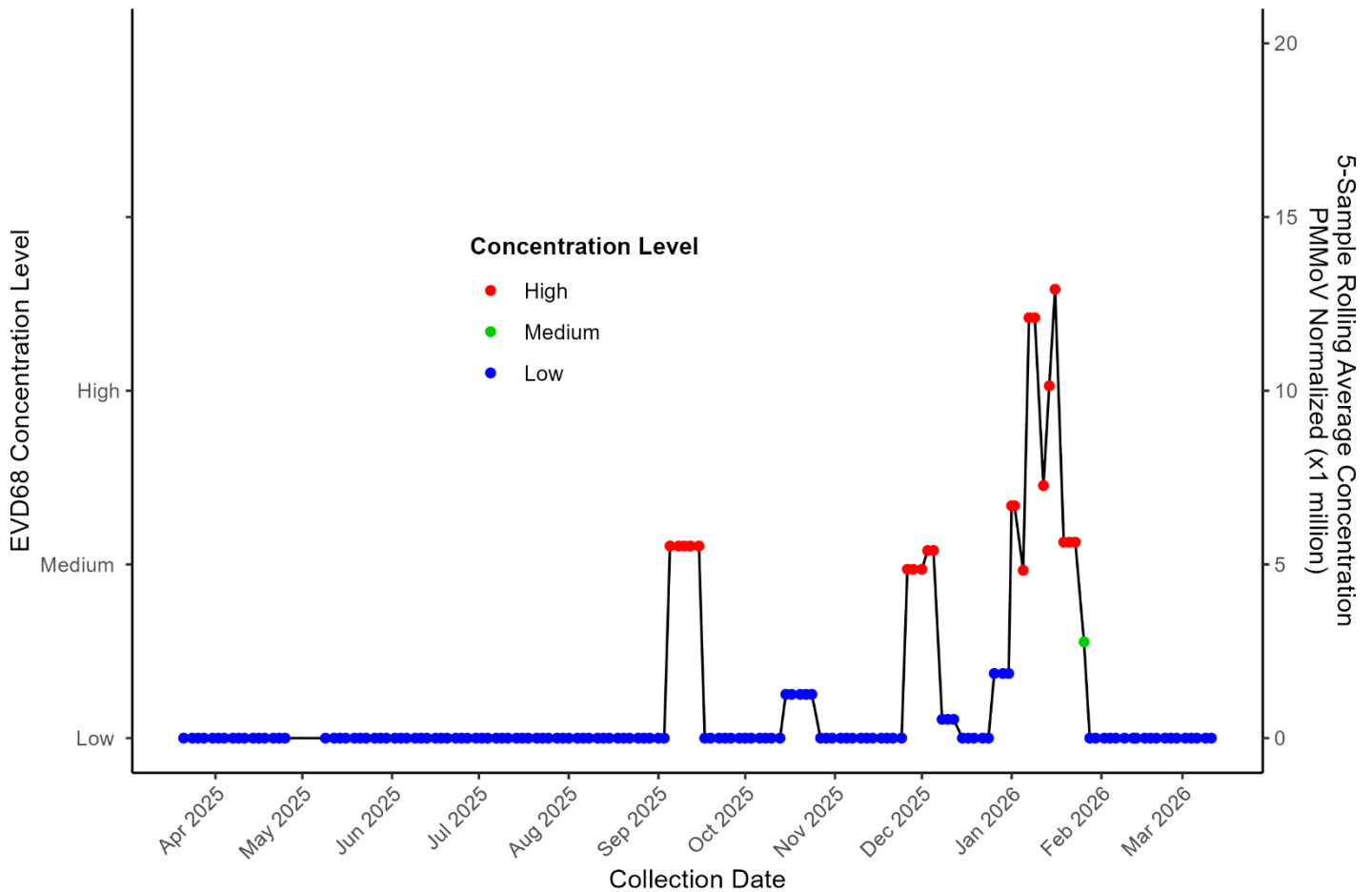
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	116.78	↓	March 11, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 12,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 11,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	216.89	↑	March 09,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	376.55	↑	March 11,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	98.06	↓	March 11,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	161.61	↑	March 11,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	88.79	↑	March 12,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	28.11	↓	March 11,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	32.34	↑	March 11,2026

Enterovirus D68 Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Enterovirus D68 concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center from April 2025 through March 2026 using a 5-sample rolling average. For most of the monitoring period, EVD68 remained at low or undetectable levels. Brief spikes appeared in late September 2025, reaching medium concentrations, followed by additional small peaks in November and December. A stronger cluster of detections occurred in January and February 2026, with several medium and high readings indicating short bursts of activity. However, levels quickly returned to low by late February and remained undetectable through mid-March, reflecting minimal 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: 2026-03-11

Interpretation of *Enterovirus D68* Concentrations

As of March 12, 2026, *Enterovirus D68* levels across Nevada, California, and Utah remained extremely low or undetectable. Flamingo, A.K. Warren, Hyperion, Central Valley, RP-1, Riverside, and Valley Sanitary District all reported 0.00 GC/L with no trend changes. Provo showed only a minimal signal at 0.67 GC/L with a stable trend. Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. Overall, regional *EVD68* activity remained negligible.

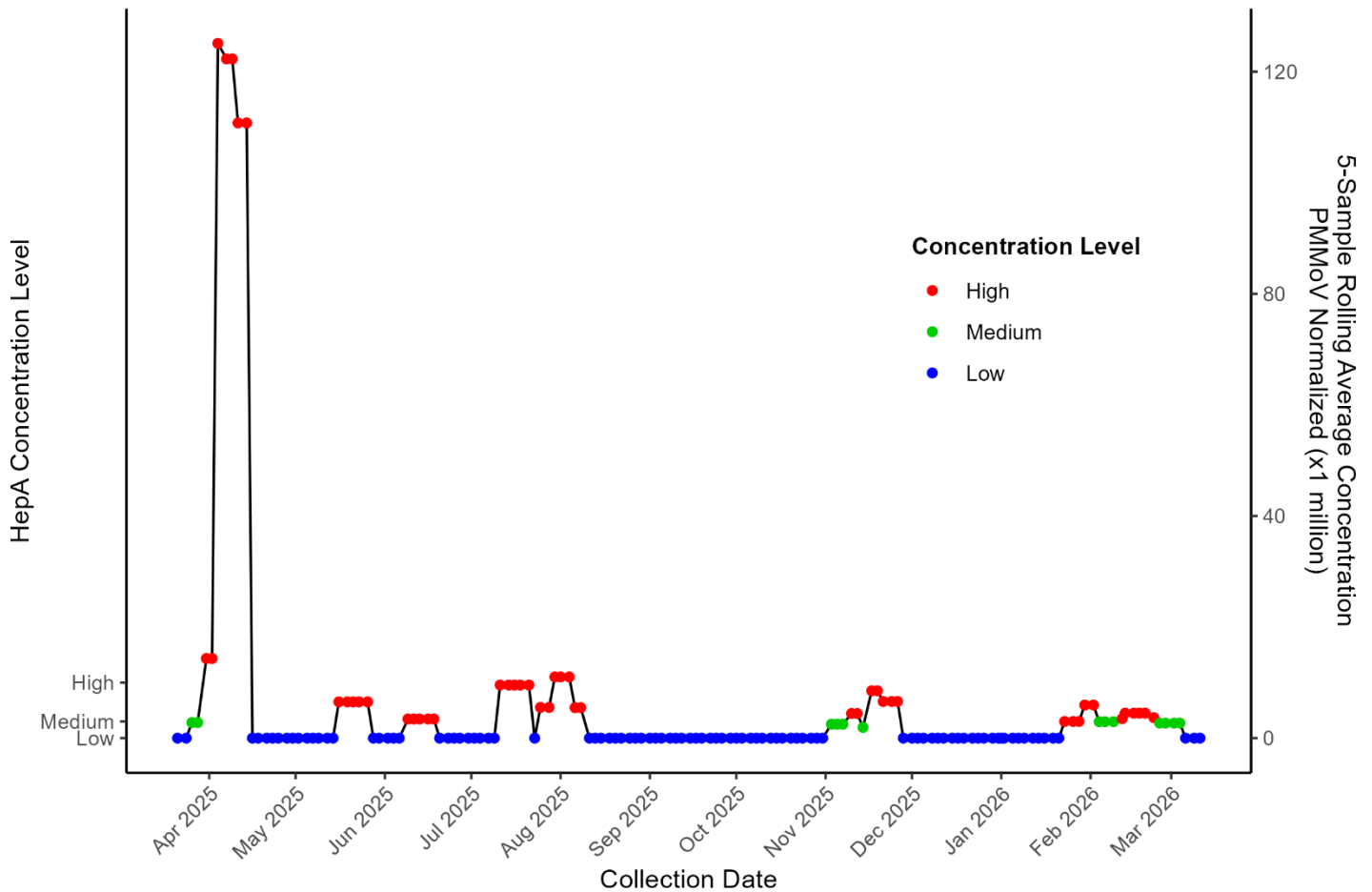
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	0.00	➔	March 11, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 12,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 11,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	➔	March 09,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	➔	March 11,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	➔	March 11,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.67	➔	March 11,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	➔	March 12,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	➔	March 11,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	➔	March 11,2026

Hepatitis A (HepA) Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Hepatitis A concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center from April 2025 through March 2026 using a 5-sample rolling average. Hepatitis A levels were extremely high in early April 2025 before rapidly dropping to low levels by late April. From May through November 2025, concentrations remained consistently low, with only brief medium-level fluctuations during mid-summer. A small rise occurred in November, followed by a return to low concentrations through December and early 2026. A minor increase appeared again in February, but levels stayed low overall. By mid-March 2026, Hepatitis A activity remained minimal, indicating limited 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: 2026-03-11

Interpretation of Hepatitis A Concentrations

As of March 12, 2026, Hepatitis A levels across Nevada, California, and Utah remained low or undetectable. Flamingo and A.K. Warren showed declining concentration, while Central Valley remained stable at zero. Hyperion exhibited a low but decreasing signal, and Riverside showed an elevated yet declining level. RP-1 was the only site with a slight increase. Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. Overall, Hepatitis A activity remained minimal 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	↓	March 11, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 12,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 11,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0	↓	March 09,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	11.75	↓	March 11,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0	→	March 11,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.34	→	March 11,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	11.51	↑	March 12,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	88.72	↓	March 11,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0	→	March 11,2026

Interpretation of *Candida Auris* Concentrations

As of March 12, 2026, *Candida auris* remained undetectable across all monitored wastewater facilities in Nevada, California, and Utah. Flamingo, Hyperion, Central Valley, Provo, Riverside, and Valley Sanitary District all reported 0.00 GC/L with no trend changes. A.K. Warren showed a small but stable signal, while RP-1 also reported a low, unchanged value. Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. Overall, there was no measurable *C. auris* activity region-wide.

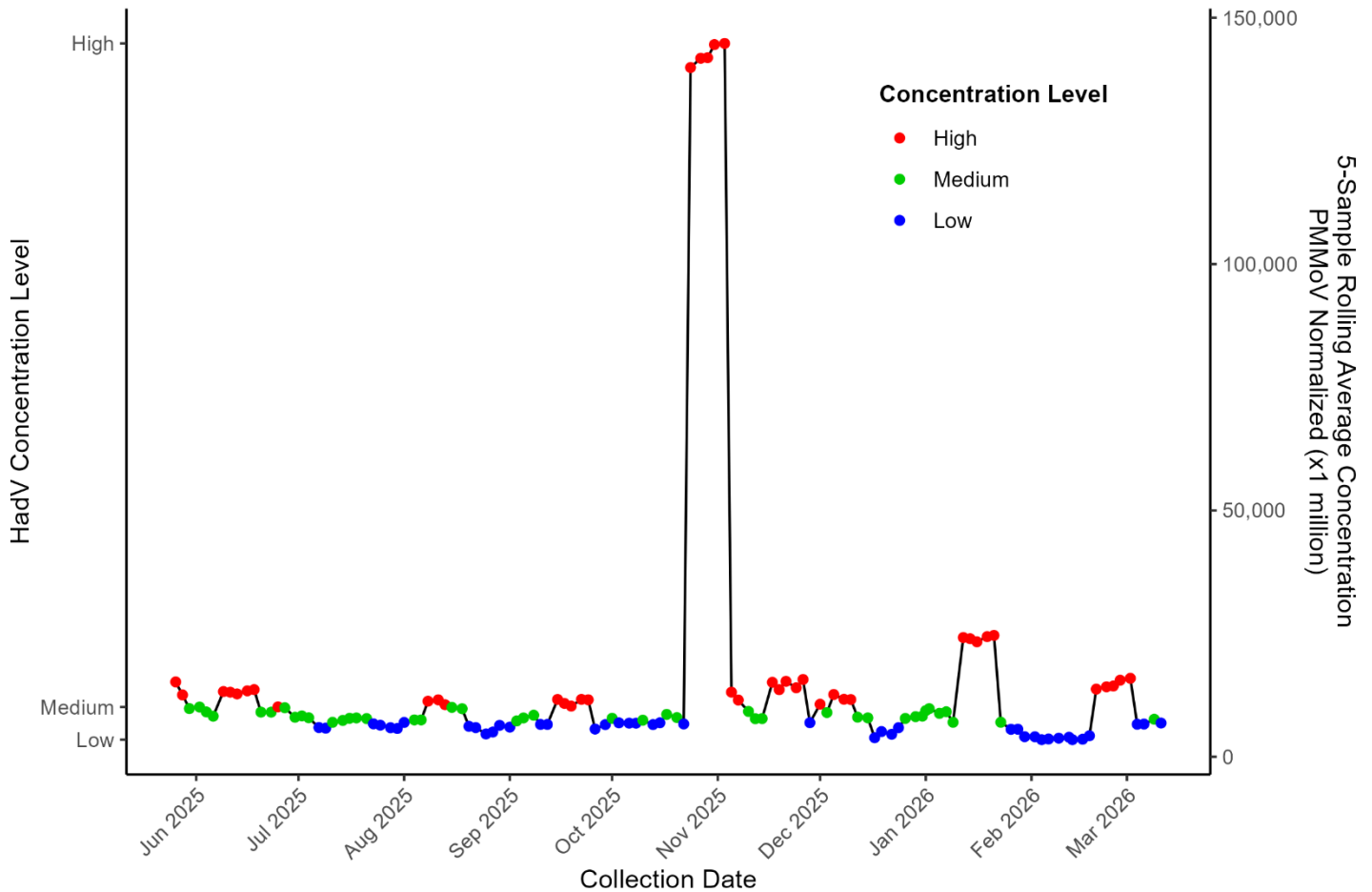
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	0.00	➔	March 11, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 12,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 11,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.81	➔	March 09,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0	➔	March 11,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.01	➔	March 11,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0	➔	March 11,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.26	➔	March 12,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0	➔	March 11,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0	➔	March 11,2026

Adenovirus Group F Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Adenovirus Group F concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center from June 2025 through March 2026 using a 5-sample rolling average. Levels were generally low to medium from June through October 2025, with small fluctuations throughout the summer. A sharp and isolated spike to extremely high concentrations occurred in early November 2025 before quickly returning to lower levels. From December 2025 through early 2026, concentrations fluctuated within low to medium ranges, with occasional short-lived increases in January and February. By March 2026, Adenovirus F levels remained mostly low, indicating variable but generally moderate activity over the monitored period.

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: 2026-03-11

Interpretation of Adenovirus Group F Concentrations

As of March 12, 2026, Adenovirus Group F concentrations remained elevated across Nevada, California, and Utah. Flamingo showed a declining trend, while A.K. Warren remained stable. Hyperion, Riverside, and Valley Sanitary District demonstrated decreasing levels. In contrast, Central Valley, Provo, and RP-1 showed rising concentrations, with RP-1 recording the highest levels among all sites. Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. Overall, regional Adenovirus F activity remained widespread with mixed trends.

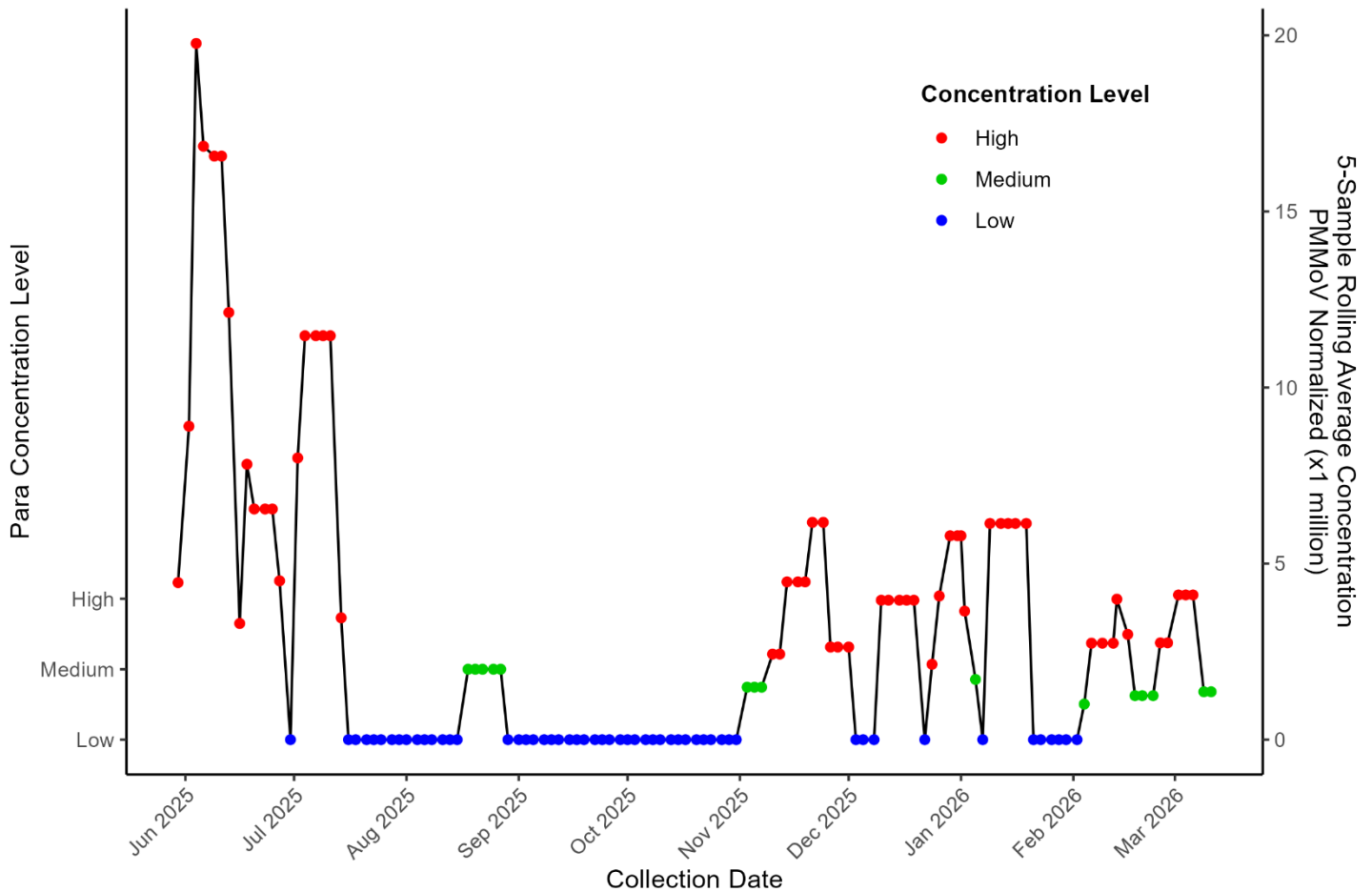
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	6602.86		March 11, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 12,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 11,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	8073.19		March 09,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	3817.9		March 11,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	4765.08		March 11,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	10145.22		March 11,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	38106.27		March 12,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	9918.6		March 11,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	2590.58		March 11,2026

Parvovirus Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Parvovirus concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center from June 2025 through March 2026 using a 5-sample rolling average. Levels were high in early June 2025, followed by repeated fluctuations between high and medium through July. By August, concentrations dropped 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 showed continued alternating low-to-high spikes, indicating intermittent circulation. By February 2026, concentrations declined back to low, with small fluctuations into March, reflecting minimal but unstable Parvovirus activity overall.

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: 2026-03-11

Parvovirus Concentrations Interpretation

As of March 12, 2026, Parvovirus levels across Nevada, California, and Utah remained low overall. Flamingo showed a slight increase, while Hyperion and RP-1 also displayed rising signals. A.K. Warren and Valley Sanitary District remained stable, and Central Valley, Provo, and Riverside showed declining trends. Mesquite and Boulder City reported no testing. Overall, Parvovirus activity was minimal, with only small fluctuations across monitored sites.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	1.36	↑	March 11, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 12,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 11,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.88	→	March 09,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	3.72	↑	March 11,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	1.3	↓	March 11,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.5	↓	March 11,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	3.15	↑	March 12,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	3.1	↓	March 11,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.3	→	March 11,2026

Human Metapneumovirus Concentrations Interpretation

As of March 12, 2026, HMPV wastewater activity showed mixed but overall rising trends across Nevada, California, and Utah. Flamingo and A.K. Warren reported declining levels, while Hyperion, Central Valley, and Provo showed increasing concentration, with Provo recording the highest signal. RP-1, Riverside, and Valley Sanitary District displayed decreasing trends. Mesquite and Boulder City reported no testing. Overall, regional HMPV activity remained variable but elevated in several key sites.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	8.63	↓	March 11, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 12,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 11,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	32.01	↓	March 09,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	5.47	↑	March 11,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	22.37	↑	March 11,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	46.55	↑	March 11,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	19.07	↓	March 12,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0	↓	March 11,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	10.91	↓	March 11,2026

Influenza H5 Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of March 12, 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 11, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0	➔	March 12,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	0	➔	March 11,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0	➔	March 09,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0	➔	March 11,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0	➔	March 11,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0	➔	March 11,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0	➔	March 12,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0	➔	March 11,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0	➔	March 11,2026

West Nile Virus Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of March 12, 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 11, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested	March 12,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested	March 11,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 09,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 11,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	March 11,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	March 11,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 12,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 11,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 11,2026

MPOX Clade 1b Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of March 12, 2026, wastewater surveillance from ten facilities across California, Nevada, and Utah detected no MpoX clade 1b. All sites showed no presence of the virus in the previous 90 days, indicating a continued absence of detectable MpoX 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 11, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	March 12,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	March 11,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 09,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 11,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	March 11,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	March 11,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 12,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 11,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 11,2026

MPOX Clade II Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of March 12, 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 11, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	March 12,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	March 11,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 09,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 11,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	March 11,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	March 11,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 12,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 11,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 11,2026

Measles Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of March 12, 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 11, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	March 12,2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	March 11,2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 09,2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 11,2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Detected	March 11,2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Detected	March 11,2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 12,2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 11,2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	March 11,2026

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- 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.

