THE SOUTHERN NEVADA HEALTH DISTRICT'S WEEKLY WASTEWATER SURVEILLANCE REPORT

March 19, 2026

Prepared by:
Jeremiah Zablon
Epidemiologist
Office of Epidemiology
Southern Nevada Health District

Contents

Definitions

Clade: A group that includes a common ancestor and all its descendants.
Dominant Variants: Versions of a virus, gene, or trait that are currently the most widespread or prevalent in a population.
Grab Sample: A single, discrete sample of wastewater collected at a specific time and location.
Liquid matrices: Refers to the fluid portion of sewage collected for testing and analysis.
Solid matrices: Water refers to the solid material (biosolids or sludge) that is separated from liquid wastewater during the treatment process.
Wastewater Scan: An organization focused on sewage, community, and network-based efforts that conducts wastewater surveillance to detect pathogens present in wastewater.
Variants of Interest (VOI): Viral variants with genetic changes that may affect transmissibility, diagnostics, or immune escape and are showing signs of increased spread.
Variant of Concern (VOC): A mutated form of a virus that demonstrates one or more of the following characteristics: increased ability to spread, greater severity of illness, reduced effectiveness of treatments, vaccines, or diagnostic tools, and the ability to evade immune protection.
Variants Under monitoring (VOM): KS.1.1, KP.3.3, LP.8.1, NB.1.8.1, KP.3, XFG
Verily: A private laboratory vendor contracted by CDC to test wastewater across the country for pathogen markers.
PMMoV (Pepper Mild Mottle Virus): It is a plant virus commonly found in human feces due to widespread consumption of pepper-containing foods.
Concentration levels: The viral concentration levels classify them into Low, Medium, and High based on tertile cutoffs from the data's distribution. It then identifies the minimum and maximum values within each group to define the range for each concentration level.

Symbols: Increasing: ↑ Decreasing: ↓ No change: →

Purpose

This report highlights the changes in wastewater concentration for selected pathogens within Clark County, Nevada. This report includes data for SARS CoV-2, Influenza (Flu) A, Influenza (Flu) B, Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), Measles, *Candida Auris,* Rotavirus, Adenovirus group F, Hepatitis A, Parvovirus, Norovirus, and Mpox (clade II). All data was obtained from the Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center, City of Mesquite, Boulder City, selected Utah wastewater treatment facilities and California wastewater treatment facilities and is analyzed and reported by **Wastewater Scan** (https://www.wastewaterscan.org/en) a collaborative project led by **Stanford University, Emory University[2,3],** and **Verily[1]**, funded through philanthropic support to Stanford. and Verily laboratories (https://verily.com/). The map below visualizes the wastewater treatment facilities in Nevada. A map of wastewater treatment facilities in Nevada is provided in the appendix.

Note: The Southern Nevada Health District (SNHD) uses PMMoV microbial normalization, while the CDC and the state rely on viral-activity normalization.

Executive Summary of March 19, 2026, Report

This report summarizes the latest wastewater pathogen surveillance results for Clark County, Nevada, and surrounding regions. The analysis focuses on three key facilities, the Flamingo Water Reclamation Facility (FWRF), Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant, and Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant with comparisons to selected sites in Utah and California. Surveillance was carried out by WastewaterSCAN and Verily, targeting a wide range of pathogens, including SARS-CoV-2 and its variants, seasonal respiratory viruses (Influenza A, Influenza B, RSV, Human Metapneumovirus (HMPV)), and gastrointestinal pathogens (Norovirus, Rotavirus, *Enterovirus D68*, Hepatitis A). The study also accounts for site-level differences, noting that variations in sampling and analytical methods may influence results.

Key Findings (as of March 19, 2026)
As of March 19, 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 undetected at most facilities, with detections only at Central Valley, Provo, and Valley Sanitary District, indicating limited 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 measurement.

Summary of Select Pathogen Concentrations in three wastewater treatment facilities in Neveda

- Latest data point for Flamingo Water reclamation district plant March 18,2026
- Latest data point for City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant is March 19,2026
- Latest data point for Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant March 18,2026

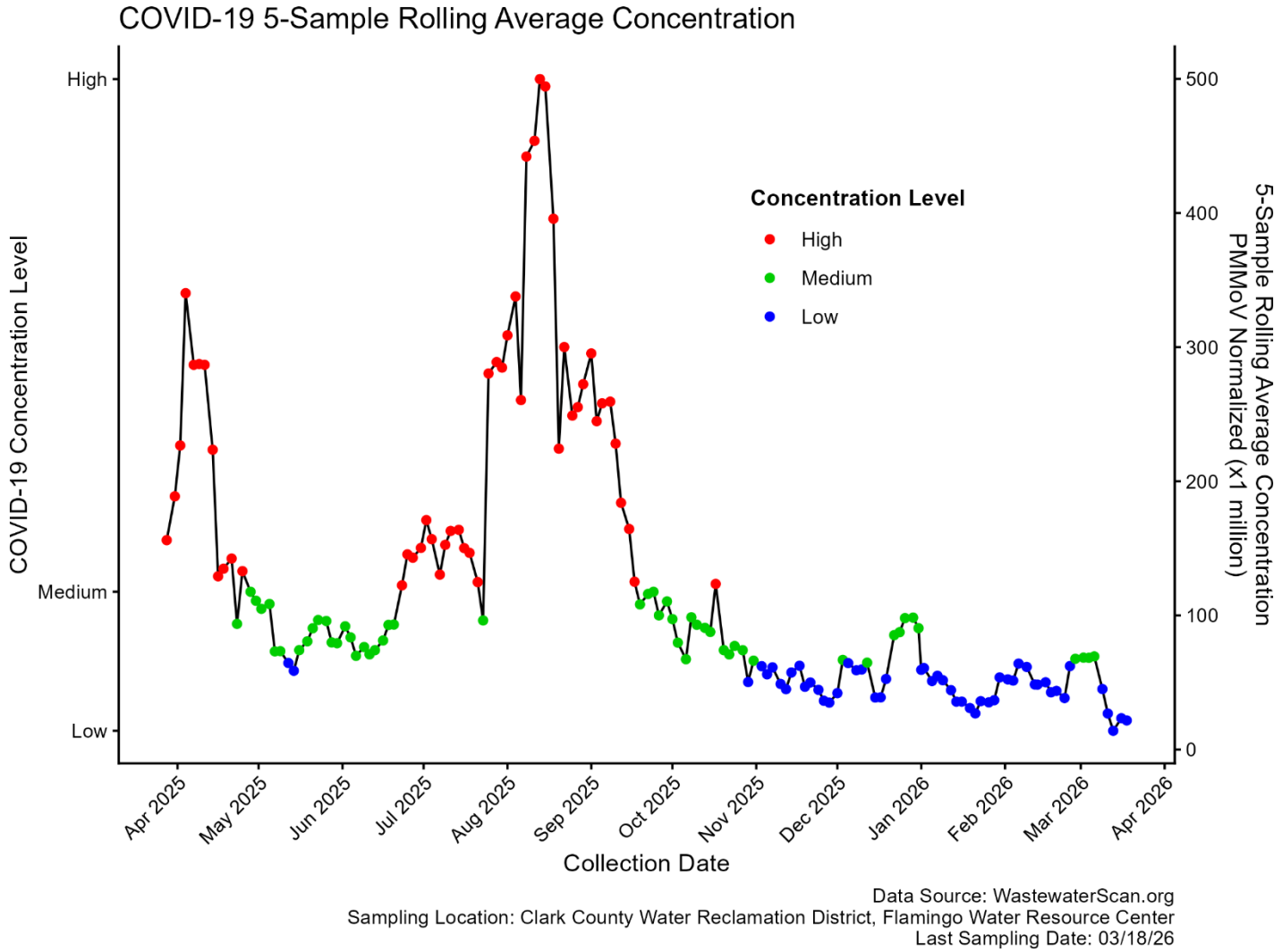
Pathogen	Concentration Level / Presence- Flamingo	Concentration Level / Presence- Boulder	Concentration Level / Presence - Mesquite
SARS-CoV-2	Low	Low	Low
Influenza A	Medium	High	Medium
Influenza B	High	Low	Medium
Respiratory Syncytial virus (RSV)	High	High	High
Norovirus	High	Not Tested	Not Tested
Rotavirus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

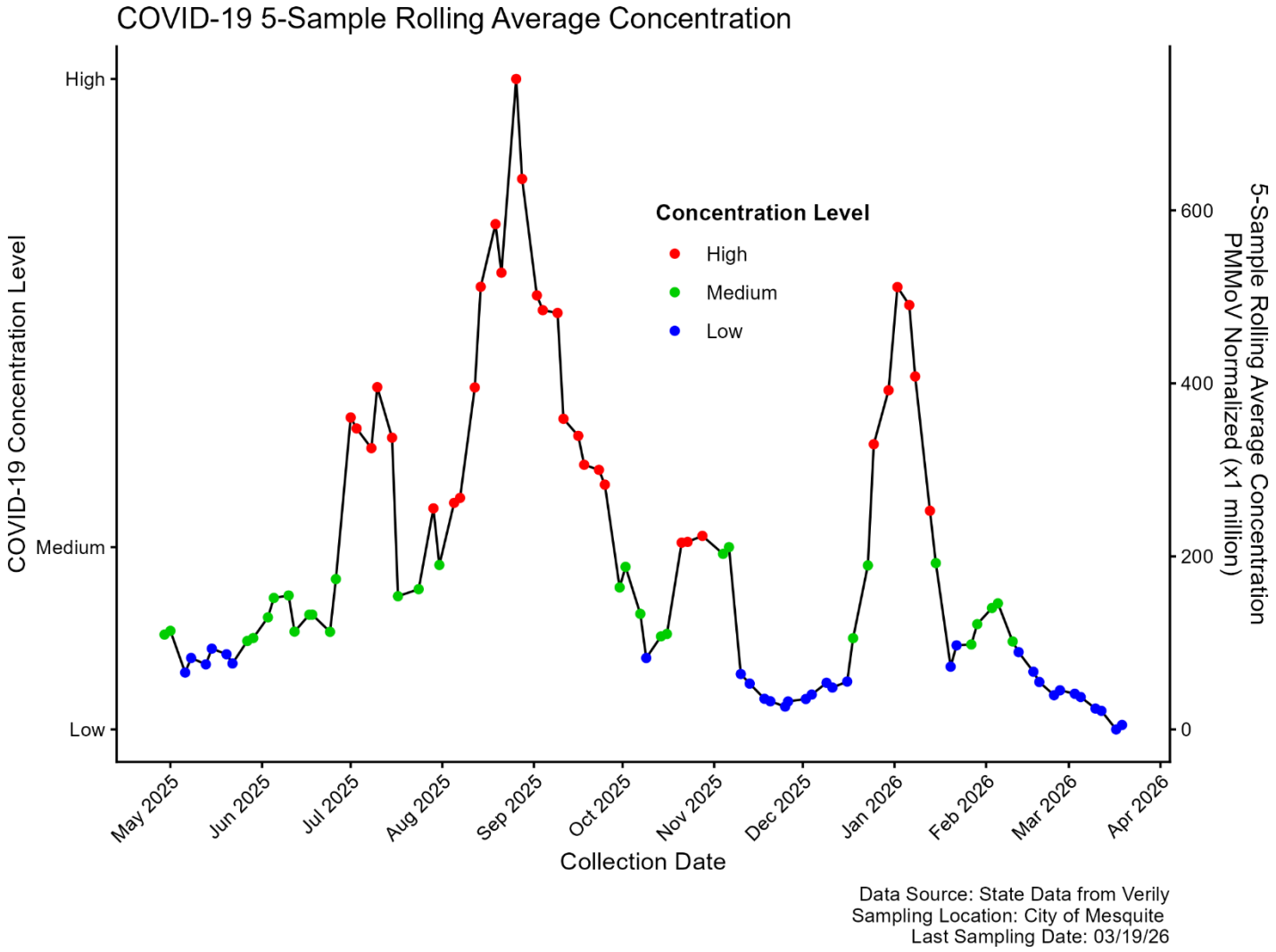
Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows COVID-19 concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center fluctuated markedly from April 2025 to March 2026. Levels were high in early spring, then fell to medium and low through summer before rising sharply to the year's peak in late August and early September. After this surge, concentrations steadily declined through fall, briefly rose in late December, and returned to consistently low levels throughout early 2026. By mid-March 2026, COVID-19 activity remained low and stable, indicating reduced viral circulation heading into spring.



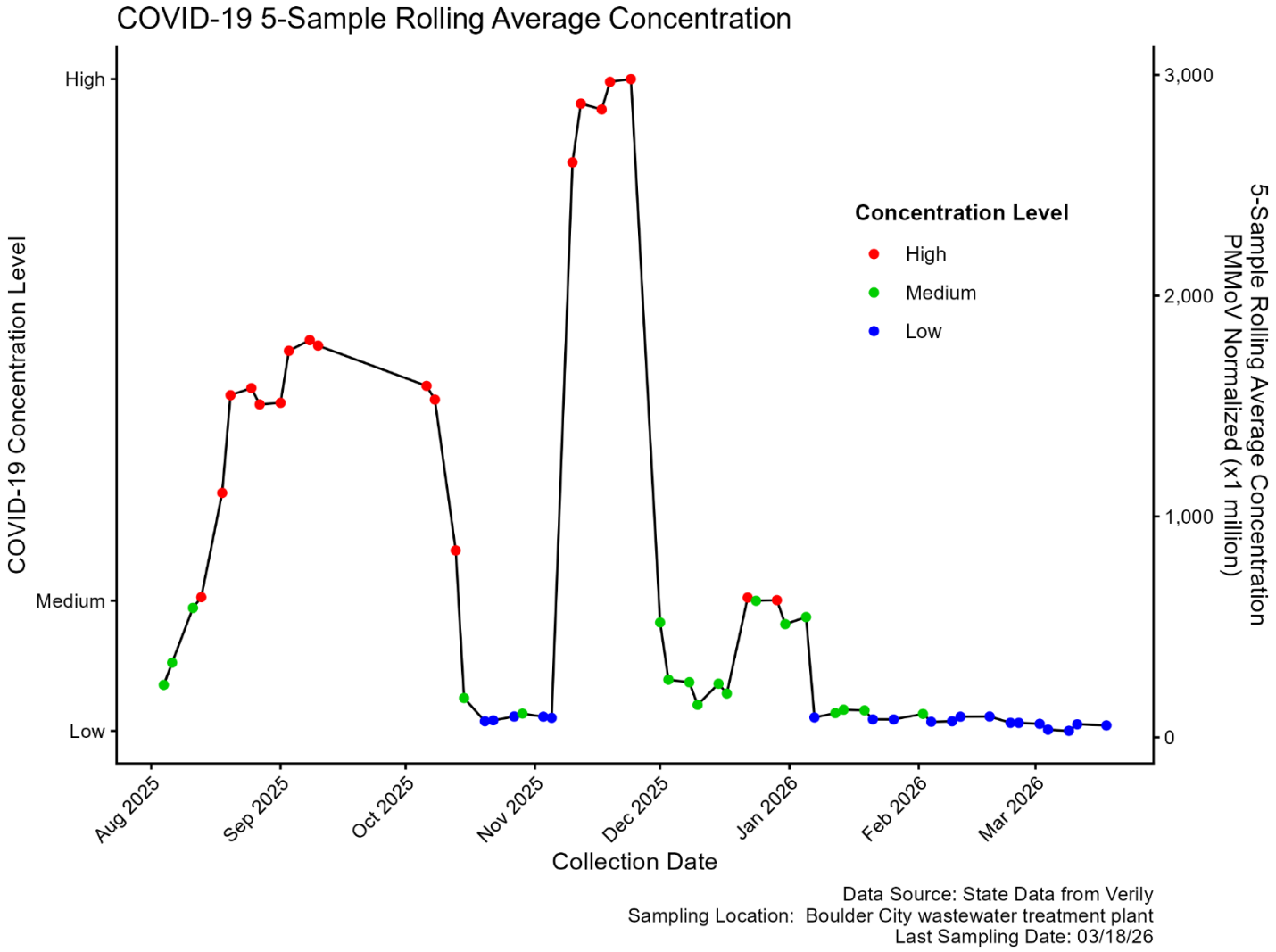
City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows COVID-19 concentrations in Mesquite wastewater showed two major surges between May 2025 and March 2026. Levels stayed mostly low through early summer before rising sharply in July and peaking in early September. After declining in October and November, concentrations dropped to sustained low levels in December. A second, pronounced increase occurred in January 2026, reaching another high peak before declining steadily through February and March. By mid-March 2026, COVID-19 levels had returned to low, indicating reduced viral circulation nearing spring.



Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows COVID-19 concentrations in Boulder City wastewater showed two major surges 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 monitoring period. After this peak, levels rapidly dropped to low and remained mostly low through January and February 2026, with only brief, modest increases. By mid-March, concentrations stayed consistently low, indicating minimal recent viral activity.



SARS-CoV-2 Concentrations Interpretation

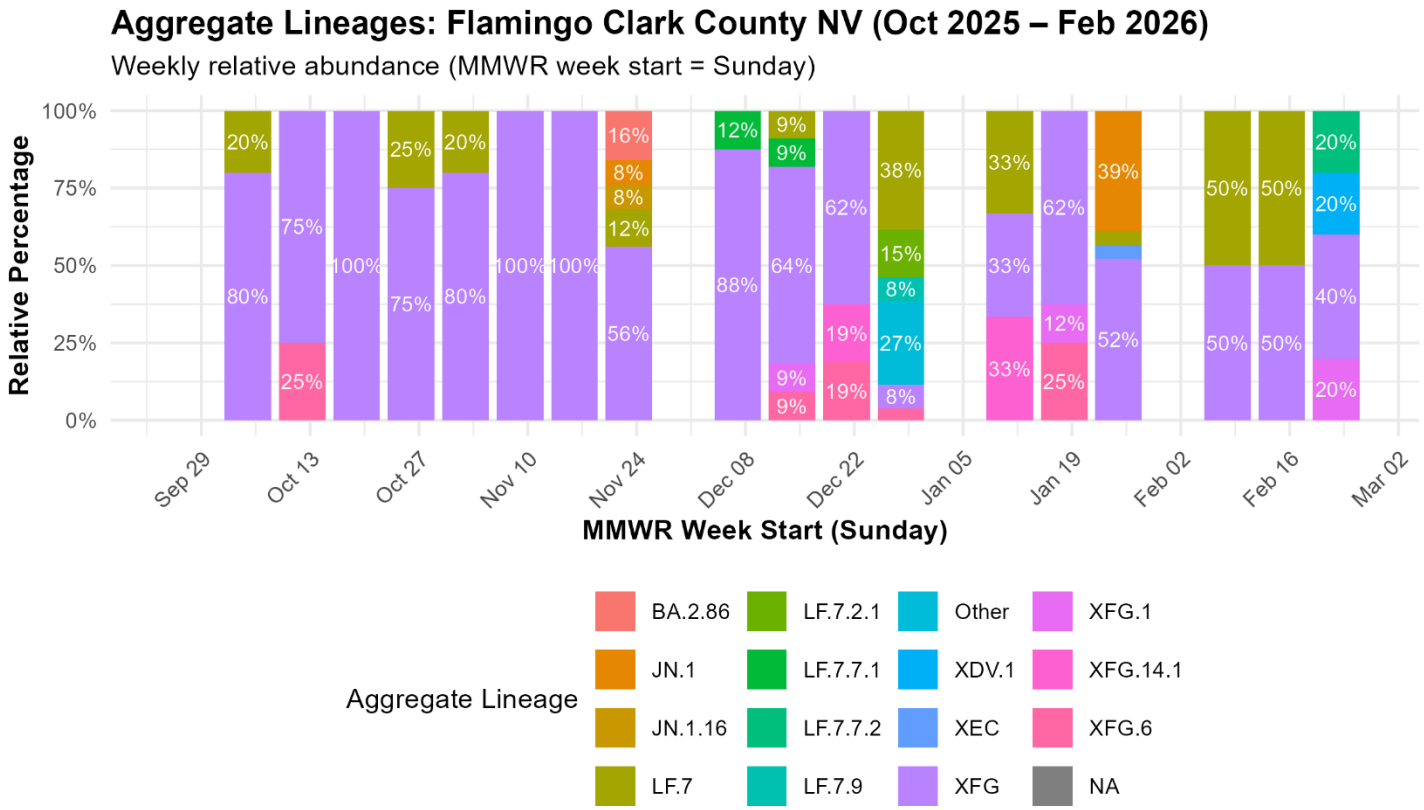
As of March 19, 2026, SARS-CoV-2 wastewater concentrations showed mostly declining trends across Nevada, California, and Utah. Flamingo, Mesquite, A.K. Warren, Central Valley, Provo, RP-1, Riverside, and Valley Sanitary District all reported decreasing levels. Boulder City and Hyperion were the only sites with rising concentrations. Rolling means ranged from low levels in Mesquite and Riverside to higher values in Boulder City, Hyperion, and Provo, indicating varied regional activity.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	21.70	↓	March 18, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	5.15	↓	March 19, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	53.97	↑	March 18, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	4.18	↓	March 18, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	29.97	↑	March 18, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	24.50	↓	March 18, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	36.92	↓	March 18, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	8.02	↓	March 19, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	3.69	↓	March 18, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	3.70	↓	March 18, 2026

SARS-CoV-2 Variants Circulating

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

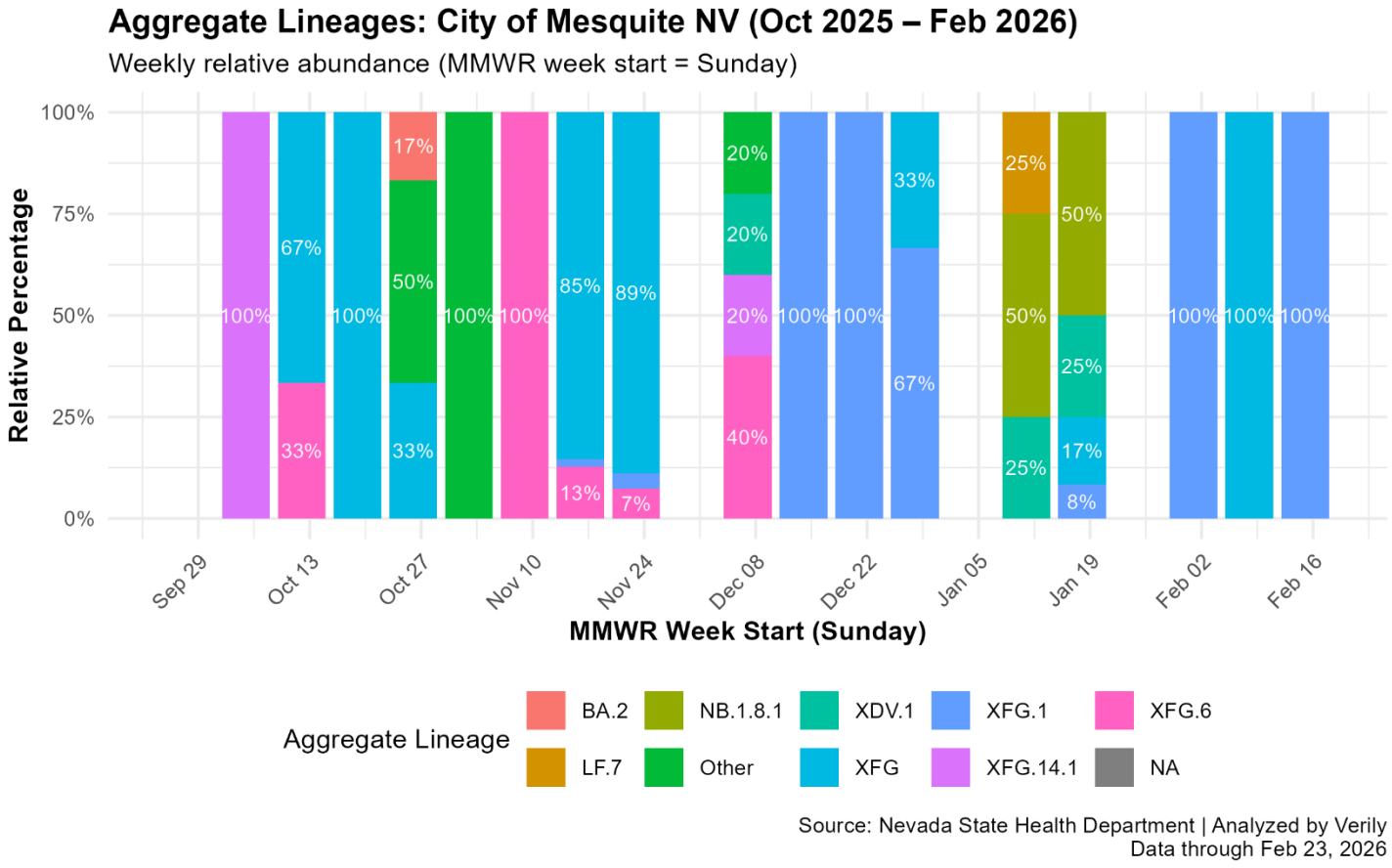
The chart shows SARS-CoV-2 lineage composition at the Flamingo Water Reclamation District from September 2025 through February 2026. XFG remained the predominant lineage for most of this period, typically accounting for 80–100% of detections. LF.7 appeared intermittently, reaching 20–25% in mid-September 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.



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%.

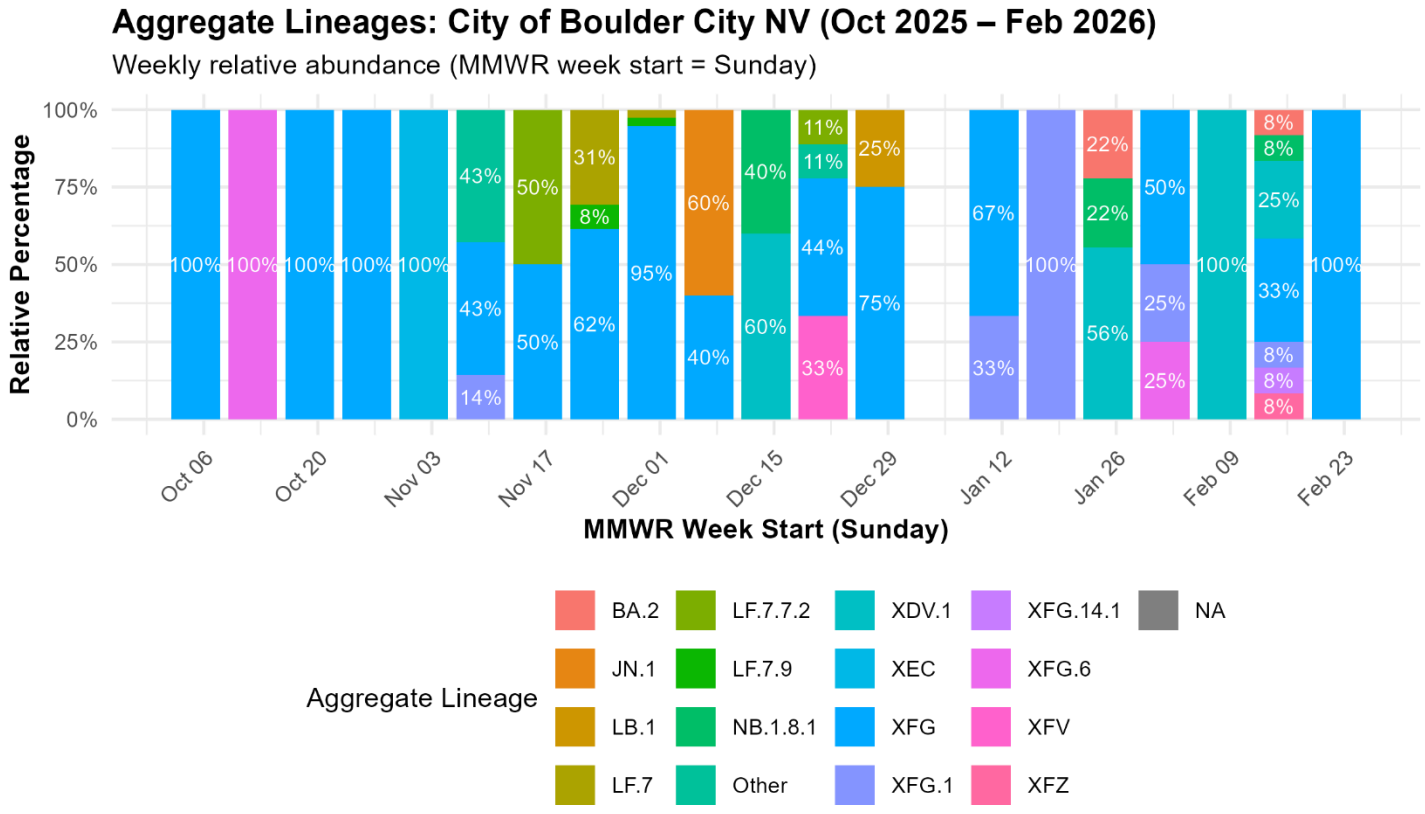


Source: Nevada State Health Department | Analyzed by Verily
Data through Feb 23, 2026

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 XFV each accounted for 8%. On February 18, XFG rose again to 100%.



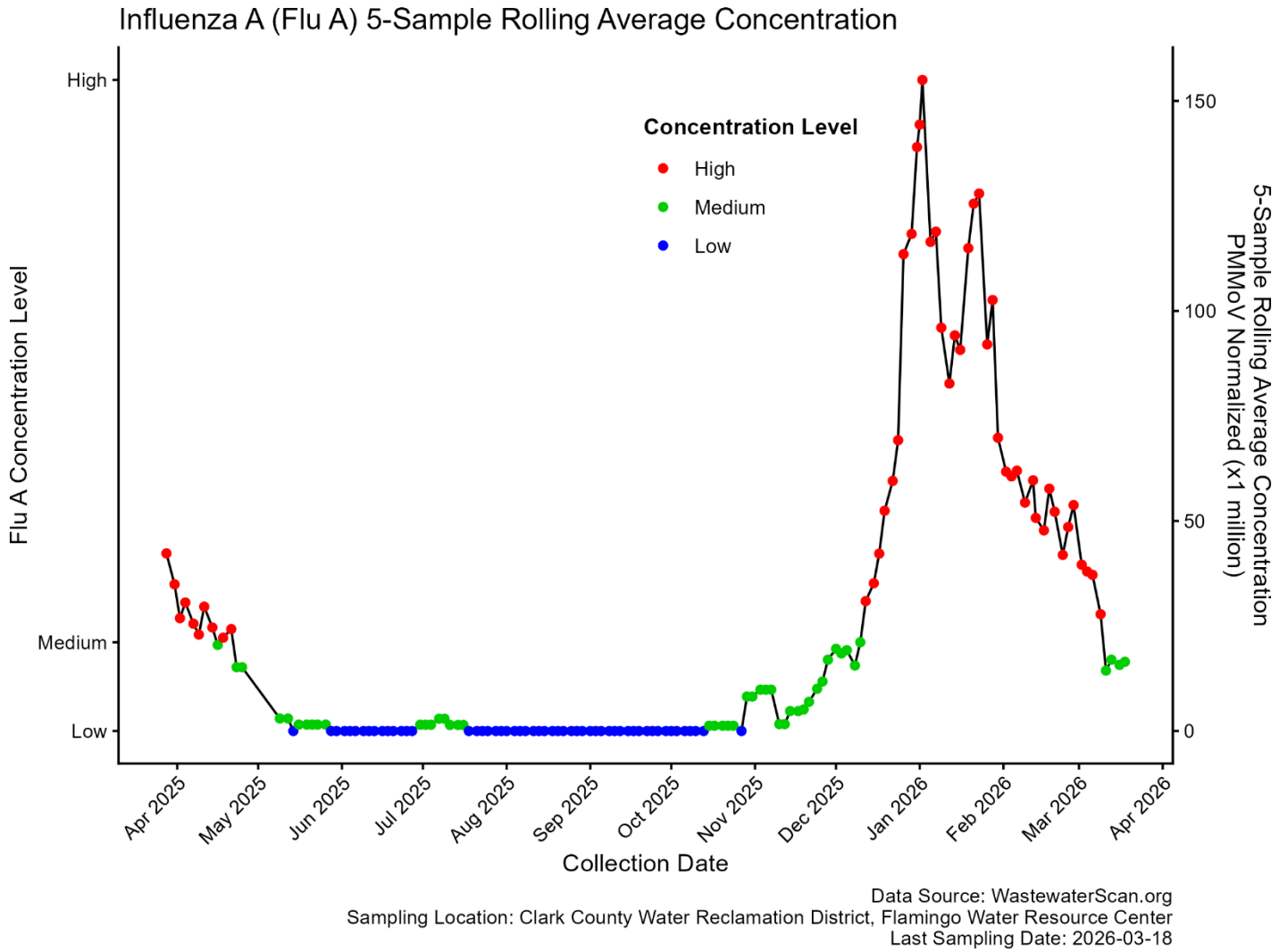
Source: Nevada State Health Department | Analyzed by Verily
Data through Feb 23, 2026

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

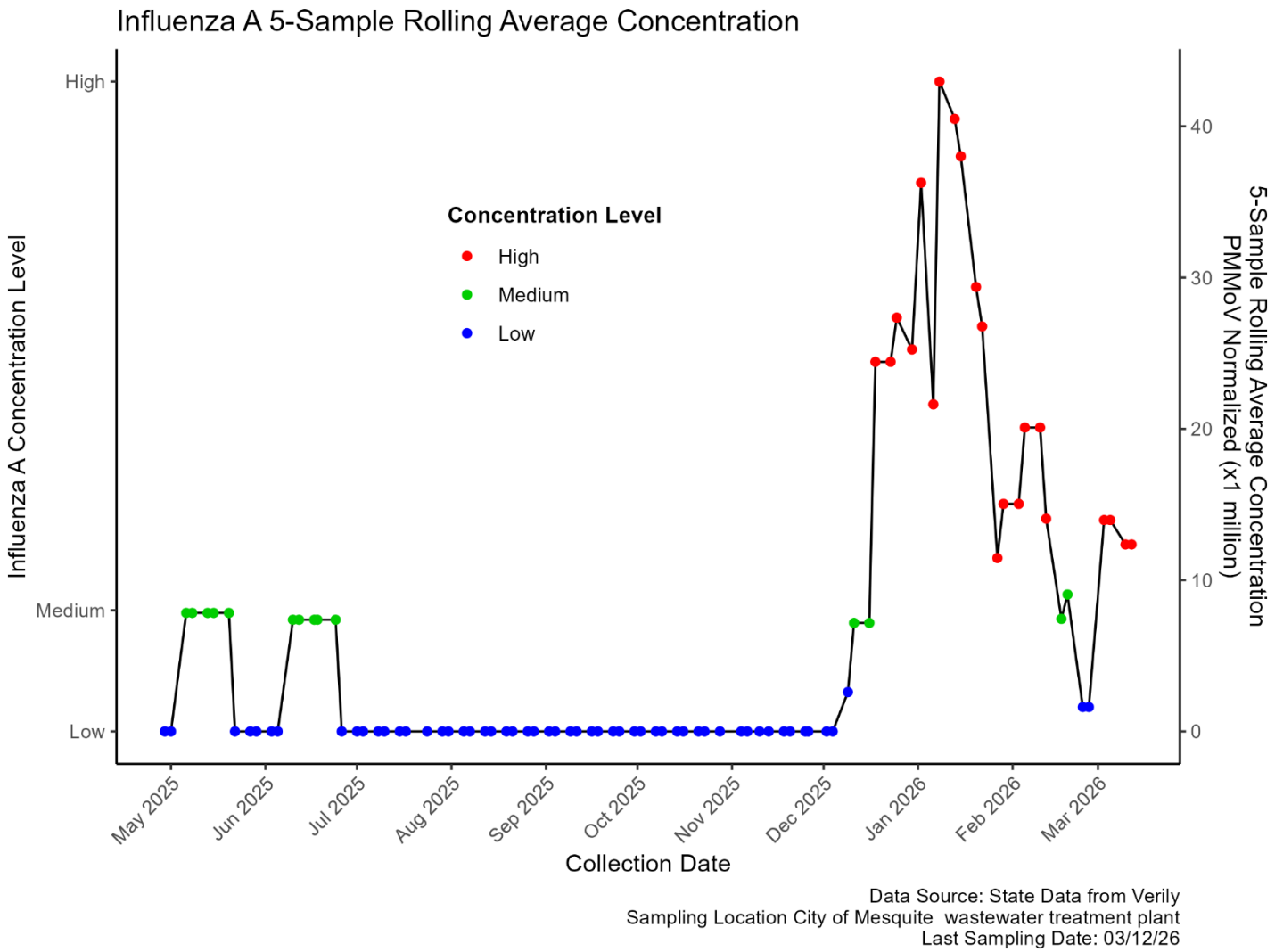
Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Influenza A concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center declined from medium to low between April and June 2025, remaining consistently low through summer and early fall. Activity began increasing in November, rising from low to medium levels. A sharp surge followed in December, with concentrations reaching high levels and peaking in January 2026. After this winter peak, levels gradually declined through February and March, though remaining elevated compared to the previous year. By mid-March 2026, Flu A activity continued to trend downward as the season tapered off.



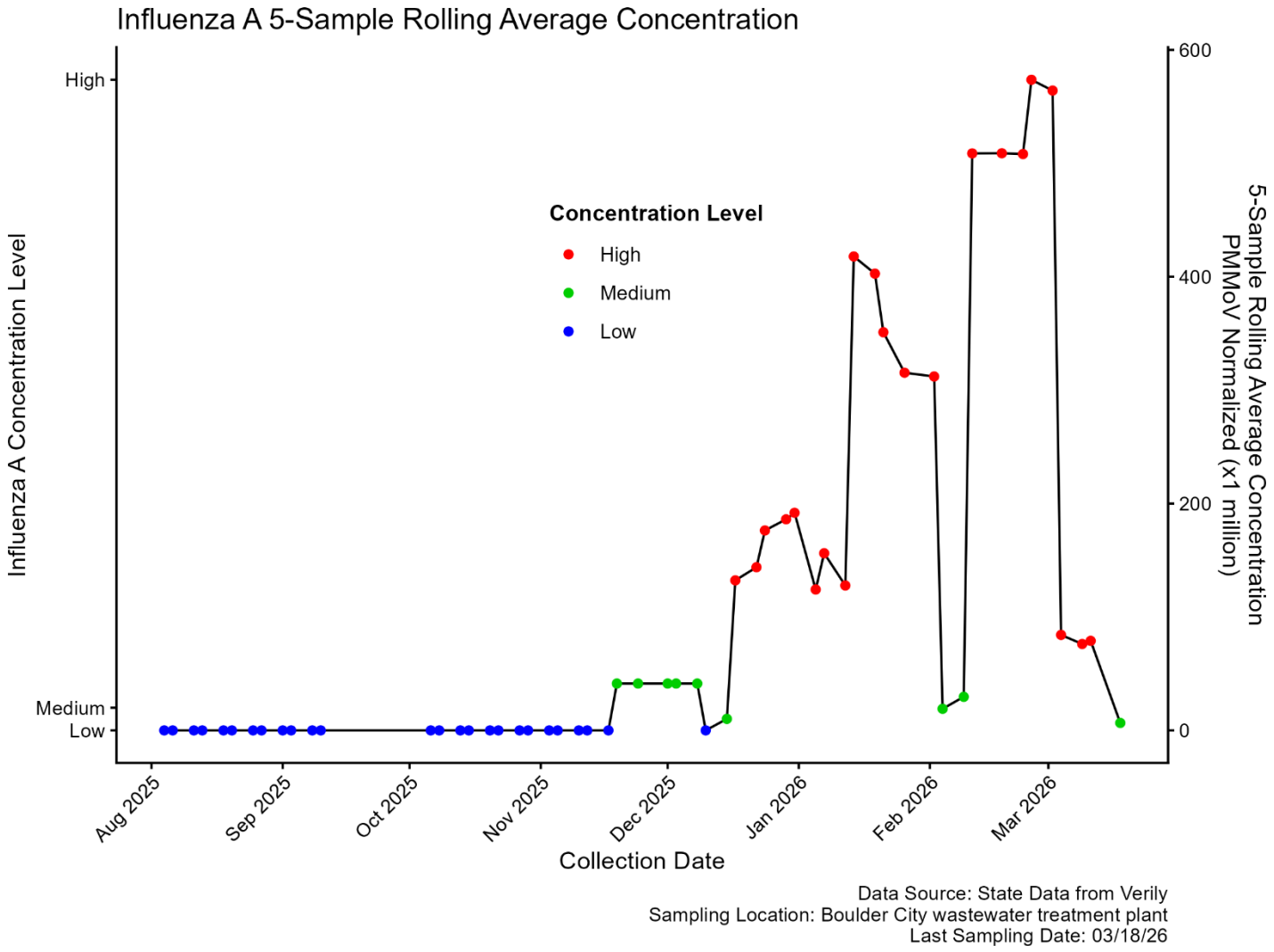
City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows that Influenza A levels in Mesquite wastewater remained low from May through late November 2025, with only brief medium-level increases in early summer. Concentrations then rose sharply in December, transitioning from low to medium and reaching high levels by early January 2026. Several high peaks occurred throughout January, indicating strong seasonal activity. Levels began declining in February but remained intermittently elevated, with occasional medium-level detections. By early March 2026, Flu A concentrations decreased but stayed above earlier baseline levels, reflecting tapering but ongoing seasonal circulation.



Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows Influenza A concentrations in Boulder City stayed low from August through late November 2025, showing minimal activity for several months. Levels began increasing in December, rising from low to medium before climbing sharply in early January 2026. Throughout January and February, concentrations reached high levels, with several strong peaks indicating substantial seasonal circulation. A pronounced spike occurred in early March, one of the highest values of the monitoring period. After this surge, levels declined but remained elevated compared with earlier months, reflecting ongoing but tapering influenza activity.



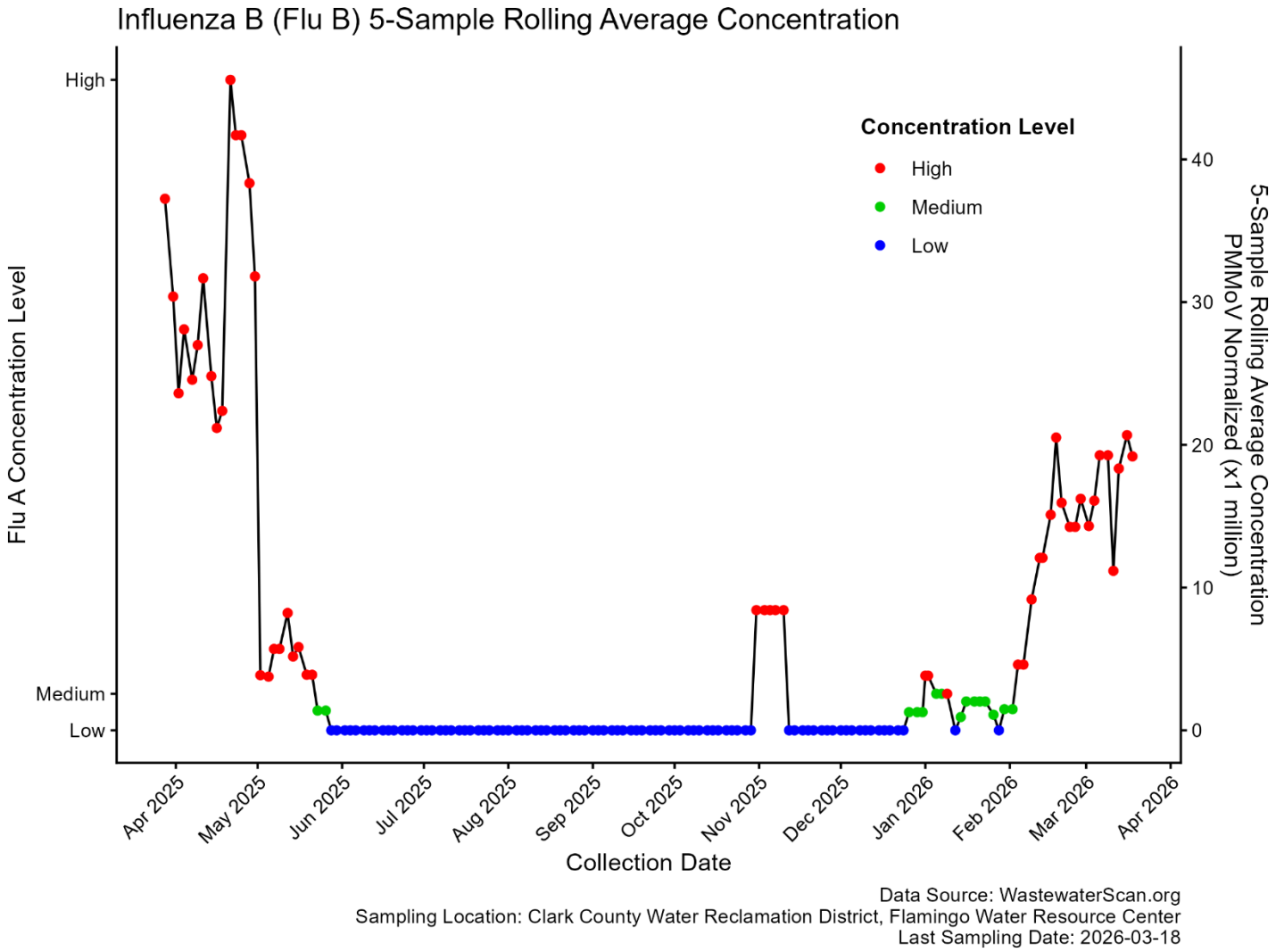
Interpretation of Influenza A Concentrations
As of March 19, 2026, Influenza A wastewater levels across Nevada, California, and Utah were low to moderate, with all monitored facilities showing decreasing 14-day trends. Rolling means ranged from 4.09 to 16.47, indicating broadly declining regional Flu A activity.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	16.47	↓	March 18, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	4.58	↓	March 19, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	6.57	↓	March 18, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	6.25	↓	March 18, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	9.55	↓	March 18, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	4.09	↓	March 18, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	12.19	↓	March 18, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	6.30	↓	March 19, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	5.02	↓	March 18, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	7.93	↓	March 18, 2026

Influenza B Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

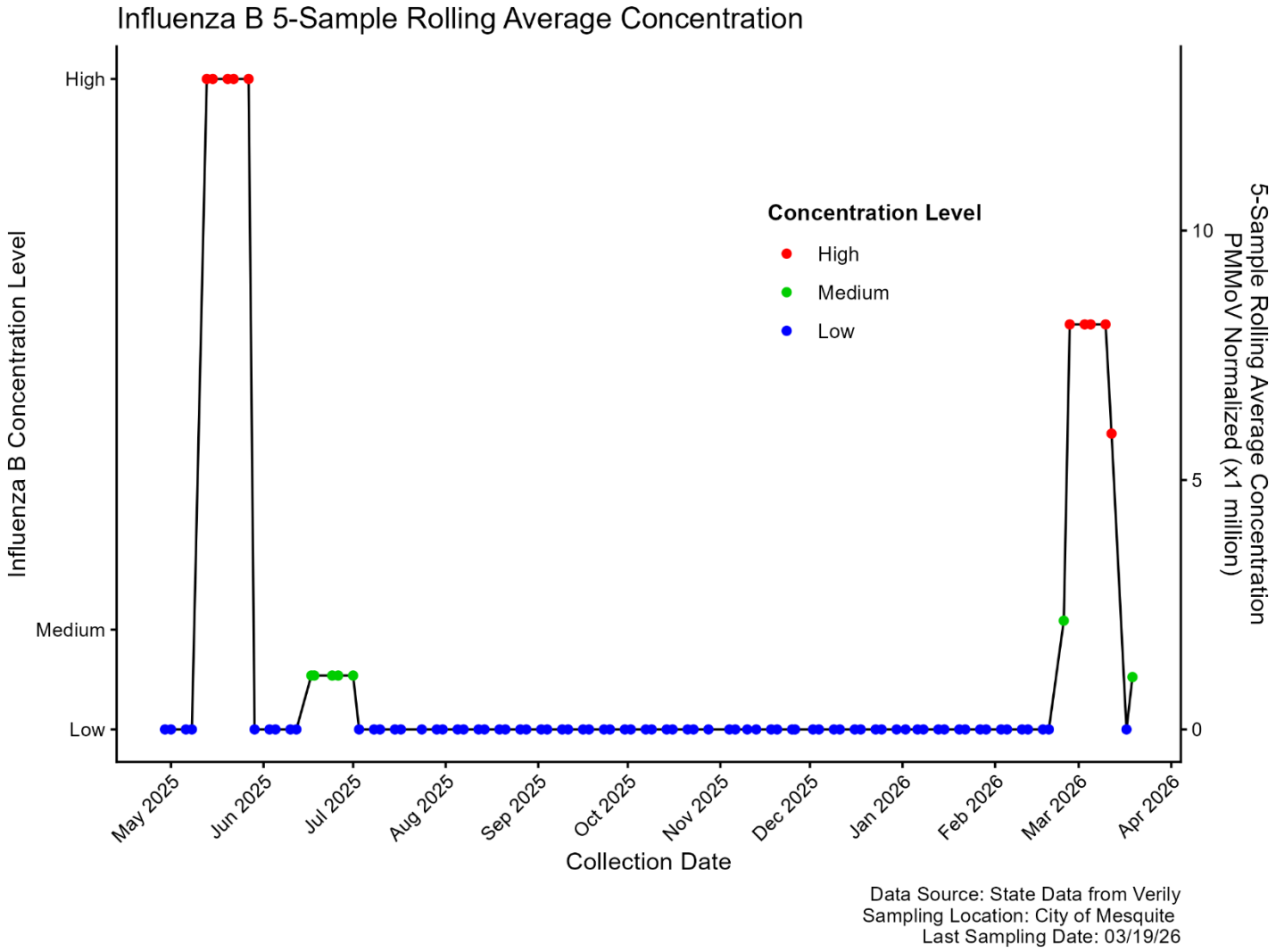
Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Influenza B concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center from April 2025 through March 2026. Levels were high from April through early May 2025, followed by a rapid decline to low by late May. From June through October 2025, Influenza B remained consistently low with no notable fluctuations. A brief medium-level rise occurred in November before concentrations returned to low through December and early 2026. In February 2026, levels increased again from low to medium and then high, indicating a late-season surge. By mid-March, concentrations began trending downward following this short period of elevated activity.



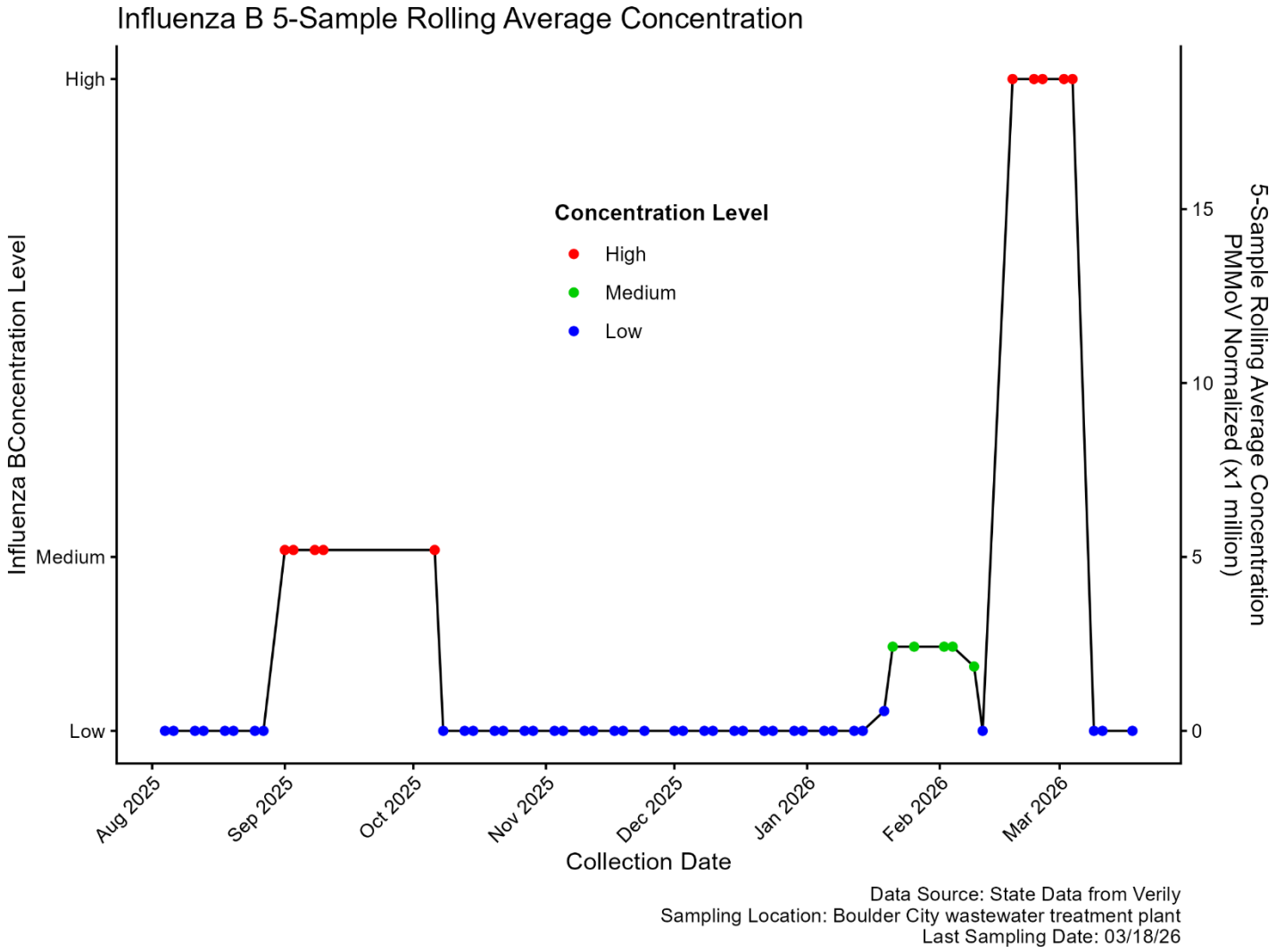
City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows that Influenza B concentrations in Mesquite wastewater were mostly low from May 2025 through early March 2026. A sharp, short-lived spike to high levels occurred in late May and early June, followed by a small medium-level rise in mid-June. Afterward, concentration returned to low and remained consistently minimal for nearly nine months with no notable activity. In early March 2026, levels rose again, quickly moving from low to medium and then to high, marking a brief late-season surge before beginning to decline by mid-March.



Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows Influenza B concentrations in Boulder City wastewater were low from August through early September 2025 before rising briefly to medium levels in mid-September. Levels then returned to low and remained minimal from October 2025 through late January 2026 with no notable fluctuations. In early February 2026, concentrations increased slightly to medium levels before dropping again. A sharp surge occurred in late February and early March, reaching high concentration the largest spike of the monitoring period. By mid-March 2026, levels declined rapidly back to low, indicating a short but intense late-season peak.



Interpretation of Influenza B Concentrations

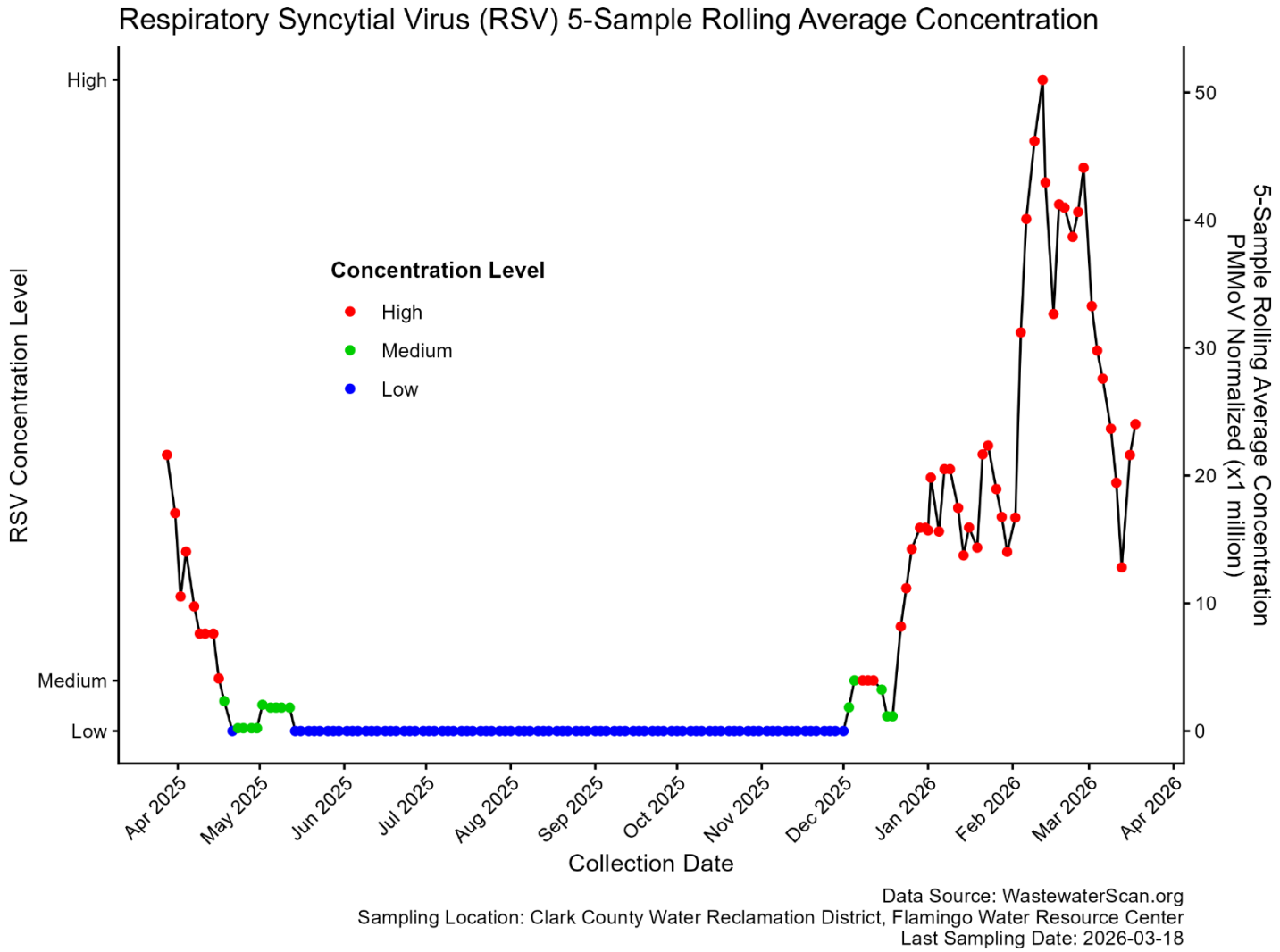
As of March 19, 2026, Influenza B levels across Nevada, California, and Utah remained low with mostly stable or declining activity. Mesquite, Boulder City, Hyperion, Central Valley, Provo, and RP-1 showed decreasing trends. Flamingo, A.K. Warren, Riverside, and Valley Sanitary District reported slight increases, though overall concentrations remained minimal region-wide, indicating limited Influenza B circulation.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	19.19	↑	March 18, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	1.05	↓	March 19, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	0.00	↓	March 18, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	4.24	↑	March 18, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	2.18	↓	March 18, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	11.11	↓	March 18, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	28.58	↓	March 18, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	3.99	↓	March 19, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	3.31	↑	March 18, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	1.93	↑	March 18, 2026

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

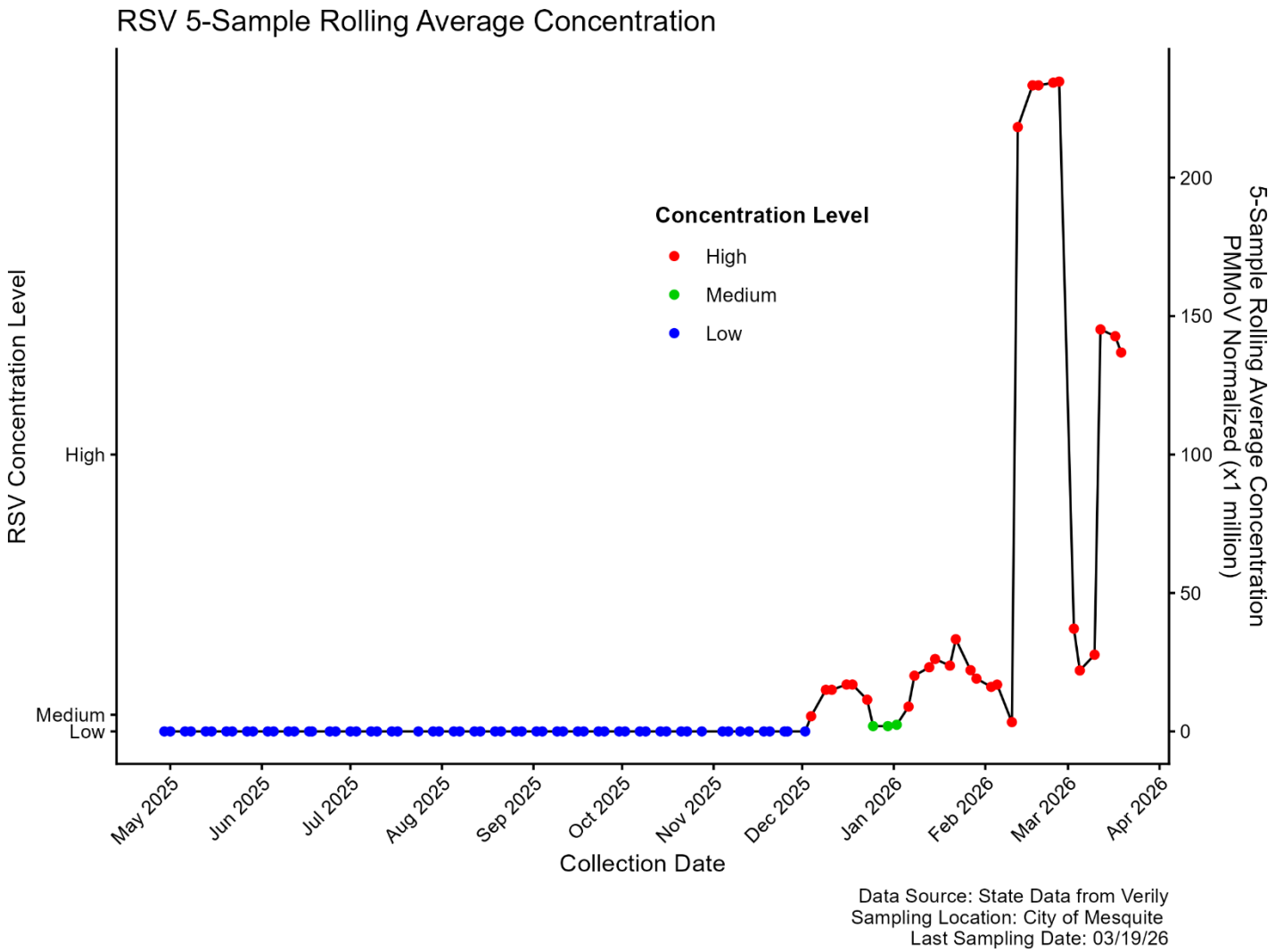
Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows RSV concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center from April 2025 through March 2026 using a 5-sample rolling average. RSV levels were high in early spring 2025 before declining to medium and then low by May. From late May through November, concentration remained consistently low with no notable fluctuations. Activity began rising again in December, increasing from low to medium and reaching high levels by February 2026. Several high peaks persisted into early March, marking the strongest activity of the period. By mid-March, concentrations began declining, though levels remained elevated.



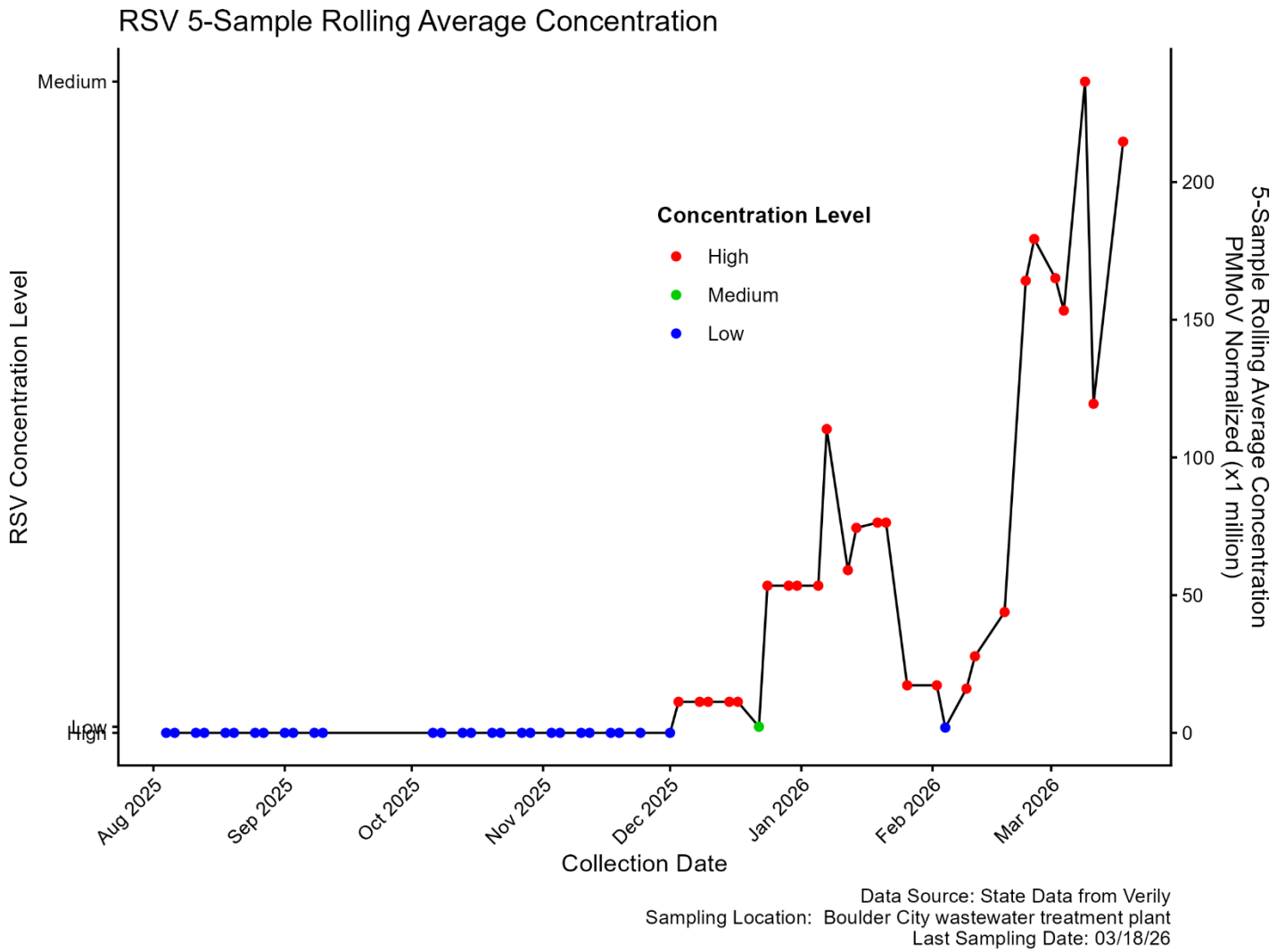
City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows RSV concentrations in Mesquite wastewater remained consistently low from May 2025 through early December 2025, with no meaningful fluctuations. Activity began rising in mid-December, briefly reaching medium levels before increasing further in January 2026. Throughout January and February, RSV concentrations fluctuated between medium and high, indicating growing and sustained seasonal activity. In late February and early March, levels surged sharply, reaching the highest concentrations of the monitoring period. By mid-March 2026, RSV levels began to decline but remained elevated, reflecting significant ongoing viral circulation.



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.



Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Concentrations Interpretation

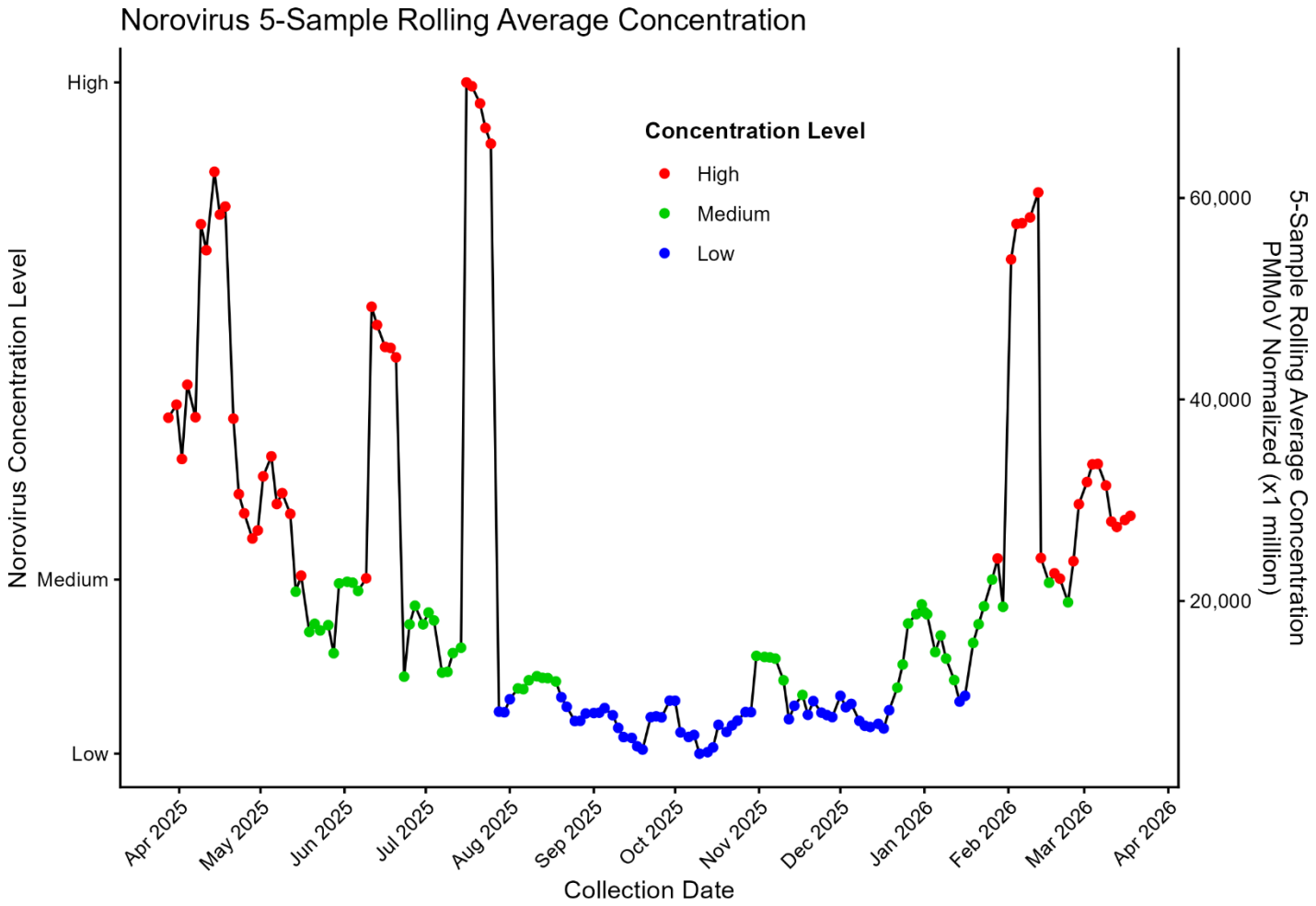
As of March 19, 2026, RSV wastewater levels varied across Nevada, California, and Utah, ranging from low to moderate. Flamingo showed declining concentrations, while Mesquite and Boulder City remained at zero but with rising trends. A.K. Warren, Hyperion, and RP-1 displayed decreasing levels. Central Valley, Provo, Riverside, and Valley Sanitary District all showed increasing concentrations, with Provo recording the highest RSV signal, indicating uneven but rising regional activity in several locations.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	24.03	↓	March 18, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0.00	↑	March 19, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	0.00	↑	March 18, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	6.43	↓	March 18, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	9.82	↓	March 18, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	44.75	↑	March 18, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	64.15	↑	March 18, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	10.31	↓	March 19, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	12.04	↑	March 18, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	12.42	↑	March 18, 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.



Interpretation of Norovirus Concentrations

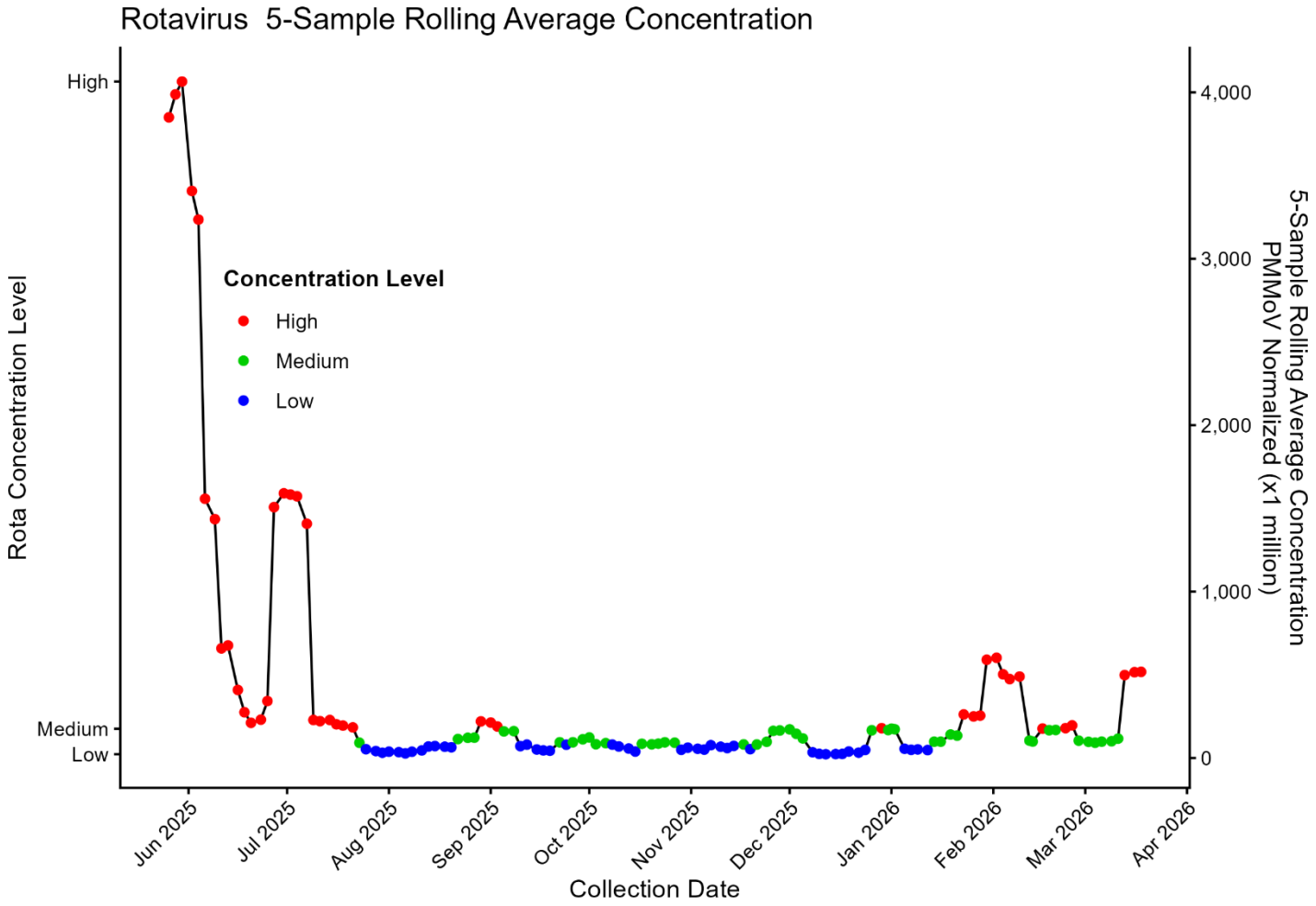
As of March 19, 2026, Norovirus concentrations in wastewater remained highly elevated across Nevada, California, and Utah. Flamingo and Hyperion showed decreasing trends, while A.K. Warren, Central Valley, Provo, Riverside, and Valley Sanitary District displayed rising levels. RP-1 remained stable. Mesquite and Boulder City reported no testing. Rolling means were highest at Valley Sanitary District and Flamingo, indicating widespread and substantial regional Norovirus activity.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	28449.87	↓	March 18, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 19, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 18, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	19313.38	↑	March 18, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	19654.95	↓	March 18, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	12046.49	↑	March 18, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	22156.99	↑	March 18, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	20039.01	→	March 19, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	16173.75	↑	March 18, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	26432.81	↑	March 18, 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, concentration 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.



Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
Last Sampling Date: 2026-03-18

Interpretation of Rotavirus Concentrations

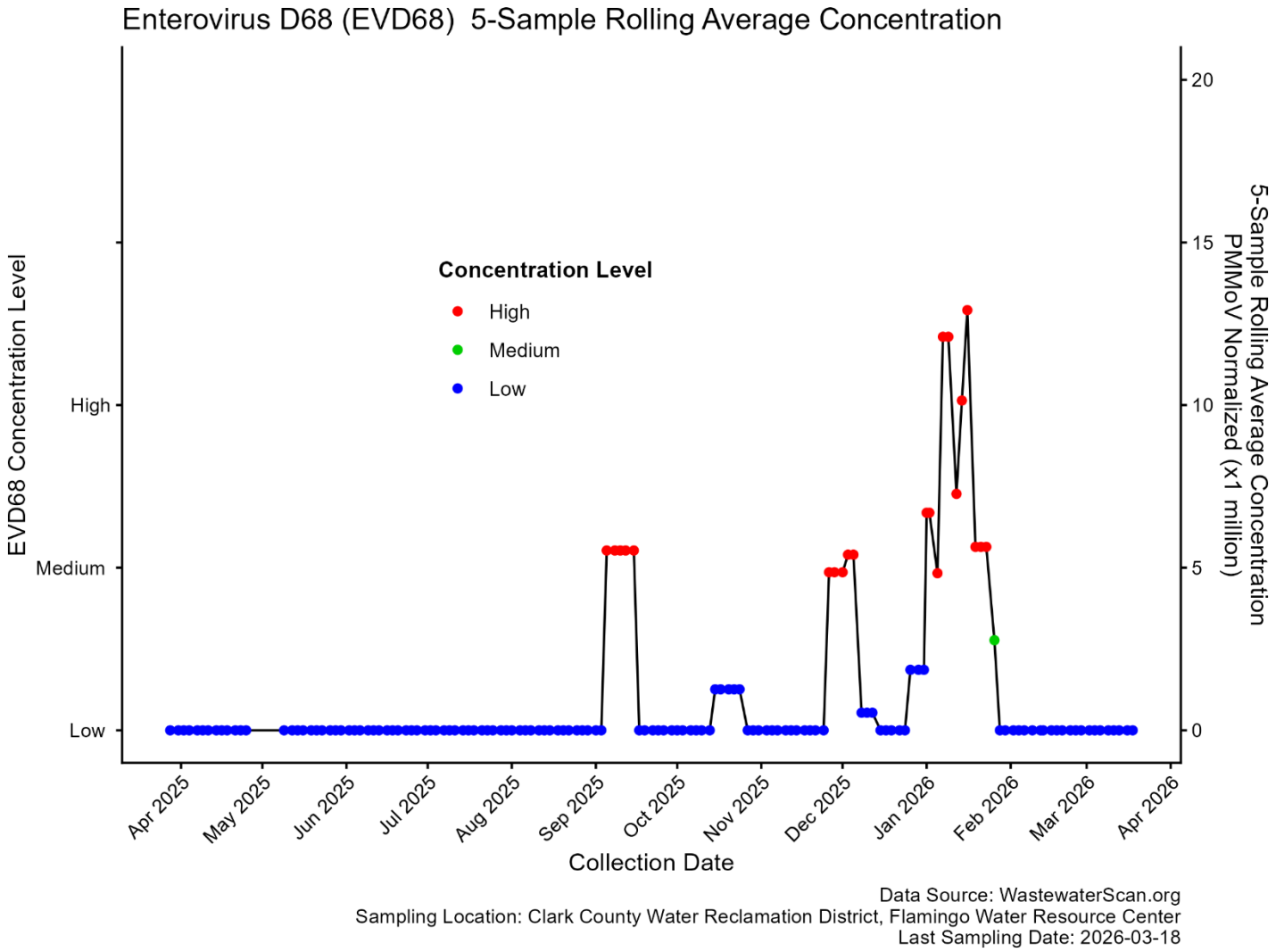
As of March 19, 2026, Rotavirus concentrations were elevated across wastewater sites in Nevada, California, and Utah. Flamingo showed high levels with an increasing trend, while A.K. Warren, Hyperion, Central Valley, and Provo displayed declining concentrations. RP-1, Riverside, and Valley Sanitary District showed rising activity. Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested, but 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	517.97	↑	March 18, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 19, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 18, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	139.4	↓	March 18, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	147.7	↓	March 18, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	107.65	↓	March 18, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	155.72	↓	March 18, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	147.46	↑	March 19, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	24.81	↑	March 18, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	127.85	↑	March 18, 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.



Interpretation of *Enterovirus D68* Concentrations

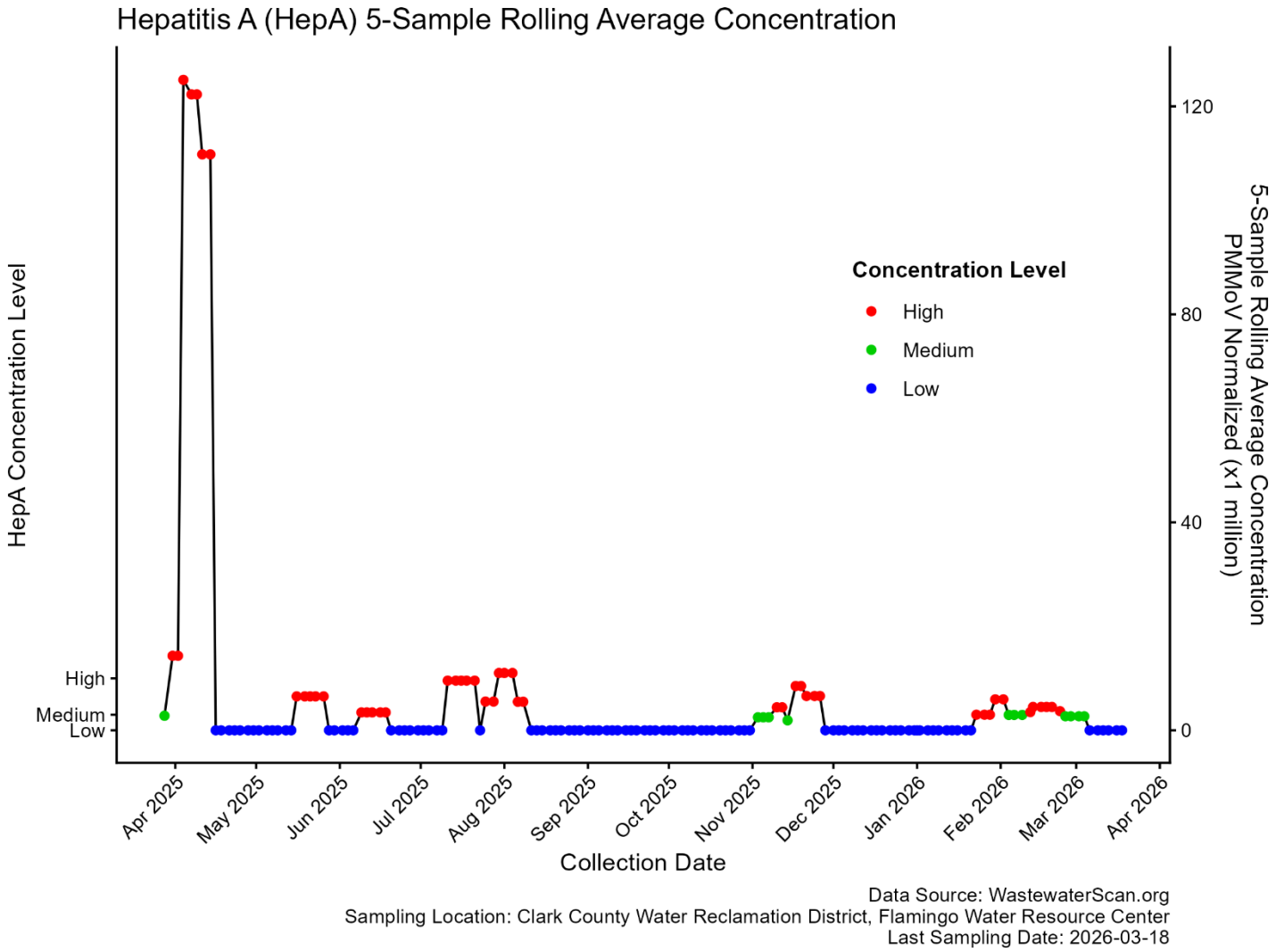
As of March 19, 2026, *Enterovirus D68* levels across Nevada, California, and Utah remained extremely low or undetectable. Flamingo, A.K. Warren, Hyperion, RP-1, Riverside, Valley Sanitary District, and Provo all reported 0.00 with no trend changes. Central Valley showed a minimal signal at 1.4 GC/L with a stable trend. Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. Overall, wastewater data indicate no meaningful *EVD68* 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 18, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 19, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 18, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	→	March 18, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	→	March 18, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	1.4	→	March 18, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	March 18, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	→	March 19, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	March 18, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	March 18, 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.



Interpretation of Hepatitis A Concentrations

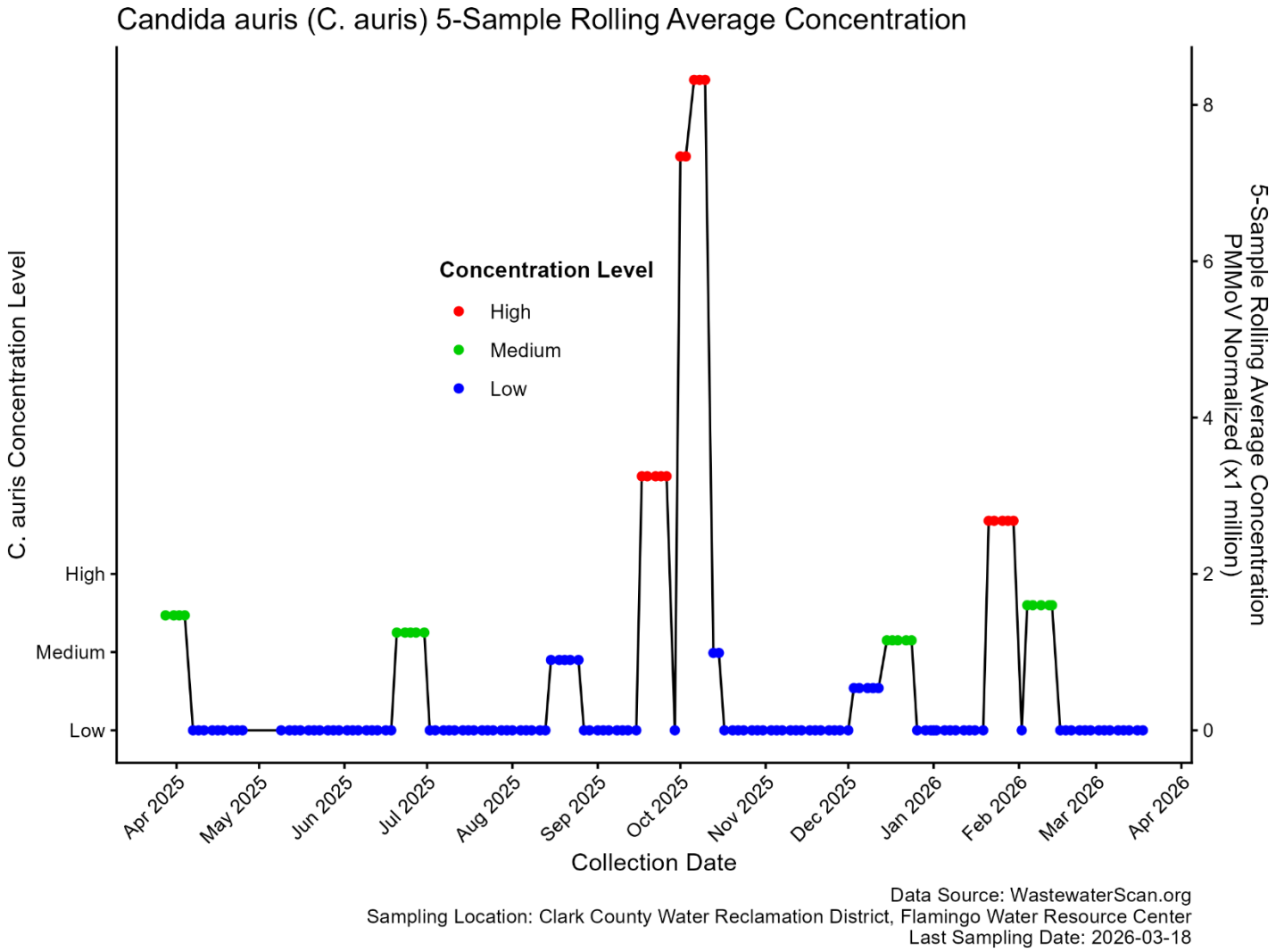
As of March 19, 2026, Hepatitis A levels across Nevada, California, and Utah remained low or undetectable. Flamingo and A.K. Warren showed decreasing concentrations, while Hyperion displayed a low but declining signal. Central Valley, Provo, and Valley Sanitary District reported stable non-detect levels. RP-1 showed a slight decrease, and Riverside showed an elevated but declining level. 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 18, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 19, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 18, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	↓	March 18, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	9.56	↓	March 18, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	→	March 18, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	March 18, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.82	↓	March 19, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	11.74	↓	March 18, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	March 18, 2026

Candida Auris Fungal Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows *Candida auris* concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center from April 2025 through March 2026 using a 5-sample rolling average. Levels were mostly low throughout the year, with occasional brief detections. High spikes occurred in early April and again in late October 2025, while medium-level signals appeared intermittently in May, July, September, and early 2026. Most data points remained in the low range, indicating sporadic, isolated detections rather than sustained transmission. By February and March 2026, concentrations were at low or undetectable levels, showing minimal ongoing *C. auris* activity.



Interpretation of *Candida Auris* Concentrations

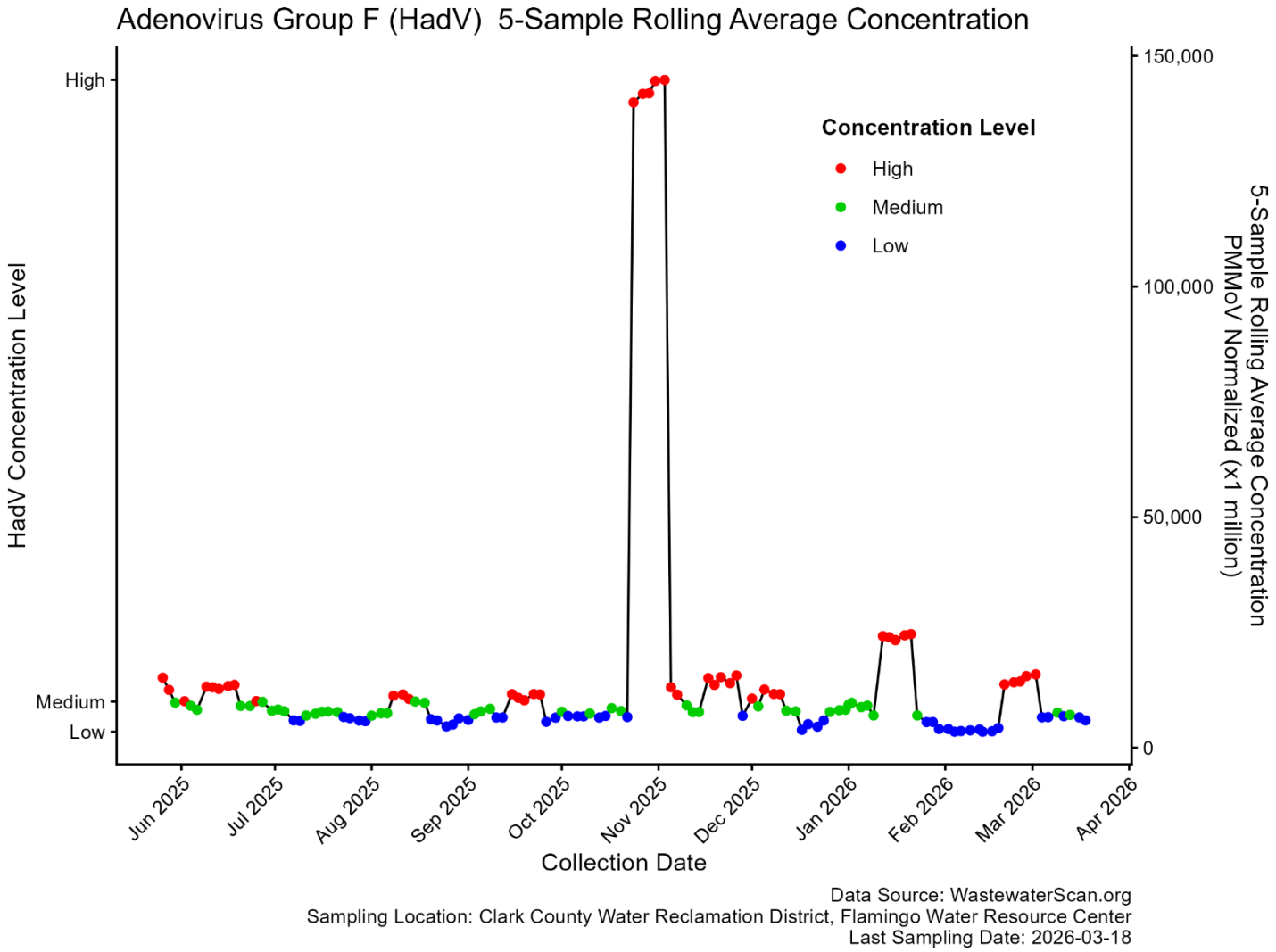
As of March 19, 2026, *Candida auris* remained undetectable across wastewater facilities in Nevada, California, and Utah. Flamingo, A.K. Warren, Hyperion, Provo, Riverside, and Valley Sanitary District all reported 0.00 with no trend changes. Central Valley showed only a minimal signal at 0.01, and RP-1 reported a small but stable value. Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. Overall, no measurable *C. auris* activity was observed 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 18, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 19, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 18, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	→	March 18, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	→	March 18, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.01	→	March 18, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	March 18, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.74	→	March 19, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	March 18, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	March 18, 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.



Interpretation of Adenovirus Group F Concentrations

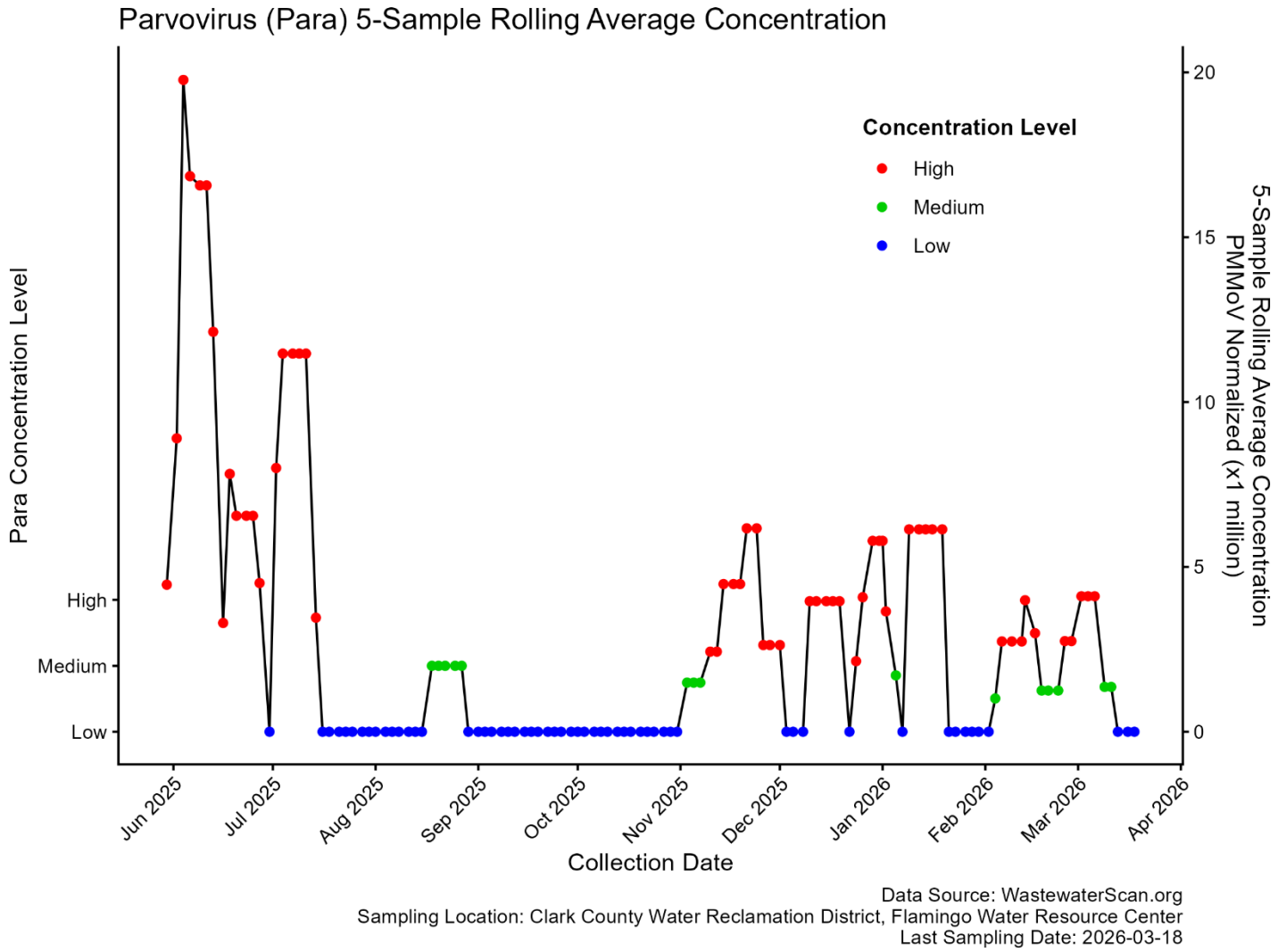
As of March 19, 2026, Adenovirus F concentrations remained elevated across Nevada, California, and Utah. Flamingo showed high but declining levels, while A.K. Warren and Riverside remained stable. Hyperion, Provo, and Valley Sanitary District displayed rising concentrations. Central Valley and RP-1 showed decreasing activity. 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	5948.17	↓	March 18, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 19, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 18, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	8995.57	→	March 18, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	14105.19	↑	March 18, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	4295.07	↓	March 18, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	12100.8	↑	March 18, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	11502.8	↓	March 19, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	8177.63	→	March 18, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	3266.87	↑	March 18, 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 Concentrations Interpretation

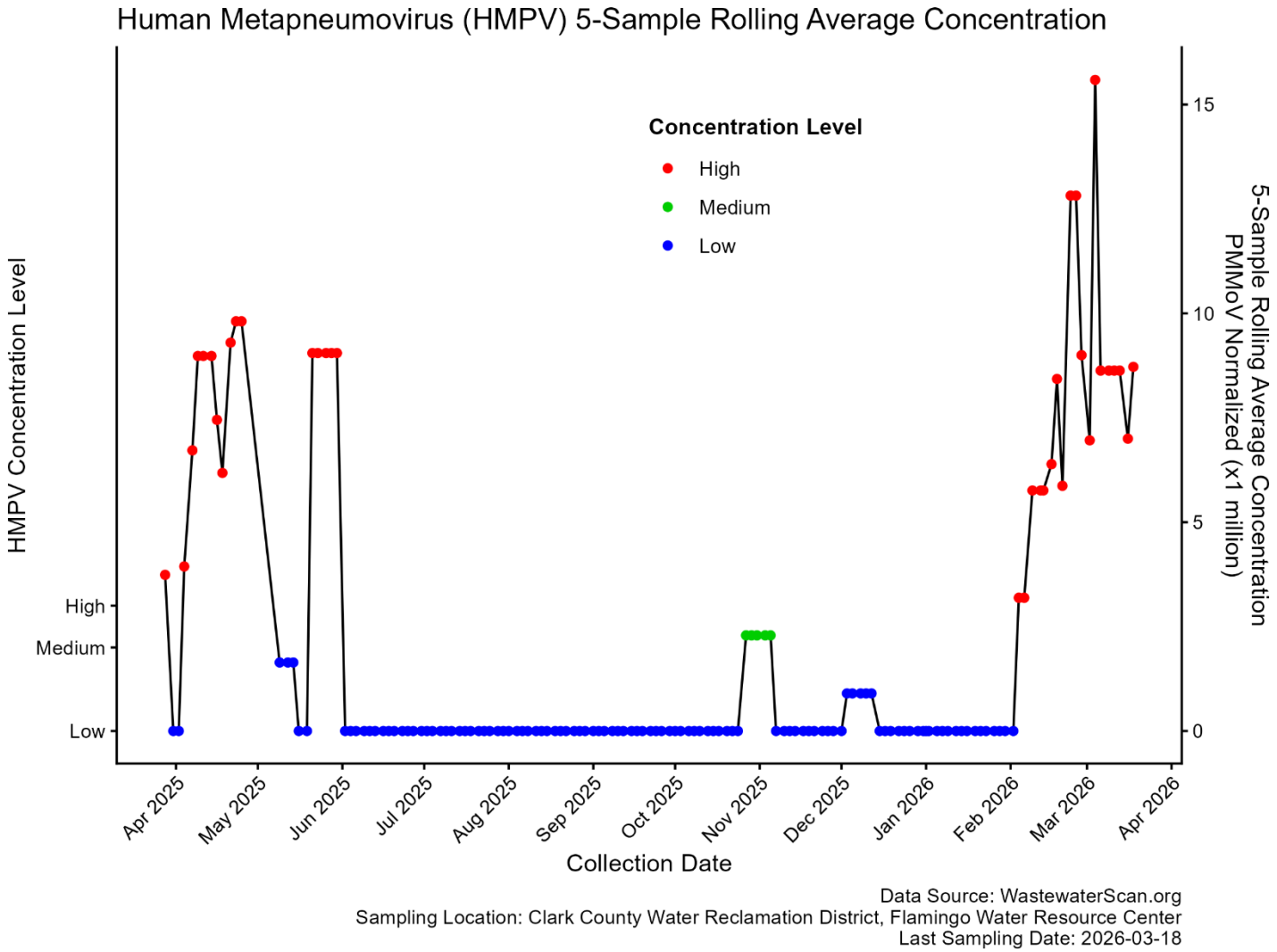
As of March 19, 2026, Parvovirus levels across Nevada, California, and Utah remained low overall. Flamingo, A.K. Warren, and Hyperion all reported 0.00 with decreasing trends, indicating minimal activity. Central Valley showed a small detectable signal at 0.55, while Provo and RP-1 displayed slight increases. Riverside and Valley Sanitary District remained stable. Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. Overall, Parvovirus circulation 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	0.00	↓	March 18, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 19, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 18, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	↓	March 18, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	↓	March 18, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.55	↓	March 18, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	1.25	↑	March 18, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	1.6	↑	March 19, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	3.29	→	March 18, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.58	→	March 18, 2026

Human Metapneumovirus Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation Human Metapneumovirus Concentration District Plant

The chart shows HMPV concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center from April 2025 through March 2026 using a 5-sample rolling average. High concentrations were detected in April and May 2025, followed by a sharp decline to low levels beginning in June. From June through October, HMPV remained consistently low. A brief medium-level increase appeared in November before levels returned to low in December. Activity rose again in early 2026, with medium and high peaks emerging in February and March. By mid-March, concentrations showed elevated but fluctuating levels, indicating renewed seasonal HMPV activity.



Human Metapneumovirus Concentrations Interpretation

As of March 19, 2026, Human Metapneumovirus (HMPV) wastewater activity showed mixed but generally rising trends across Nevada, California, and Utah. Flamingo, A.K. Warren, Hyperion, RP-1, and Riverside displayed decreasing concentrations, while Central Valley and Provo showed strong increases, with Provo reporting the highest levels. Valley Sanitary District remained stable. Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. Overall, several sites indicated increasing HMPV circulation 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	8.72	↓	March 18, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 19, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		March 18, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	10.6	↓	March 18, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	2.88	↓	March 18, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	43.24	↑	March 18, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	76.79	↑	March 18, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	12.91	↓	March 19, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	1.19	↓	March 18, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	10.72	→	March 18, 2026

Influenza H5 Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of March 19, 2026, wastewater surveillance from ten treatment facilities in California, Nevada, and Utah detected no Influenza H5 activity. All sites reported a five-day rolling average of zero with no change in the 14-day trend, indicating stable conditions and no current evidence of Influenza H5.

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

West Nile Virus Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of March 19, 2026, wastewater surveillance across ten facilities in California, Nevada, and Utah detected no West Nile virus. All sites with sampling in the past 60 days reported non-detectable levels, indicating no recent viral activity. Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested during this period.

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

MPOX Clade 1b Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

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

MPOX Clade II Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of March 19, 2026, wastewater surveillance across Nevada, California, and Utah showed no detectable Mpox Clade II at nine of ten monitored facilities. All participating sites consistently reported non-detect results, indicating no recent wastewater evidence of Mpox Clade II circulation throughout the region during this surveillance period.

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

Measles Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of March 19, 2026, measles was absent at most monitored wastewater facilities across Nevada and California. Non-detect results were reported at Flamingo, Mesquite, Boulder City, A.K. Warren, Hyperion, RP-1, and Riverside. Detections occurred only at three sites: Central Valley (UT), Provo (UT), and Valley Sanitary District (CA), indicating isolated regional activity.

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

References

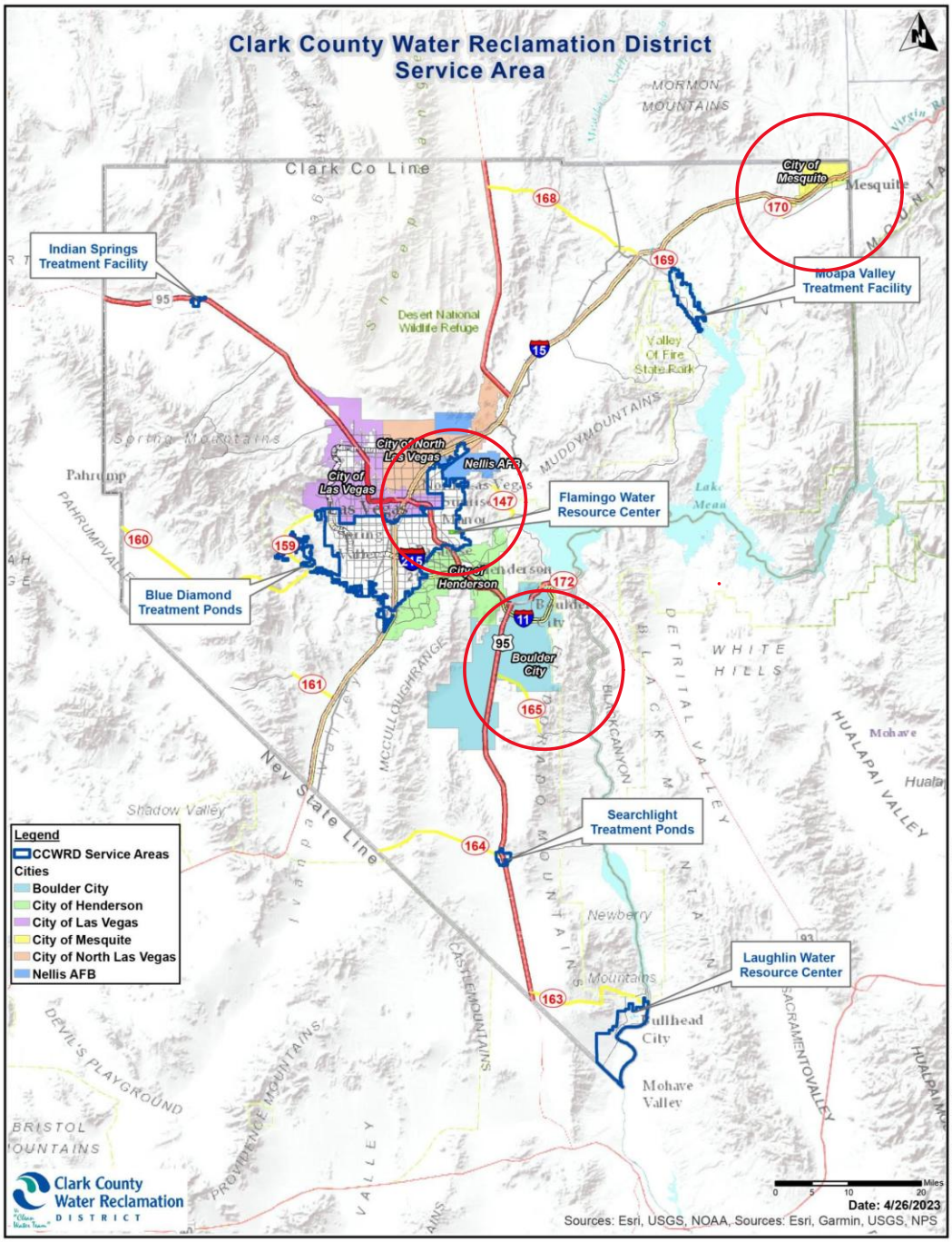
1) Verily Laboratories. *Public health: wastewater-based epidemiology (WBE)*. https://verily.com/solutions/sightline/wastewater. Published 2025. Accessed January 1, 2024.

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