



THE SOUTHERN NEVADA HEALTH DISTRICT'S WEEKLY WASTEWATER SURVEILLANCE REPORT

April 2, 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 April 2, 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 April 2, 2026)

As of April 2, 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 concentrations were generally low across the region, with declining trends at most California sites and Flamingo (Las Vegas). Localized increases were observed in Mesquite, Boulder City, and Provo, with Boulder City reporting the highest rolling mean. Variant analysis showed dynamic lineage turnover, with XFG remaining dominant overall but intermittent emergence of LF.7 sub lineages, BA.2.86, NB.1.8.1, and XDV.

Influenza A levels were low to moderate region-wide, with declining trends after winter peaks; Mesquite rose slightly, Riverside undetectable, reflecting a typical spring seasonal decline overall.

Influenza B levels were low regionally, with declining trends; Boulder City and Riverside non-detectable, increases at Mesquite, A.K. Warren, and RP-1.

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Levels showed mixed trends: most sites declined, Utah remained elevated but stable, while Boulder City and RP-1 increased slightly from low levels.

Other Pathogens Norovirus remained widespread and highly elevated, with especially strong signals at Flamingo, Hyperion, Provo, RP-1, and Valley Sanitary District. Rotavirus levels were also elevated region-wide, with increases observed at A.K. Warren, Hyperion, Provo, RP-1, and Valley Sanitary District. *Enterovirus D68* remained undetectable except for a minimal signal at Provo. Hepatitis A levels stayed low or undetectable, with only minor fluctuations at Hyperion, Riverside, and RP-1. *Candida auris* was also 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 Nevada

- Latest data point for Flamingo Water reclamation district plant April 1,2026
- Latest data point for City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant is April 2,2026
- Latest data point for Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant April 1,2026

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

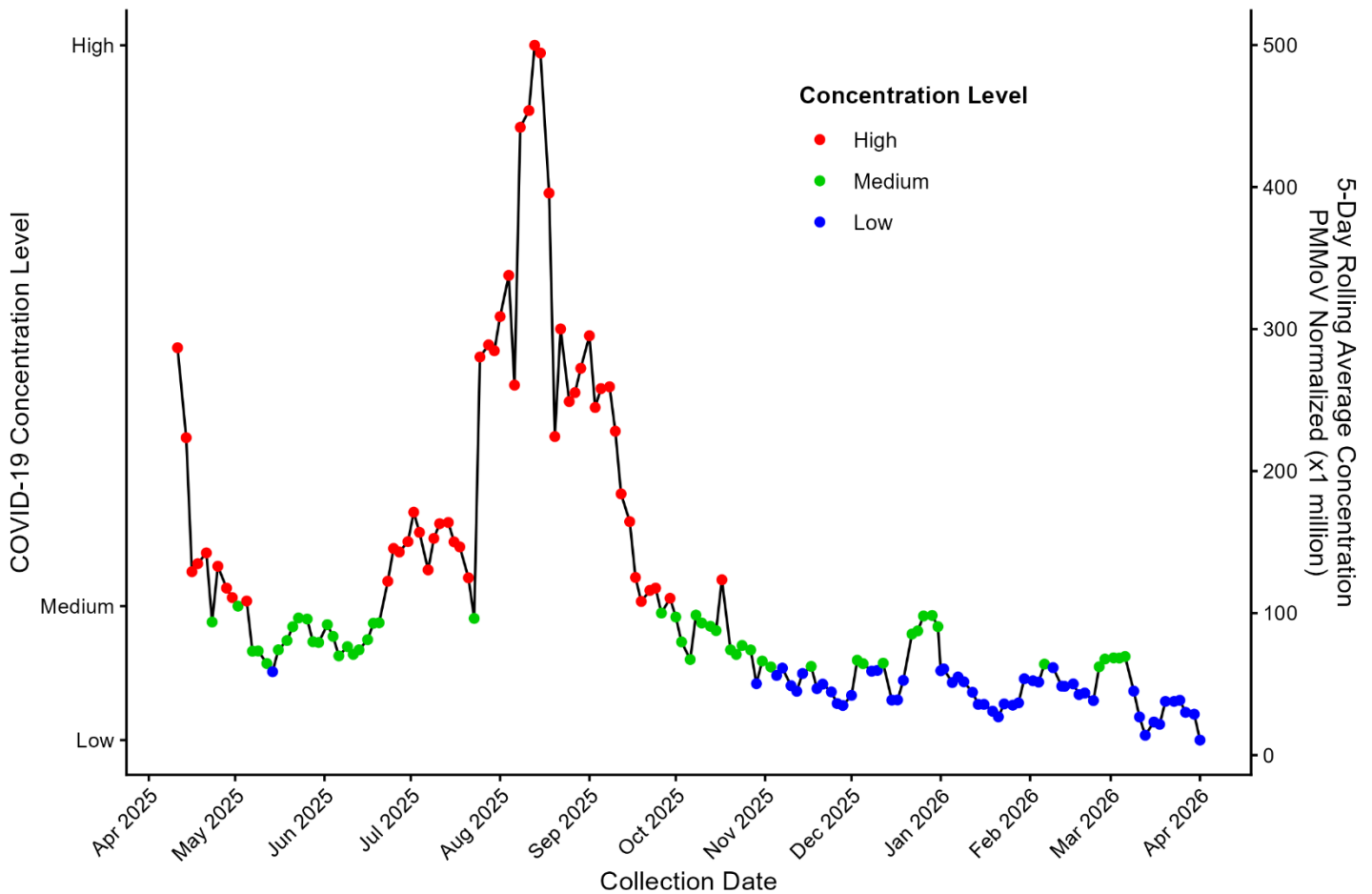
Note: The wastewater data for Las Vegas were collected from the Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant, where samples were analyzed on solids and sourced from Wastewater SCAN. In contrast, data for the City of Mesquite and Boulder City were analyzed on liquid samples by Verily and provided by the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

COVID-19 5-Day Rolling Average Concentration

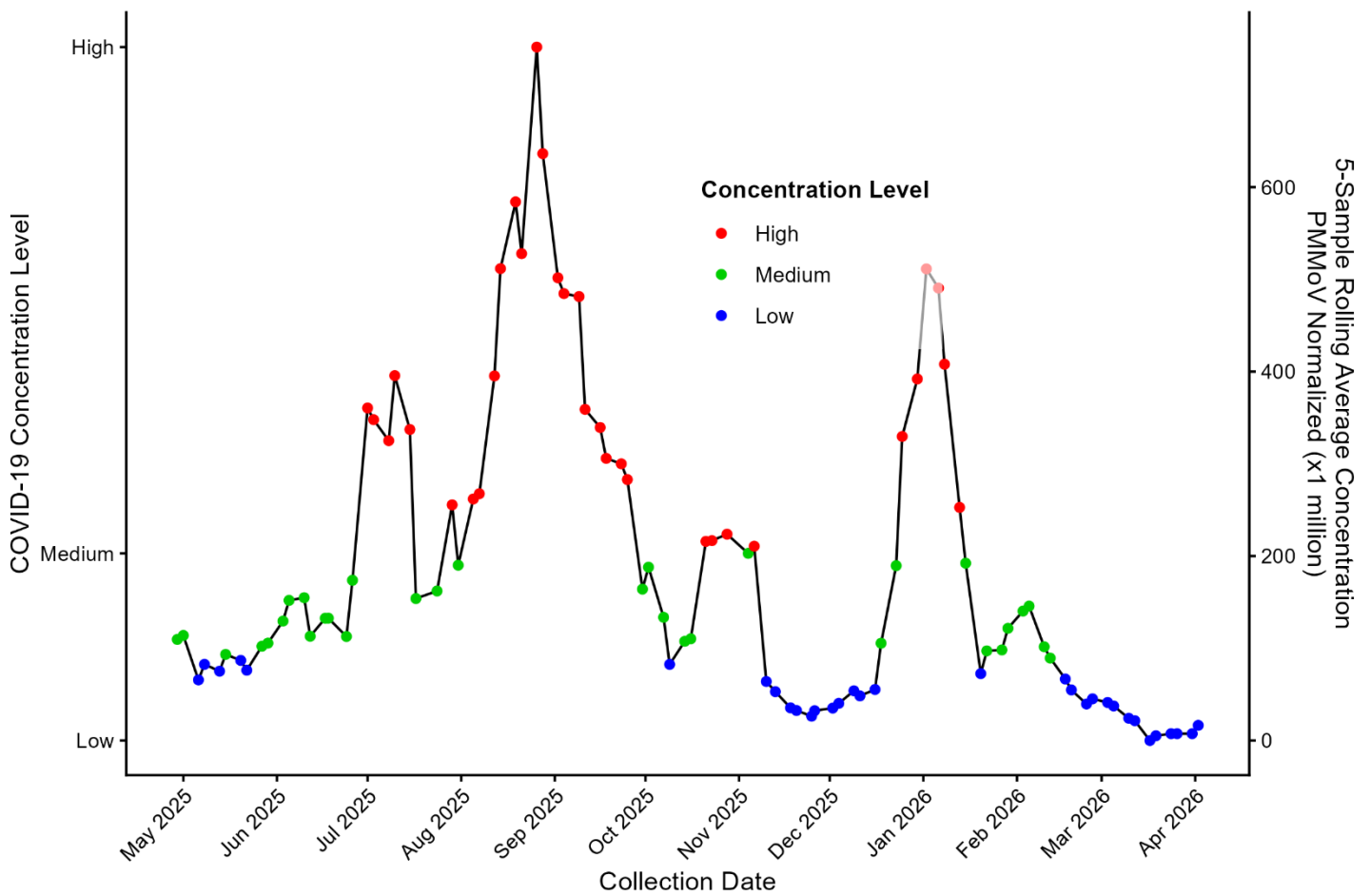


Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
 Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
 Last Sampling Date: 04/01/26

City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows COVID-19 concentrations in Mesquite wastewater showed two major surges between May 2025 and April 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.

COVID-19 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



Data Source: State Data from Verily
 Sampling Location: City of Mesquite
 Last Sampling Date: 04/02/26

SARS-CoV-2 Concentrations Interpretation

As of April 2, 2026, SARS-CoV-2 wastewater concentrations across Nevada, California, and Utah were generally low, with mixed short-term trends. Most California facilities and Flamingo (Las Vegas) showed declining activity, while increases were observed in Mesquite, Boulder City, and Provo. Boulder City reported the highest rolling mean, indicating localized elevated viral activity despite broader regional declines.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	10.58	↓	April 1, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	16.46	↑	April 2, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	85.02	↑	April 1, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	2.48	↓	April 1, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	2.73	↓	April 1, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	19.13	↓	April 1, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	48.04	↑	April 1, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	3.59	↓	April 2, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.84	↓	April 1, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	1.78	↓	April 1, 2026

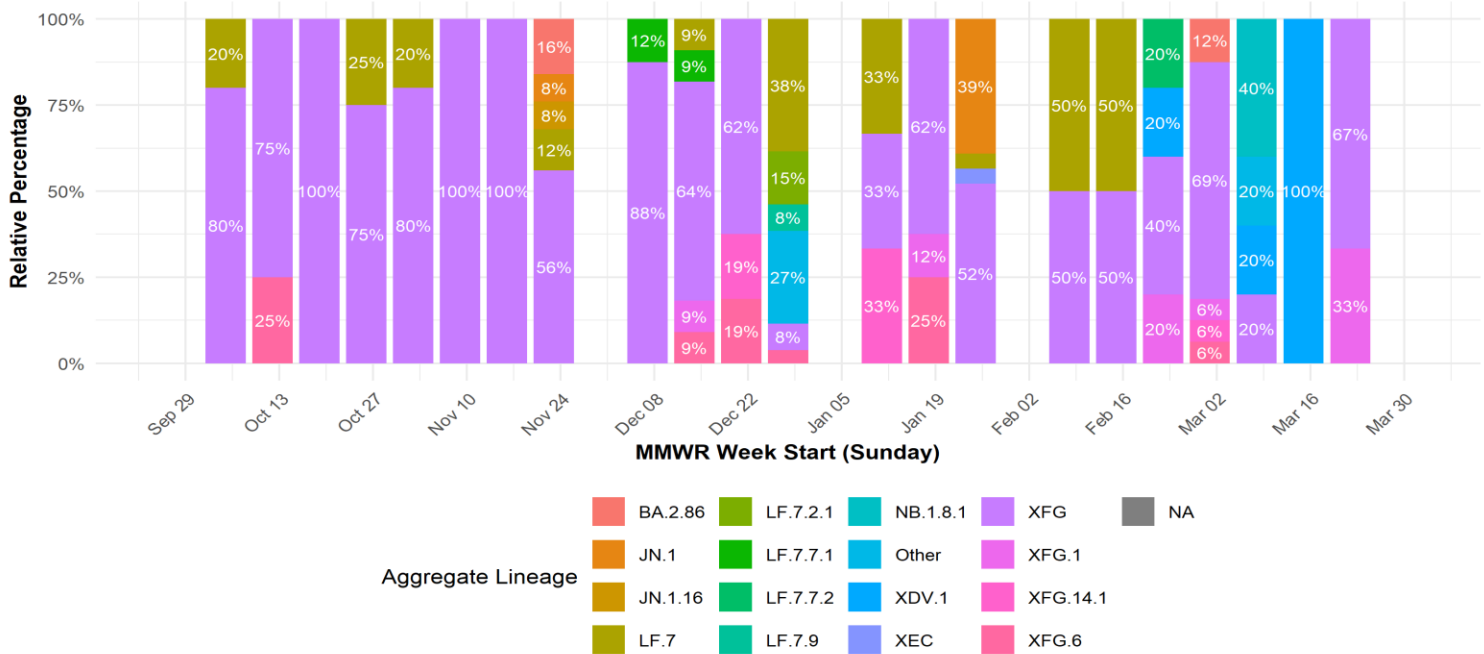
SARS-CoV-2 Variants Circulating

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows SARS-CoV-2 lineage patterns at the Flamingo Water Reclamation District from September 2025 through March 2026 were dominated by XFG, which consistently accounted for approximately 80–100% of detections. Periodic increases in lineage diversity occurred, with intermittent contributions from LF.7 sub lineages, BA.2.86, JN.1, and XDV. Diversity peaked in late December and again in mid-January, after which XFG re-established dominance. February showed alternating circulation of XFG, LF.7, XDV, and emerging sub lineages. In early March, BA.2.86 increased, followed by the emergence of NB.1.8.1 in mid-March. By March 18, XDV reached 100% prevalence, indicating a temporary shift, after which XFG emerged, splitting into XFG (67%) and XFG.14.1 (33%).

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

Weekly relative abundance (MMWR week start = Sunday)



Source: Nevada State Health Department | Analyzed by Verily
Data through Apr 02, 2026

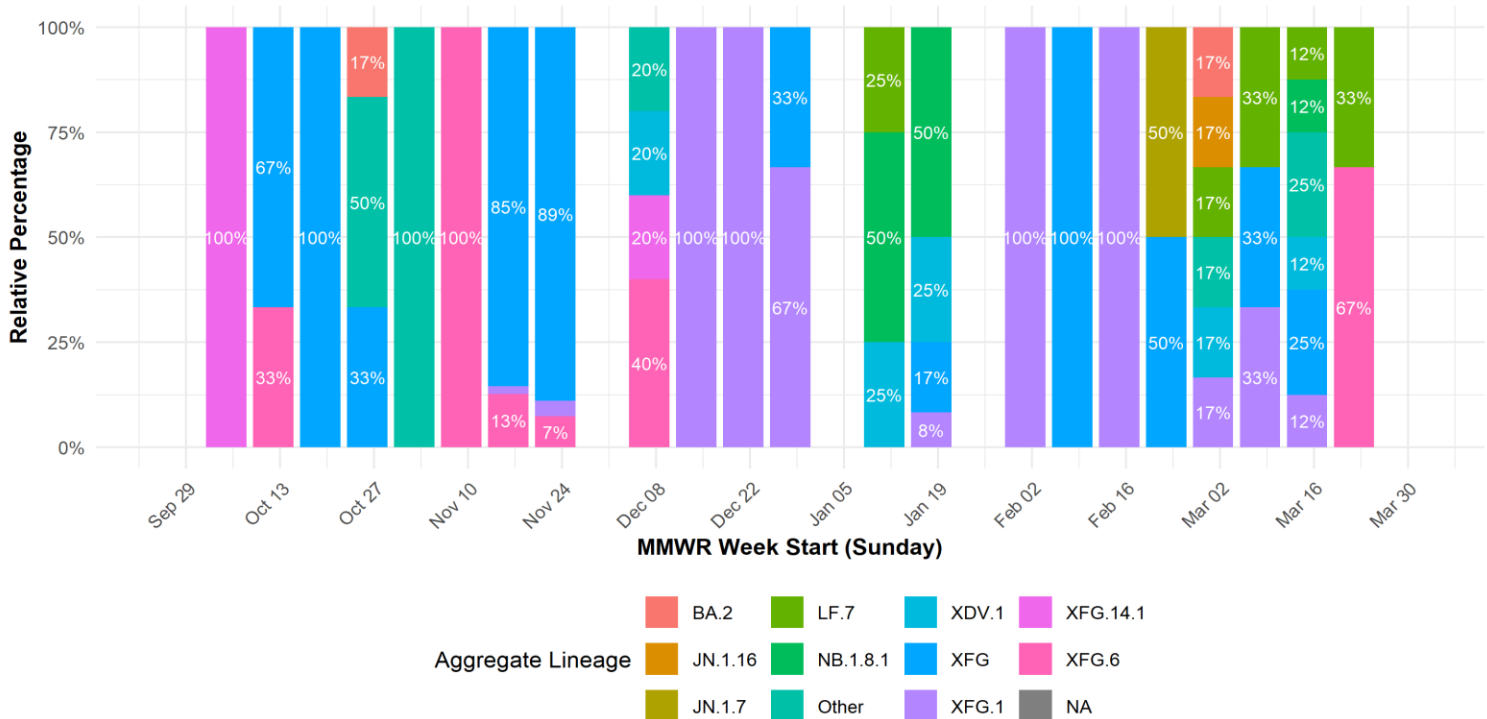
Note: Data for the week of December 1, January 5, and February 02, is missing and is not represented in the dataset

Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows SARS-CoV-2 lineage patterns in Mesquite wastewater from October 2025 through March 2026 showed shifting diversity with repeated periods of XFG dominance. XFG reached 100% prevalence during several weeks in October, November, January, and February. Periodic diversification occurred, with BA.2, NB.1.8.1, JN.1, JN.1.16, and LF.7 appearing intermittently, particularly in late October and late March. Increased lineage mixing was observed during the week of November 24, followed by renewed XFG dominance through December. January showed modest variation before XFG again reached 100% in February. By March, lineage diversity expanded, with XFG, LF.7, NB.1.8.1, JN.1, and XDV.1 contributing smaller but notable proportions. LF.7 increased to 33%, while XFG.6 accounted for 67% of detections.

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

Weekly relative abundance (MMWR week start = Sunday)



Source: Nevada State Health Department | Analyzed by Verily
Data through Apr 02, 2026

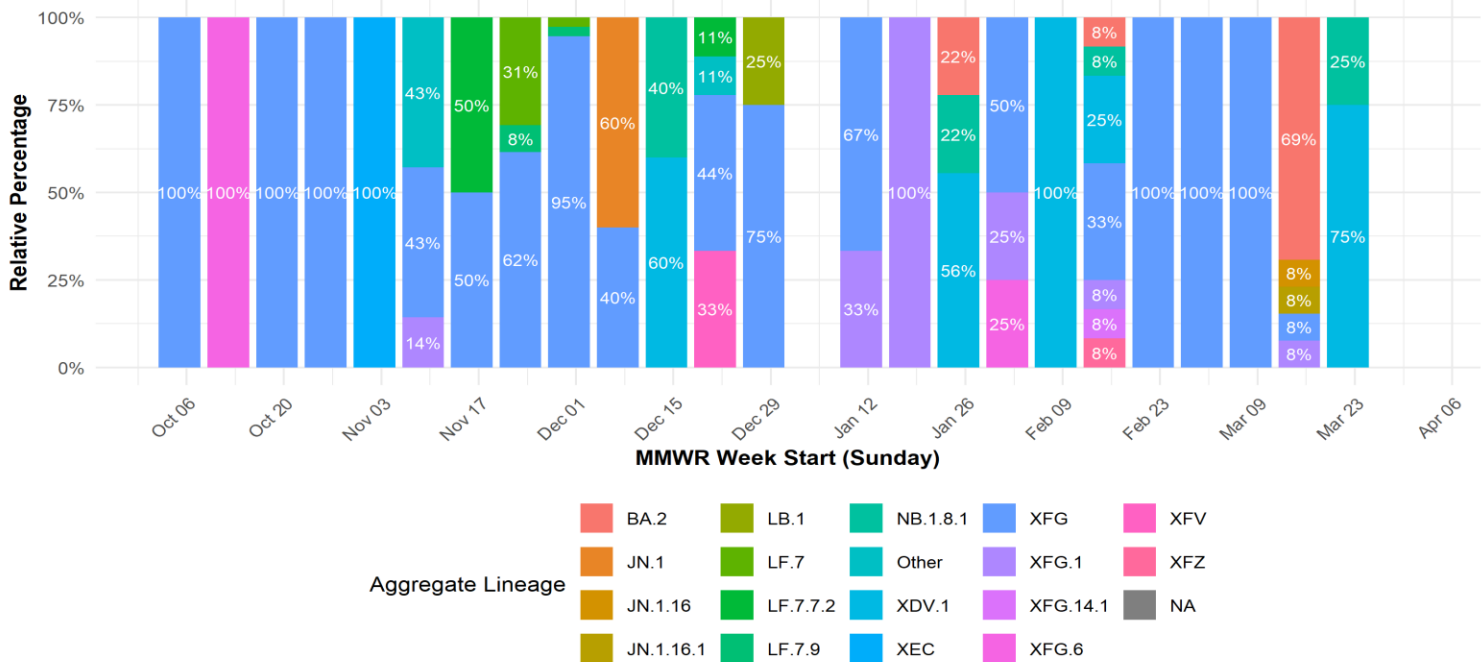
Note: Data for the week of December 1, January 5, and February 01, is missing and is not represented in the dataset.

Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows SARS-CoV-2 lineage patterns in Boulder City wastewater showed substantial variation from October 2025 through March 2026. XFG dominated from early October through mid-November, frequently reaching 100% prevalence. By late November and early December, lineage diversity increased with the emergence of LF.7, LF.7.7.2, JN.1, XEC, and NB.1.8.1. Mid-December showed mixed contributions from multiple LF.7 sub lineages, JN.1, and XFG. In January, XFG briefly regained dominance before sharing prevalence with XDV.1 and several XFG sub lineages. February exhibited alternating dominance between XFG, LF.7 variants, and XDV.1. By late March, XFG declined to BA.2 and additional minor lineages reemerged, with NB.1.8.1 accounting for 25% and XEC rising to 75% of detections.

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

Weekly relative abundance (MMWR week start = Sunday)



Source: Nevada State Health Department | Analyzed by Verily Data through Apr 02, 2026

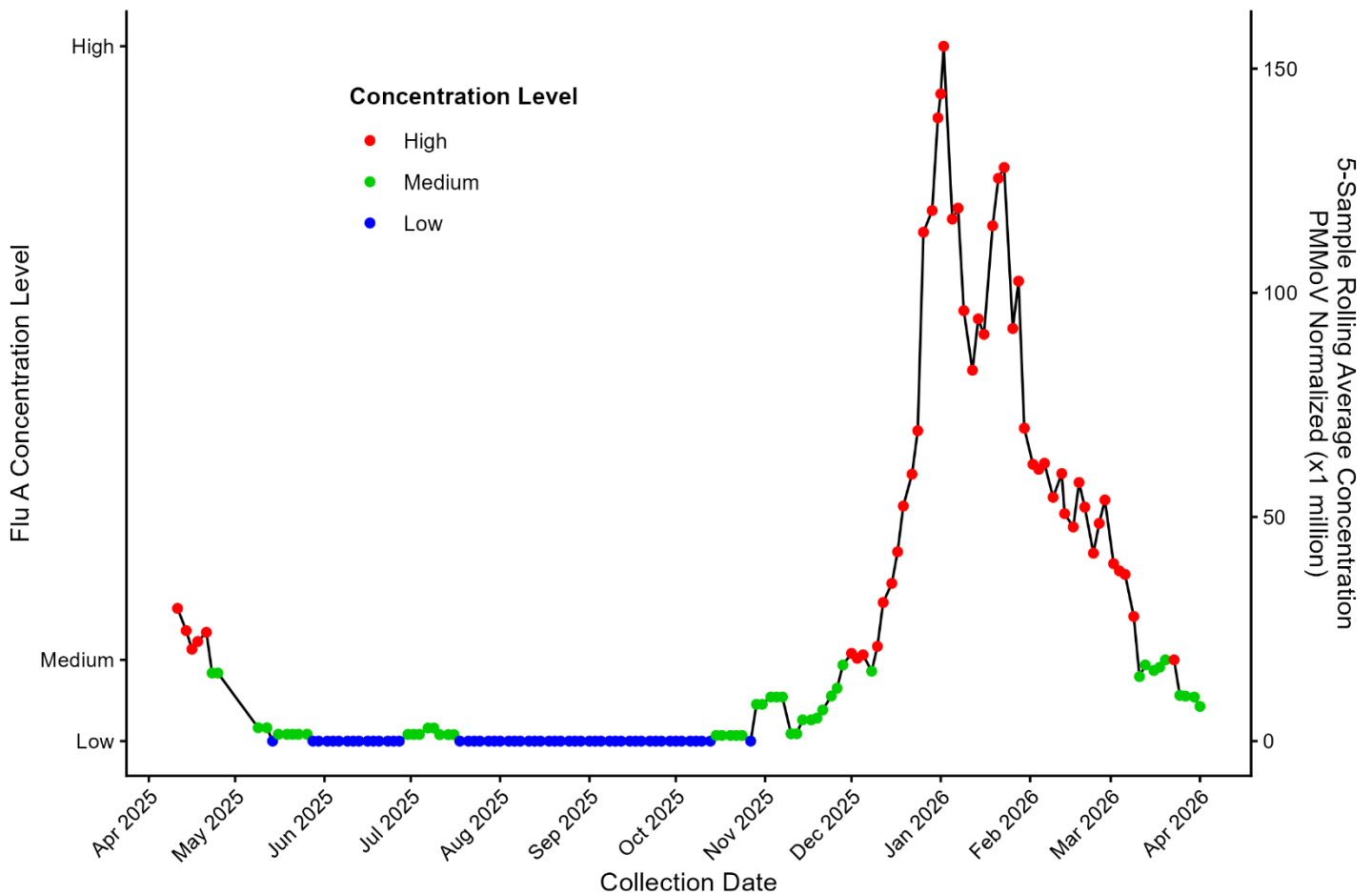
Note: Data for the week of January 5 is missing and is not represented in the dataset.

Influenza A Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Influenza A wastewater concentrations at the Flamingo Water Reclamation District showed clear seasonal dynamics from April 2025 through April 2026. Levels declined from medium in April to consistently low concentrations throughout late spring, summer, and early fall, indicating minimal Flu A activity during this period. Beginning in November 2025, concentrations rose steadily, transitioning from low to medium and then sharply increasing in December. Peak activity occurred in January 2026, with sustained high concentrations reflecting intense winter transmission. After the peak, levels gradually declined through February and March. By early April 2026, concentrations had returned to medium-to-low levels, signaling waning Influenza A circulation.

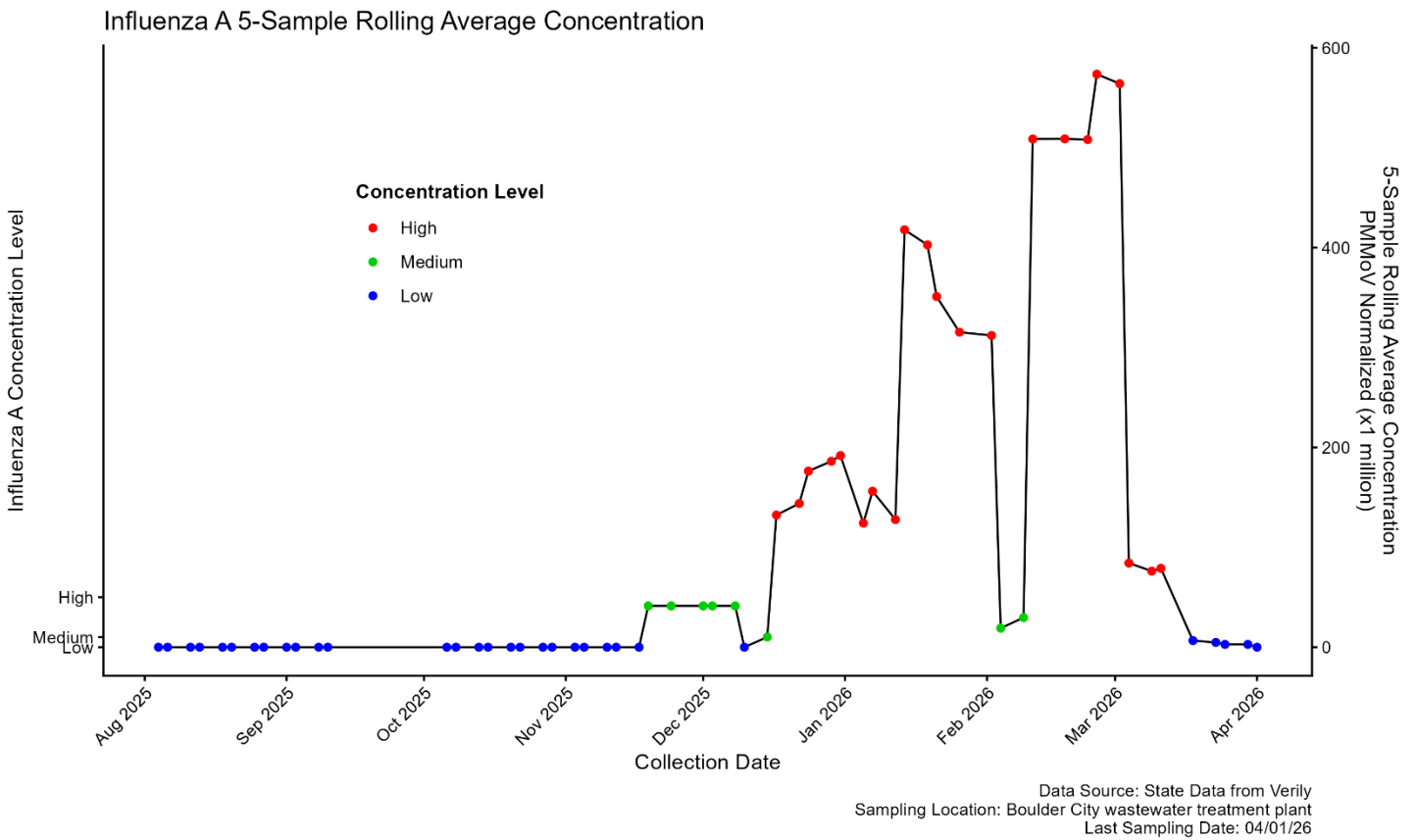
Influenza A (Flu A) 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
 Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
 Last Sampling Date: 2026-04-01

Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows Influenza A wastewater concentrations at the Boulder City wastewater treatment plant showed pronounced seasonal variation from August 2025 through April 2026. Levels remained consistently low from late summer through most of fall, indicating minimal influenza activity during this period. A brief rise to medium concentrations occurred in late November and early December. Beginning in January 2026, concentrations increased sharply, reaching sustained high levels with multiple peaks through February, reflecting intense winter transmission. The highest concentrations were observed in late February. Activity declined rapidly in early March, followed by a return to low concentrations by late March and April 2026, signaling waning Influenza A circulation entering spring.



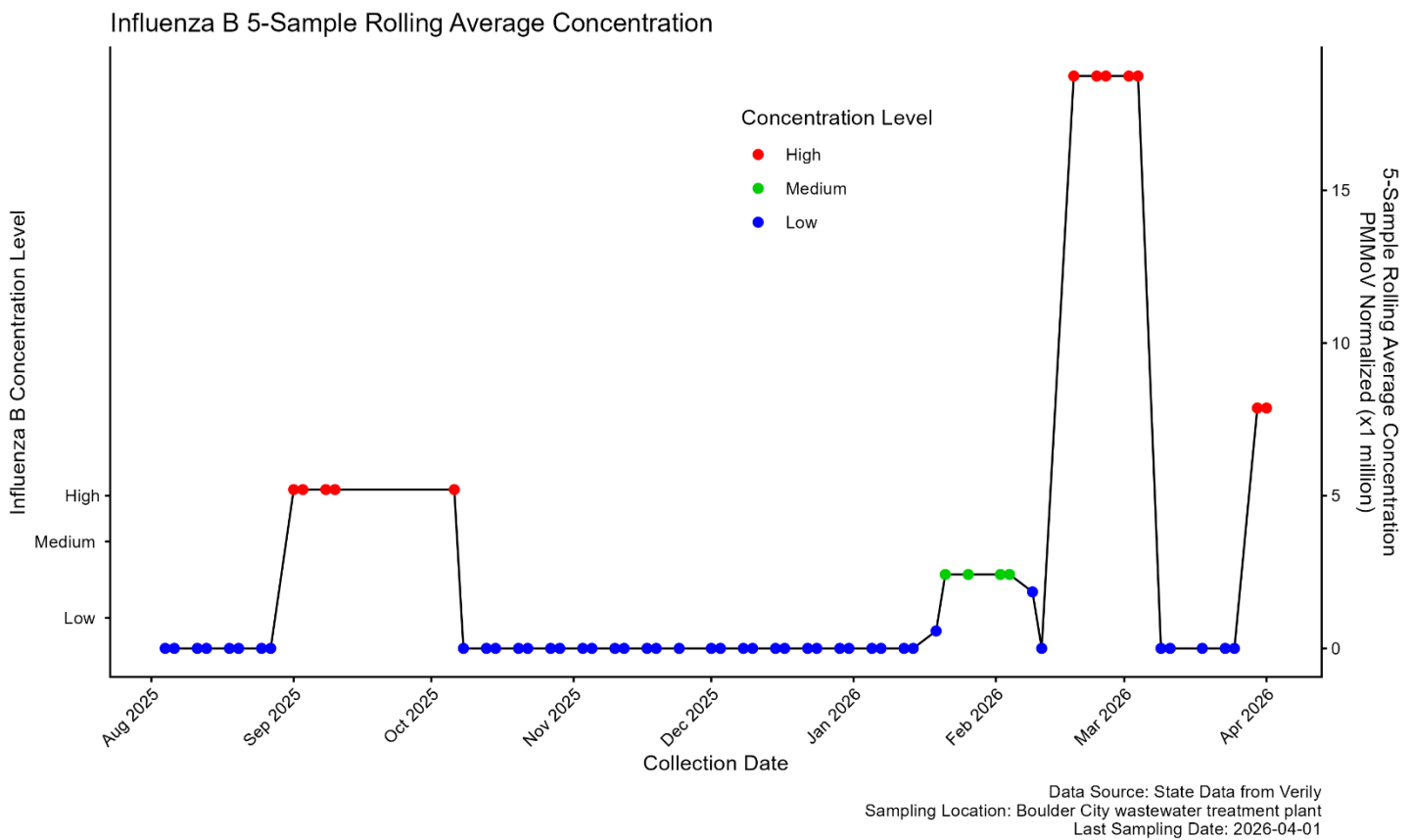
Interpretation of Influenza A Concentrations

As of April 2, 2026, Influenza A wastewater levels across Nevada, California, and Utah were low to moderate. Nearly all sites showed declining 14-day trends, indicating decreasing influenza activity following the winter peak. Mesquite showed a slight increase but remained moderate, while Riverside reported no detectable Influenza A. Overall, conditions reflect a typical seasonal decline entering spring.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	7.73	↓	April 1, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	7.98	↑	April 2, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	2.79	↓	April 1, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.87	↓	April 1, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	1.09	↓	April 1, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	3.82	↓	April 1, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	4.87	↓	April 1, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	2.54	↓	April 2, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	↓	April 1, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	7.73	↓	April 1, 2026

Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows Influenza B wastewater concentrations in Boulder City showed intermittent and episodic activity from August 2025 through April 2026. Levels remained consistently low from late summer through early fall, followed by a brief increase to high concentrations in September and early October before returning to low. From November through January, Influenza B activity was minimal, with sustained low concentrations. In February 2026, concentrations increased to medium levels, indicating renewed activity, followed by a sharp surge to high levels in late February and early March. Levels declined rapidly thereafter, with another moderate increase observed in early April 2026, suggesting sporadic late-season circulation.



Interpretation of Influenza B Concentrations

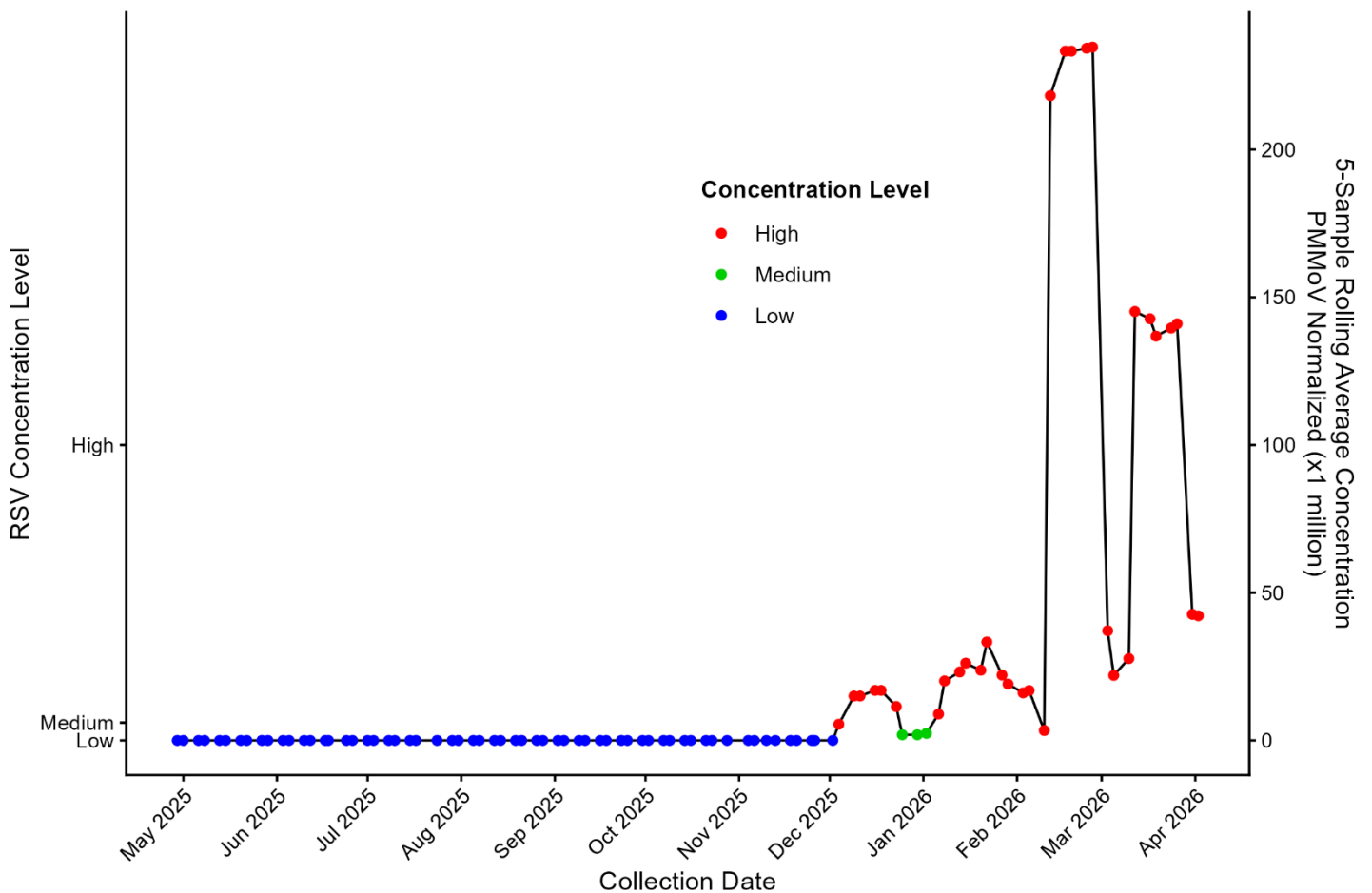
As of April 2, 2026, Influenza B wastewater levels across Nevada, California, and Utah were generally low, with most sites showing declining trends. Several facilities reported low or non-detectable concentrations, including Boulder City and Riverside. Modest increases occurred at Mesquite, A.K. Warren, and RP-1, but overall regional circulation remained limited and sporadic, consistent with waning late-season activity.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	9.69	↓	April 1, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	12.62	↑	April 2, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	0.00	↓	April 1, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	1.63	↑	April 1, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	5.26	↓	April 1, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	11.46	↓	April 1, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	24.50	↓	April 1, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	10.76	↑	April 2, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	↓	April 1, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	1.61	↓	April 1, 2026

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.

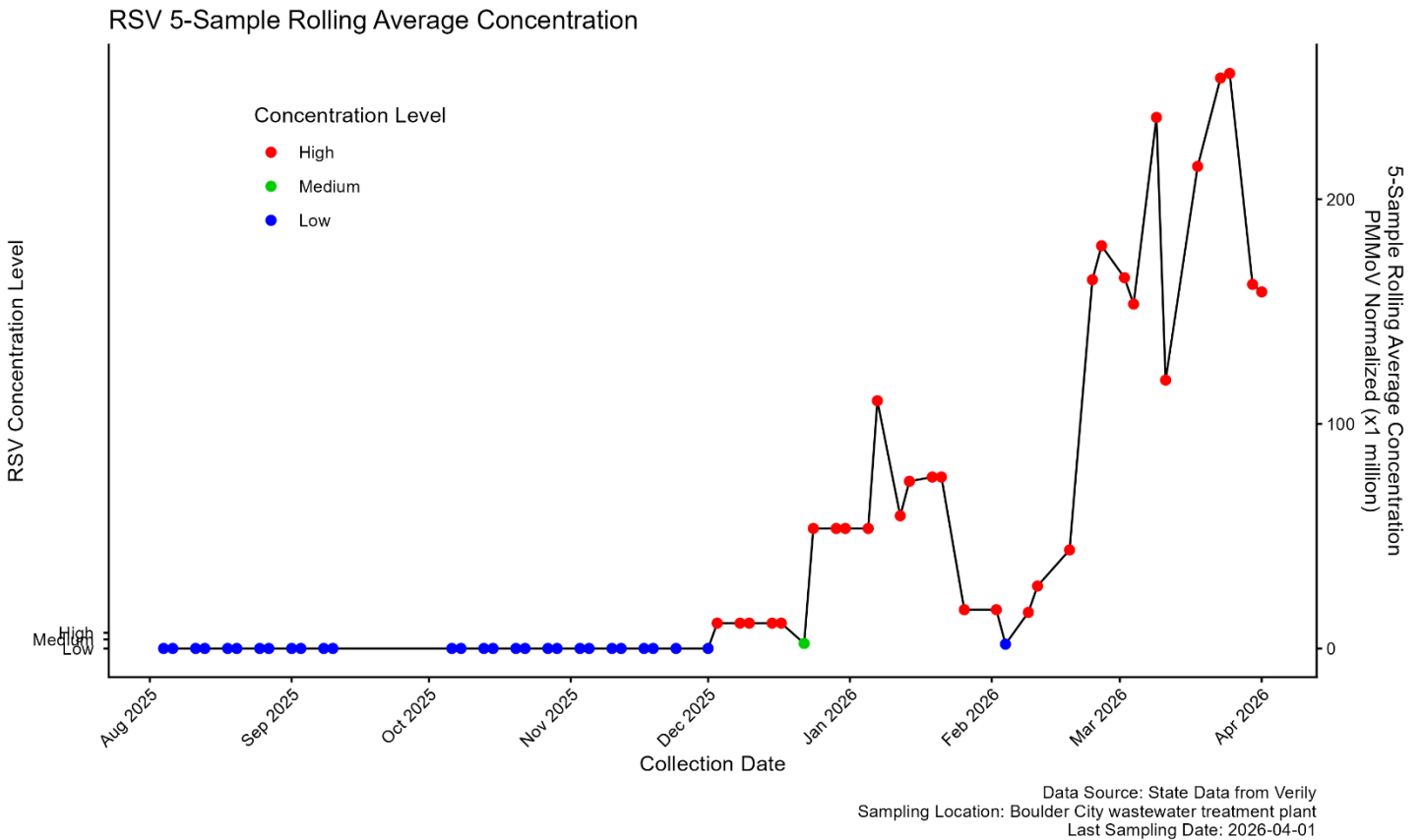
RSV 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



Data Source: State Data from Verily
 Sampling Location: City of Mesquite
 Last Sampling Date: 04/02/26

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.



Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Concentrations Interpretation

As of April 2, 2026, RSV wastewater levels varied across Nevada, California, and Utah, with mixed short-term trends. RSV activity was declining at most sites, including Flamingo (Las Vegas), Mesquite, A.K. Warren, Hyperion, Riverside, and Valley Sanitary District. Central Valley and Provo reported high rolling means but showed stable trends, indicating sustained activity without recent increases. Boulder City and RP-1 showed upward trends from low levels. Overall, RSV circulation remained elevated in Utah, while activity across Nevada and California was generally stable to decline.

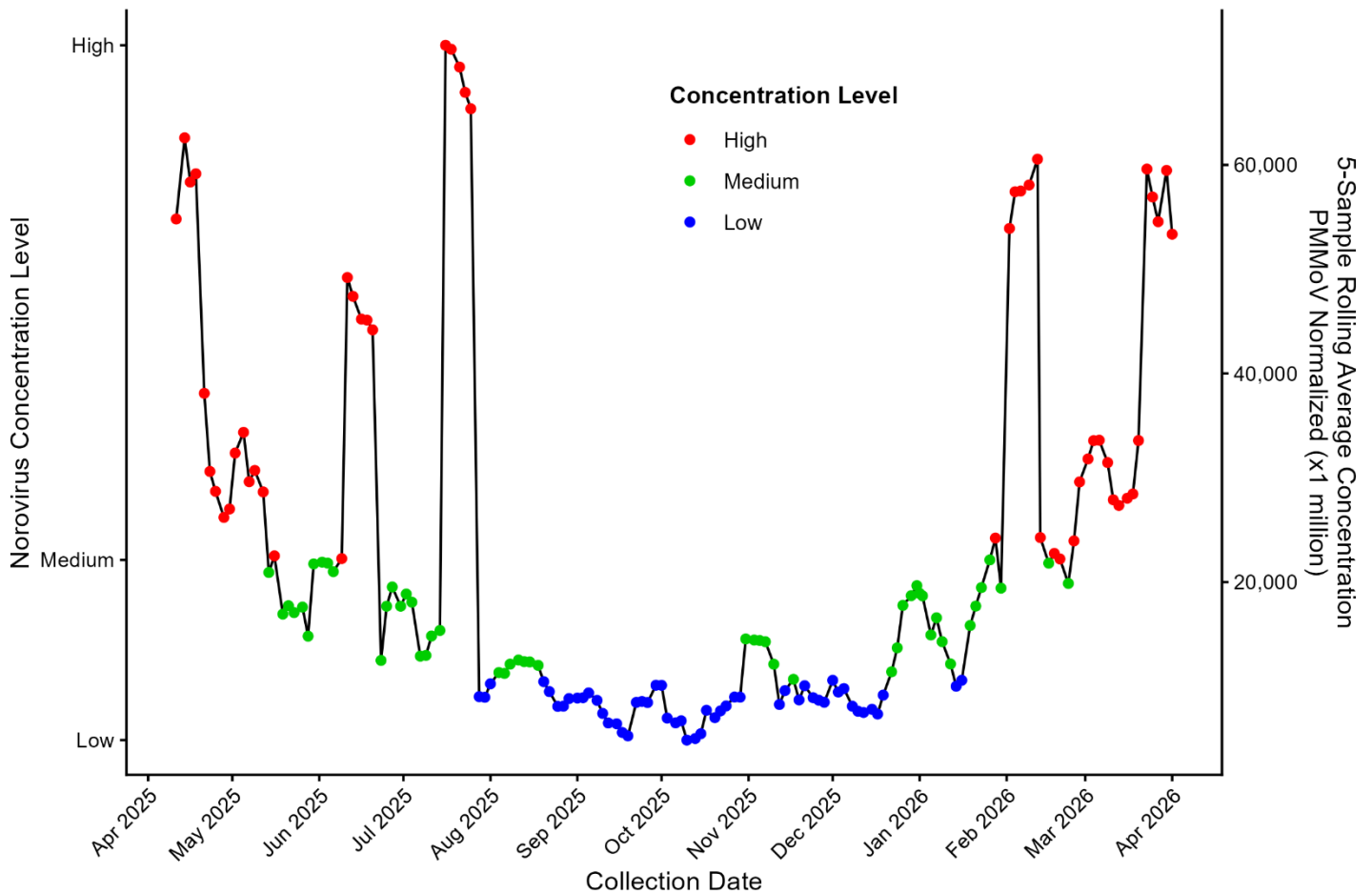
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	5.16	↓	April 1, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0.00	↓	April 2, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	0.00	↑	April 1, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	6.40	↓	April 1, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	5.76	↓	April 1, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	44.96	→	April 1, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	63.47	→	April 1, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	12.58	↑	April 2, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	7.21	↓	April 1, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	2.81	↓	April 1, 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 April 2, 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: 04/01/26

Interpretation of Norovirus Concentrations

As of April 2, 2026, Norovirus wastewater concentrations remained highly elevated across Nevada, California, and Utah. Flamingo and Central Valley showed increasing trends with very high rolling means, while Provo and RP-1 remained stable at elevated levels. Several California sites showed declines. Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. Overall, regional Norovirus activity remained substantial.

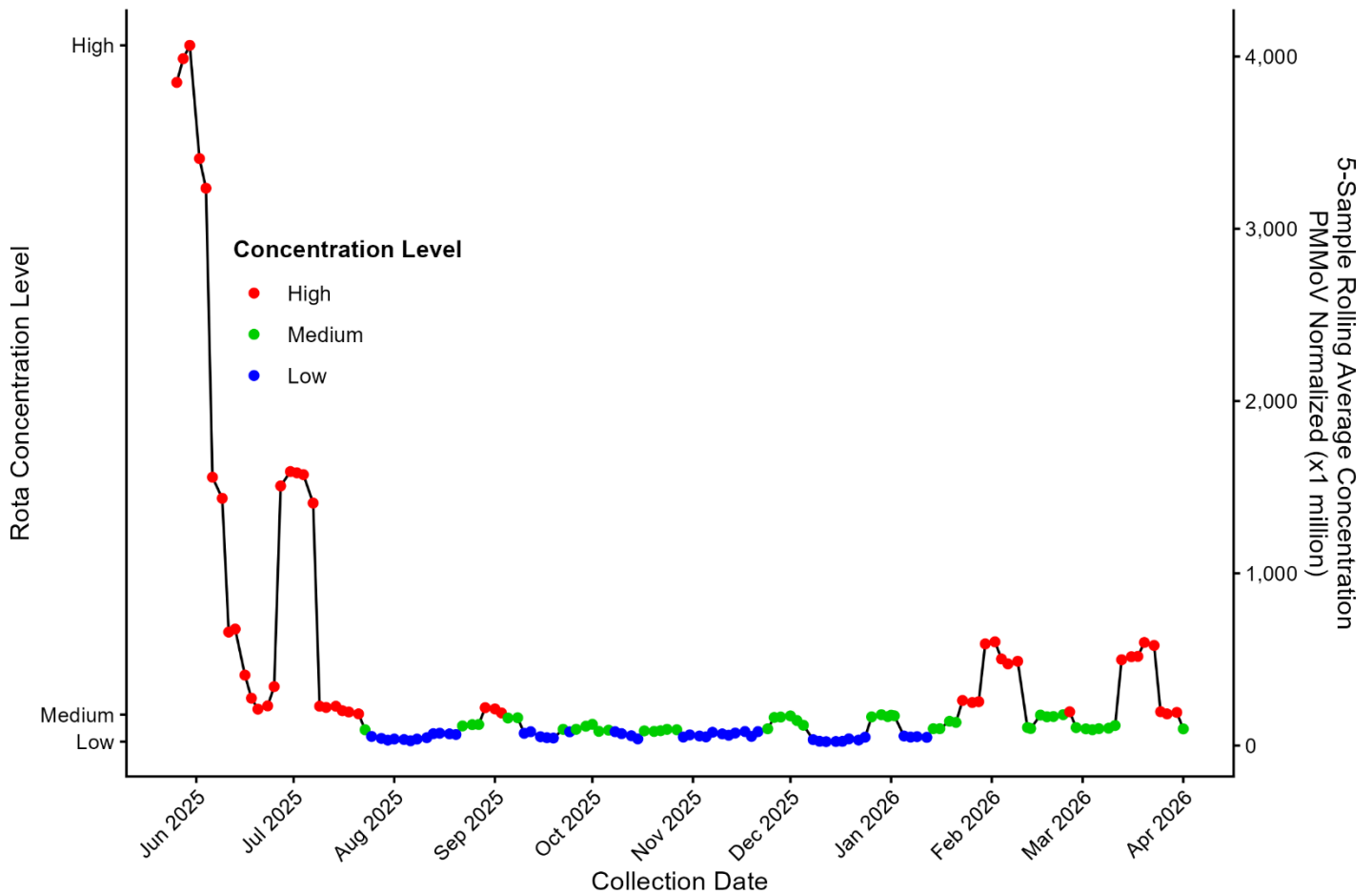
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	53358.17	↑	April 1, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		April 2, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		April 1, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	15841.44	↓	April 1, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	14794.66	↓	April 1, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	16228.79	↑	April 1, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	22642.96	→	April 1, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	19129.65	→	April 2, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	13785.7	↓	April 1, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	23752.99	↓	April 1, 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 April 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.

Rotavirus 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
 Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
 Last Sampling Date: 2026-04-01

Interpretation of Rotavirus Concentrations

As of April 2, 2026, Rotavirus wastewater concentrations were elevated across Nevada, California, and Utah. High and increasing levels were observed at Hyperion, Central Valley, Provo, and Riverside, while Flamingo, A.K. Warren, RP-1, and Valley Sanitary District showed elevated but declining trends. Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. Overall activity remained substantial region-wide.

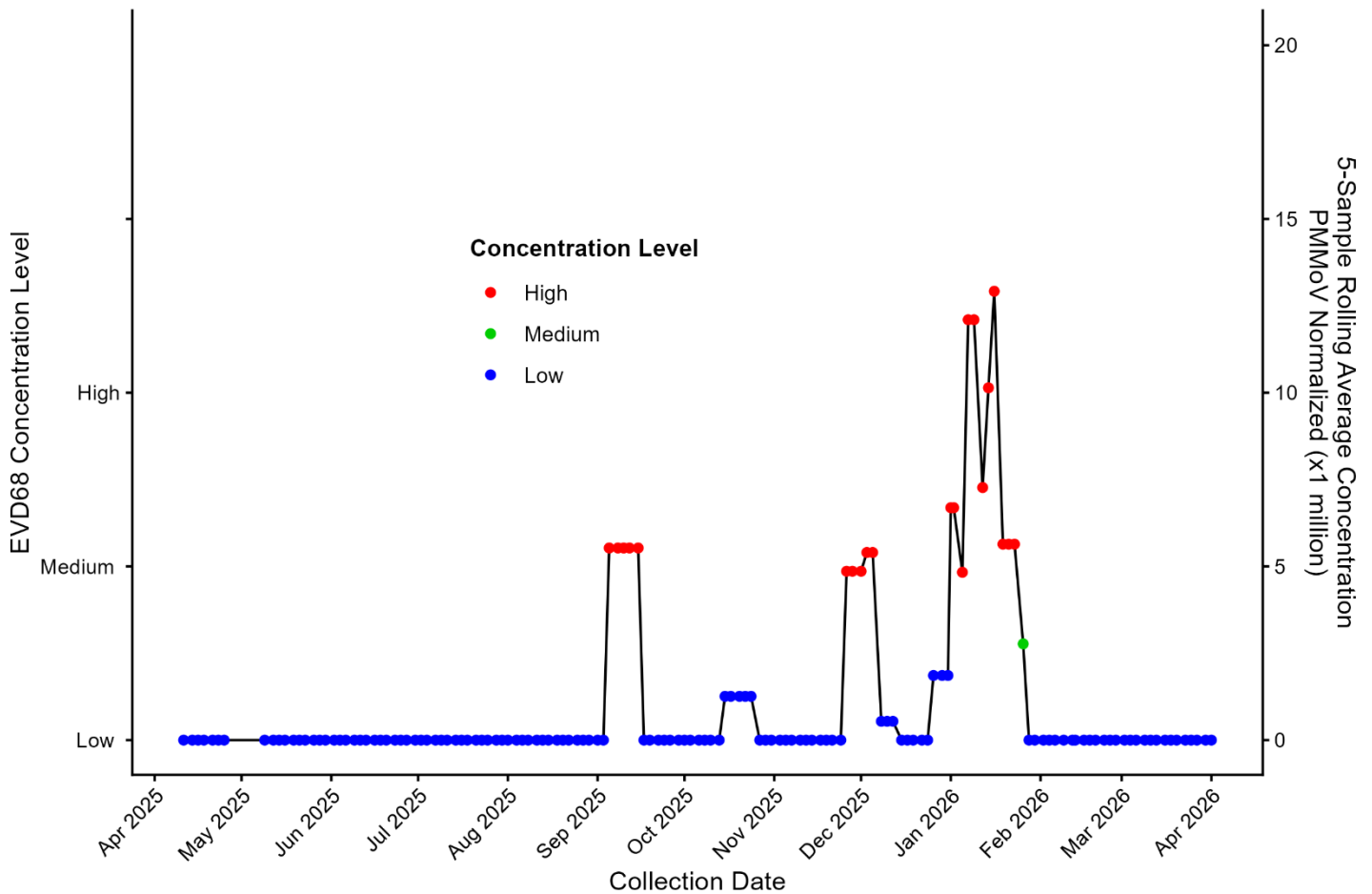
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	97.14	↓	April 1, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		April 2, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		April 1, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	69.43	↓	April 1, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	155.57	↑	April 1, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	164.01	↑	April 1, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	217.02	↑	April 1, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	107.62	↓	April 2, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	145.85	↑	April 1, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	51.45	↓	April 1, 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 April 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: 2026-04-01

Interpretation of *Enterovirus D68* Concentrations

As of April 2, 2026, Enterovirus D68 wastewater levels across Nevada, California, and Utah remained extremely low or undetectable. All tested facilities reported rolling means of zero or near zero with stable 14-day trends, indicating no sustained circulation. Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested. Overall, regional EVD68 activity was minimal.

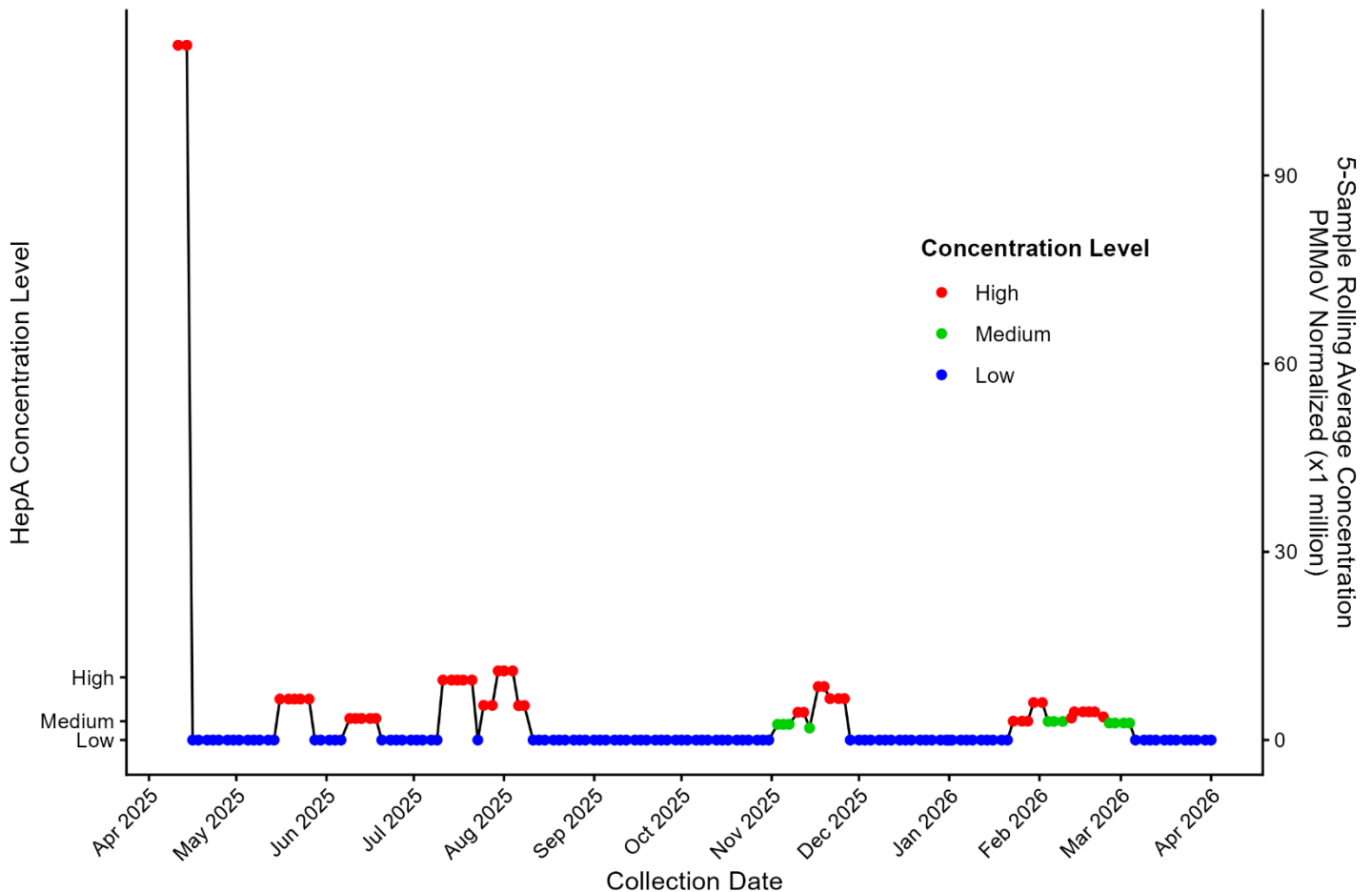
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	0.00	➔	April 1, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		April 2, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		April 1, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.12	➔	April 1, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	➔	April 1, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	➔	April 1, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	➔	April 1, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	➔	April 2, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	➔	April 1, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	➔	April 1, 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: 2026-04-01

Interpretation of Hepatitis A Concentrations

As of April 2, 2026, Hepatitis A wastewater levels across Nevada, California, and Utah remained low or undetectable. Flamingo, A.K. Warren, Central Valley, Provo, and Valley Sanitary District reported stable non-detect or near-zero levels. In contrast, Hyperion, Riverside, and RP-1 showed small increases. Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested.

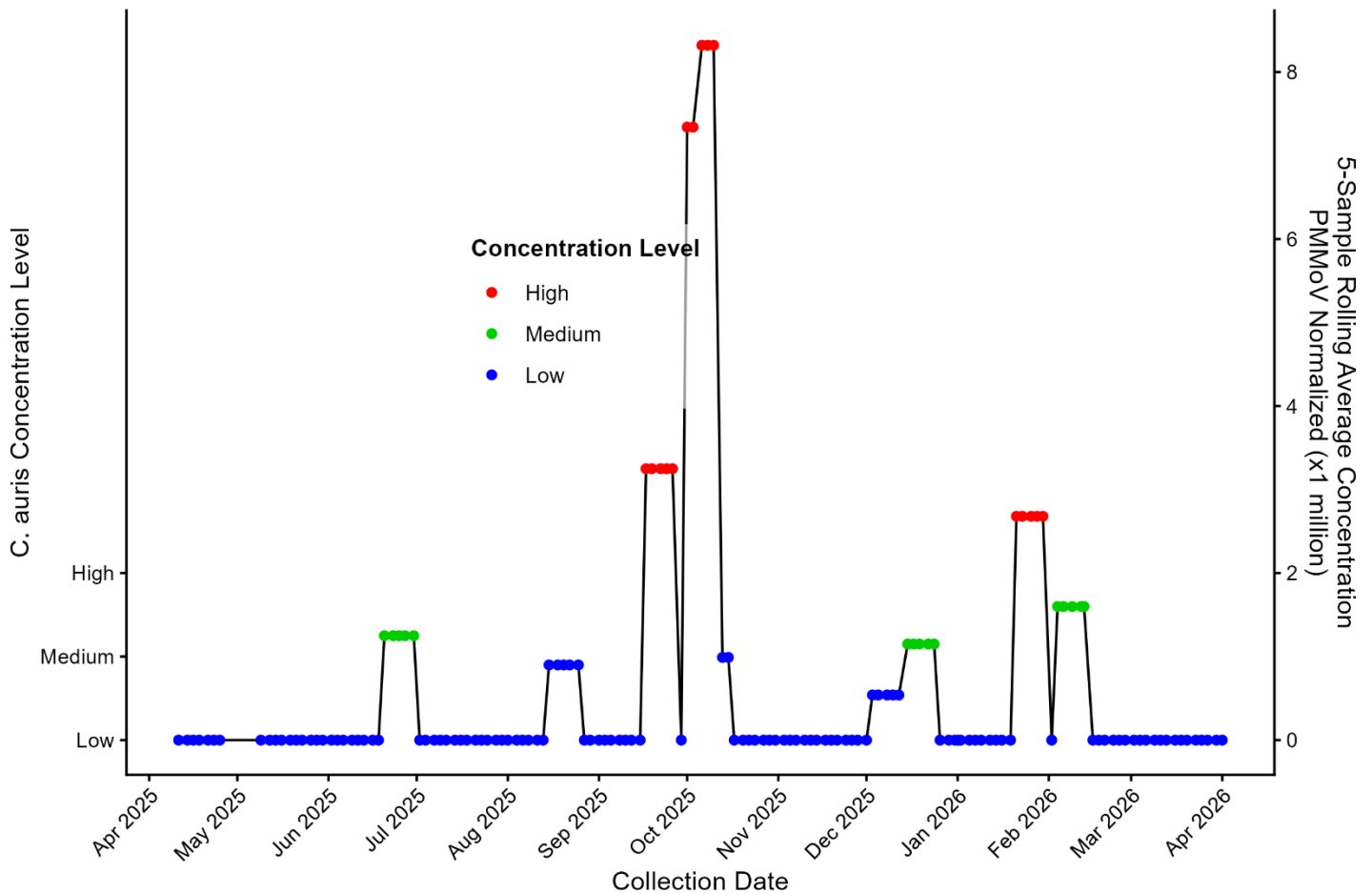
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	0.00	→	April 1, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		April 2, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		April 1, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.17	→	April 1, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	21.84	↑	April 1, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	→	April 1, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	April 1, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	1.41	↑	April 2, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	16.59	↑	April 1, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	April 1, 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 April 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.

Candida auris (C. auris) 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
 Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
 Last Sampling Date: 2026-04-01

Interpretation of *Candida Auris* Concentrations

As of April 2, 2026, *Candida auris* remained undetectable across nearly all wastewater facilities in Nevada, California, and Utah. Flamingo, A.K. Warren, Hyperion, Provo, Riverside, and Valley Sanitary District reported non-detectable levels with stable trends. Central Valley showed a minimal signal, while RP-1 recorded a small increase. Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested.

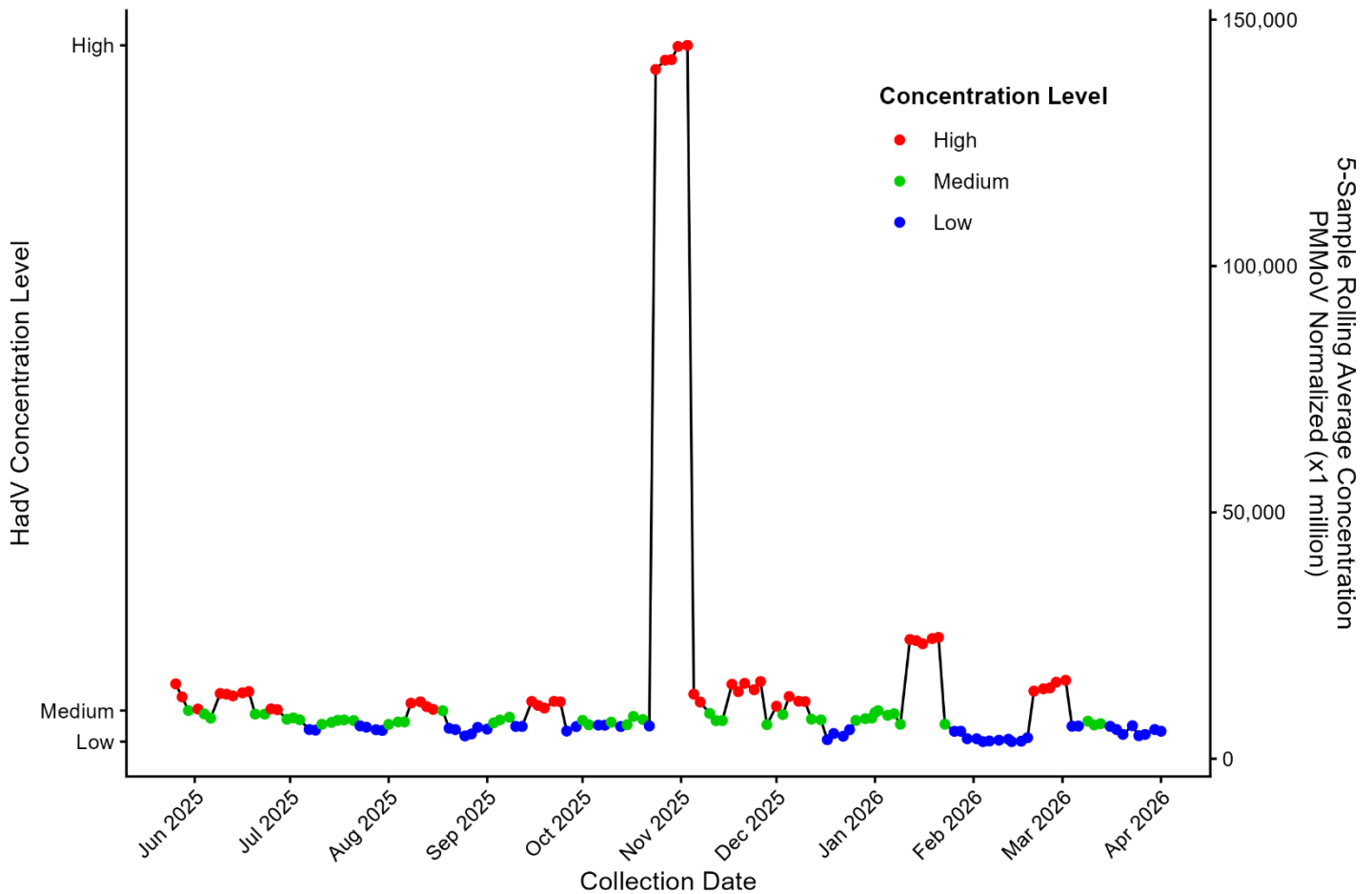
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	0.00	➔	April 1, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		April 2, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		April 1, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	➔	April 1, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	➔	April 1, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.01	➔	April 1, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	➔	April 1, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	1.46	⬆	April 2, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	➔	April 1, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	➔	April 1, 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 April 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: 2026-04-01

Interpretation of Adenovirus Group F Concentrations

As of April 2, 2026, Adenovirus F wastewater concentrations remained elevated across Nevada, California, and Utah, with mixed short-term trends. Increasing levels were observed at A.K. Warren, Central Valley, and Valley Sanitary District, while Flamingo, Hyperion, Provo, and Riverside showed declining trends. RP-1 remained stable at elevated levels. Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	5596.35	↓	April 1, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		April 2, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		April 1, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	8837.81	↑	April 1, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	3644.25	↓	April 1, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	6713.53	↑	April 1, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	8016.63	↓	April 1, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	11076.46	→	April 2, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	7269.05	↓	April 1, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	4777.53	↑	April 1, 2026

Parvovirus Concentrations Interpretation

As of April 2, 2026, Parvovirus wastewater levels across Nevada, California, and Utah remained low overall. Flamingo, A.K. Warren, Hyperion, Provo, and Riverside showed decreasing trends. Central Valley, RP-1, and Valley Sanitary District recorded modest increases but at low concentrations. Mesquite and Boulder City were not tested, indicating minimal regional Parvovirus circulation.

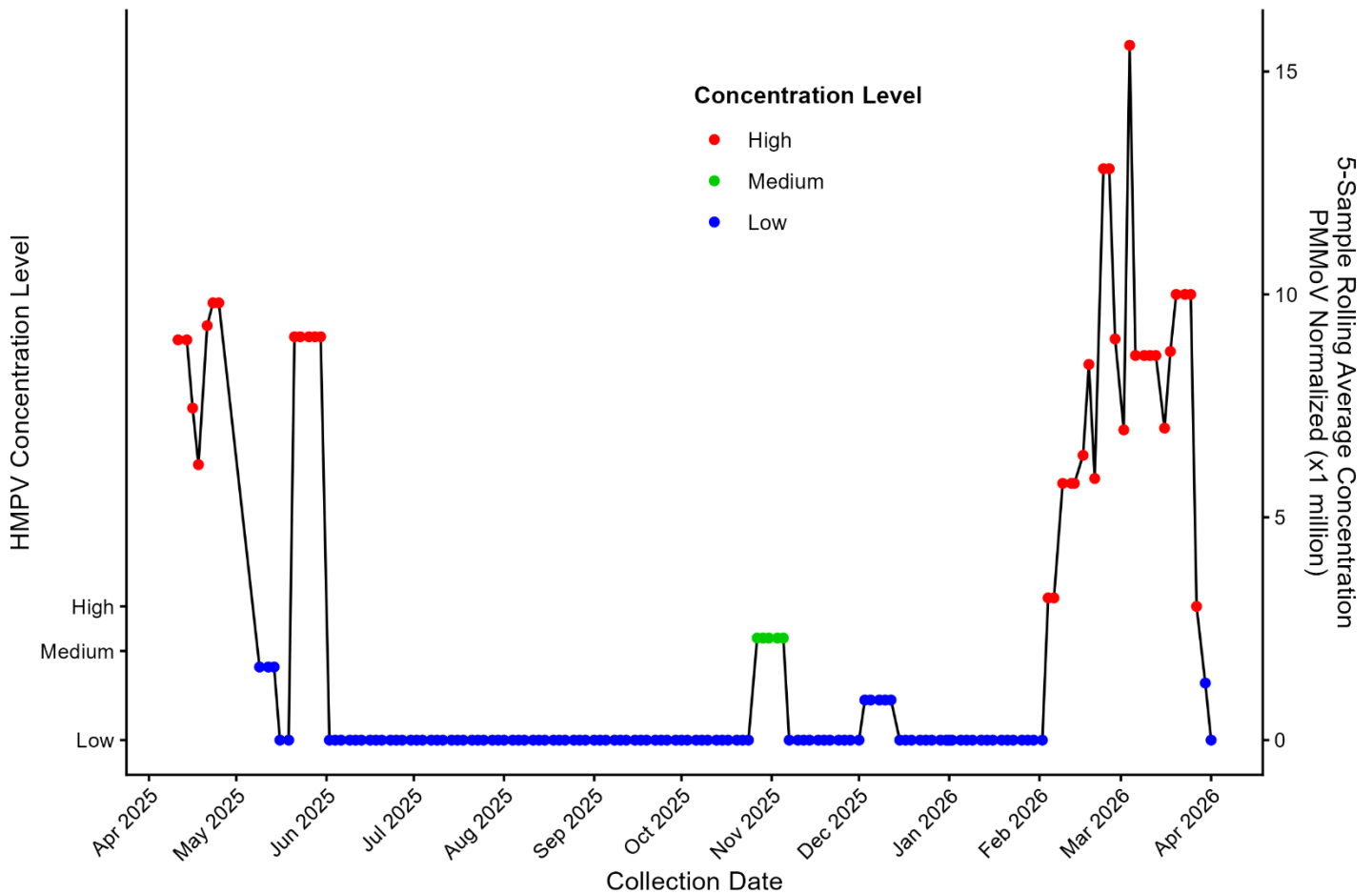
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	2.58	↓	April 1, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		April 2, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		April 1, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.83	↓	April 1, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.63	↓	April 1, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	3.58	↑	April 1, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	1.09	↓	April 1, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	5.25	↑	April 2, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	2.91	↓	April 1, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	9.51	↑	April 1, 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 (HMPV) 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
 Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
 Last Sampling Date: 2026-04-01

Human Metapneumovirus Concentrations Interpretation

As of April 2, 2026, Human Metapneumovirus (HMPV) wastewater activity showed mixed trends across Nevada, California, and Utah. Increasing concentrations were observed at Central Valley and Riverside, while Flamingo, A.K. Warren, Hyperion, Provo, RP-1, and Valley Sanitary District showed declining trends. Overall activity suggested localized increases amid broader regional stabilization.

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	↓	April 1, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		April 2, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		April 1, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	3.95	↓	April 1, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	2.41	↓	April 1, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	46.39	↑	April 1, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	51.24	↓	April 1, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	5.67	↓	April 2, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	7.24	↑	April 1, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	5.17	↓	April 1, 2026

Influenza H5 Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of April 2, 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	➔	April 1, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0.00	➔	April 2, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	0.00	➔	April 1, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	➔	April 1, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	➔	April 1, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	➔	April 1, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	➔	April 1, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	➔	April 2, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	➔	April 1, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	➔	April 1, 2026

West Nile Virus Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of April 2, 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	April 1, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested	April 2, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested	April 1, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	April 1, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	April 1, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	April 1, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	April 1, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	April 2, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	April 1, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	April 1, 2026

MPOX Clade 1b Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of April 2, 2026, wastewater surveillance from ten facilities across California, Nevada, and Utah detected no Mpx clade 1b. All sites showed no presence of the virus in the previous 90 days, indicating a continued absence of detectable Mpx clade 1b in wastewater throughout the three states.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	Detect/ Non-detect	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	Non-detect	April 1, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	April 2, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	April 1, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	April 1, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	April 1, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	April 1, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	April 1, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	April 2, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	April 1, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	April 1, 2026

MPOX Clade II Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of April 2, 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	April 1, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	April 2, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	April 1, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	April 1, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	April 1, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	April 1, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	April 1, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	April 2, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	April 1, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	April 1, 2026

Measles Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of April 2, 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	April 1, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	April 2, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	April 1, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	April 1, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	April 1, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Detected	April 1, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Detected	April 1, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	April 2, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	April 1, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	April 1, 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.

