



THE SOUTHERN NEVADA HEALTH DISTRICT'S WEEKLY WASTEWATER SURVEILLANCE REPORT

May 7, 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 May 7, 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 District Plant (FWRD), 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 May 7, 2026)

As of May 7, 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 Nevada, California, and Utah, indicating limited regional transmission. Variant analysis shows ongoing lineage turnover, with XFG remaining dominant overall, alongside intermittent emergence of LF.7 sublineages, BA.2.86, NB.1.8.1, and XDV, reflecting continued viral evolution.

Influenza A levels remained low to moderate, with mostly declining trends and only modest increases at select sites regionally.

Influenza B levels were low overall, with declining trends predominating and only modest increases at a few sites.

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) levels were low and mostly declining regionally, indicating waning transmission with only minor localized increases.

Other Pathogens: Norovirus and rotavirus continue to be the most prominent wastewater signals regionally. Norovirus levels remained highly elevated and widespread, while rotavirus levels were elevated with variable regional trends. Adenovirus F also remains elevated, particularly in Southern California and Utah, though shorter trends are mixed. In contrast, HMPV and EV-D68 remain low or absent, consistent with waning seasonal activity. Hepatitis A levels stayed low or undetectable, with only minor fluctuations observed at Hyperion, Riverside, and RP-1. *Candida auris* was largely undetectable, aside from small, stable detections at A.K. Warren and RP-1. Parvovirus remained low with minimal increases. Mesquite and Boulder City reported no detections for pathogens outside their testing panels. No detections were reported for Influenza H5, West Nile virus, or Mpox. Measles was also largely undetected across sites, with only limited detections at the Provo and Central Valley Water Reclamation facilities, indicating localized activity.

Methodological Notes: Sampling methods varied across sites. FWRD 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 May 6, 2026
- Latest data point for City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant is May 7, 2026
- Latest data point for Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant May 6, 2026

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

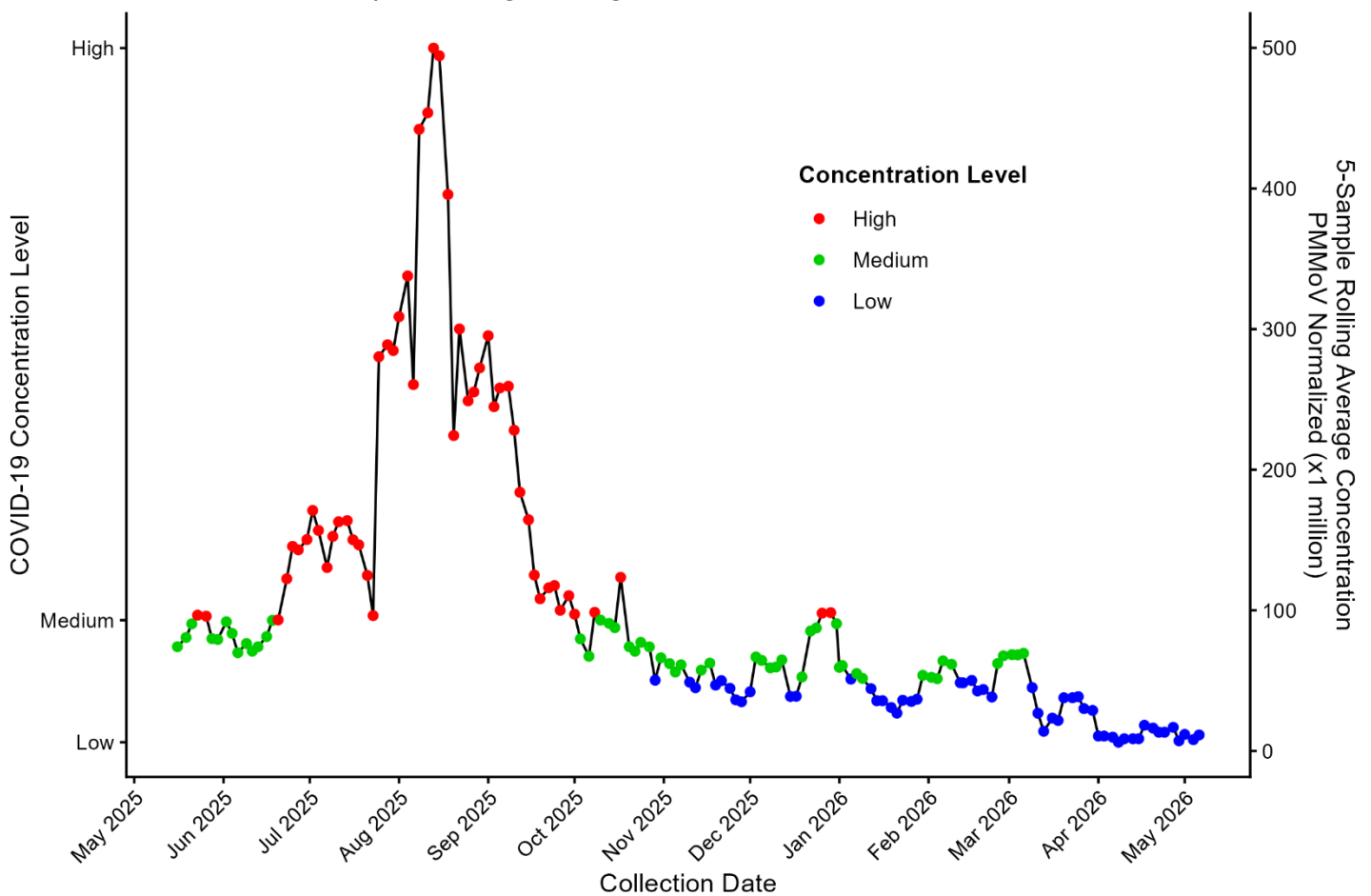
Note: The wastewater data for Las Vegas were collected from the Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant, where samples were analyzed on solids and sourced from Wastewater SCAN. In contrast, data for the City of Mesquite and Boulder City were analyzed on liquid samples by Verily and provided by the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

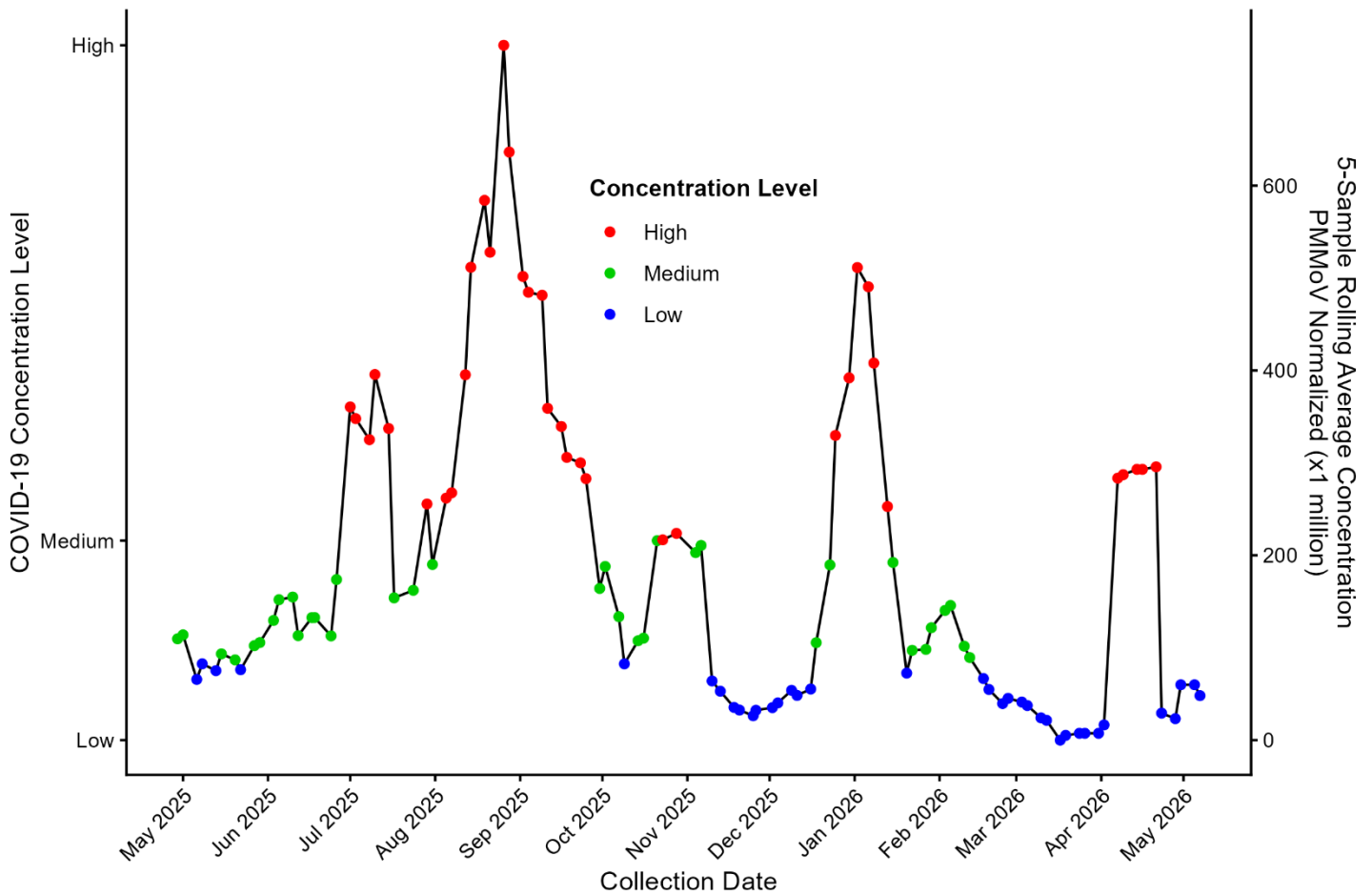


Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
 Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
 Last Sampling Date: 05/06/26

City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows COVID-19 5-sample rolling average concentrations in Mesquite from May 2025 to May 2026. Levels begin low to medium in late spring and early summer, then rise sharply to high levels in August and peak in September, marking the largest surge. Concentrations decline through fall, briefly returning to medium levels before dropping to low in December. Another surge occurs in January 2026, reaching high levels but smaller than the fall peak. Levels decrease again through February and March, remaining mostly low. A moderate increase appears in April, followed by stabilization at low to medium levels in May, reflecting cyclical transmission patterns.

COVID-19 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



Data Source: State Data from Verily
 Sampling Location: City of Mesquite
 Last Sampling Date: 05/07/26

SARS-CoV-2 Concentrations Interpretation

As of May 7, 2026, SARS-CoV-2 wastewater concentrations were generally low across Nevada, California, and Utah, indicating limited regional transmission. Most sites showed stable or declining trends, particularly in Las Vegas. However, localized increases were observed in Mesquite, Boulder City, and several California and Utah facilities

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	11.41	↓	May 6, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	48.14	↑	May 7, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	9.81	↑	May 6, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	6.89	↑	May 6, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	7.93	↑	May 6, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	8.04	↓	May 6, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	27.34	↑	May 6, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	4.60	↑	May 7, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	14.35	↑	May 6, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	2.66	↑	May 6, 2026

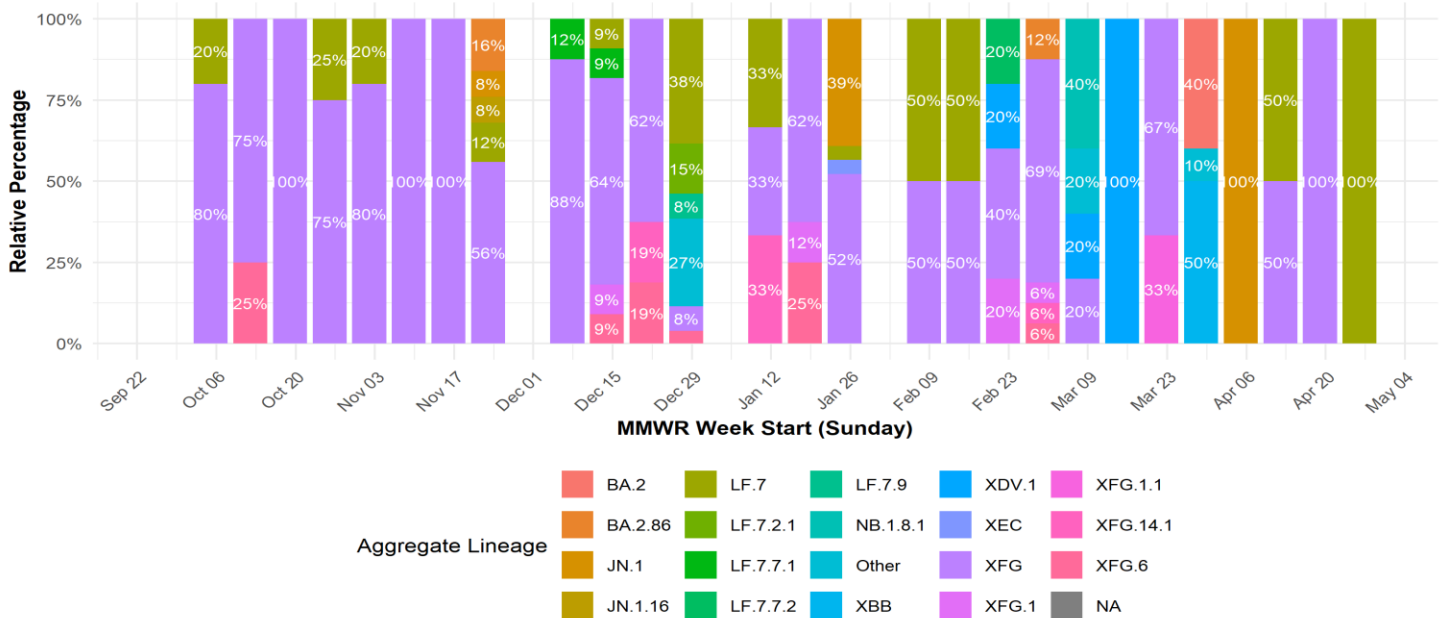
SARS-CoV-2 Variants Circulating

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows SARS-CoV-2 lineage patterns in Flamingo (Clark County). Early in the period, XFG and related variants dominate, often comprising most of the viral population. In December and January, lineage diversity increases, with multiple variants such as BA.2, LF lineages, and XFG sublineages contributing smaller shares. By late winter, shifts occur with transient rises in XDV and other variants. In March, XDV briefly dominates, followed by increasing diversity again. By April and May, new lineages such as JN.1 and LF.7 variants rise, indicating continued viral evolution and dynamic lineage replacement.

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

Weekly relative abundance (MMWR week start = Sunday)



Source: Nevada State Health Department | Analyzed by Verily
Data through May 07, 2026

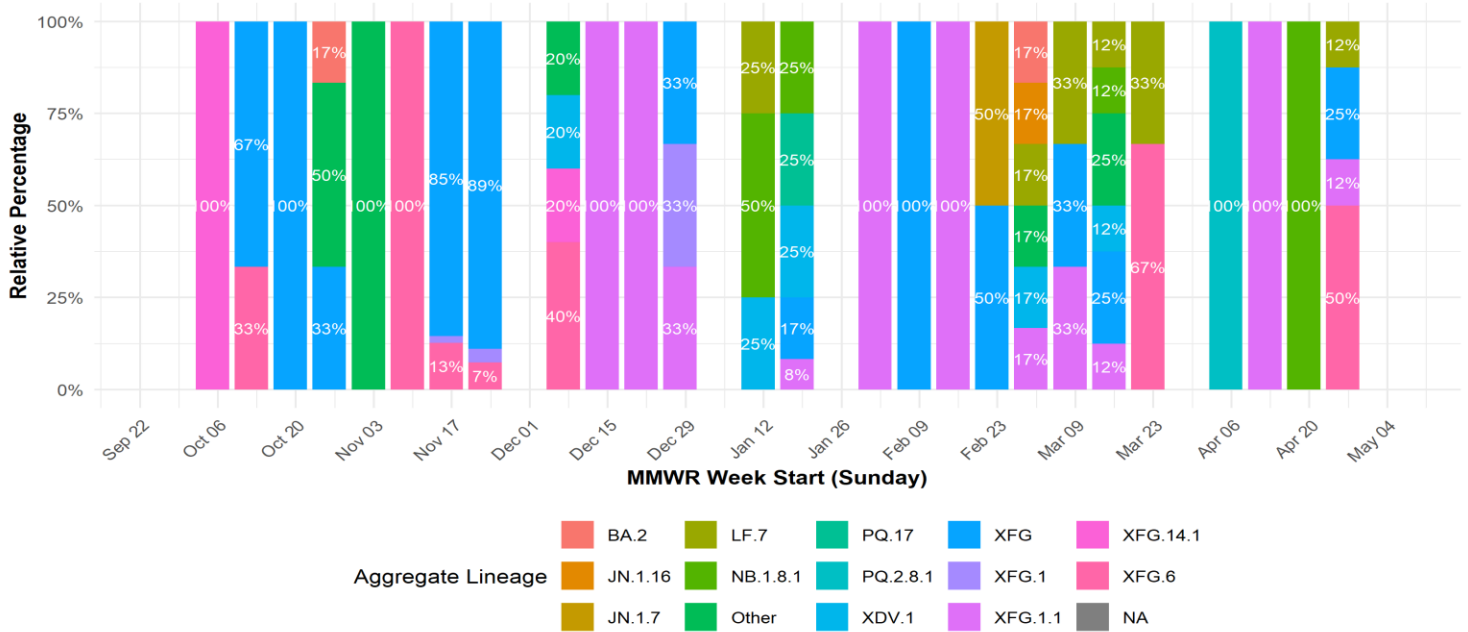
Note: Data for the week of December 1, December 29, and February 02, is missing and is not represented in the dataset

Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows weekly relative abundance of SARS-CoV-2 lineages in Mesquite, Nevada, from October 2025 to May 2026. Early in the period, variant dominance shifts frequently, with XFG-related lineages appearing prominently. By late fall and early winter, lineage diversity increases, with multiple variants contributing moderate shares. In January and February, transitions continue with mixed dominance and intermittent spikes from emerging lineages such as XDV. By March, several variants coexist with no single dominant lineage. In April and May, newer lineages, including JN.1 and LF-related variants, rise, reflecting ongoing viral evolution and dynamic turnover in circulating strains.

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

Weekly relative abundance (MMWR week start = Sunday)

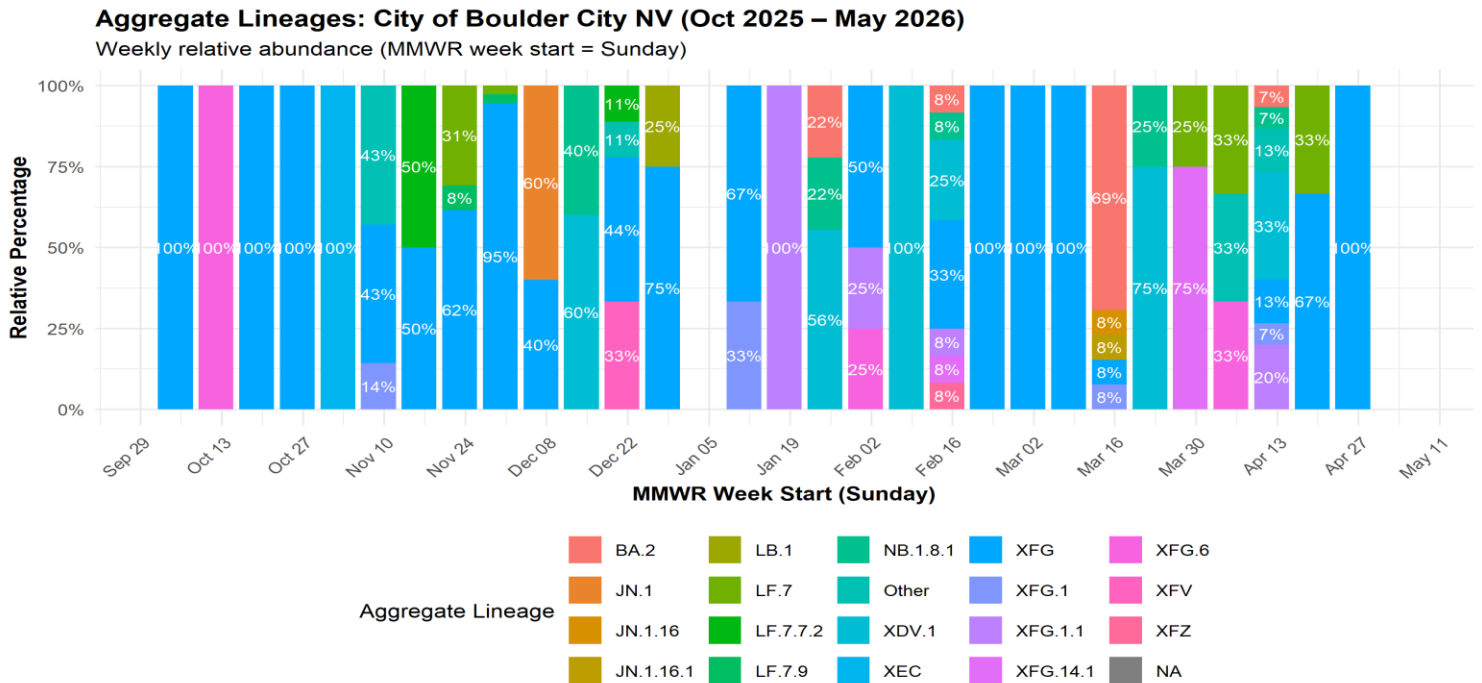


Source: Nevada State Health Department | Analyzed by Verily
Data through May 07, 2026

Note: Data for the week of December 1, December 29, January 26, and March 23, is missing and is not represented in the dataset.

Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows weekly SARS-CoV-2 lineage distribution in Boulder City from October 2025 to May 2026. Early in the period, XFG dominates almost entirely, indicating limited diversity. By late fall and winter, additional lineages such as LF, NB, and JN variants emerge, increasing diversity. In early 2026, lineage composition becomes more variable, with alternating dominance and short-lived surges of different variants. By spring, mixed circulation continues with no single lineage consistently dominant. Overall, the data highlights a shift from early dominance to a more dynamic and diverse viral population over time.

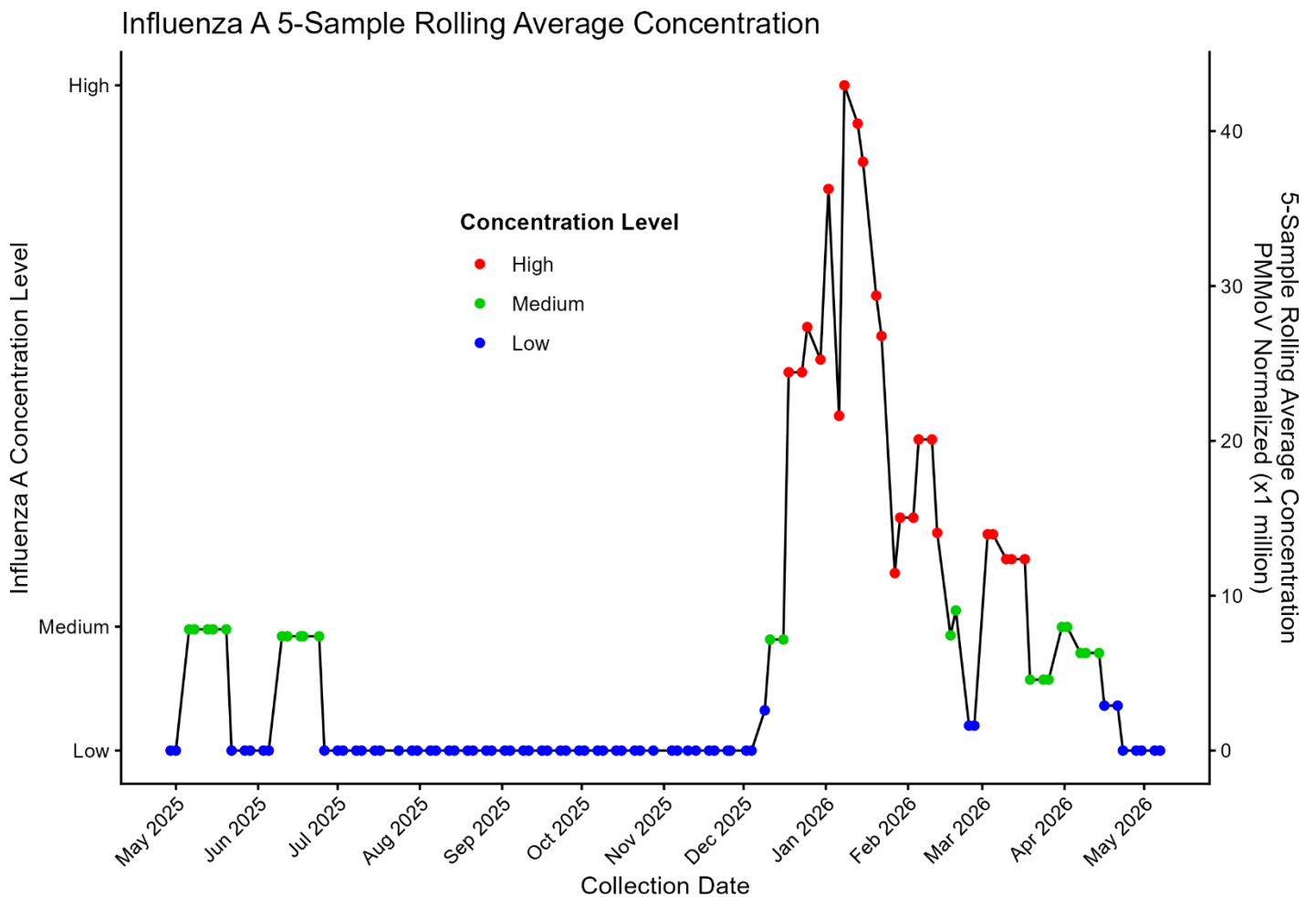


Source: Nevada State Health Department | Analyzed by Verily
Data through May 07, 2026

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

City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

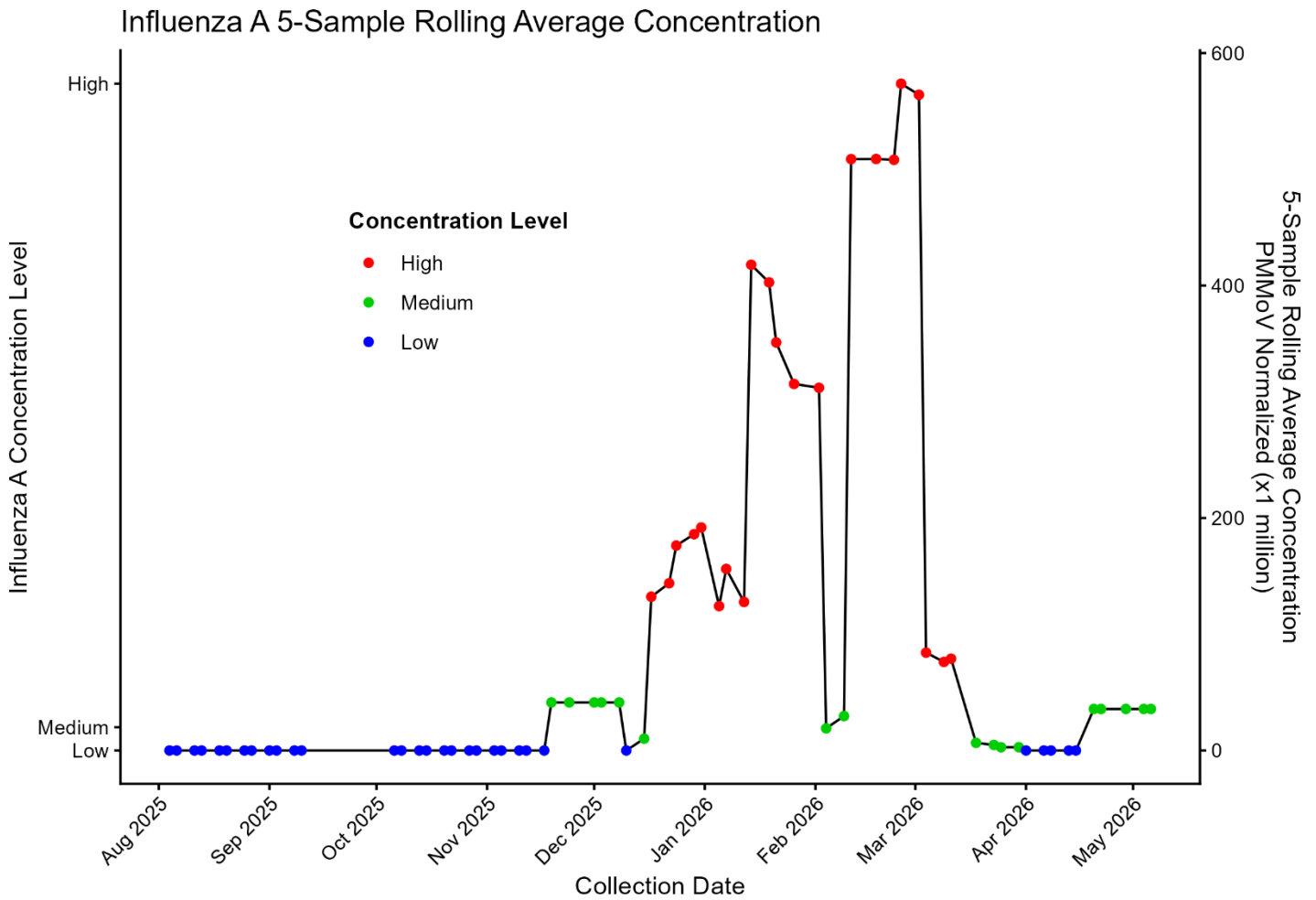
The chart shows Influenza A 5-sample rolling average concentrations in Mesquite from May 2025 to May 2026. Levels remain consistently low through summer and early fall, indicating minimal activity. In December, concentrations increase to medium levels, marking the start of seasonal transmission. A sharp rise occurs in January, reaching sustained high levels and peaking in late January. Following this peak, concentrations decline through February, fluctuating between medium and high. By March and April, levels decrease further to mostly medium and low. By May 2026, concentrations return to low levels, reflecting the end of the seasonal influenza surge.



Data Source: State Data from Verily
 Sampling Location City of Mesquite wastewater treatment plant
 Last Sampling Date: 05/07/26

Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows Influenza A 5-sample rolling average concentrations in Boulder City from August 2025 to May 2026. Levels remain consistently low through late summer and fall, indicating minimal activity. In December, concentrations increase to medium levels, signaling the start of seasonal transmission. A sharp rise occurs in January and February 2026, reaching sustained high levels and peaking in early March, marking the most intense period of activity. Following this peak, concentrations decline rapidly through March and April, returning to low levels. By May, activity stabilizes at low to medium levels, reflecting the end of the influenza season.



Data Source: State Data from Verily
 Sampling Location: Boulder City wastewater treatment plant
 Last Sampling Date: 05/06/26

Interpretation of Influenza A Concentrations

As of May 7, 2026, Influenza A wastewater levels were low to moderate across Nevada, California, and Utah. Most sites reported low or non-detectable concentrations, particularly in California. Moderate levels were observed in Boulder City, while small increases occurred in parts of Utah and Ontario. Overall, trends were mixed but generally stable, indicating limited and localized influenza activity.

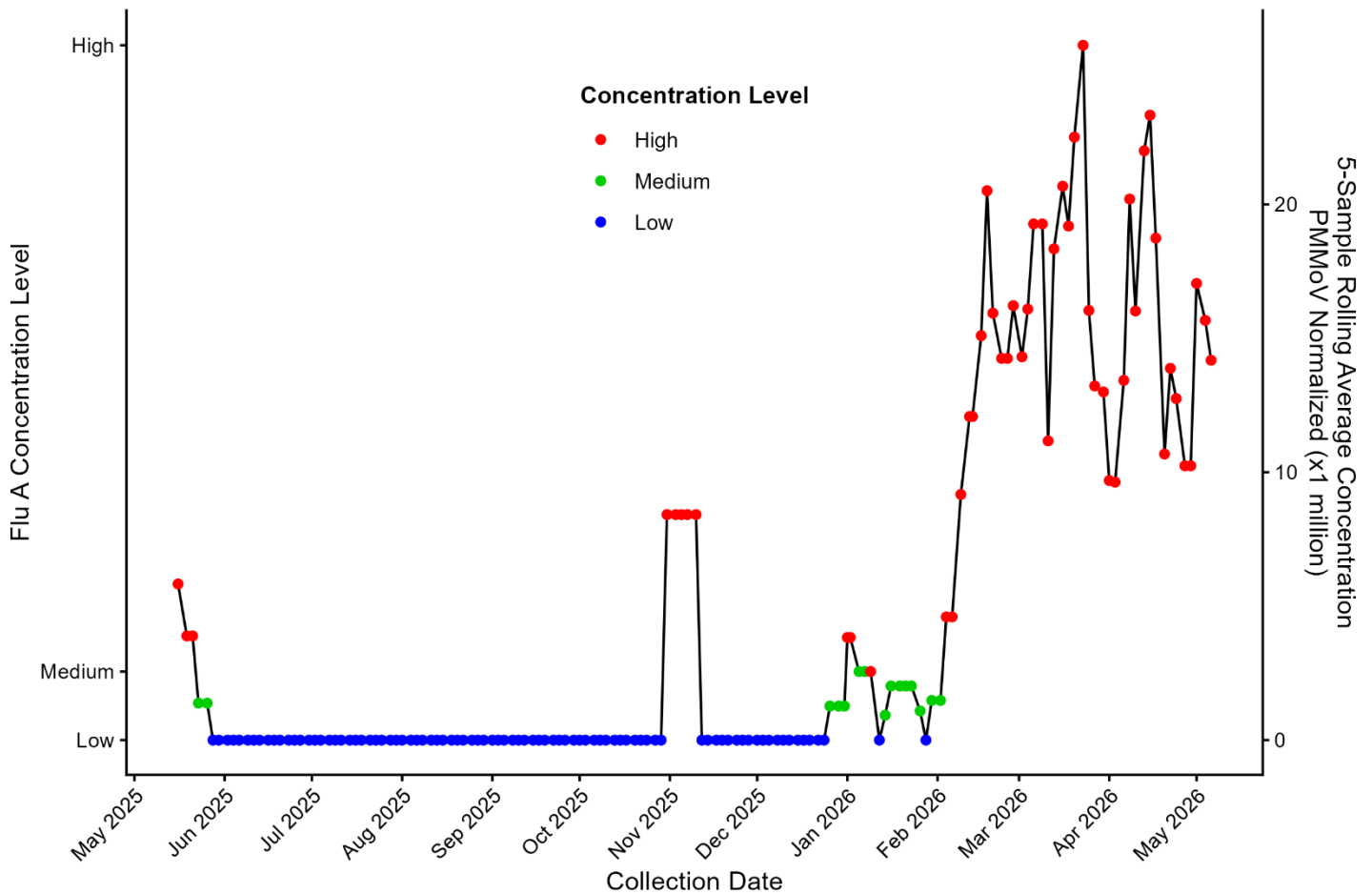
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	9.65	→	May 6, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0.00	→	May 7, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	35.71	→	May 6, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	↓	May 6, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 6, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	3.74	↑	May 6, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	9.66	↑	May 6, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	1.25	↑	May 7, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	↓	May 6, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.44	→	May 6, 2026

Influenza B Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Influenza B 5-sample rolling average concentrations from May 2025 to May 2026 at the Flamingo Water Resource Center. Levels remain consistently low from summer through early winter, indicating minimal activity. A brief increase to medium levels occurs in late fall, followed by low levels again in December. Activity begins to rise in January 2026, reaching medium levels before increasing sharply in February and March. High concentrations persist throughout much of March and April, with several peaks indicating sustained transmission. By May, levels fluctuate between medium and high. Overall, the data show a delayed but prolonged late winter to spring surge.

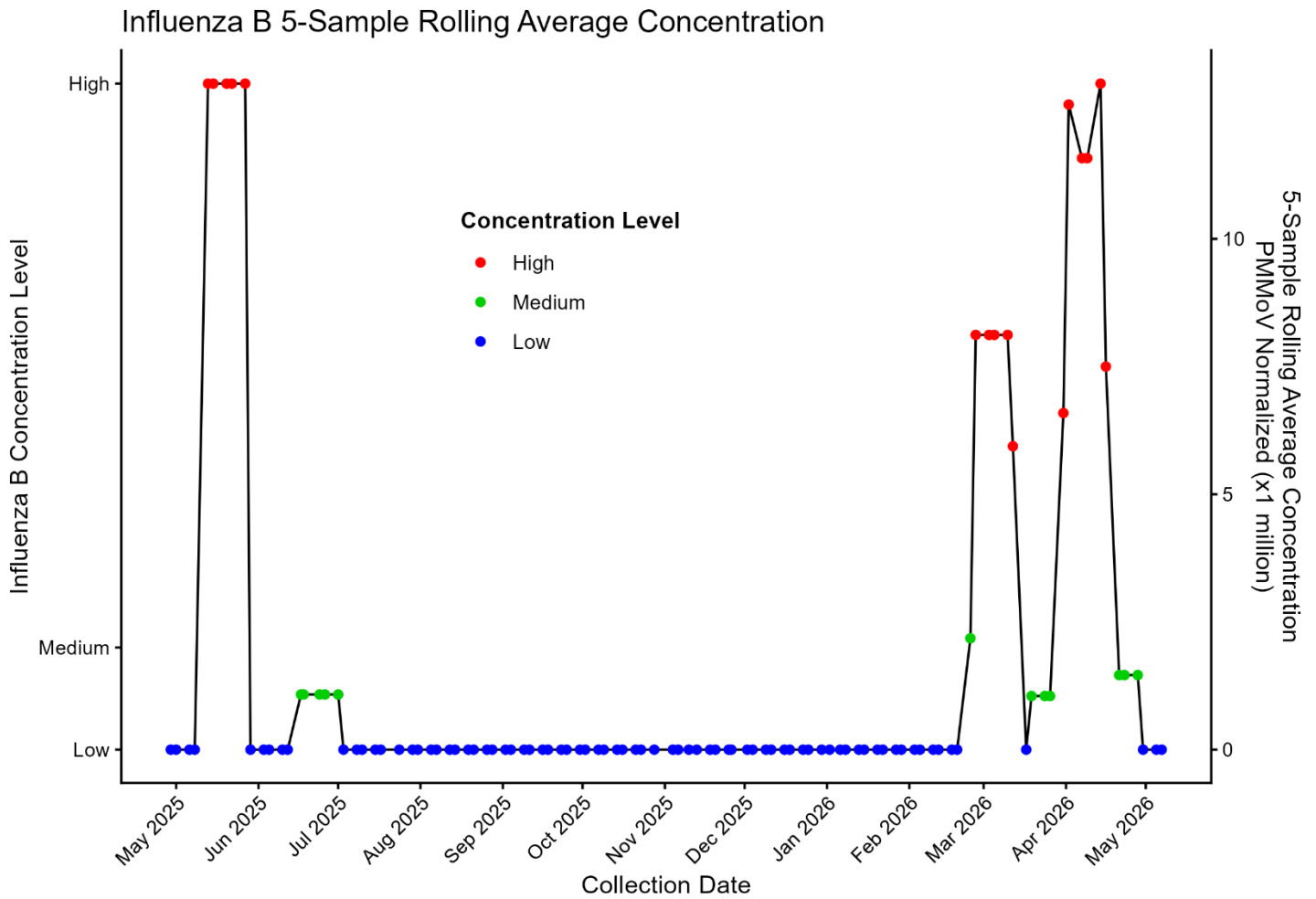
Influenza B (Flu B) 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
 Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
 Last Sampling Date: 2026-05-06

City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

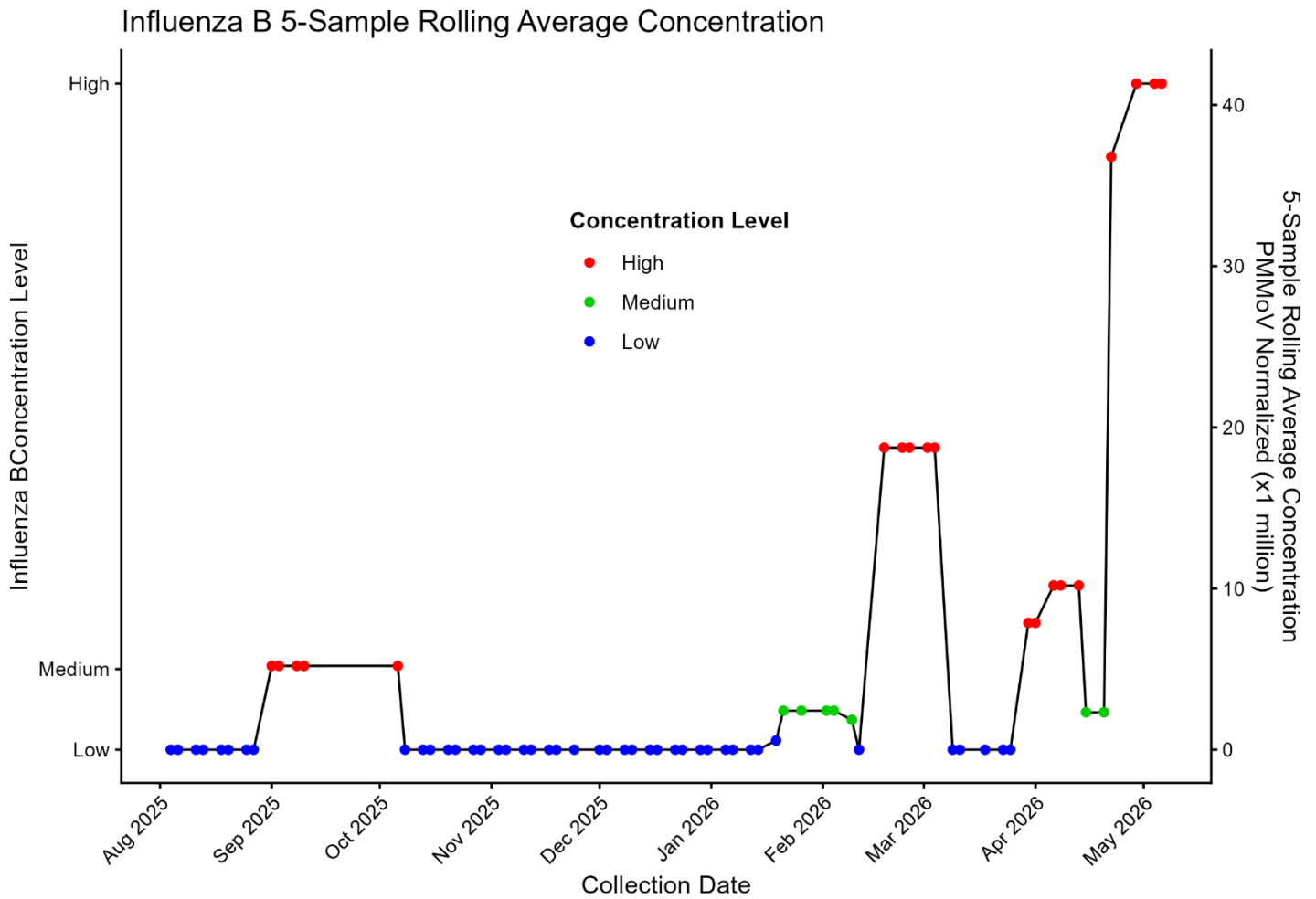
The chart shows Influenza B 5-sample rolling average concentrations in Mesquite from May 2025 to May 2026. Levels remain mostly low throughout summer and fall, with a brief spike to high levels in early June and a short rise to medium in July. Activity stays minimal until late winter. In March 2026, concentrations increase sharply, reaching sustained high levels with multiple peaks through March and April. After this surge, levels decline to medium in late April and return to low by May. Overall, the data indicates a delayed seasonal pattern, with peak activity occurring in early spring rather than winter.



Data Source: State Data from Verily
 Sampling Location: City of Mesquite
 Last Sampling Date: 05/07/26

Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows Influenza B 5-sample rolling average concentrations in Boulder City from August 2025 to May 2026. Levels remain mostly low through late summer and fall, with a brief rise to medium levels in September and October. Activity stays minimal through early winter, with only minor increases. In February 2026, concentrations begin to rise, reaching high levels in early March. After a short decline, a larger surge occurs in April and peaks sharply in early May. Overall, the data indicate delayed seasonal activity with peak transmission occurring in spring rather than winter.



Data Source: State Data from Verily
 Sampling Location: Boulder City wastewater treatment plant
 Last Sampling Date: 05/06/26

Interpretation of Influenza B Concentrations

As of May 7, 2026, Influenza B wastewater levels were generally low across Nevada, California, and Utah, indicating limited regional activity. Most sites reported low concentrations with stable or declining trends. However, elevated levels were observed in Boulder City, NV, and modest increases in parts of Southern California, suggesting localized transmission despite overall low circulation.

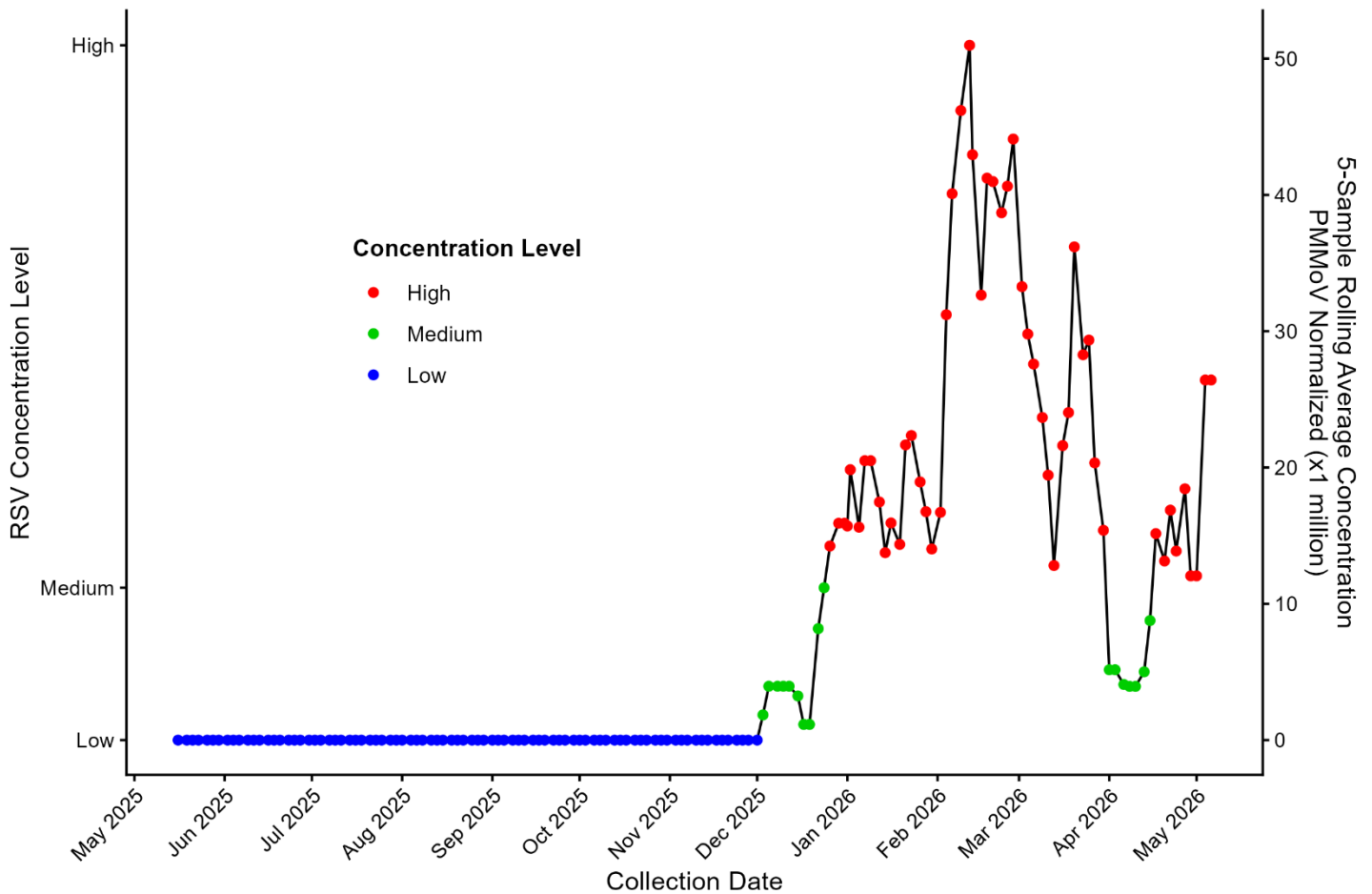
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	14.18	→	May 6, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0.00	↓	May 7, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	41.33	↑	May 6, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	1.26	↑	May 6, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	2.44	→	May 6, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	2.53	↓	May 6, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	2.15	↓	May 6, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	1.48	↓	May 7, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	1.94	↓	May 6, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	3.83	↑	May 6, 2026

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

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows RSV 5-sample rolling average concentrations from May 2025 to May 2026 at the Flamingo Water Resource Center. Levels remain consistently low through summer and fall, indicating minimal viral activity. In December, concentrations begin to rise, reaching medium levels and signaling the start of seasonal transmission. A sharp increase occurs in January and February, with sustained high concentrations and a peak in late February. After the peak, levels fluctuate but generally decline through March. By April, concentrations return to mostly low levels, with minor fluctuations. A slight increase appears again in May, indicating low-level residual activity.

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration

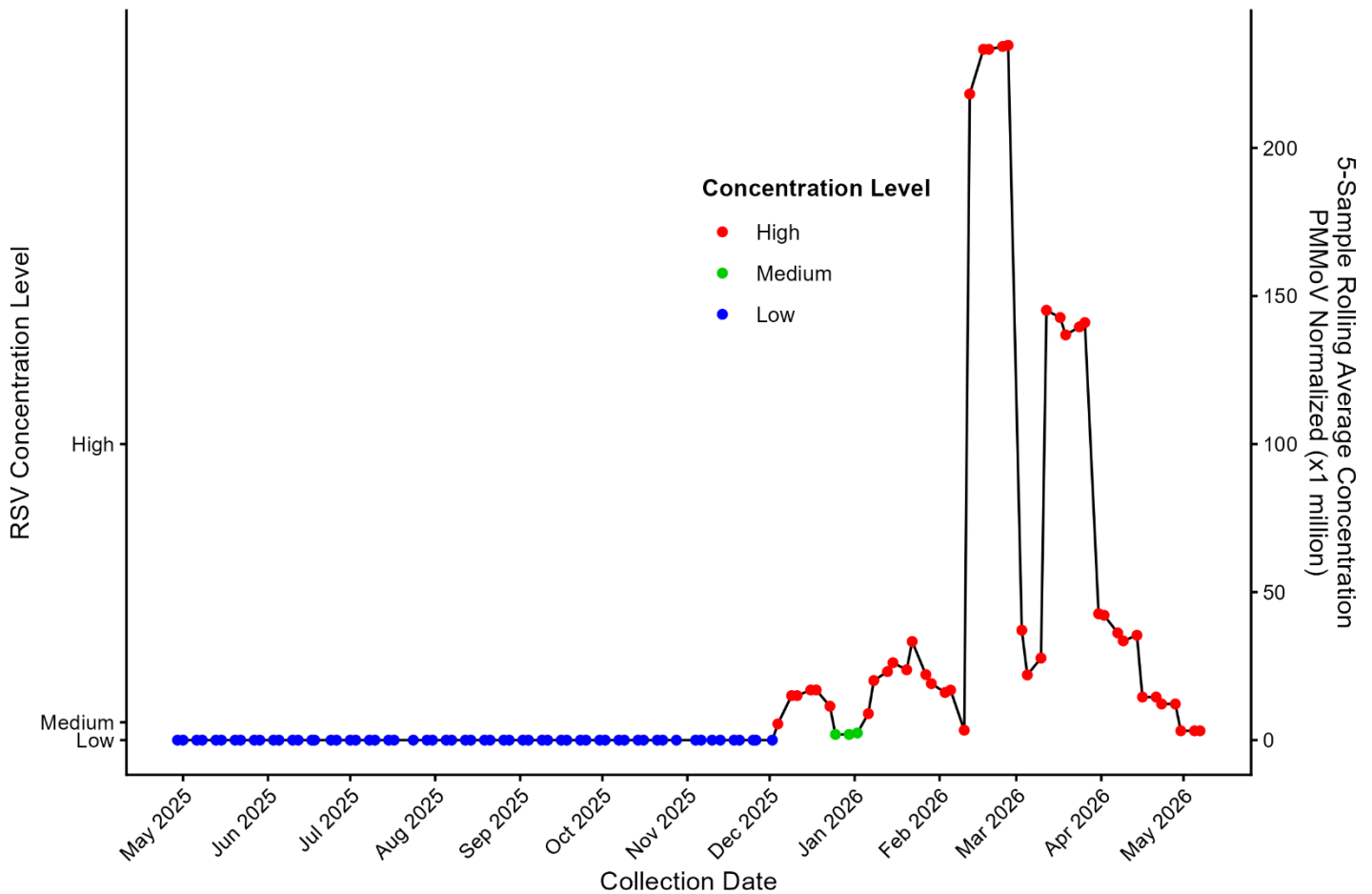


Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
 Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
 Last Sampling Date: 2026-05-06

City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows RSV 5-sample rolling average concentrations in Mesquite from May 2025 to May 2026. Levels remain consistently low through summer and fall, indicating minimal viral activity. In December, concentration begins to rise slightly, reaching low to medium levels. A gradual increase continues into January, followed by a dramatic surge in February, with extremely high concentrations peaking in early March, representing the most intense transmission period. After the peak, levels declined sharply through late March and April. By May, concentrations stabilize at low levels, indicating reduced transmission. Overall, the data highlights a pronounced late-winter surge followed by a rapid post-peak decline.

RSV 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration

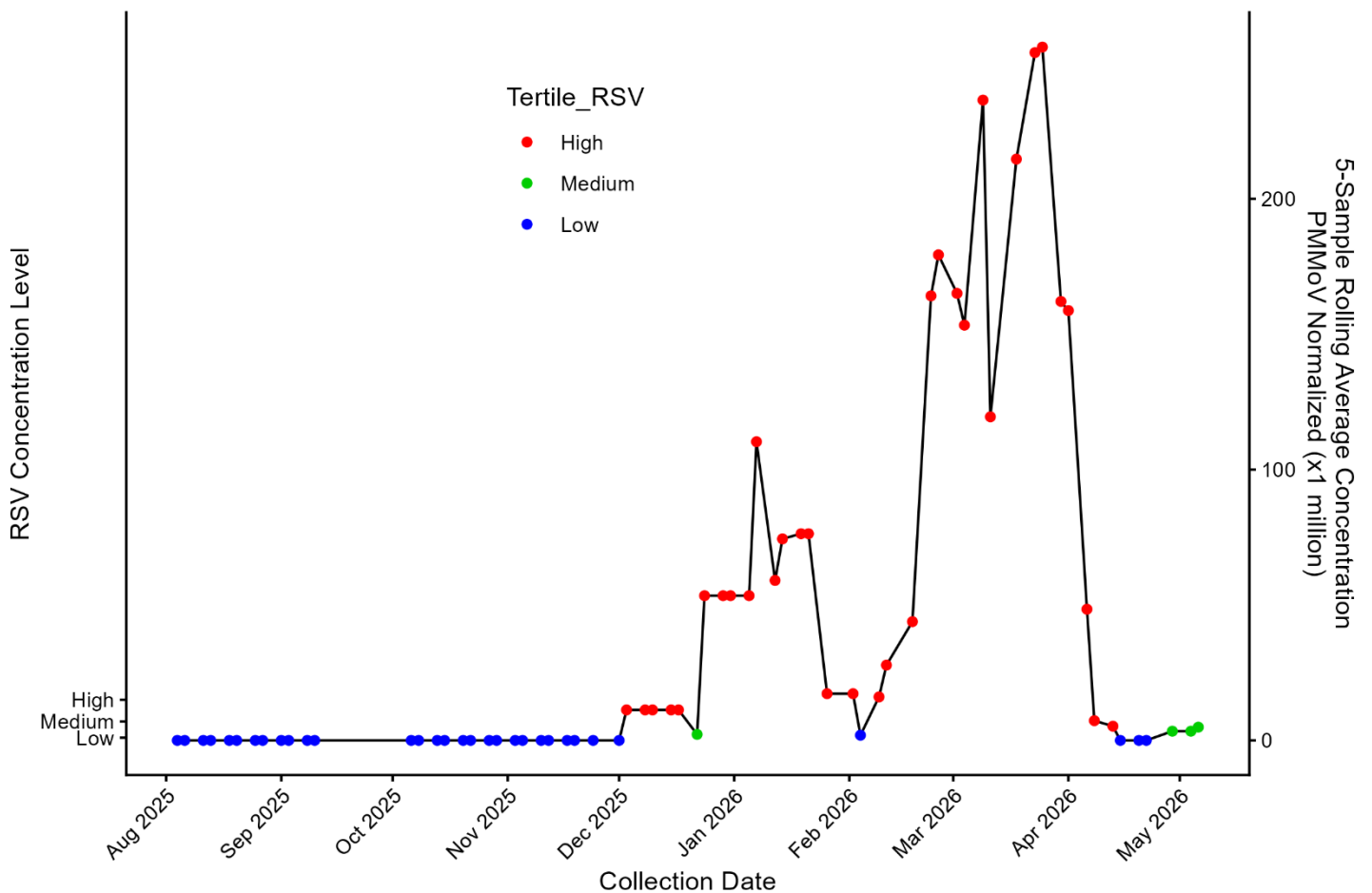


Data Source: State Data from Verily
 Sampling Location: City of Mesquite
 Last Sampling Date: 05/07/26

Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows RSV 5-sample rolling average concentrations in Boulder City from August 2025 to May 2026. Levels remain low throughout late summer and fall, indicating minimal viral activity. In December, concentrations begin to rise slightly, transitioning into medium levels. Activity increases further in January, with multiple spikes reflecting growing transmission. A sharp and sustained surge occurs in February and March, reaching the highest concentrations during the period. This peak is followed by a rapid decline in April, with levels returning to low. By May, concentrations stabilize low to medium levels, indicating reduced but lingering RSV activity after the seasonal peak.

RSV 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



Data Source: State Data from Verily
 Sampling Location: Boulder City wastewater treatment plant
 Last Sampling Date: 05/06/26

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Concentrations Interpretation

As of May 7, 2026, RSV wastewater levels were generally low across Nevada, California, and Utah. Most sites showed stable or declining trends, indicating reduced transmission. While modest increases appeared in Las Vegas and a few Southern California locations, concentrations remained relatively low overall. These findings suggest limited and localized RSV activity across the region.

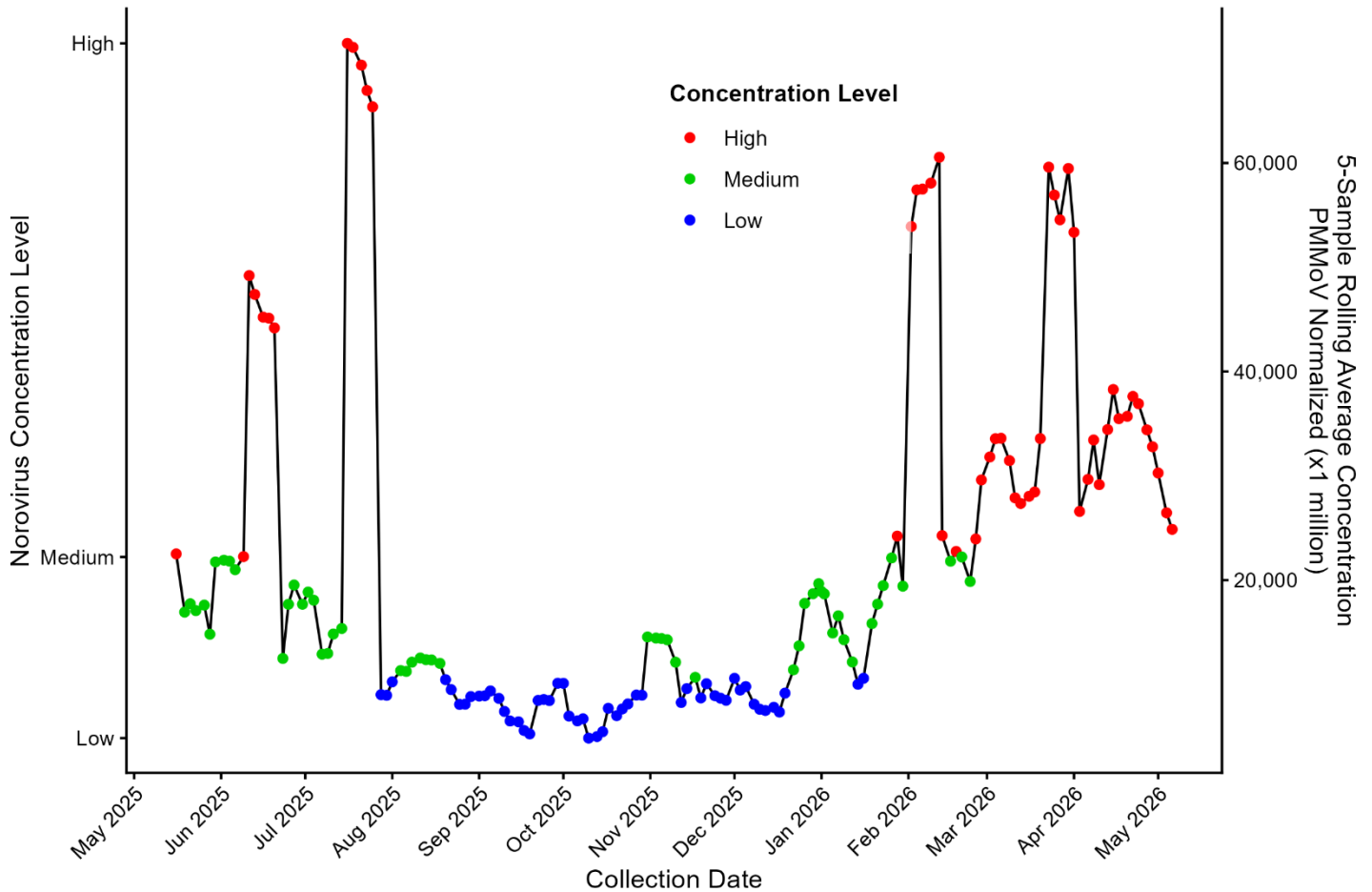
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	26.42	↑	May 6, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0.00	↓	May 7, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	0.00	→	May 6, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	↓	May 6, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	3.12	↓	May 6, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	8.53	↓	May 6, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	15.04	↓	May 6, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	1.28	↓	May 7, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	8.65	↑	May 6, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	4.81	↑	May 6, 2026

Norovirus Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Norovirus 5-sample rolling average concentrations from May 2025 to May 2026 at the Flamingo Water Resource Center. Levels fluctuate between low and medium in early summer, followed by a sharp spike to high concentrations in July. Activity declines and remains mostly low through late summer and fall. Beginning in late fall, concentrations gradually rise, transitioning to sustained medium levels by January 2026. A strong surge develops in February and March, reaching high levels with multiple peaks through April. Although concentrations decline slightly in May, they remain elevated. Overall, the data indicates recurring peaks with a pronounced late winter and early spring surge.

Norovirus 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
 Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
 Last Sampling Date: 05/06/26

Interpretation of Norovirus Concentrations

As of May 7, 2026, norovirus wastewater concentrations were extremely elevated across Nevada, California, and Utah, indicating widespread transmission. Most sites reported very high levels, though trends were generally declining. Some locations in California and Utah continued to show increases.

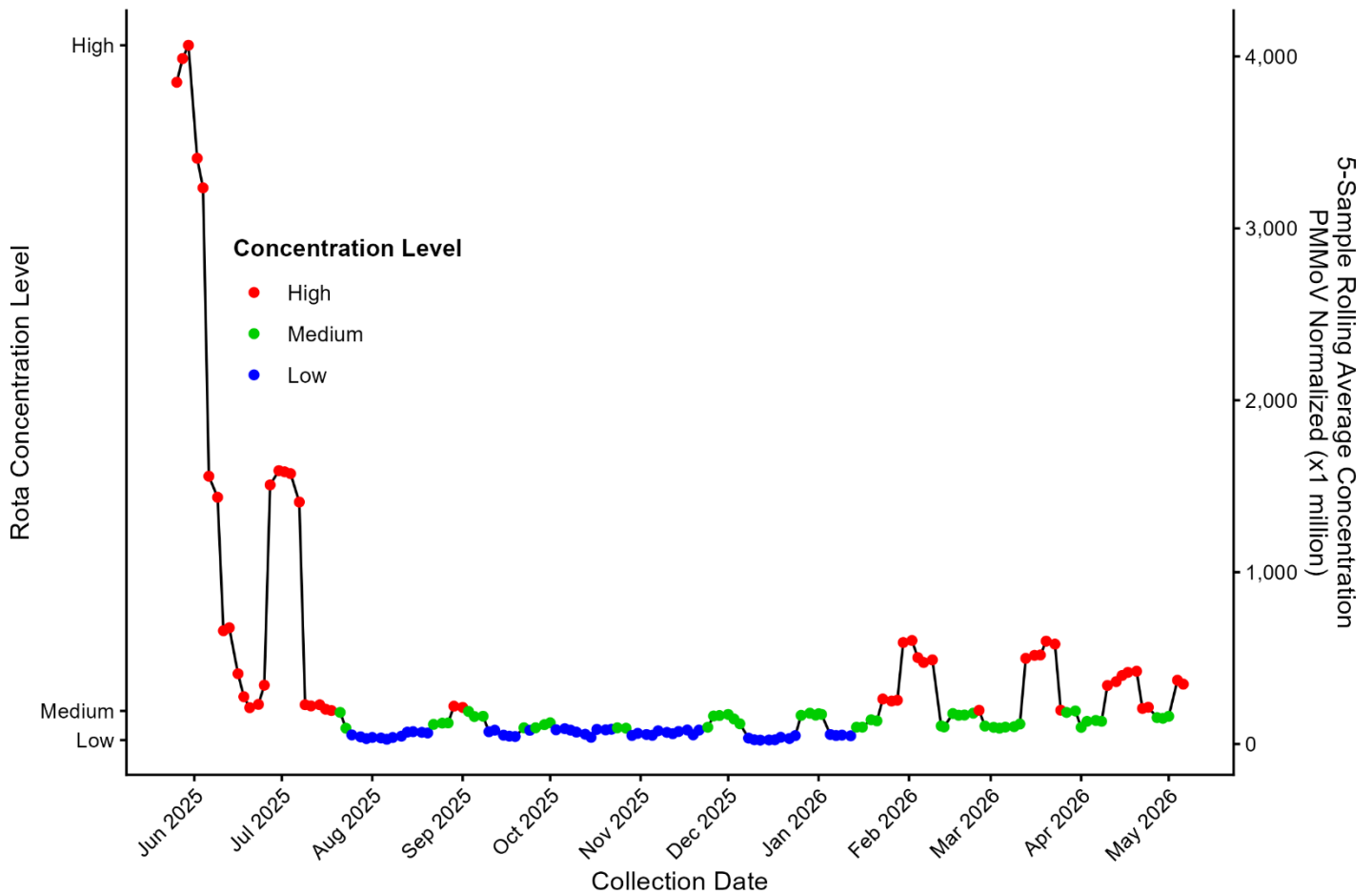
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	24866.62	↓	May 6, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 7, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 6, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	11695.83	↑	May 6, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	12515.07	↑	May 6, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	15194.73	↓	May 6, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	29652.75	↑	May 6, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	8512.83	↓	May 7, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	8503.3	↓	May 6, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	7662.08	↓	May 6, 2026

Rotavirus Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows rotavirus concentrations in wastewater from June 2025 to May 2026 using a 5-sample rolling average. Levels were extremely high in early June 2025, followed by a sharp decline into late June and July. After mid-summer, concentration remained mostly low through fall and early winter, with minimal fluctuations. Beginning in early 2026, levels increased slightly, with intermittent medium spikes observed from February through May 2026. Overall, the pattern indicates a strong early summer peak, prolonged low transmission, and modest resurgence in late winter to spring, suggesting seasonal variation with reduced viral activity for several months before gradual re-emergence.

Rotavirus 5-Sample Rolling Average Concentration



Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
 Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
 Last Sampling Date: 2026-05-06

Interpretation of Rotavirus Concentrations

As of May 7, 2026, rotavirus wastewater levels remained elevated across Nevada, California, and Utah, indicating ongoing regional activity. Increasing trends were observed in Las Vegas and Utah sites, while many Southern California locations showed declining levels. Overall, the data reflects mixed patterns but sustained circulation, with localized areas experiencing rising transmission.

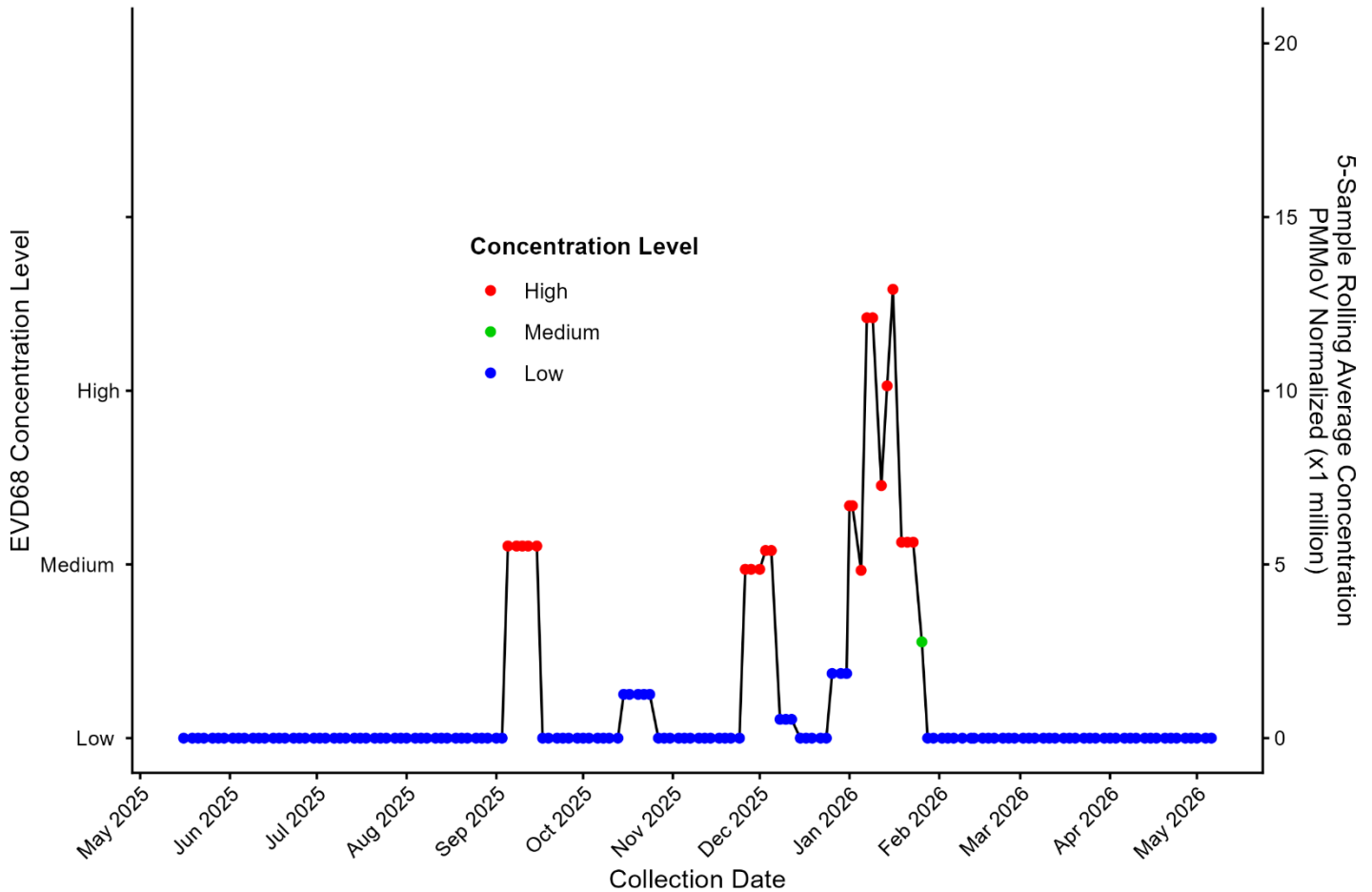
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	348.5	↑	May 6, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 7, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 6, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	123.73	↓	May 6, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	206.4	↓	May 6, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	559.99	↑	May 6, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	320.6	↑	May 6, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	228.66	↓	May 7, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	134.64	↓	May 6, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	62.07	↑	May 6, 2026

Enterovirus D68 Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows *Enterovirus D68* (EVD68) 5-sample rolling average concentrations from May 2025 to May 2026 at the Flamingo Water Resource Center. Levels remain consistently low throughout summer, indicating minimal activity. In September, a brief rise to medium levels occurs, followed by a return to low concentrations in October. Activity increases again in December and intensifies in January 2026, with several spikes reaching high levels, marking the peak transmission period. After February, concentrations drop sharply and remain low through spring. Overall, the data indicates sporadic activity with a short, pronounced winter surge followed by sustained low transmission for the remainder of the period.

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: 2026-05-06

Interpretation of *Enterovirus D68* Concentrations

As of May 7, 2026, *Enterovirus D68* was not detected in wastewater across monitored sites in Nevada, California, and Utah. All tested facilities reported zero concentrations with stable trends, while some Nevada sites were not recently tested. Overall, the data indicate no evidence of active or emerging *EV-D68* circulation in the monitored communities.

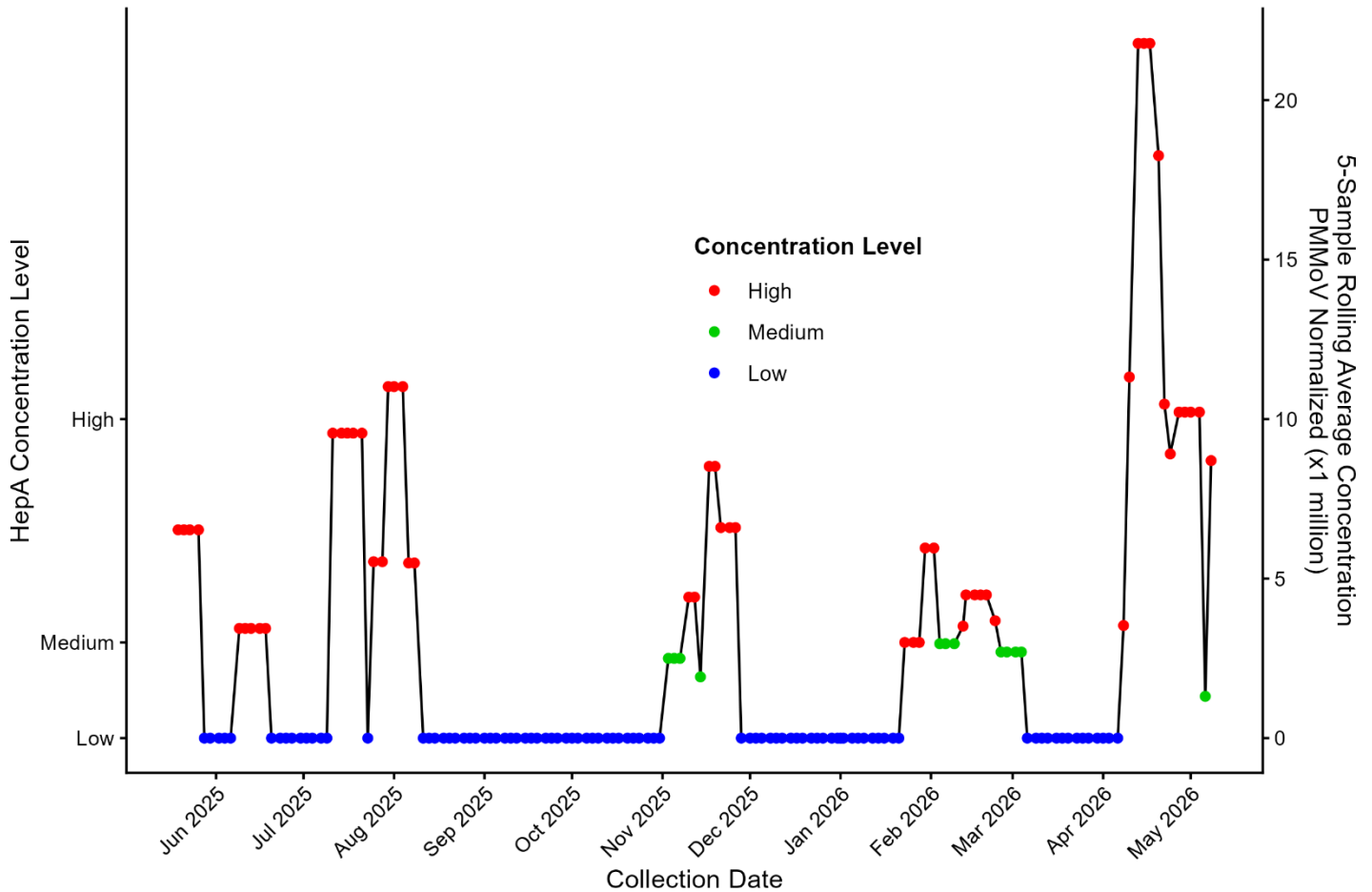
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	0.00	➔	May 6, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 7, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 6, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	➔	May 6, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	➔	May 6, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	➔	May 6, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	➔	May 6, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	➔	May 7, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	➔	May 6, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	➔	May 6, 2026

Hepatitis A (HepA) Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Hepatitis A (HepA) 5-sample rolling average concentrations from mid-2025 to May 2026 at the Flamingo Water Resource Center. Levels fluctuate throughout the year, with intermittent spikes reaching high concentrations in early summer and late summer, followed by extended low activity in the fall. Moderate increases appear in November and again in February, indicating periodic transmission. The most notable surge occurs in April 2026, with sustained high concentrations marking the peak of activity. After this spike, levels decline slightly in May but remain elevated. Overall, the data indicates sporadic outbreaks with a pronounced spring increase in HepA activity.

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: 2026-05-08

Interpretation of Hepatitis A Concentrations

As of May 7, 2026, Hepatitis A wastewater levels remained low or undetectable across monitored sites in Nevada, California, and Utah. Most facilities reported non-detectable concentrations or stability to declining trends. Limited detections were observed in Las Vegas and at one Los Angeles site, but levels were decreasing. All other sites reported no measurable activity

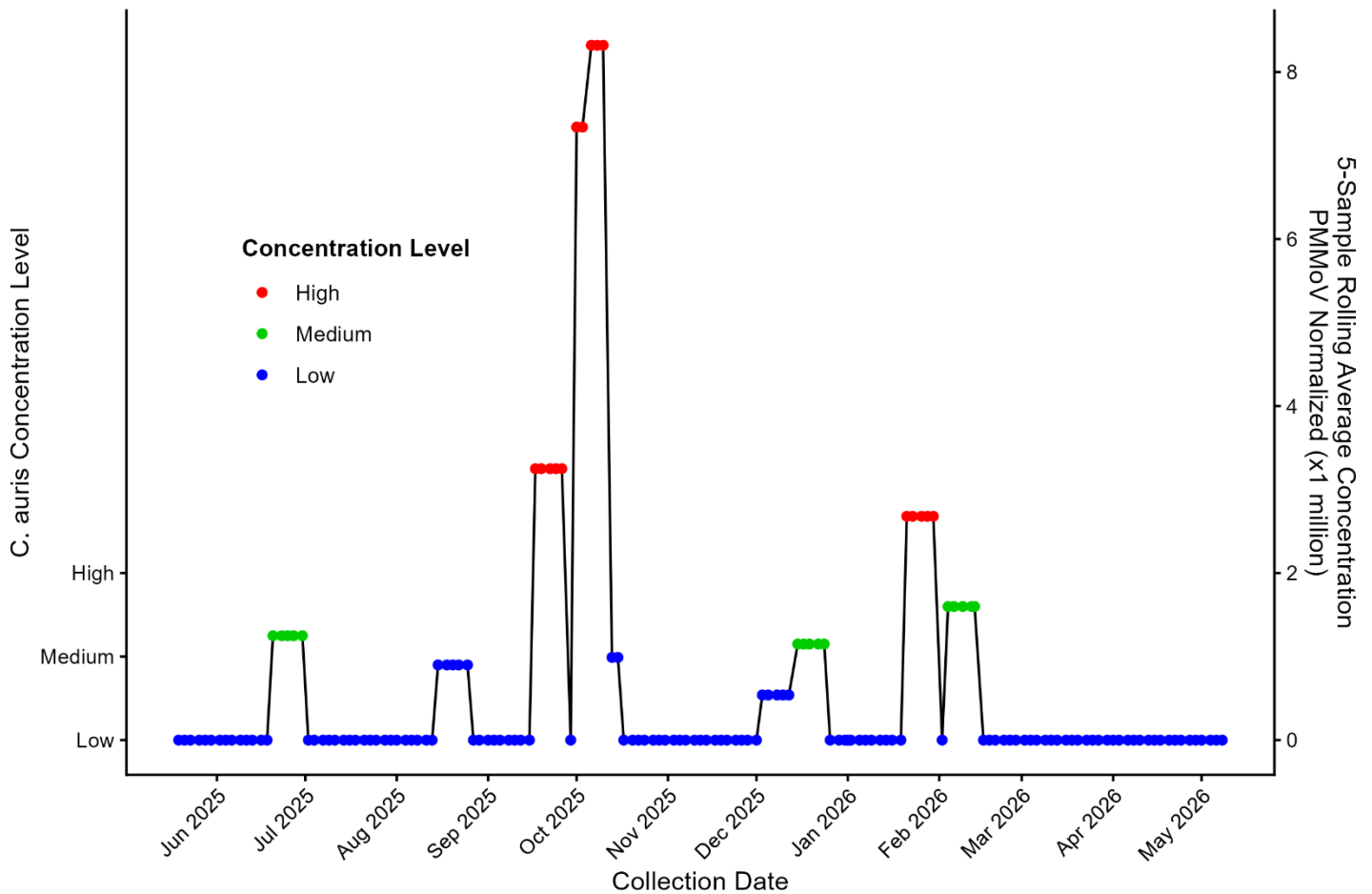
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	1.31	↓	May 6, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 7, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 6, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	↓	May 6, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	30.56	↓	May 6, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	→	May 6, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	May 6, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 7, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 6, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 6, 2026

Candida Auris Fungal Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows *Candida auris* 5-sample rolling average concentrations from June 2025 to May 2026 at the Flamingo Water Resource Center. Levels remain predominantly low throughout most of the year, indicating limited and sporadic presence. Brief increases to medium levels occur in mid-summer, early fall, and mid-winter. A notable surge appears in October 2025, reaching sustained high concentrations and marking the most significant peak. Additional but smaller spikes occur in early 2026, followed by a rapid return to low levels. Overall, the data indicate intermittent, short-lived increases with no prolonged periods of elevated transmission 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: 2026-05-08

Interpretation of *Candida Auris* Concentrations

As of May 7, 2026, *Candida auris* was not detected in wastewater at any monitored sites across Nevada, California, or Utah. All facilities reported zero concentration with stable trends, indicating no measurable activity. These findings suggest an absence of detectable *C. auris* circulation across the monitored regions during the current sampling period.

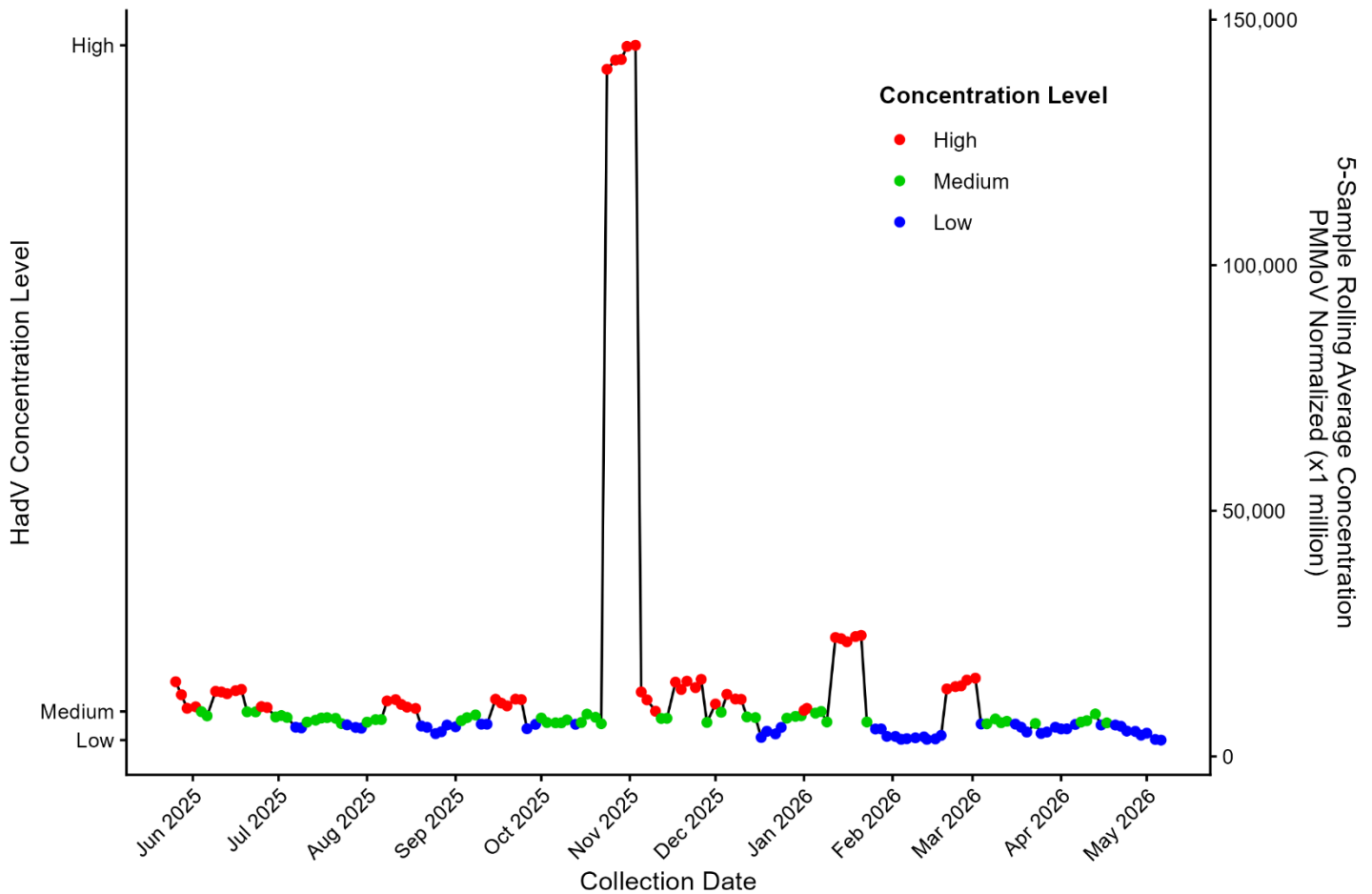
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	0.00	➔	May 6, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 7, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 6, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	➔	May 6, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	➔	May 6, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	➔	May 6, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	➔	May 6, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	➔	May 7, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	➔	May 6, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	➔	May 6, 2026

Adenovirus Group F Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Adenovirus Group F (HadV) 5-sample rolling average concentrations from June 2025 to May 2026 at the Flamingo Water Resource Center. Levels remain mostly low to medium throughout the year, indicating consistent but moderate viral presence. A dramatic spike occurs in early November 2025, reaching extremely high concentrations and representing the most significant event in the dataset. Following this peak, levels quickly return to baseline. Smaller increases appear intermittently in early 2026, with brief rises to medium and high levels in January and March. By late spring, concentrations stabilize again at low to medium levels, reflecting reduced overall viral activity.

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: 2026-05-06

Interpretation of Adenovirus Group F Concentrations

As of May 7, 2026, Adenovirus F wastewater levels were elevated across monitored sites in Nevada, California, and Utah. High concentrations were observed at multiple California and Utah facilities, with several locations showing increasing trends. Las Vegas also reported elevated levels, though declining. Overall, the data indicates widespread activity, with sustained high concentrations across regions and mixed but generally upward or stable trends outside Nevada.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	3318.26	↓	May 6, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 7, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 6, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	10245.3	↑	May 6, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	7527.12	↑	May 6, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	6574.14	↑	May 6, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	11307.58	→	May 6, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	13124.91	↓	May 7, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	12733.57	↑	May 6, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	9683.45	↑	May 6, 2026

Parvovirus Concentrations Interpretation

As of May 7, 2026, parvovirus wastewater concentrations remained generally low across monitored sites in Nevada, California, and Utah. Most facilities reported low or non-detectable levels with stable or declining trends. However, Utah sites showed notable increases, particularly in Provo, indicating localized elevated activity. Overall, the data suggests minimally widespread transmission, with isolated areas experiencing higher concentrations.

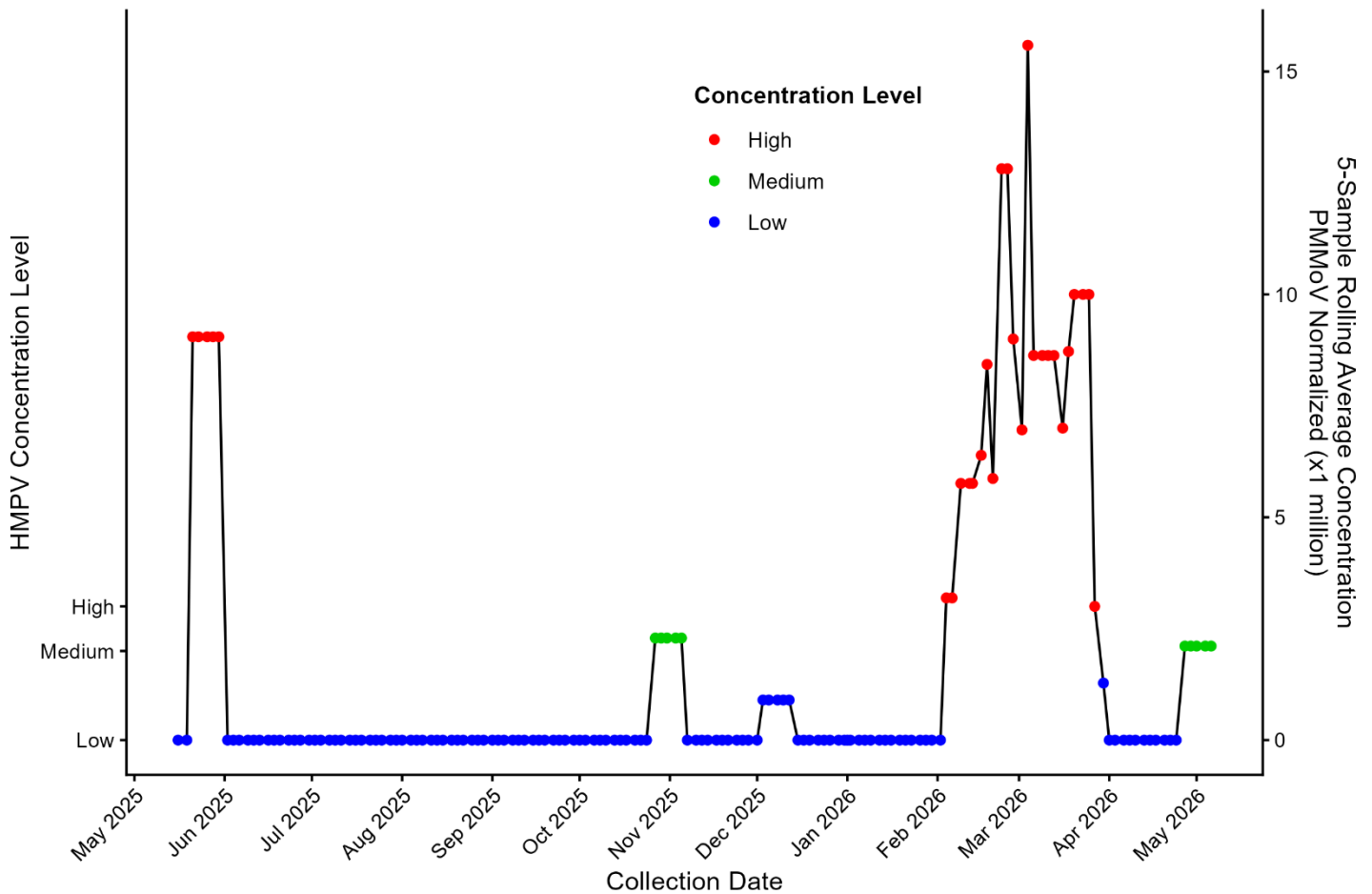
Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	3.69	↓	May 6, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 7, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 6, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 6, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	1.33	↓	May 6, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	2.9	↑	May 6, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	13.95	↑	May 6, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.44	→	May 7, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 6, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.30	→	May 6, 2026

Human Metapneumovirus Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Human Metapneumovirus (HMPV) 5-sample rolling average concentrations from May 2025 to May 2026 at the Flamingo Water Resource Center. Levels remain consistently low through summer and early fall, indicating minimal activity. A brief increase to medium levels occurs in November, followed by a return to low levels. A major surge begins in February 2026, with concentrations rising rapidly to sustained high levels and peaking in March, representing the period of highest transmission. After this peak, levels decline sharply in April. By May, concentrations return to low and medium levels, indicating reduced but lingering activity after the winter surge.

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: 2026-05-06

Human Metapneumovirus Concentrations Interpretation

As of May 7, 2026, HMPV wastewater activity varied across regions in Nevada, California, and Utah. Las Vegas showed low levels with a stable trend, while Mesquite and Boulder City had no recent testing. California sites generally reported low to moderate levels, mostly declining. In contrast, Utah sites showed the highest concentrations, though also trended downward. Overall, data indicates declining HMPV activity across most regions, with higher but decreasing levels in Utah and minimal activity in Nevada.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	2.11	→	May 6, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 7, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 6, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	5.93	↓	May 6, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	1.18	↓	May 6, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	17.17	↓	May 6, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	13.07	↓	May 6, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	3.18	↓	May 7, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 6, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	1.39	↓	May 6, 2026

Influenza H5 Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of May 7, 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	➔	May 6, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0.00	➔	May 7, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	0.00	➔	May 6, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	➔	May 6, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	➔	May 6, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	➔	May 6, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	➔	May 6, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	➔	May 7, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	➔	May 6, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	➔	May 6, 2026

West Nile Virus Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of May 7, 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	May 6, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested	May 7, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested	May 6, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 6, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 6, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	May 6, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	May 6, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 7, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 6, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 6, 2026

MPOX Clade 1b Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of May 7, 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	May 6, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	May 7, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	May 6, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 6, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 6, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	May 6, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	May 6, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 7, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 6, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 6, 2026

MPOX Clade II Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of May 7, 2026, wastewater surveillance data indicate no detectable Mpx Clade II across all monitored facilities in Nevada, California, and Utah. All listed treatment plants reported non-detect status during the current sampling period, suggesting no measurable circulation of Mpx Clade II in these regions at this time.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	Detect/ Non-detect	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	Non-detect	May 6, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	May 7, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	May 6, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 6, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 6, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	May 6, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	May 6, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 7, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 6, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 6, 2026

Measles Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of May 7, 2026, measles was largely undetected across wastewater facilities in Nevada, California, and Utah. Only two facilities in Utah reported detections, while all other sites showed no measurable presence, indicating minimal and localized measles activity across the monitored regions.

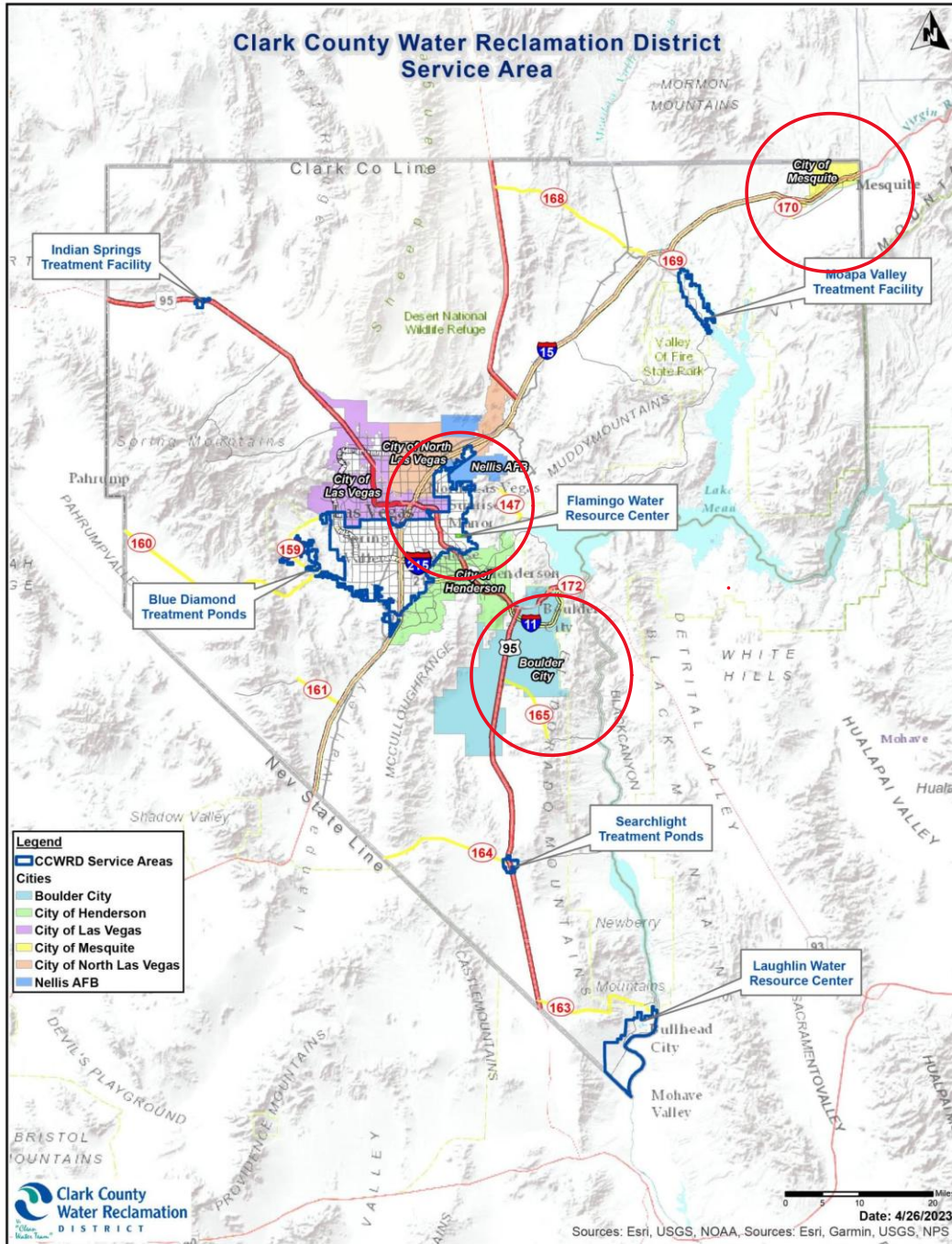
Plant Name	City	Time frame	Detect/ Non-detect	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	Non-detect	May 6, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	May 7, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	May 6, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 6, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 6, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Detected	May 6, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Detected	May 6, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 7, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 6, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 6, 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