THE SOUTHERN NEVADA HEALTH DISTRICT'S WEEKLY WASTEWATER SURVEILLANCE REPORT

May 14, 2026

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Contents

Definitions

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

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

Purpose

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

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

Executive Summary of May 14, 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 14, 2026)

As of May 14, 2026, wastewater surveillance across Nevada, California, and Utah shows distinct patterns between respiratory and gastrointestinal pathogens, with generally low respiratory activity and elevated gastrointestinal signals.

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 concentrations were extremely elevated and widespread, indicating sustained transmission. Rotavirus levels remained elevated with mixed but persistent trends across sites. Adenovirus F was also elevated, particularly in California and Utah, with increasing trends at several locations. Hepatitis A remained low or undetectable overall, with modest localized increases observed in Las Vegas and Los Angeles. 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. 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 May 13, 2026
- Latest data point for City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant is May 14, 2026
- Latest data point for Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant May 13, 2026

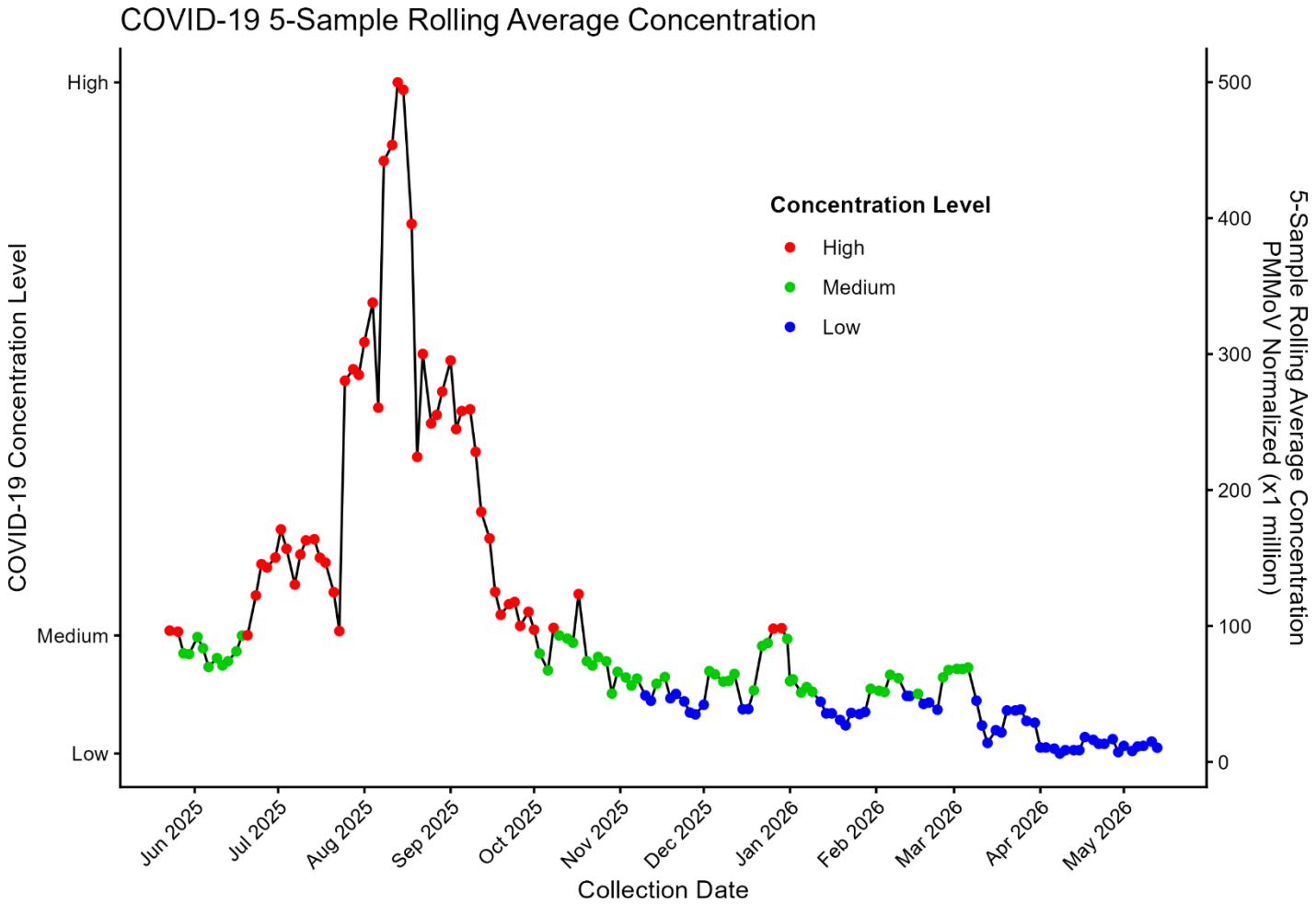
Pathogen	Concentration Level / Presence- Flamingo	Concentration Level / Presence- Boulder	Concentration Level / Presence - Mesquite
SARS-CoV-2	Low	Low	Low
Influenza A	Medium	Low	Low
Influenza B	High	Low	Medium
Respiratory Syncytial virus (RSV)	High	Medium	High
Norovirus	Medium	Not Tested	Not Tested
Rotavirus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

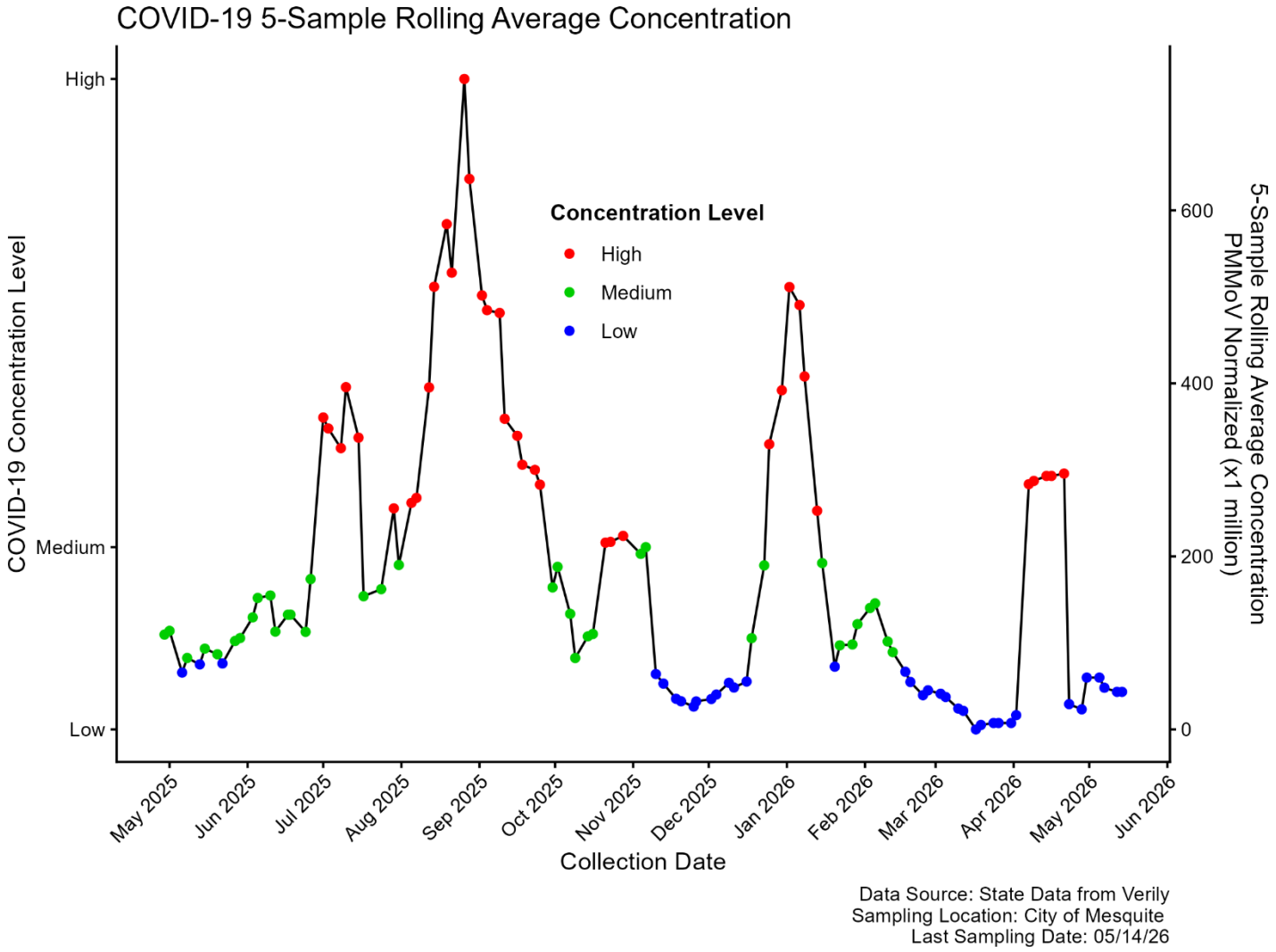
The chart shows that COVID-19 wastewater concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center fluctuated notably from June 2025 through May 2026. Concentrations began at moderate levels in early summer 2025, followed by a sharp surge that peaked in August at the highest levels observed. After this peak, levels declined steadily through the fall. By late 2025, concentrations decreased to lower and more stable ranges. During early 2026, levels remained relatively low with minor variability. By spring 2026, concentrations stabilized at consistently low levels, indicating reduced viral circulation and sustained lower community transmission.



Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
Last Sampling Date: 05/13/26

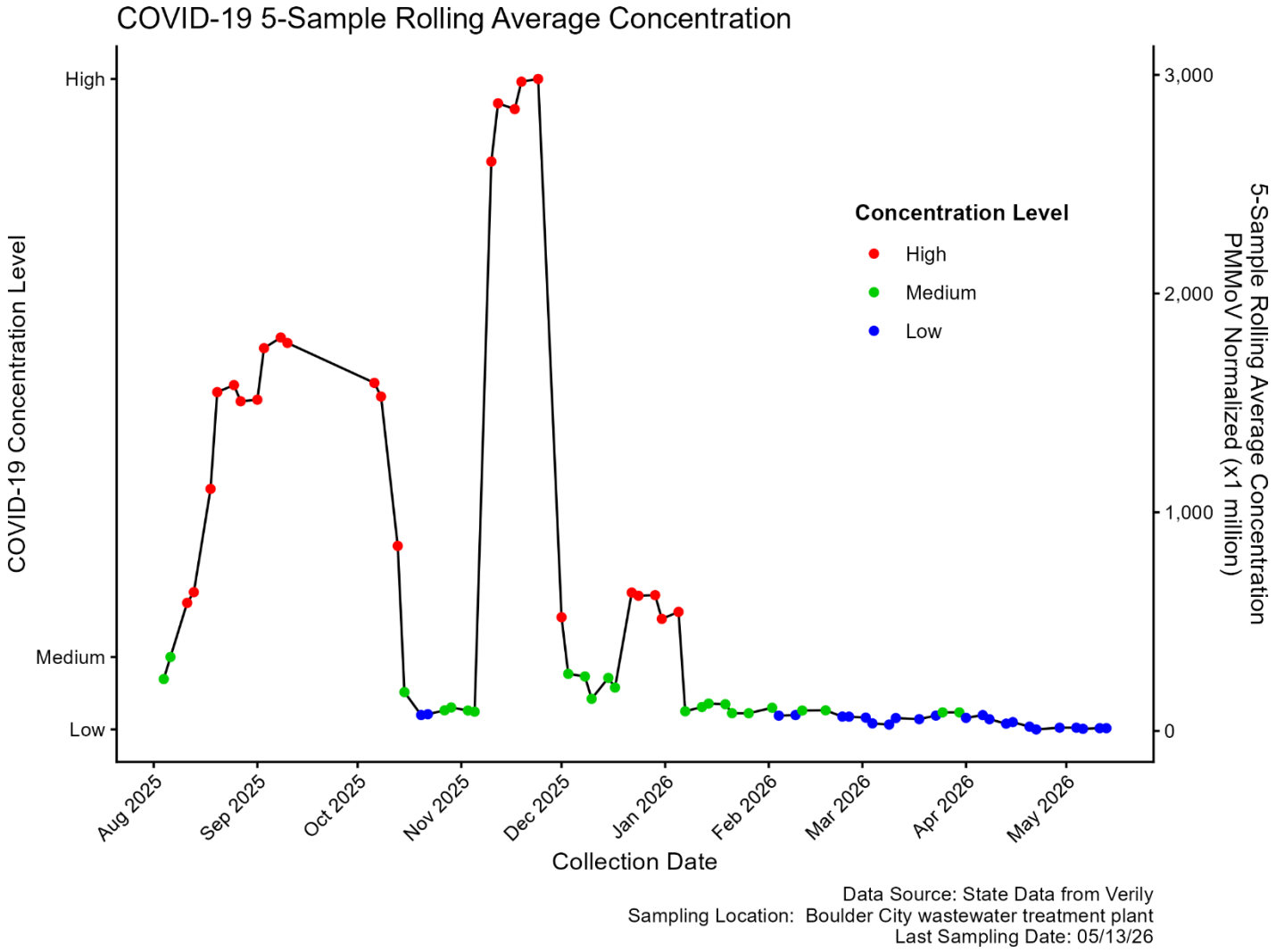
City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows that COVID-19 wastewater concentrations in Mesquite fluctuated substantially from May 2025 to May 2026. Levels began low to moderate in early summer 2025, then rose sharply, peaking in late August and early September at the highest observed levels. Following this peak, concentration declined through the fall, with a brief increase again around January 2026. Afterward, levels dropped and remained mostly low through early spring 2026. A short uptick appears again in May 2026, but overall concentrations remain lower than peak periods, indicating reduced but intermittent viral circulation over time across the community.



Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows COVID-19 5-sample rolling average concentrations in Boulder City from August 2025 to May 2026. Levels rise from medium to high in late summer, peaking in September. Concentrations decline sharply in October and reach low levels by November. A second, pronounced surge occurs in late November and early December, reaching the highest values in the dataset. After this peak, levels drop quickly and remain mostly low through winter, with only minor fluctuations. From January through May 2026, concentrations stay consistently low with brief periods of medium activity.



SARS-CoV-2 Concentrations Interpretation

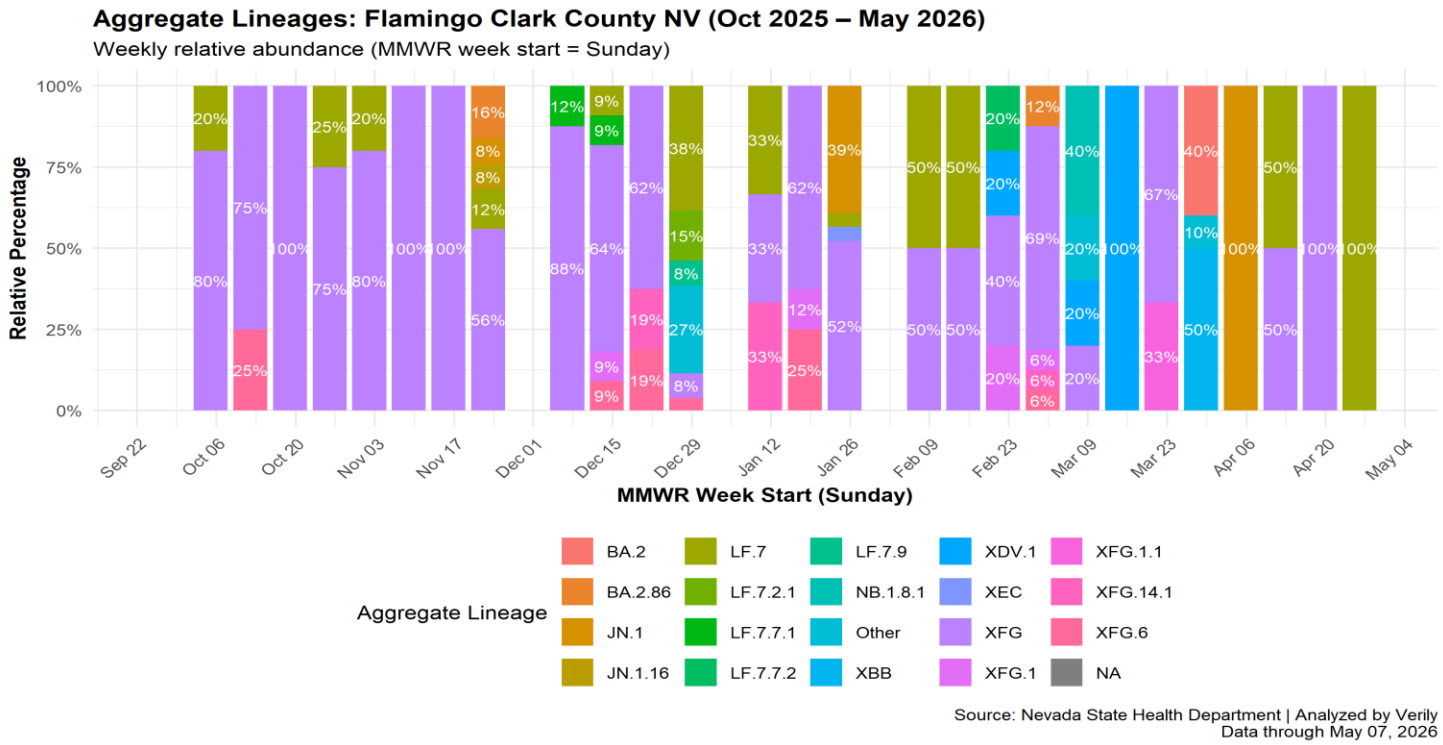
As of May 14, 2026, SARS-CoV-2 wastewater concentrations were generally low across monitored sites in Nevada, California, and Utah. Nevada locations showed low to moderate levels with mixed trends, including increases in Las Vegas and declines in other areas. California and Utah sites also reported modest concentrations with both upward and downward patterns.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	10.43	↑	May 13, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	43.42	↓	May 14, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	12.73	↓	May 13, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	6.39	↑	May 11, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	5.93	↓	May 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	10.74	↑	May 13, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	28.89	↑	May 13, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	1.89	↓	May 14, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	7.09	↑	May 13, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	1.84	↓	May 13, 2026

SARS-CoV-2 Variants Circulating

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

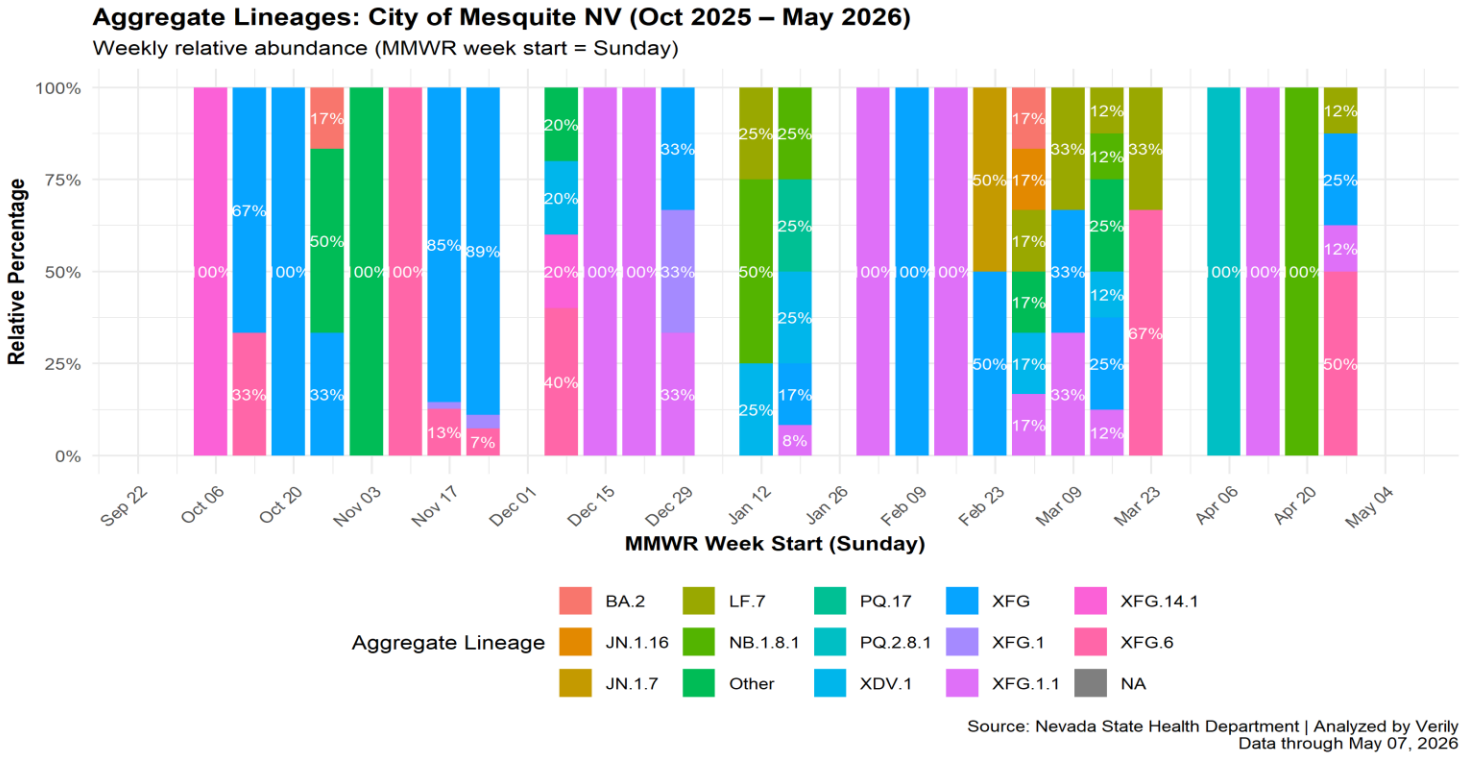
The chart shows SARS-CoV-2 lineage patterns in Flamingo (Clark County). Early in the period, XFG and related variants dominate, often comprising most of the viral population. In December and January, lineage diversity increases, with multiple variants such as BA.2, LF lineages, and XFG sublineages contributing 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.



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

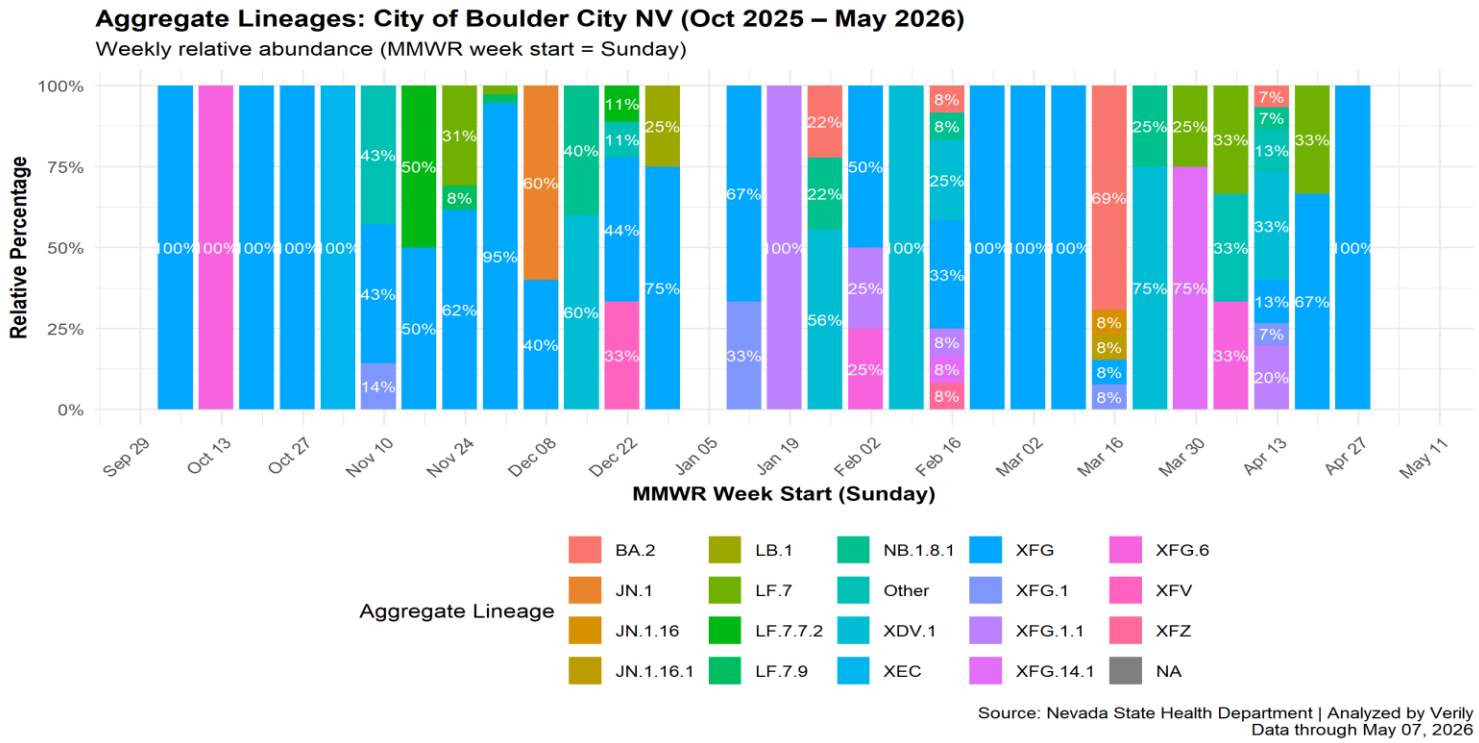
The chart shows weekly relative abundance of SARS-CoV-2 lineages in Mesquite, Nevada, from October 2025 to May 2026. Early in the period, variant dominance shifts frequently, with XFG-related lineages appearing prominently. By late fall and early winter, lineage diversity increases, with multiple variants 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.



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.

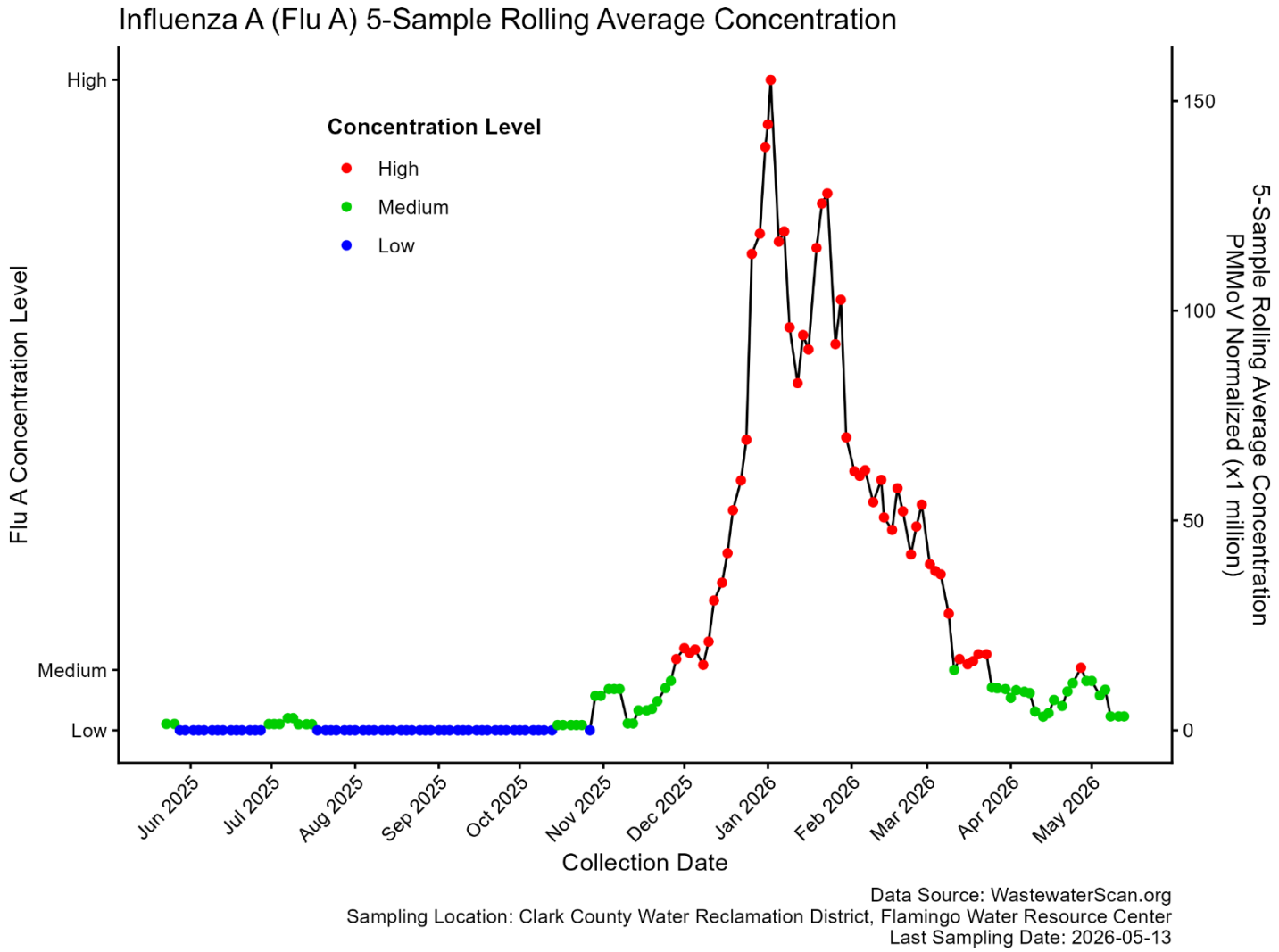


Note: Data for the week of January 5 is missing and is not represented in the dataset.

Influenza A Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

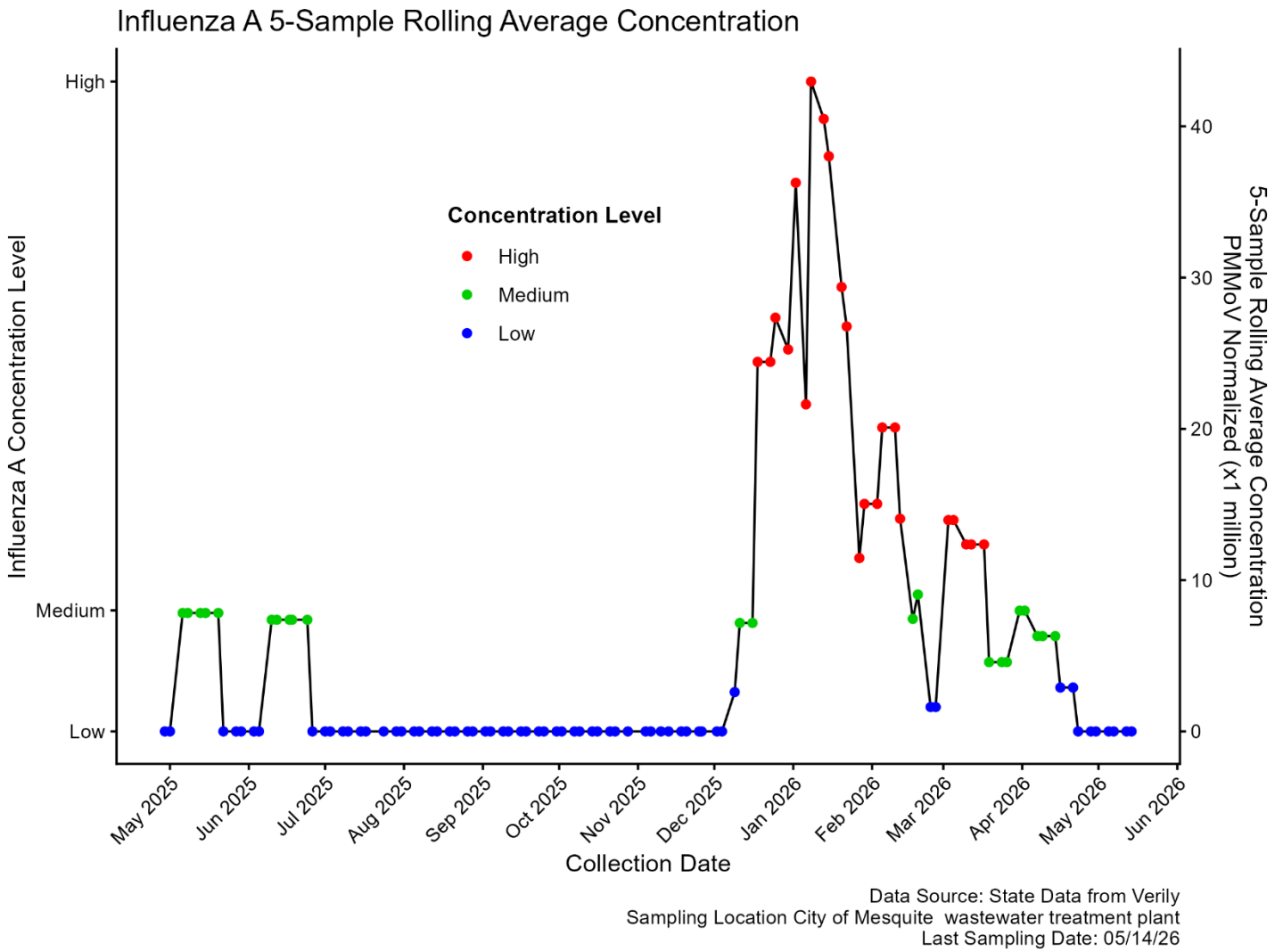
Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows that Influenza A (Flu A) wastewater concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center remained very low from June through October 2025, with consistently minimal detection. Activity began increasing in November, reaching moderate levels by December. A sharp surge occurred in late December through January 2026, peaking at the highest concentrations observed during the period. Following this peak, levels declined steadily through February and March. By April and May 2026, concentrations returned to low to moderate levels with minor fluctuations, indicating reduced transmission after the winter peak and a transition toward lower, more stable seasonal activity.



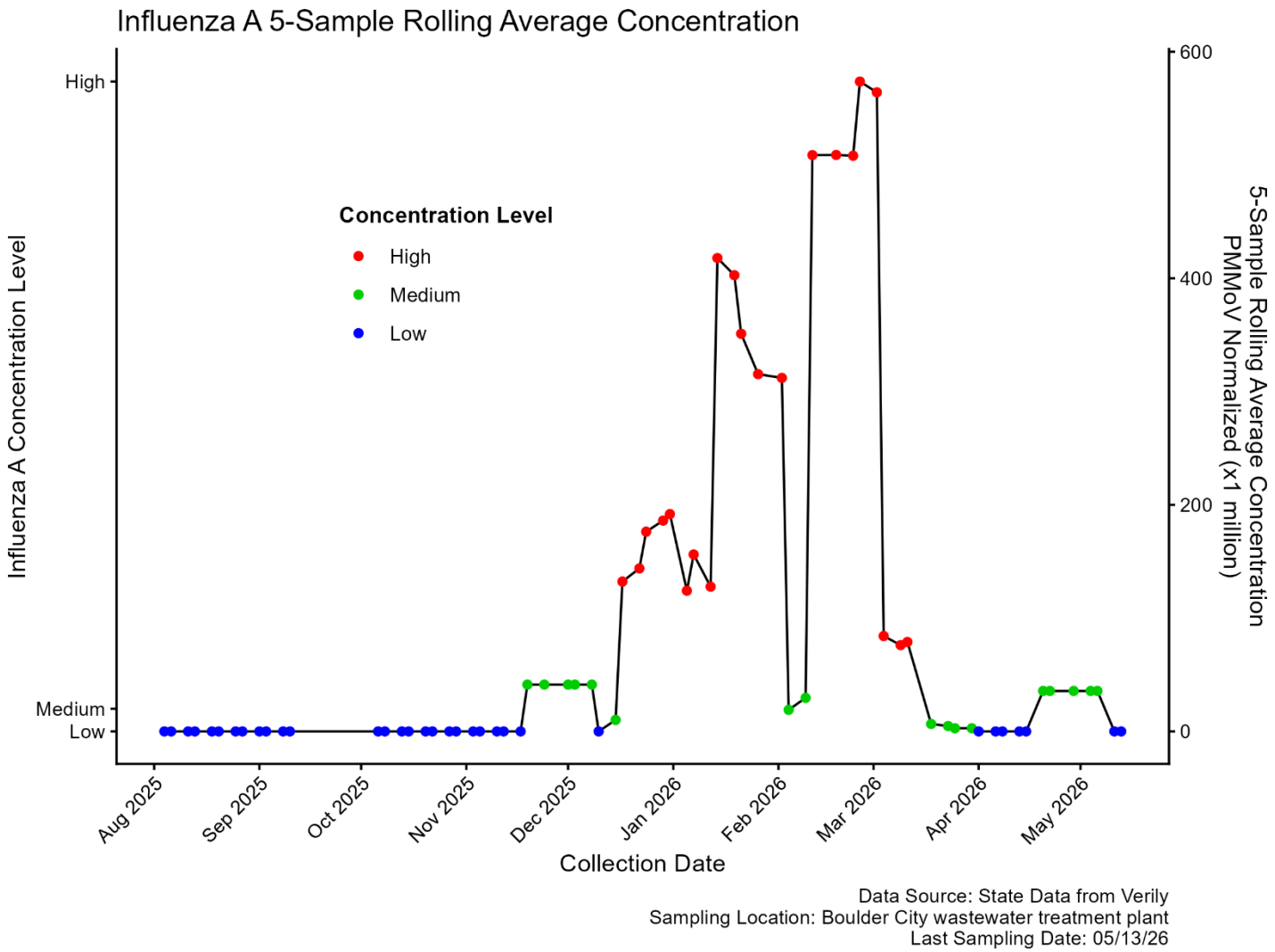
City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

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.



Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows that Influenza A wastewater concentrations in Boulder City fluctuated markedly from August 2025 through May 2026. Levels remained consistently low from late summer through November 2025, indicating minimal activity. Concentrations began increasing in December, reaching moderate levels before rising sharply in January and peaking between February and early March 2026 at the highest observed levels. Following this peak, concentrations declined rapidly through March and April. By late spring 2026, levels returned to low or low-to-moderate ranges with minor fluctuations, suggesting reduced transmission after the winter surge and a return to baseline conditions.



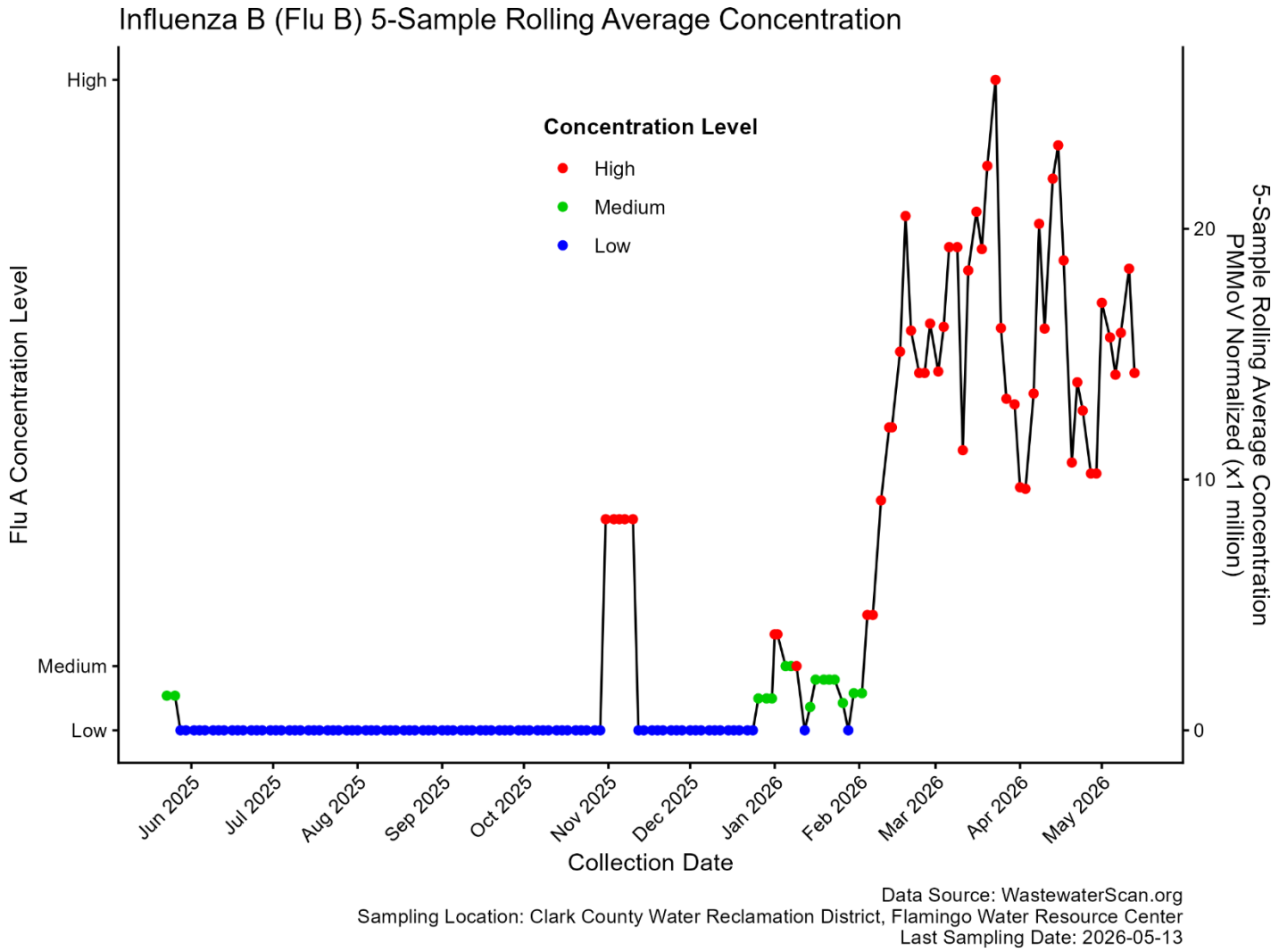
Interpretation of Influenza A Concentrations
As of May 14, 2026, Influenza A wastewater levels were low to moderate across Nevada, California, and Utah. Most sites reported low or non-detectable concentrations, particularly in California. Las Vegas showed low but decreasing levels, while Utah sites reported low concentrations with downward trends. Riverside showed a localized increase.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	3.32	↓	May 13, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0.00	→	May 07, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	0.00	→	May 06, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	↓	May 11, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	1.65	↓	May 13, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	5.46	↓	May 13, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	↓	May 14, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	8.45	↑	May 13, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	↓	May 13, 2026

Influenza B Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

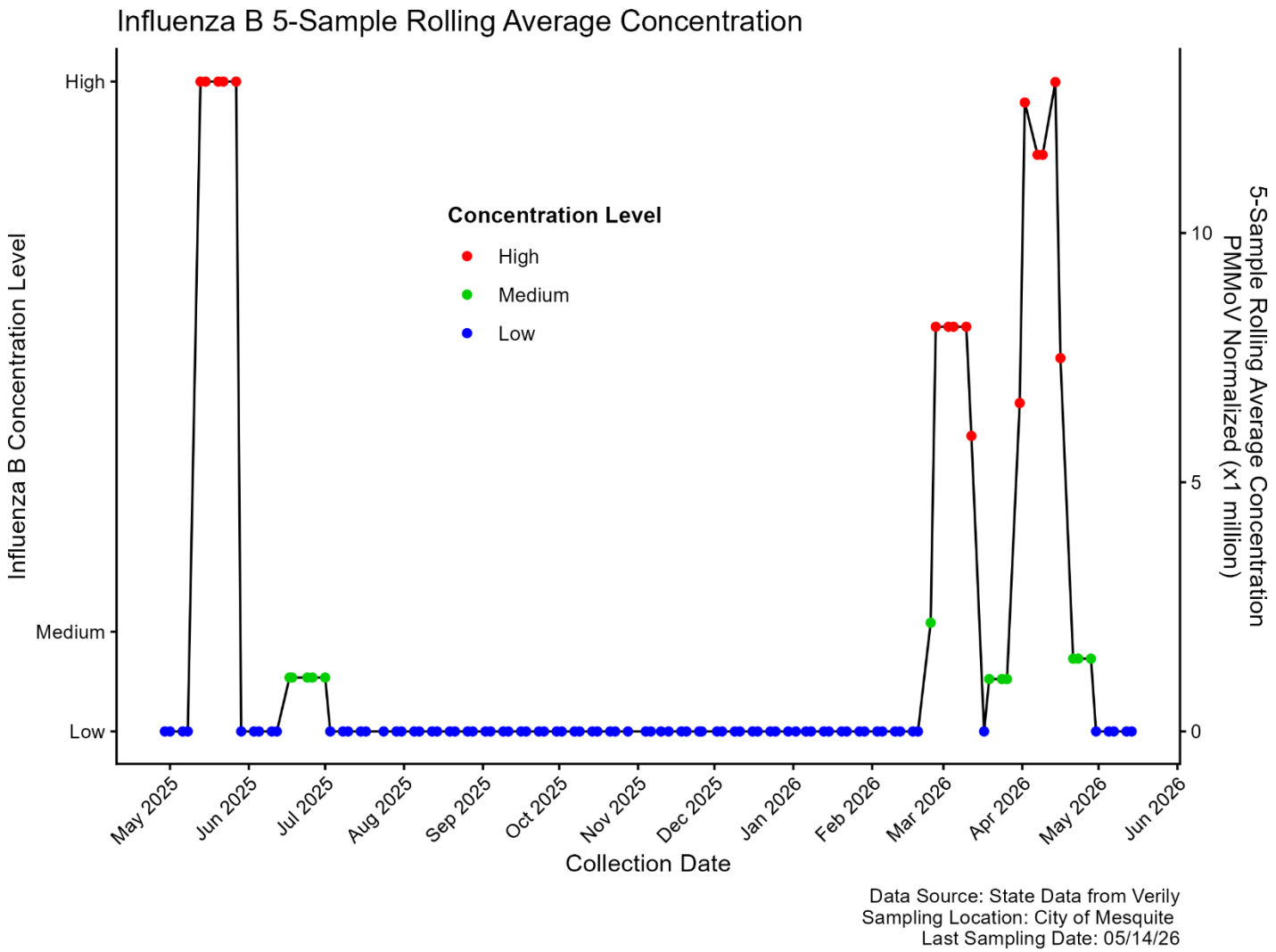
Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart illustrates Influenza B (Flu B) wastewater concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center from June 2025 through May 2026, showing a clear seasonal pattern. Levels remained consistently low from June through October 2025, indicating minimal activity. A brief increase occurred in November, followed by a return to low levels in December. Activity began rising again in January 2026, transitioning to moderate levels. A sharp surge occurred from February through April, with concentrations reaching high levels and peaking multiple times. By May 2026, levels remained elevated but showed some fluctuation, suggesting ongoing but variable transmission after the peak period.



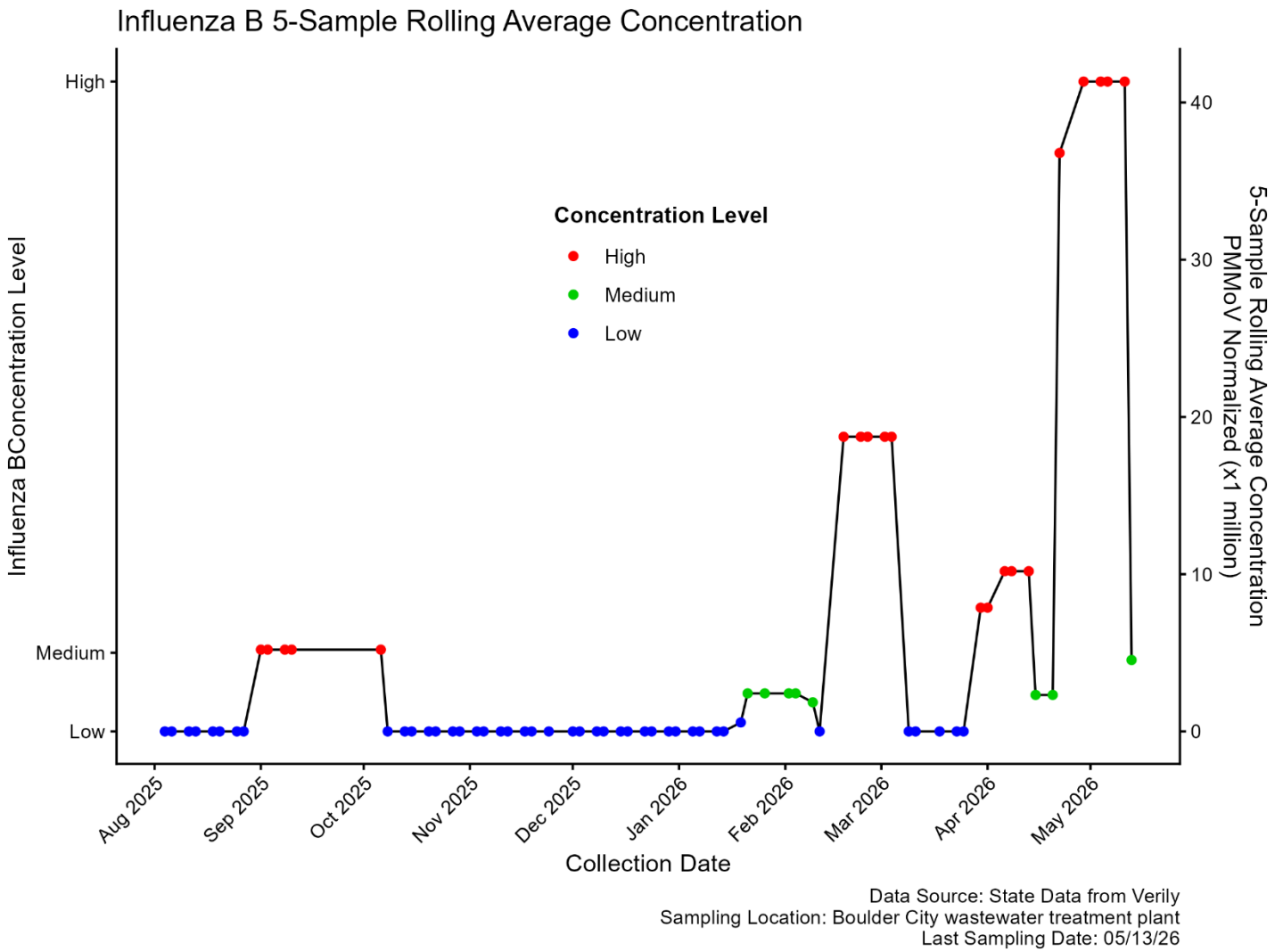
City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows that Influenza B wastewater concentrations in Mesquite exhibited intermittent and highly variable activity from May 2025 through May 2026. Levels were briefly elevated at high concentrations in early summer 2025, followed by an extended period of consistently low or non-detectable levels from late summer through winter. Activity increased again in early 2026, with a noticeable rise beginning in March and multiple high-level peaks observed through April. These elevations were short-lived, with concentration declining again by May. Overall, the pattern indicates sporadic outbreaks with long periods of minimal activity, followed by brief but notable resurgence in early 2026.



Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows that Influenza B wastewater concentrations in Boulder City varied over time from August 2025 through May 2026, with intermittent spikes and prolonged low activity. Levels remained consistently low from late summer through early winter, indicating minimal transmission. A modest increase occurred in fall 2025, followed by another rise in early 2026. The most notable surge occurred between March and May 2026, when concentrations reached high levels. These peaks were short-lived and interspersed with low periods. Overall, the pattern reflects sporadic outbreaks with periods of minimal detection, followed by a more pronounced resurgence in spring 2026.



Interpretation of Influenza B Concentrations

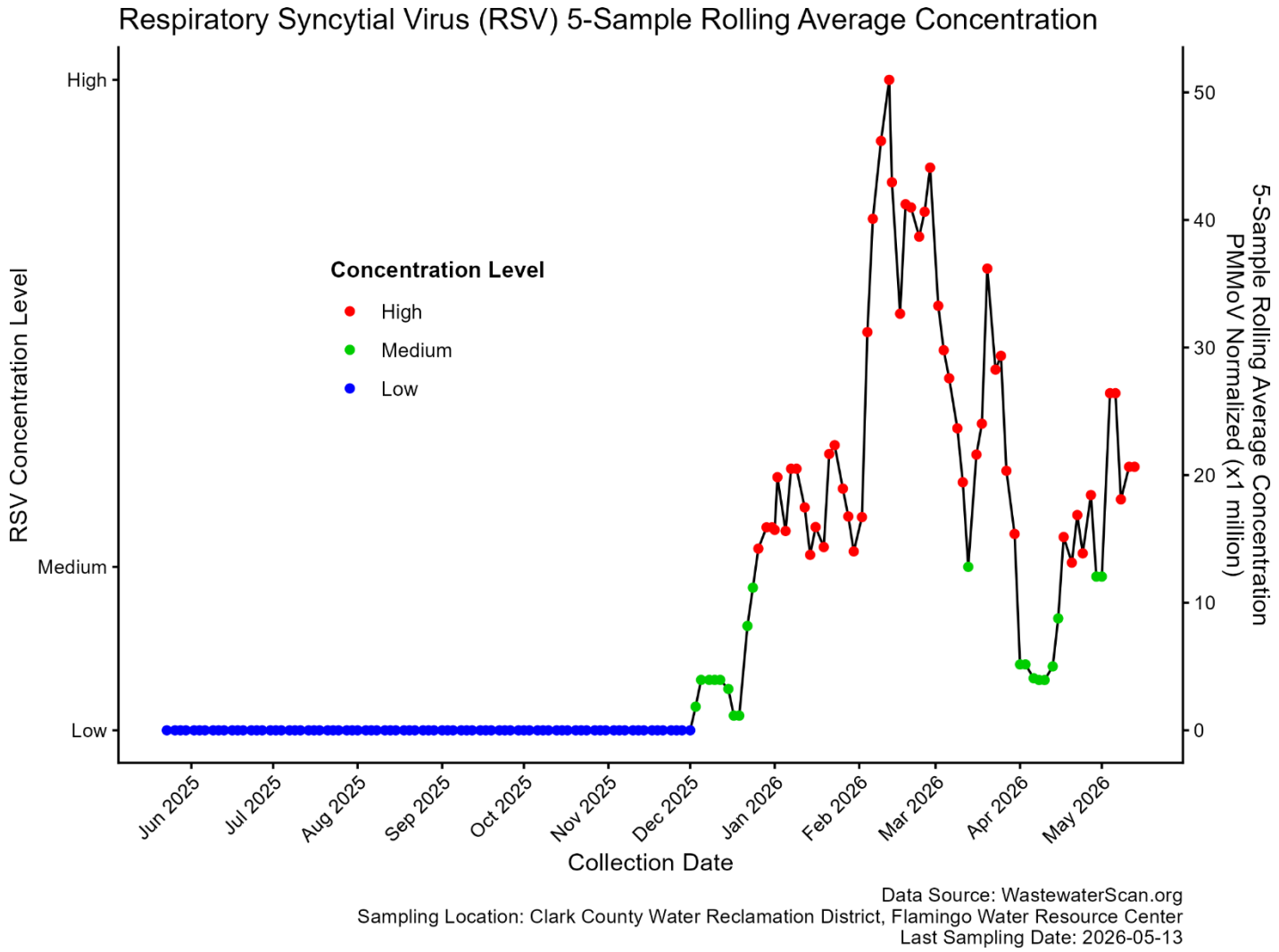
As of May 14, 2026, Influenza B wastewater levels were generally low across monitored sites in Nevada, California, and Utah, indicating limited regional activity. Las Vegas and several Utah and California locations showed slight increases, while others demonstrated stable or declining trends. Mesquite reported no detectable levels, and some Nevada sites had limited data. Overall, findings suggest low-level circulation with mild variability but no widespread increase in transmission.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	14.25	↑	May 13, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0.00	↓	May 14, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	4.54	↑	May 13, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.37	↓	May 11, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	4.34	↑	May 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	5.36	↑	May 13, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	1.42	↓	May 13, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.58	↓	May 14, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	3.16	↑	May 13, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	1.96	↓	May 13, 2026

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

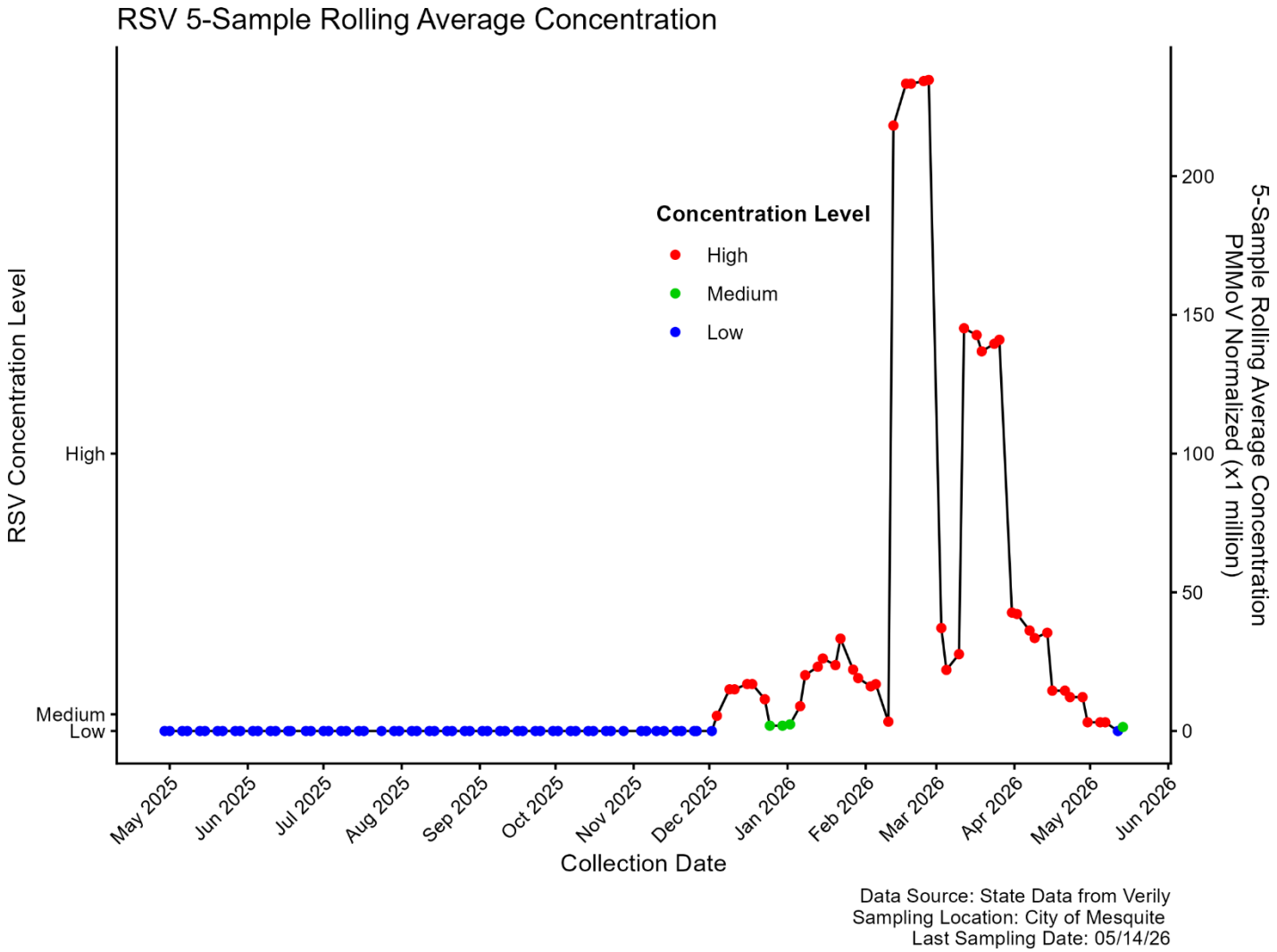
Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows that Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) wastewater concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center were minimal from June through November 2025, with consistently low or non-detectable levels. Activity began increasing in December, reaching moderate levels by early January 2026. A sharp surge followed, with concentrations peaking between February and March at high levels. After this peak, levels declined through April, though remained variable. By May 2026, concentrations stabilized at low to moderate levels with some fluctuations, indicating reduced transmission after the winter peak but continued low-level circulation in the community.



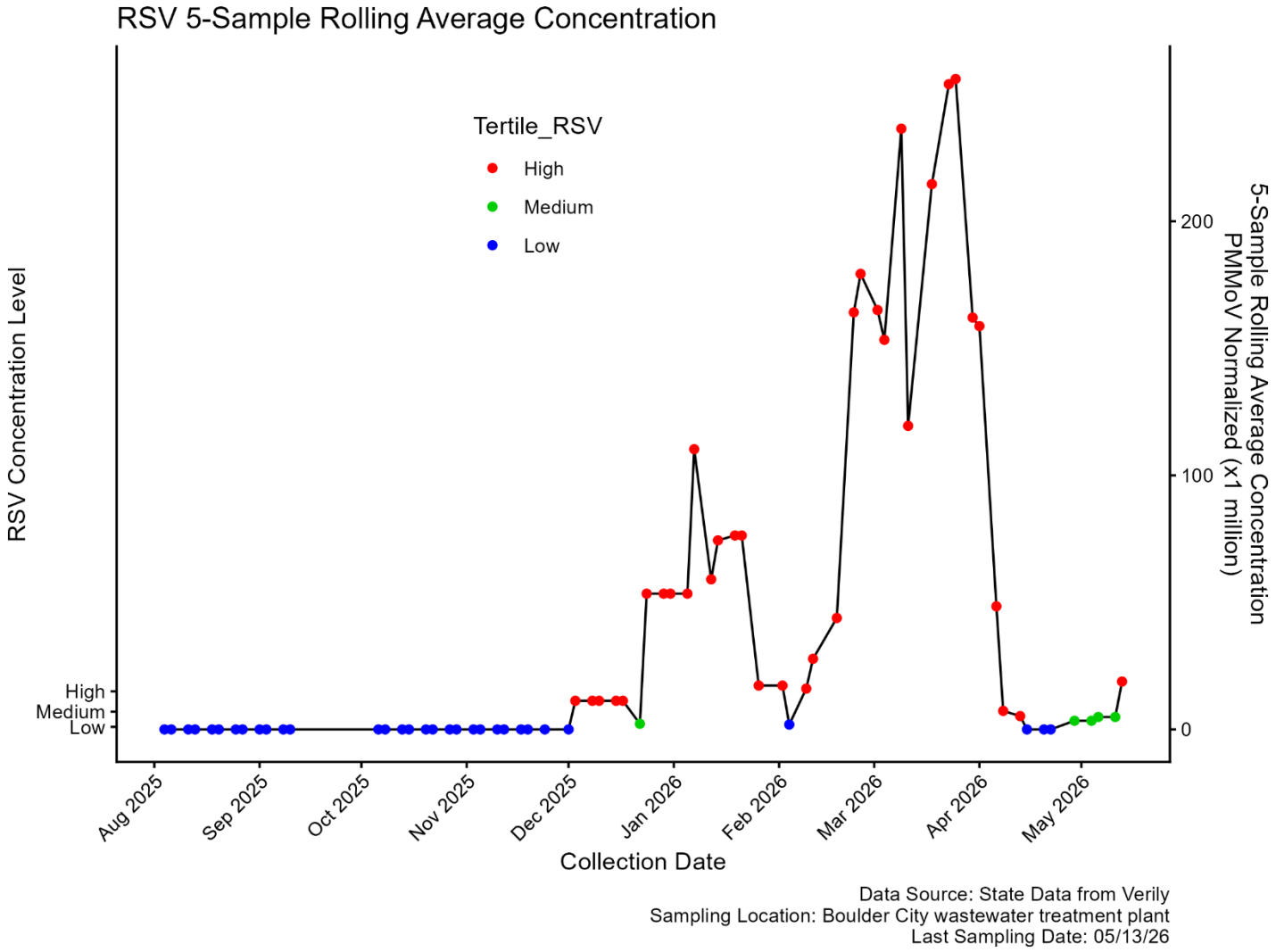
City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows that RSV wastewater concentrations in Mesquite remained low and stable from May through November 2025, indicating minimal transmission. Activity began increasing in December, with concentrations rising to moderate levels in January 2026. A sharp surge followed in February and early March, reaching the highest levels observed during the period. After this peak, concentrations declined rapidly through March and April. By May 2026, levels returned to low or low-to-moderate ranges with minor fluctuations, suggesting reduced transmission after the winter surge and a return to more stable baseline conditions with limited ongoing circulation.



Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows that RSV wastewater concentrations in Boulder City remained low and stable from late summer through November 2025, indicating minimal activity. Levels began increasing in December, rising to moderate levels by early January 2026. A strong surge followed, with concentrations peaking in February through March at the highest levels observed during the period. After this peak, levels declined sharply through April. By May 2026, concentrations returned to low levels with minor fluctuations, suggesting reduced transmission and a return to baseline conditions after the winter surge.



Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Concentrations Interpretation

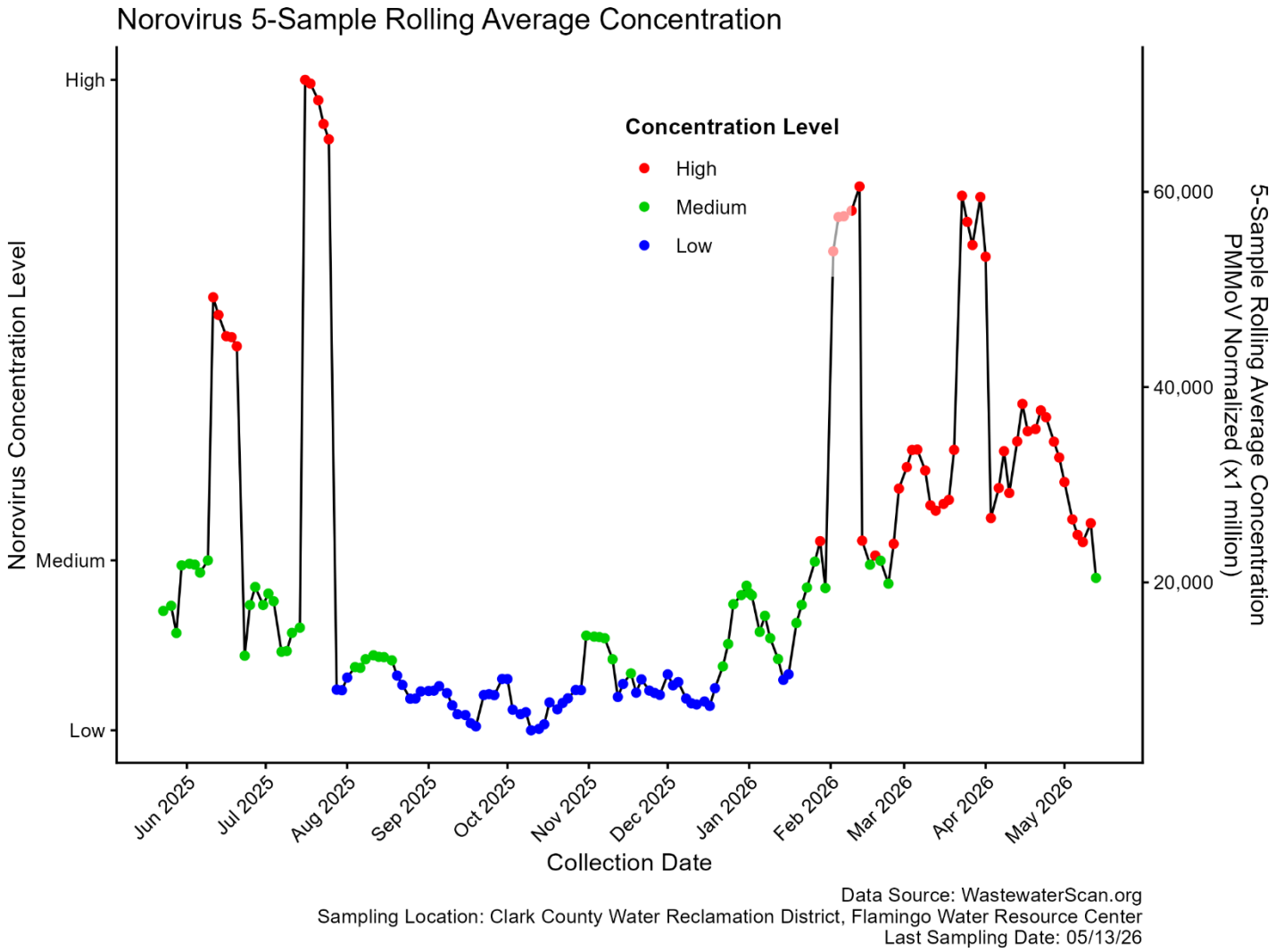
As of May 14, 2026, RSV wastewater levels were generally low across monitored sites in Nevada, California, and Utah. Las Vegas showed a modest increase, while most Nevada sites remained minimal or unchanged. California and Utah facilities mostly reported low concentrations with mixed but largely declining trends. Although a few locations showed slight increases, overall patterns indicate reduced transmission and limited 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	20.65	↑	May 13, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0.00	↓	May 14, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	0.00	↑	May 13, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	1.15	↓	May 11, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	5.77	↑	May 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	6.22	↓	May 13, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	13.02	↓	May 13, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.93	↓	May 14, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	13.25	↑	May 13, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	1.68	↓	May 13, 2026

Norovirus Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart illustrates that norovirus wastewater concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center fluctuated substantially from June 2025 through May 2026, with consistently elevated activity overall. Levels were moderate to high during summer 2025, with several sharp peaks, followed by a decline to lower levels in early fall. From late 2025 into early 2026, concentration gradually increased, leading to sustained high levels beginning in February. Multiple pronounced peaks occurred through March and April, indicating intense transmission. Although levels declined somewhat in May 2026, they remained elevated compared to baseline, suggesting ongoing widespread circulation.



Interpretation of Norovirus Concentrations

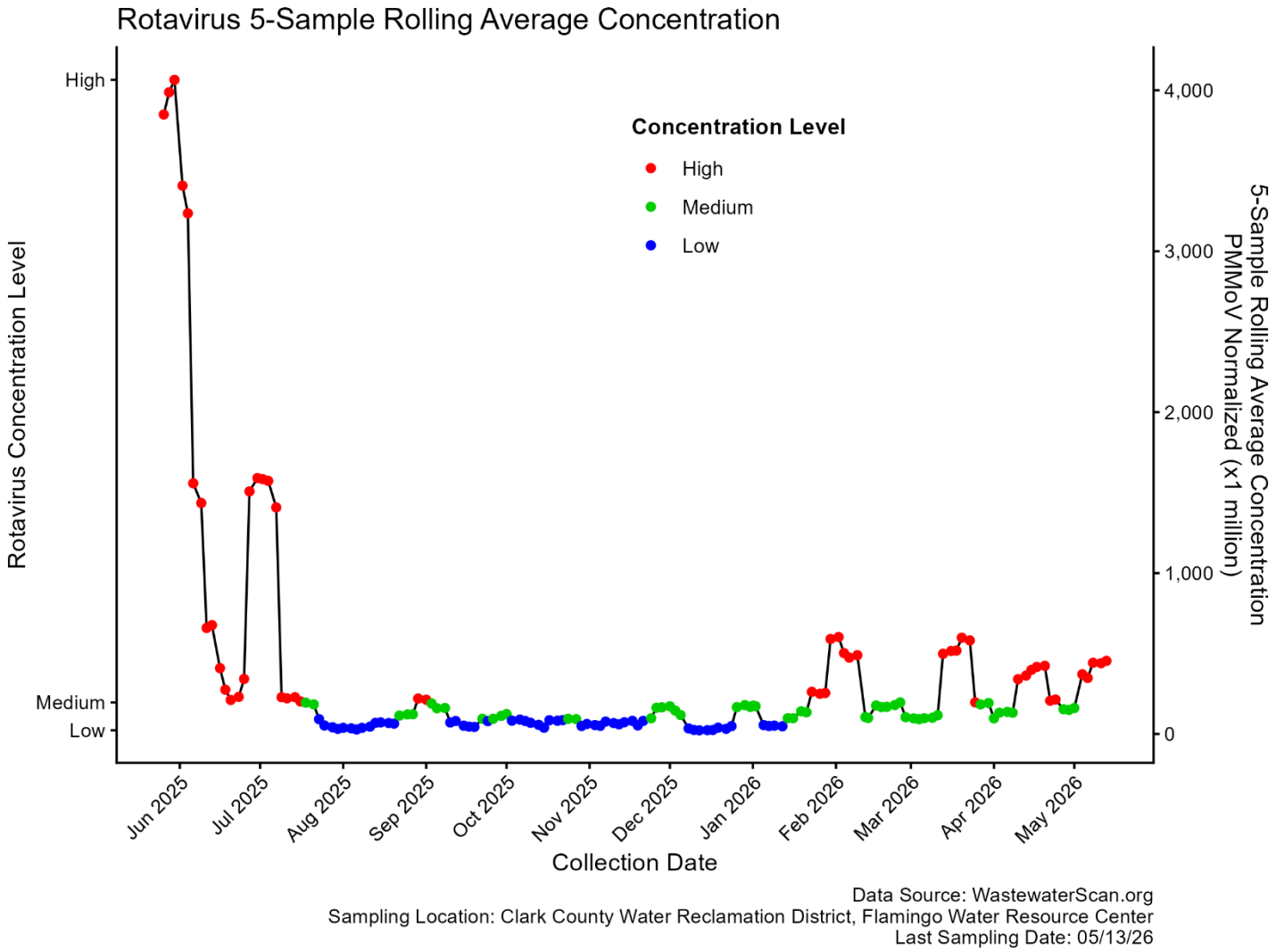
As of May 14, 2026, norovirus wastewater concentrations were extremely elevated across monitored sites in Nevada, California, and Utah. Las Vegas showed very high but declining levels, while multiple sites in Utah and parts of California exhibited increasing trends with especially high concentrations. Some California facilities reported decreases, indicating localized variability. Despite mixed trends, overall data reflect widespread and intense transmission across the region, with sustained high viral activity.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	20457.97	↓	May 13, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 14, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 13, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	9748.88	↓	May 11, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	12933.74	↑	May 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	18989.78	↑	May 13, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	37556.41	↑	May 13, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	5349.75	↓	May 14, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	11064.14	↓	May 13, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	5642.41	↓	May 13, 2026

Rotavirus Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart illustrates that rotavirus wastewater concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center showed high variability from June 2025 through May 2026. Levels were extremely elevated in early summer 2025, followed by a rapid decline to low levels by late summer. From August through December 2025, concentrations remained consistently low with minor fluctuations. Beginning in early 2026, levels gradually increased, reaching moderate levels with intermittent peaks through February to May. Although more variable during this later period, concentration remained lower than the initial summer peak, indicating reduced but persistent transmission over time.



Interpretation of Rotavirus Concentrations

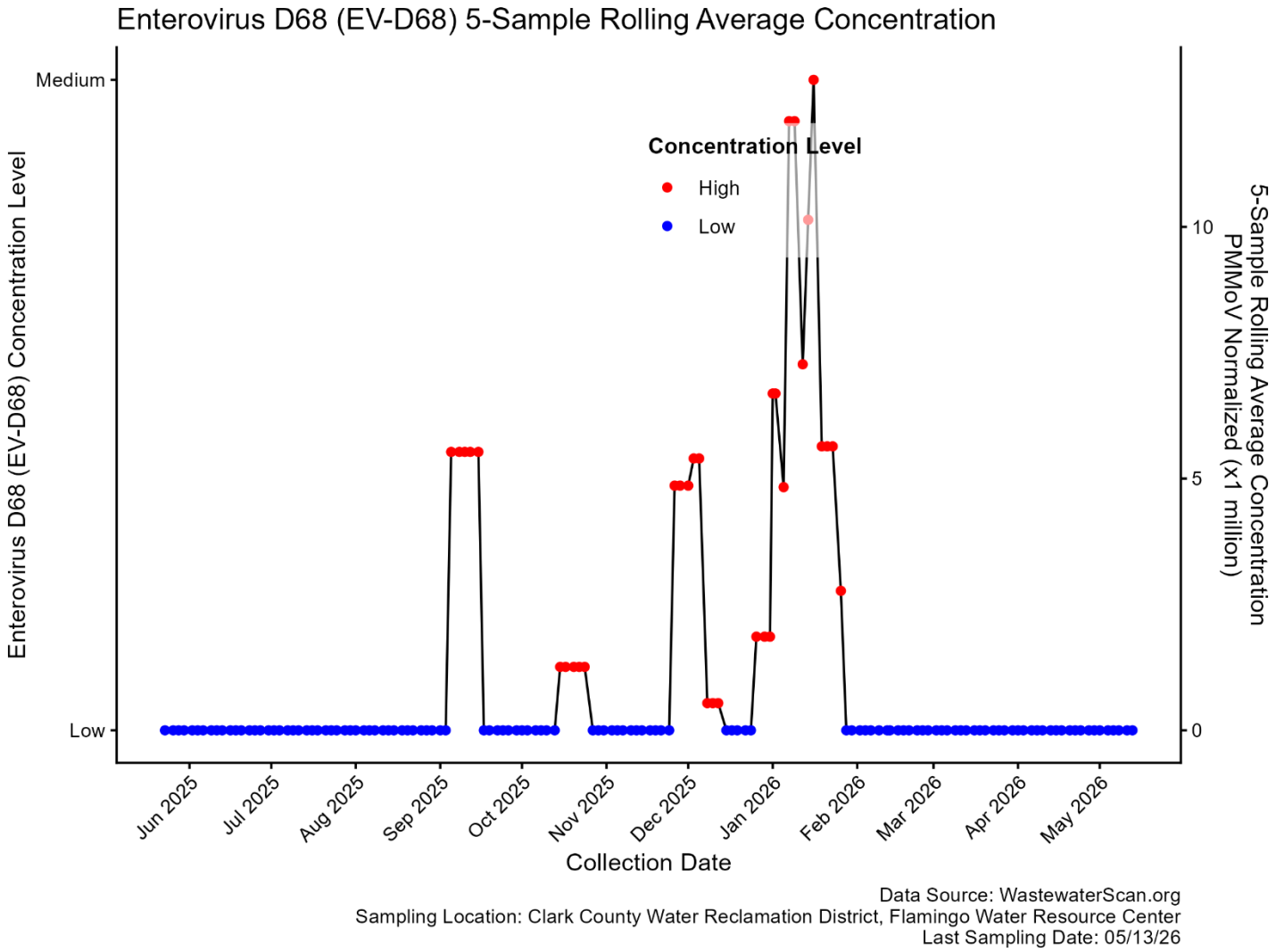
As of May 14, 2026, rotavirus wastewater levels remained elevated across monitored sites in Nevada, California, and Utah, indicating ongoing regional activity. Las Vegas and several Utah and California sites showed increasing trends, while others, particularly in California, exhibited declines. Despite some variability and limited testing in parts of Nevada, the data suggest sustained transmission with mixed trends across regions, reflecting continued but uneven viral circulation.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	454.39	↑	May 13, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 14, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 13, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	121.9	↓	May 11, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	213.74	↓	May 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	537.39	↓	May 13, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	423.85	↑	May 13, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	86.99	↓	May 14, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	242.18	↑	May 13, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	80.42	→	May 13, 2026

Enterovirus D68 Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows that *Enterovirus D68 (*EV-D68) wastewater concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center were largely absent from June through May 2025, with consistent non-detectable levels. Intermittent low-to-moderate spikes appeared in October and December, indicating brief, localized activity. A more pronounced increase occurred in January 2026, with concentrations reaching the highest observed levels during the period. However, this surge was short-lived, and levels rapidly returned to non-detectable by February. From February through May 2026, EV-D68 remained consistently undetected, indicating no sustained transmission and an overall absence of ongoing community circulation.



Interpretation of *Enterovirus D68* Concentrations

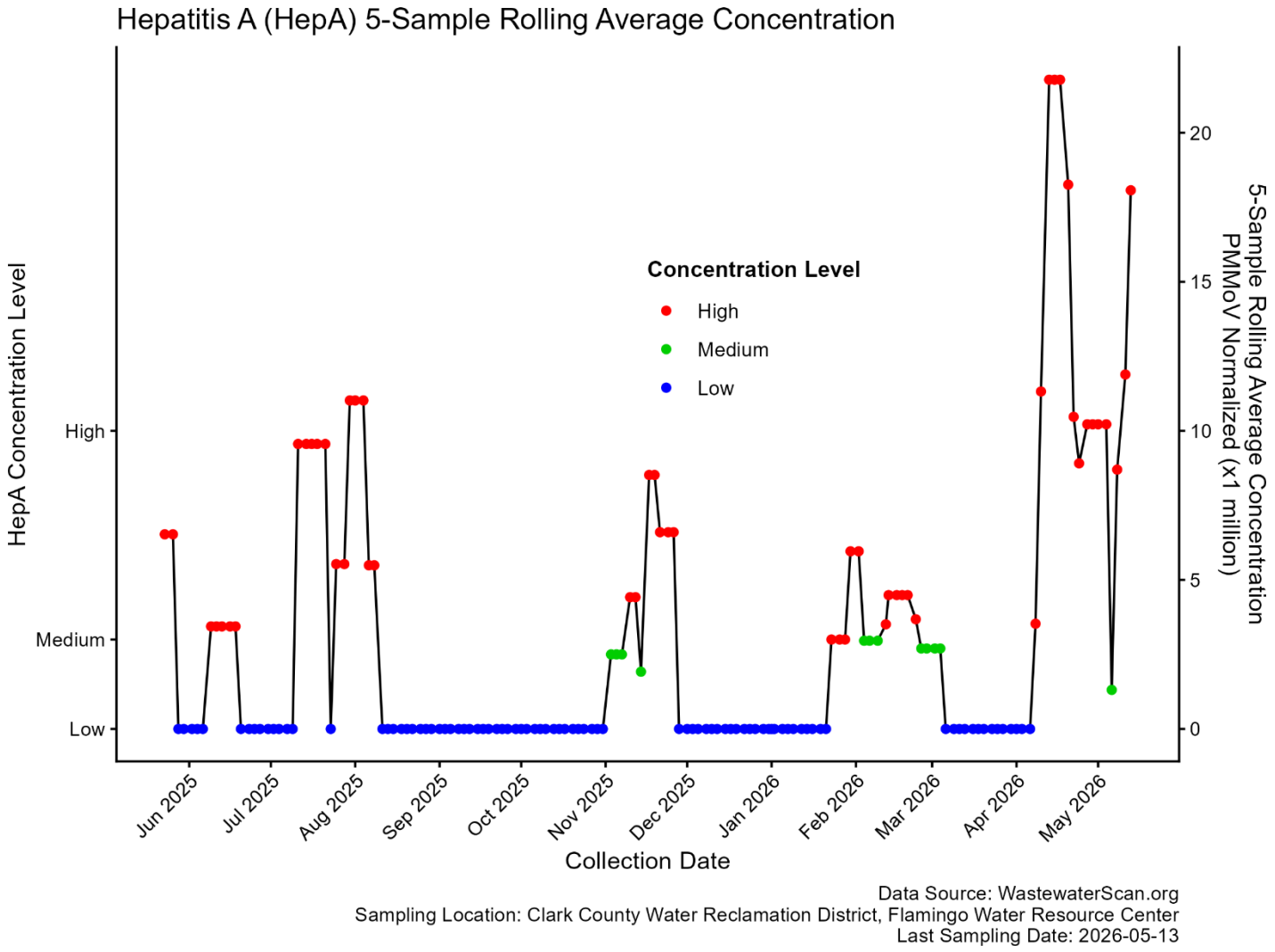
As of May 14, 2026, *Enterovirus D68* was not detected in wastewater across monitored sites in Nevada, California, and Utah. All facilities reported zero concentration with stable trends, indicating no measurable activity. Several Nevada locations had limited recent testing, but available data consistently showed no signal. Overall, findings suggest an absence of detectable *EV-D68* 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 13, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 14, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 13, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 11, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	→	May 13, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	May 13, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 14, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 13, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 13, 2026

Hepatitis A (HepA) Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows that Hepatitis A (HepA) wastewater concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center fluctuated intermittently from June 2025 through May 2026, with generally low baseline activity. Early summer 2025 showed brief moderate to high spikes, followed by a prolonged period of low or non-detectable levels through early fall. Activity increased again in late November and December, then declined. Another rise occurred in February and March 2026 at moderate levels. The most notable surge occurred in late April to May 2026, reaching the highest concentrations observed, indicating a recent localized increase following otherwise low and sporadic transmission patterns.



Interpretation of Hepatitis A Concentrations

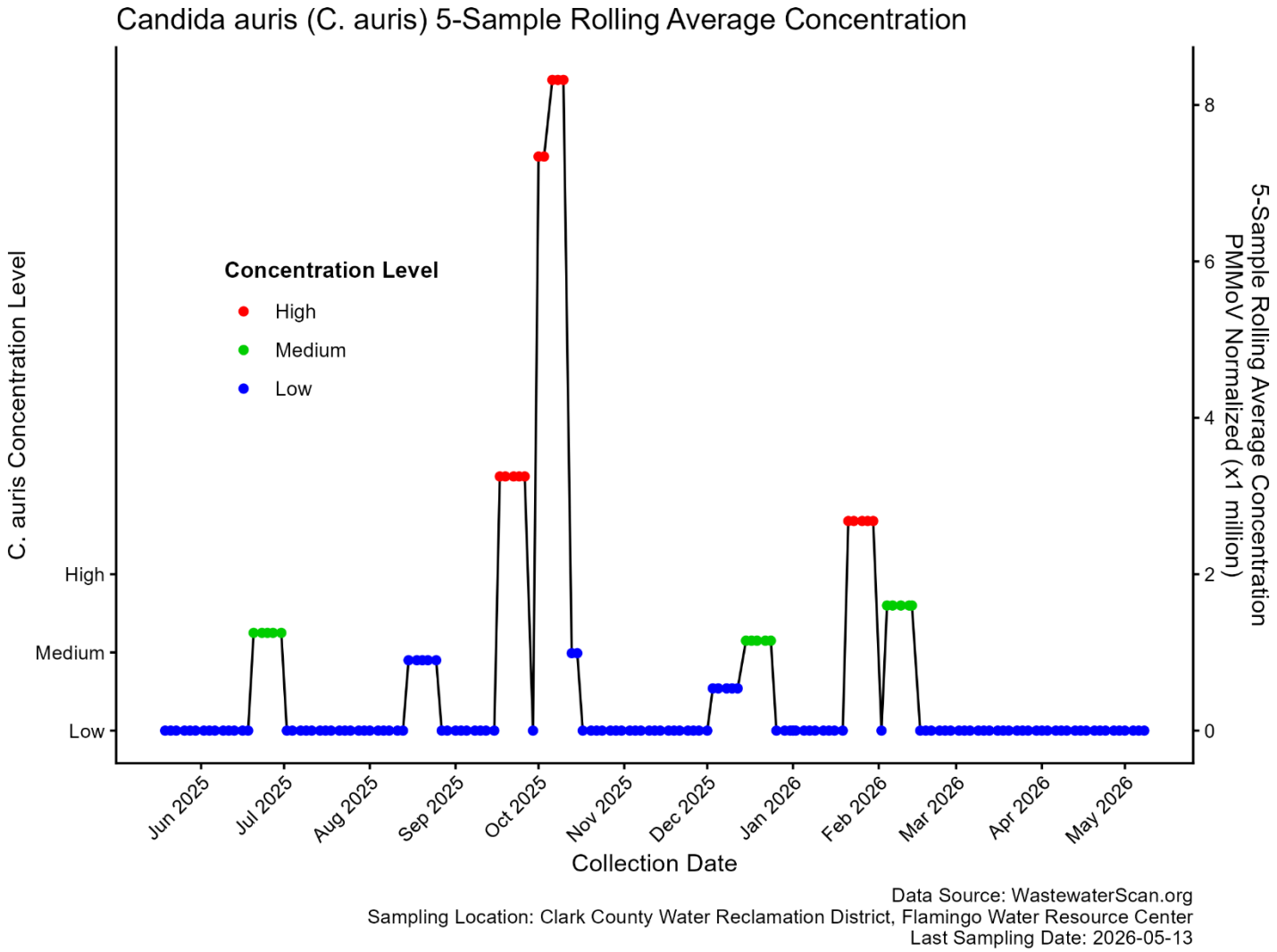
As of May 14, 2026, Hepatitis A wastewater levels remained low or undetectable across monitored sites in Nevada, California, and Utah. Las Vegas showed a slight increase, and Los Angeles (HWRP) also reported elevated levels with upward trends. Most other sites, including those in Utah and California, reported zero concentrations with stable patterns. Limited testing in some Nevada locations constrains interpretation, but overall activity remains low with localized increases.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	18.07	↑	May 13, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 14, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 13, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 11, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	51.46	↑	May 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	→	May 13, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	May 13, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 14, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 13, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 13, 2026

Candida Auris Fungal Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows that *Candida auris* wastewater concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center were largely absent from June 2025 through May 2026, with consistent non-detectable levels dominating the period. Intermittent, low-level detections occurred sporadically, with brief spikes in mid-summer and early fall 2025, and a more noticeable but short-lived increase in October. Additional minor detections appeared in early 2026. However, all increases were transient. From March through May 2026, concentrations remained consistently undetectable, indicating no sustained transmission and an overall absence of ongoing community circulation.



Interpretation of *Candida Auris* Concentrations

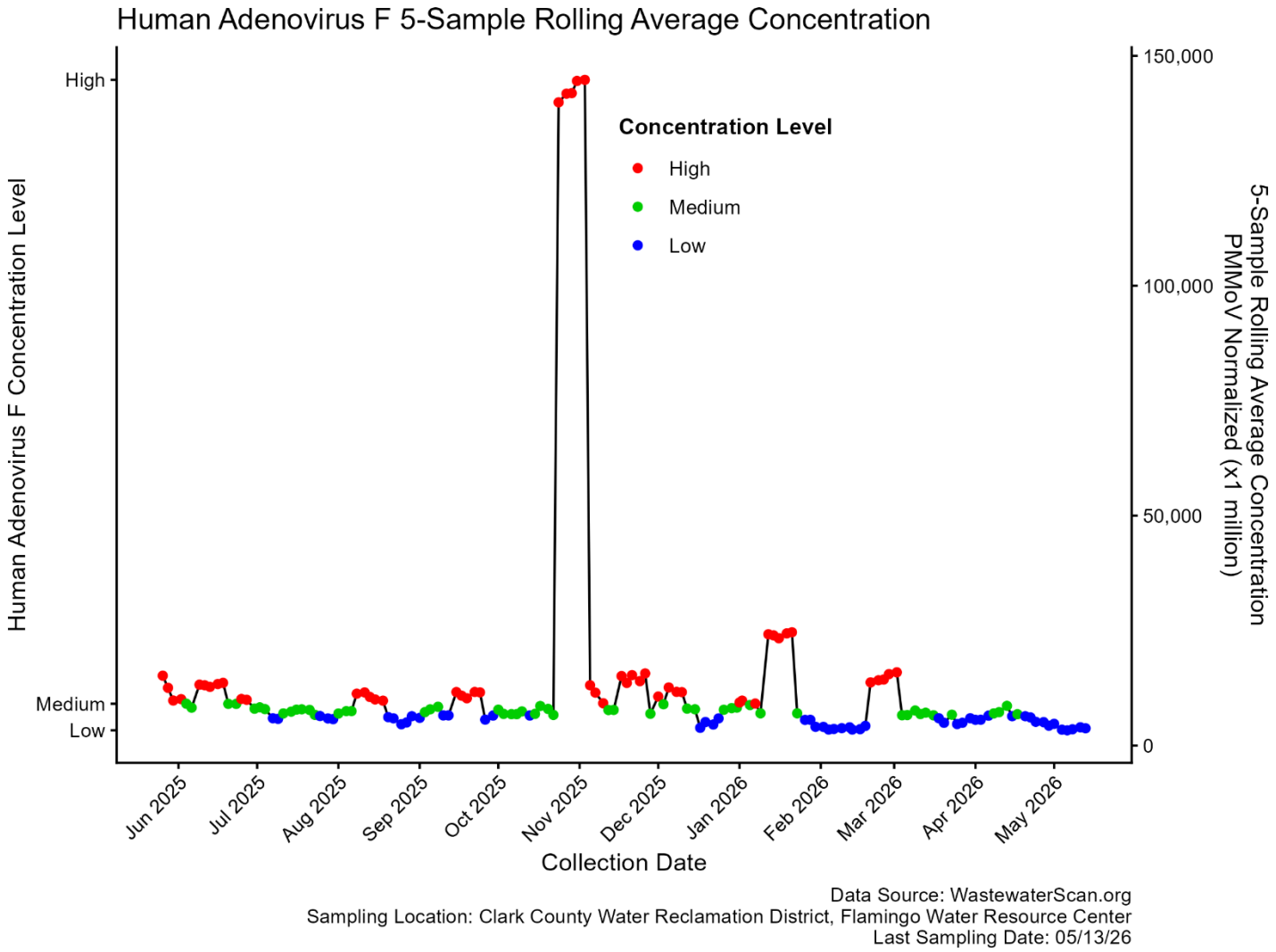
As of May 14, 2026, Candida auris was not detected in wastewater across monitored sites in Nevada, California, and Utah. All facilities reported zero concentration with stable trends, indicating no measurable activity. Several Nevada locations lacked recent testing data, but overall findings remain consistent. These results suggest no detectable circulation of C. auris in the monitored regions during the current sampling period, reflecting an absence of wastewater signal.

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 13, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 14, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 13, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 11, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	→	May 13, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	May 13, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 14, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 13, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 13, 2026

Adenovirus Group F Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart illustrates that Human Adenovirus F wastewater concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center remained generally low to moderate from June 2025 through May 2026, with intermittent variability. Most of the period showed stable low-to-medium levels with minor fluctuations. A significant and short-lived spike occurred in early November 2025, reaching the highest observed concentrations. Additional moderate increases appeared in January and early March 2026. Following these events, levels declined and stabilized. By April and May 2026, concentrations returned to low levels, indicating reduced viral activity after episodic surges.



Interpretation of Adenovirus Group F Concentrations

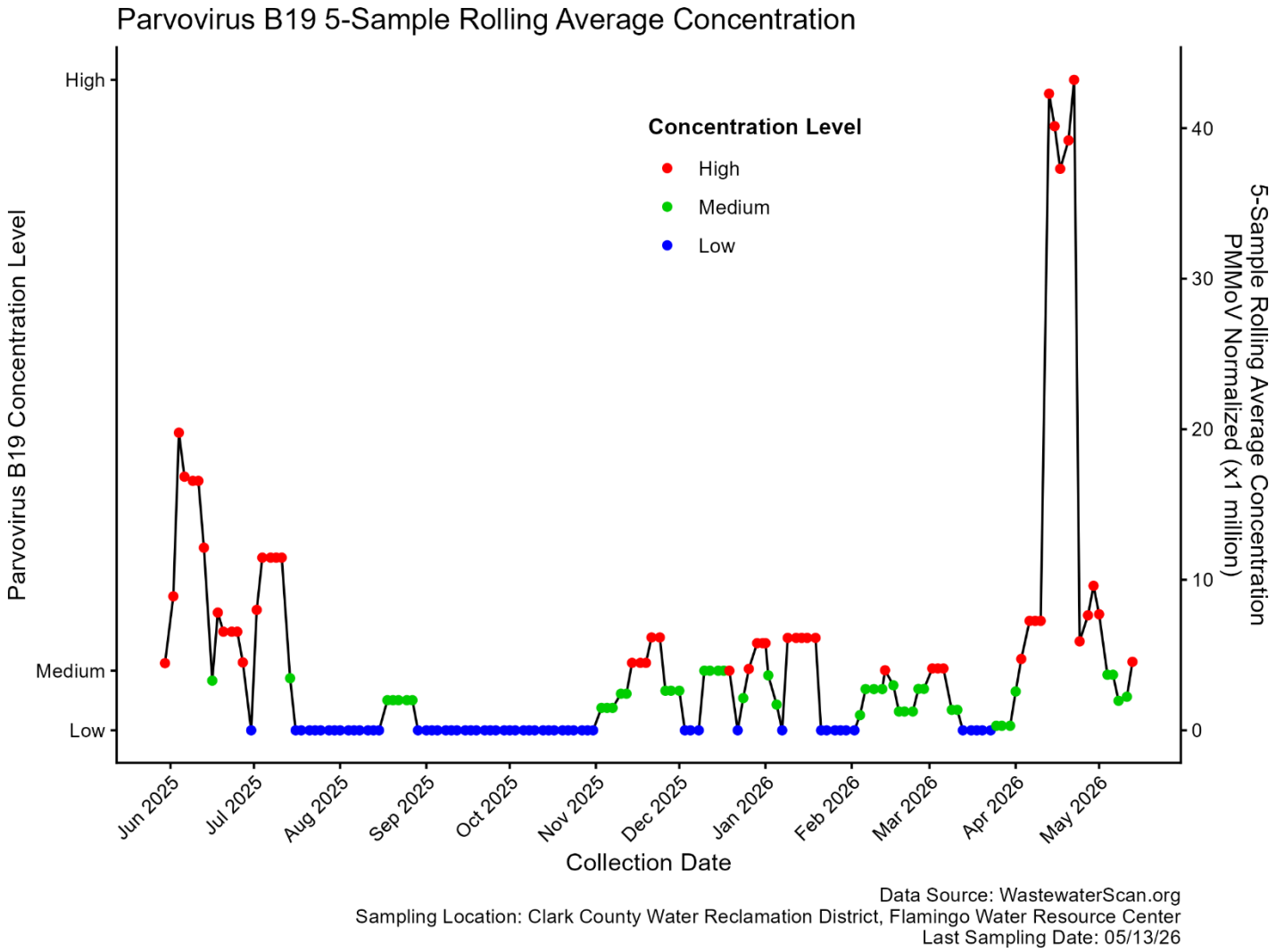
As of May 14, 2026, Adenovirus F wastewater levels were elevated across monitored sites in Nevada, California, and Utah. Las Vegas showed high but declining concentrations, while multiple California and Utah facilities reported increasing trends with notably high viral loads. Some sites showed decreases, indicating localized variation. Overall, regional patterns suggest widespread and active transmission, with several areas experiencing upward trends despite occasional declines in specific locations.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	3760.25	↓	May 13, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 14, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 13, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	10627.45	↑	May 11, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	8015.31	↑	May 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	6246.76	↑	May 13, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	15008.8	↑	May 13, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	6345.55	↓	May 14, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	15795.44	↑	May 13, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	4699.86	↓	May 13, 2026

Parvovirus Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows that Parvovirus B19 wastewater concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center fluctuated intermittently from June 2025 through May 2026, with generally low to moderate activity. Early summer 2025 showed brief moderate-to-high peaks, followed by a prolonged period of low levels through late summer and early fall. Activity increased modestly in late 2025 and early 2026, with intermittent spikes. The most notable surge occurred in April to May 2026, when concentrations rose sharply to the highest levels observed. Overall, the pattern indicates sporadic transmission with a recent significant increase following extended low-level activity.



Parvovirus Concentrations Interpretation

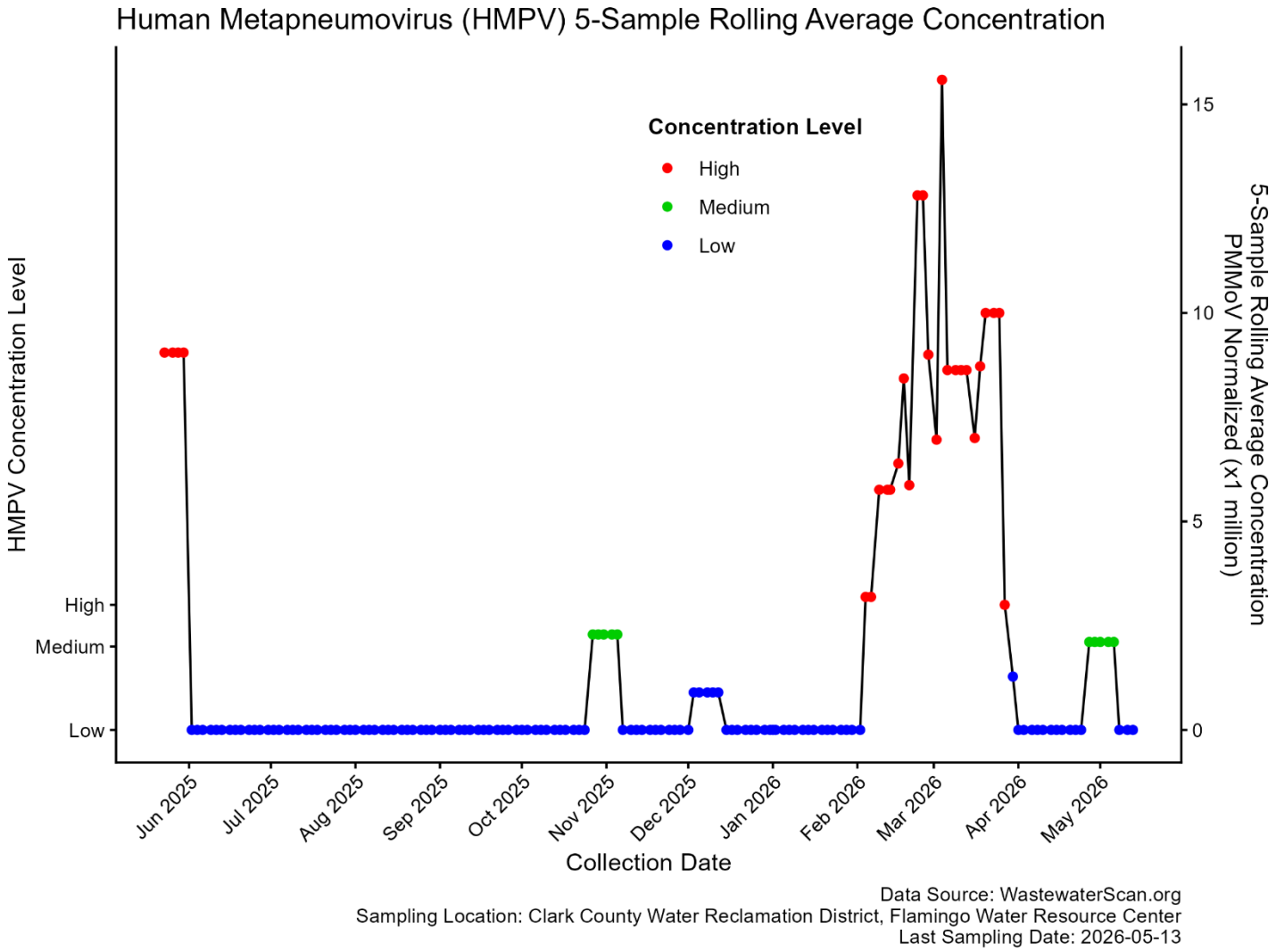
As of May 14, 2026, parvovirus wastewater concentrations remained generally low across monitored sites in Nevada, California, and Utah. Las Vegas showed moderate levels with a declining trend, while Nevada rural sites lacked recent testing data. California facilities mostly reported low or non-detectable levels, with stable or decreasing trends. Utah sites showed mixed activity, including one increase, but overall patterns suggest limited and largely stable viral circulation across regions.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	4.55	↓	May 13, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 14, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 13, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 11, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	3.4	↓	May 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	2.49	↑	May 13, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	8.43	↓	May 13, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.56	→	May 14, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 13, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 13, 2026

Human Metapneumovirus Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart illustrates that Human Metapneumovirus (HMPV) wastewater concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center were largely low or undetectable from June through October 2025, indicating minimal activity. A brief increase to moderate levels occurred in November, followed by a return to low levels in December and January. A sharp and sustained surge began in February 2026, peaking in early March at the highest concentrations observed. Levels then declined rapidly through late March and April. By May 2026, concentrations returned to low levels with occasionally moderate readings, suggesting reduced transmission after the peak.



Human Metapneumovirus Concentrations Interpretation

As of May 14, 2026, HMPV wastewater activity varies across Nevada, California, and Utah. Las Vegas shows minimal detection, with zero levels at Flamingo. Several Nevada facilities were not recently tested. California sites report generally low to moderate levels with declining trends. Utah shows comparatively higher concentrations, though also decreasing. Overall, most regions display stable or downward trends, indicating limited or improving transmission across the monitored wastewater systems.

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 13, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 14, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		May 13, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	5.16	↓	May 11, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	1.18	↓	May 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	15.29	↓	May 13, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	9.68	↓	May 13, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	1.79	↓	May 14, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 13, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.43	↓	May 13, 2026

Influenza H5 Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of May 14, 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 13, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0.00	→	May 14, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	0.00	→	May 13, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 11, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	→	May 13, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	May 13, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 14, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 13, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	May 13, 2026

West Nile Virus Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of May 14, 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 13, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested	May 14, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested	May 13, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 11, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	May 13, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	May 13, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 14, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 13, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 13, 2026

MPOX Clade 1b Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of May 14, 2026, wastewater surveillance from ten facilities across California, Nevada, and Utah detected no Mpox clade 1b. All sites showed no presence of the virus in the previous 90 days, indicating a continued absence of detectable Mpox clade 1b in wastewater throughout the three states.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	Detect/ Non-detect	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	Non-detect	May 13, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	May 14, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	May 13, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 11, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	May 13, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	May 13, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 14, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 13, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 13, 2026

MPOX Clade II Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of May 14, 2026, wastewater surveillance data indicates no detectable Mpox 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 Mpox 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 13, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	May 14, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	May 13, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 11, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	May 13, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	May 13, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 14, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 13, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 13, 2026

Measles Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of May 14, 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 13, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	May 14, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	May 13, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 11, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	**Detected**	May 13, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	**Detected**	May 13, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 14, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 13, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	May 13, 2026

References

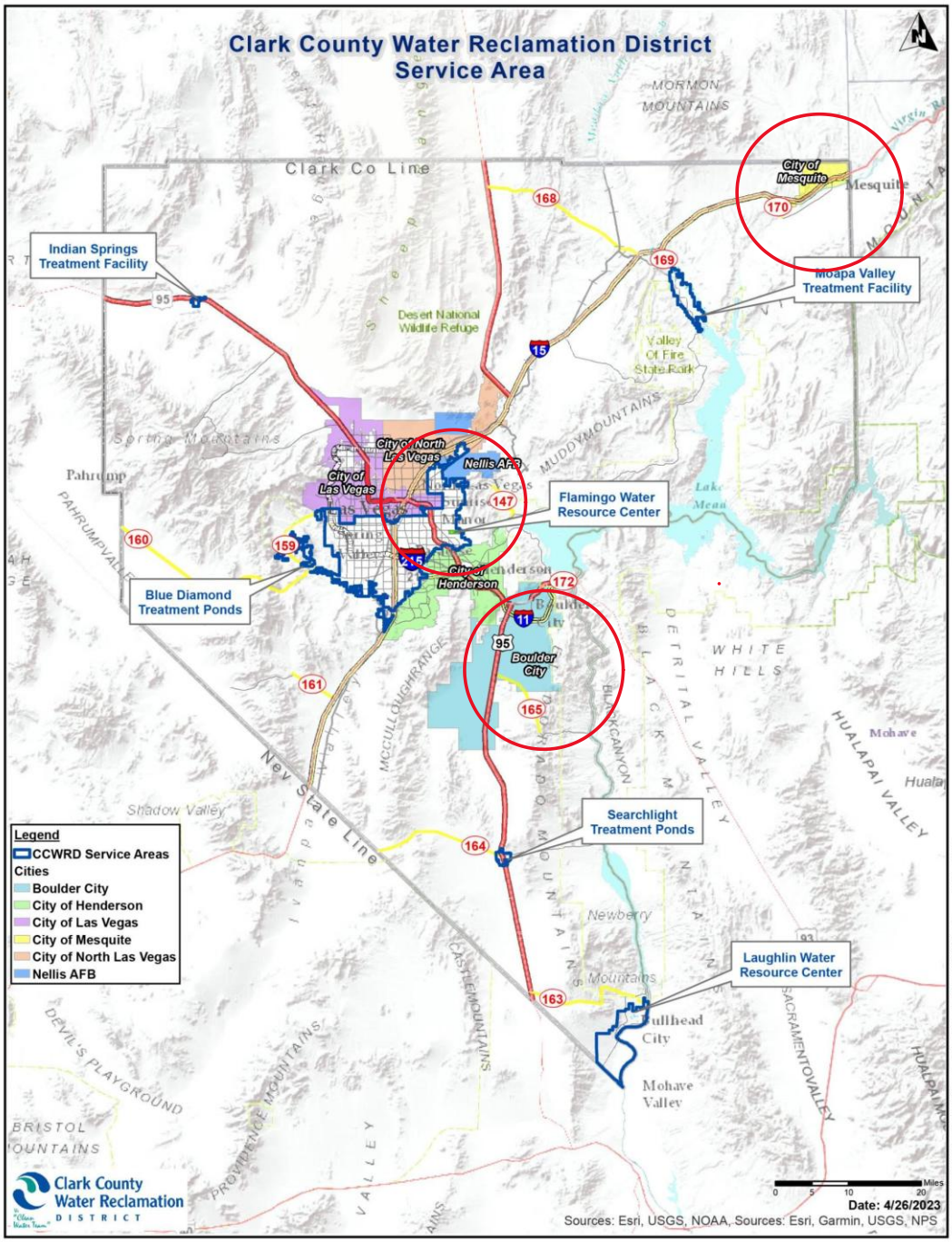
1. Verily Laboratories. *Public health: wastewater-based epidemiology (WBE)*. https://verily.com/solutions/sightline/wastewater. Published 2025. Accessed January 1, 2024.

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