THE SOUTHERN NEVADA HEALTH DISTRICT'S WEEKLY WASTEWATER SURVEILLANCE REPORT

June 5, 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 June 5, 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 June 5, 2026)

As of June 5, 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- concentrations remained generally low across Nevada, California, and Utah, indicating limited regional transmission. Most monitored sites exhibited stable or declining trends, although localized increases were observed in Boulder City, the Central Salt Lake Valley, and Ontario. Variant analysis shows ongoing lineage turnover, with XFG remaining dominant overall, alongside intermittent emergence of LF.7 sub lineages, 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, with increases in Las Vegas, Los Angeles (HWRP), Central Salt Lake Valley, Provo, and Riverside, and declines at several California sites. Rotavirus levels remained elevated, with increasing trends across most locations except Los Angeles (HWRP). Adenovirus F was also elevated, with increases in Las Vegas, Provo, and Riverside, but declined elsewhere. Hepatitis A remained low or undetectable, with slight increases in Las Vegas and Los Angeles (HWRP). HMPV and EV-D68 were low or not detected, indicating minimal activity. Candida auris was not detected across tested sites. Parvovirus remained low with minor increases in select areas. No detections were reported for Influenza H5, West Nile virus, Measles or Mpox.

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 June 3, 2026
- Latest data point for City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant is June 4, 2026
- Latest data point for Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant June 1, 2026

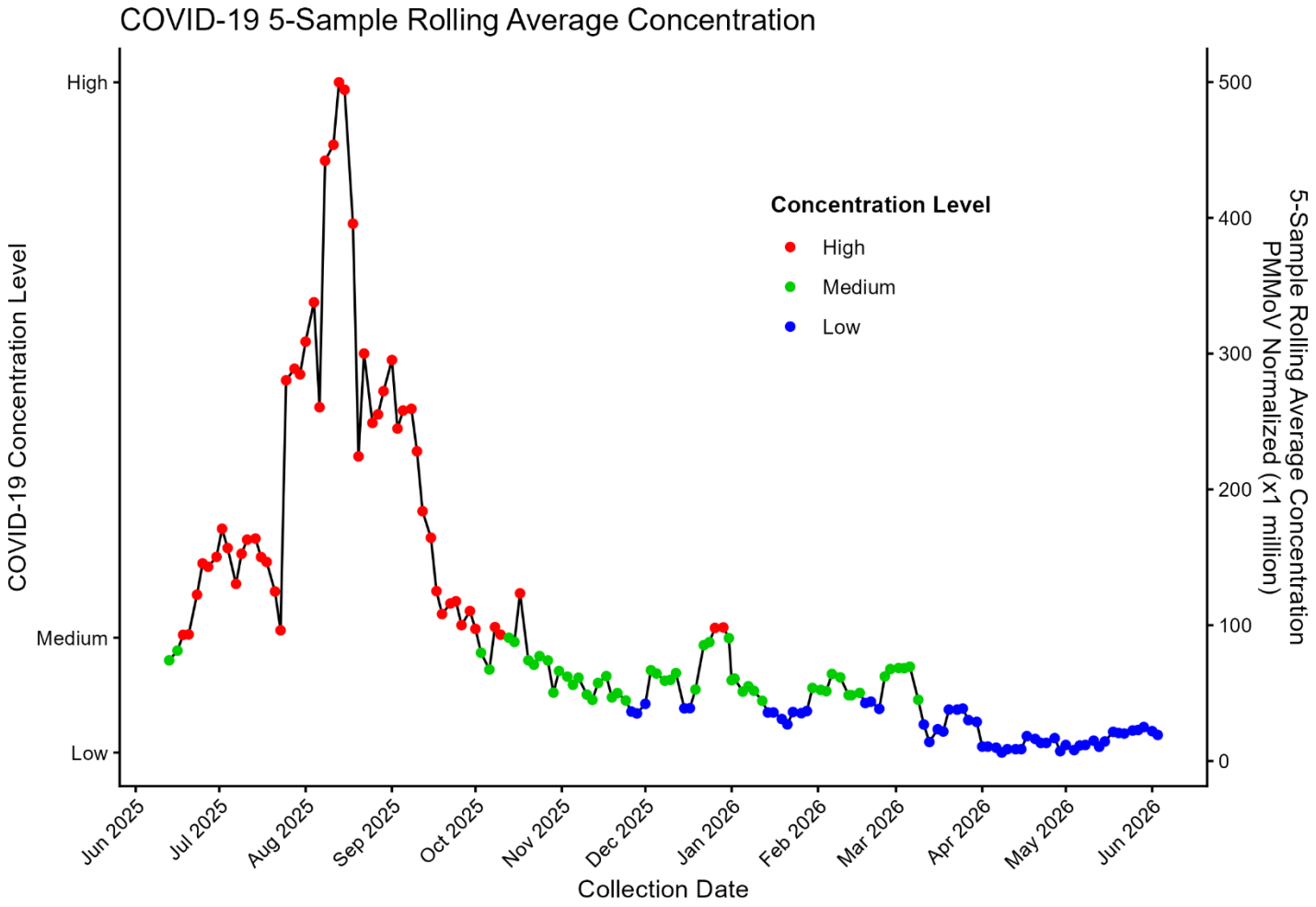
• **Pathogen**	**Concentration Level / Presence- Flamingo**	**Concentration Level / Presence- Boulder**	**Concentration Level / Presence - Mesquite**
SARS-CoV-2	Low	Low	Low
Influenza A	Low	Low	Low
Influenza B	High	Low	Low
Respiratory Syncytial virus (RSV)	Low	Low	High
Norovirus	High	Not Tested	Not Tested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

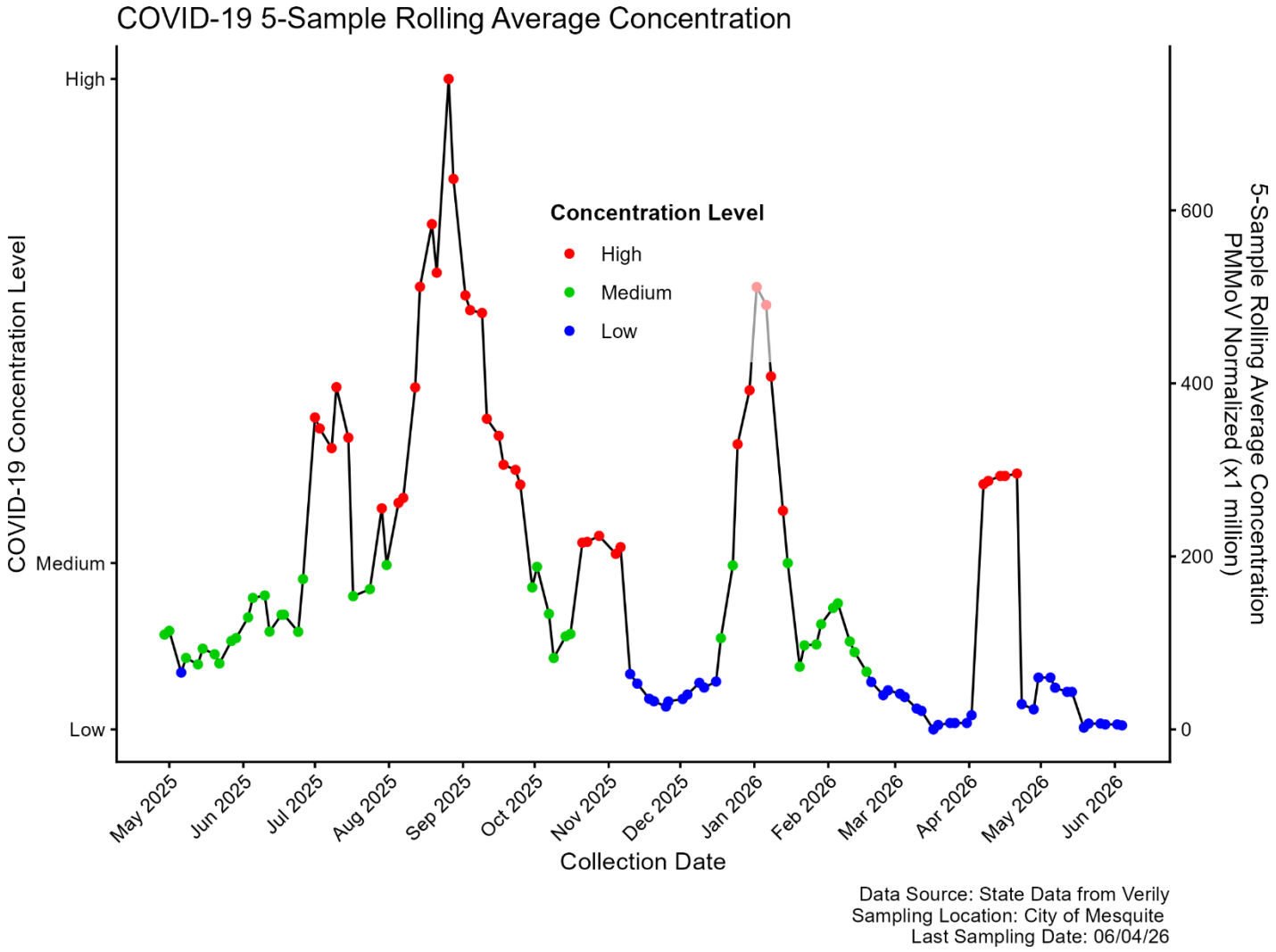
The chart shows that COVID-19 wastewater concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center fluctuated notably from June 2025 through June 2026. Concentrations began at moderate levels in early summer 2025, followed by a sharp surge that peaked in August at the highest levels observed. After this peak, 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: 06/03/26

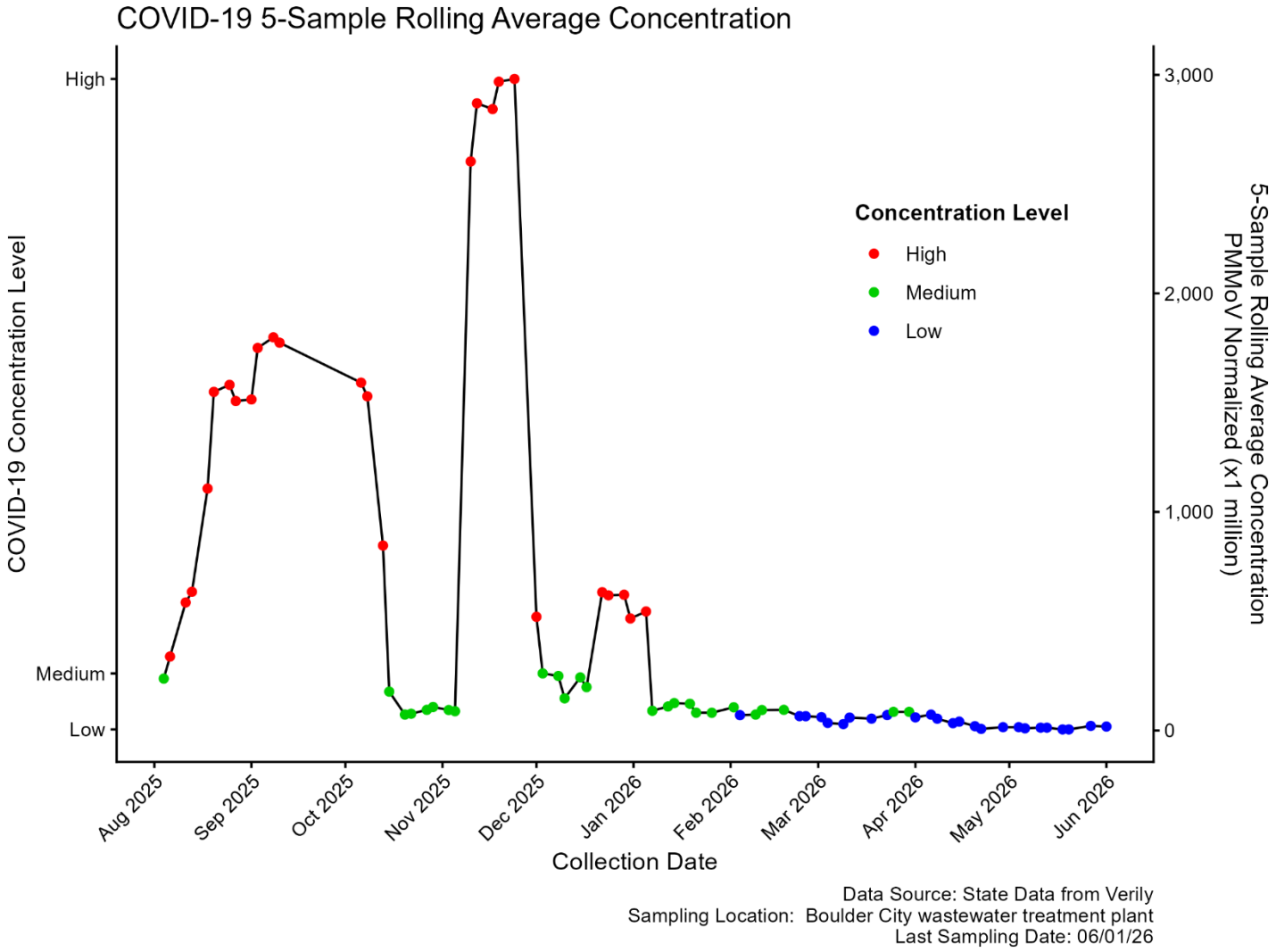
City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows that COVID-19 wastewater concentrations in Mesquite fluctuated substantially from May 2025 to June 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 June 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

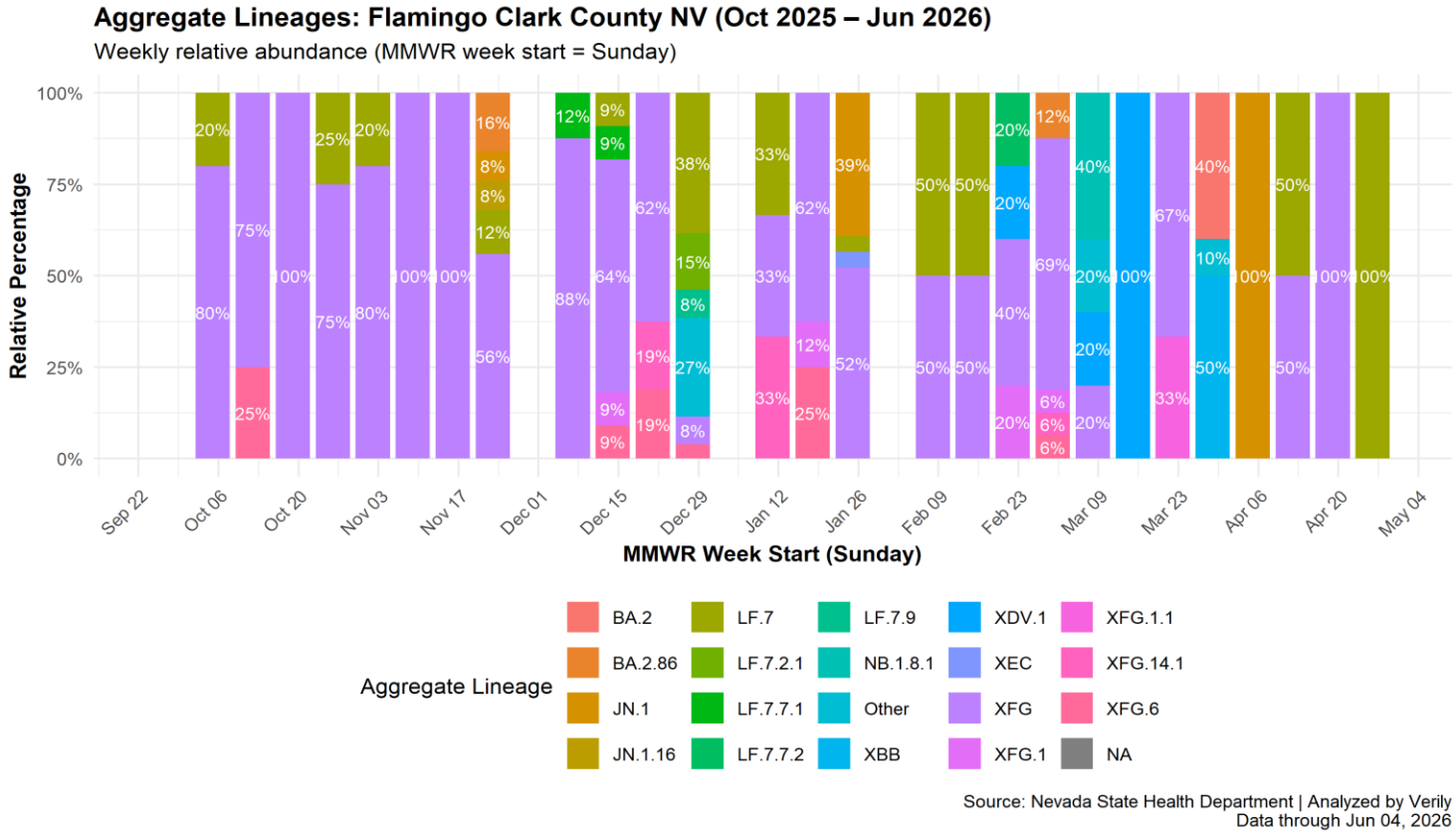
As of June 5, 2026, SARS-CoV-2 wastewater activity remained generally low across Nevada, California, and Utah. Most monitoring sites showed stable or declining trends, indicating limited viral transmission. However, increasing activity was observed in Boulder City, the Central Salt Lake Valley, and Ontario. Overall, wastewater data suggest localized increases but no widespread regional surge.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	19.15	↓	June 03, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	4.64	↓	June 04, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	17.89	↑	June 01, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	3.40	↓	June 03, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	3.07	↓	June 03, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	14.91	↑	June 05, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	27.95	↓	June 03, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	4.95	↑	June 04, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	4.01	→	June 03, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	1.33	↓	June 03, 2026

SARS-CoV-2 Variants Circulating

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

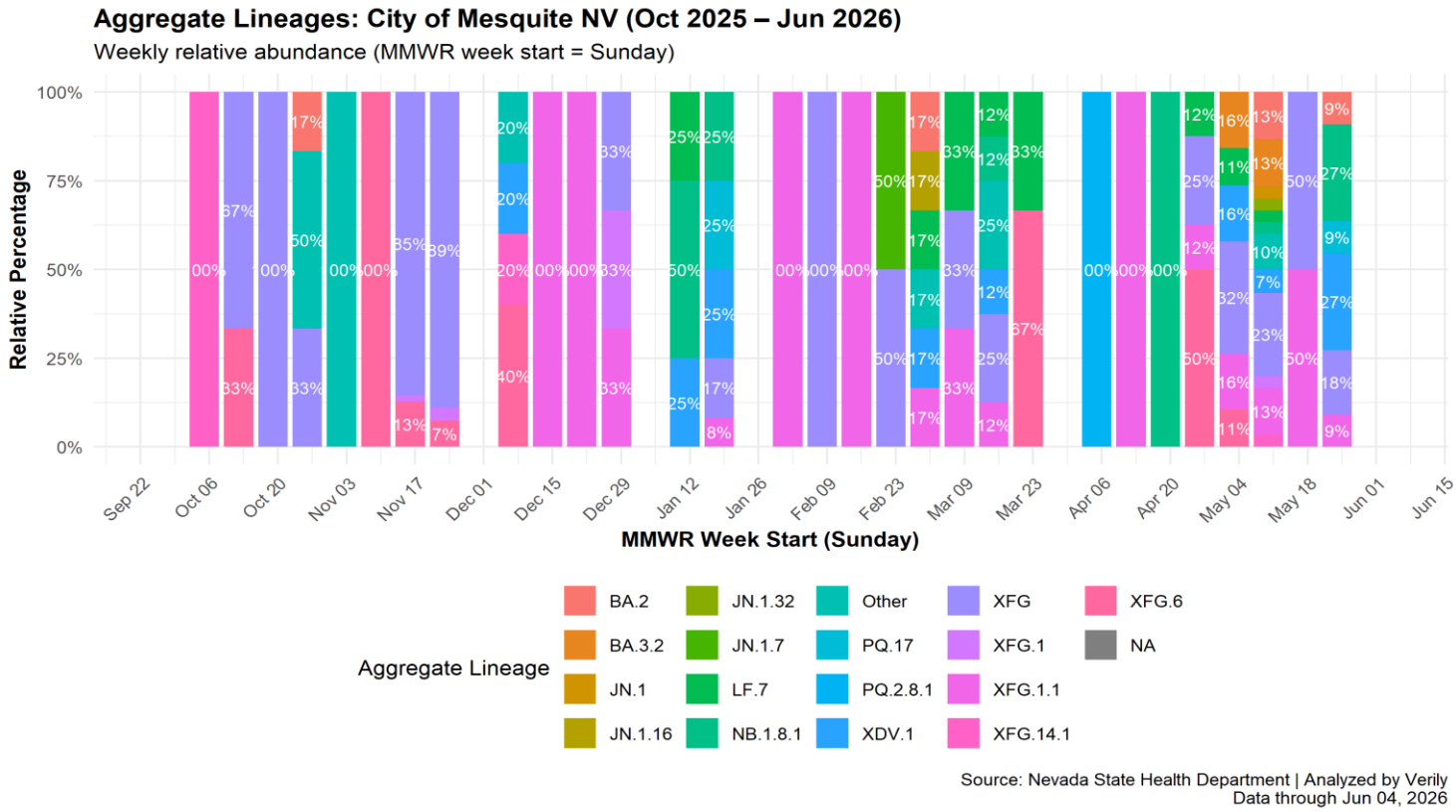
The chart shows SARS-CoV-2 lineage patterns in Flamingo (Clark County). Early in the period, XFG and related variants dominate, often comprising most of the viral population. In December and January, lineage diversity increases, with multiple variants such as BA.2, LF lineages, and XFG sublineages contributing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

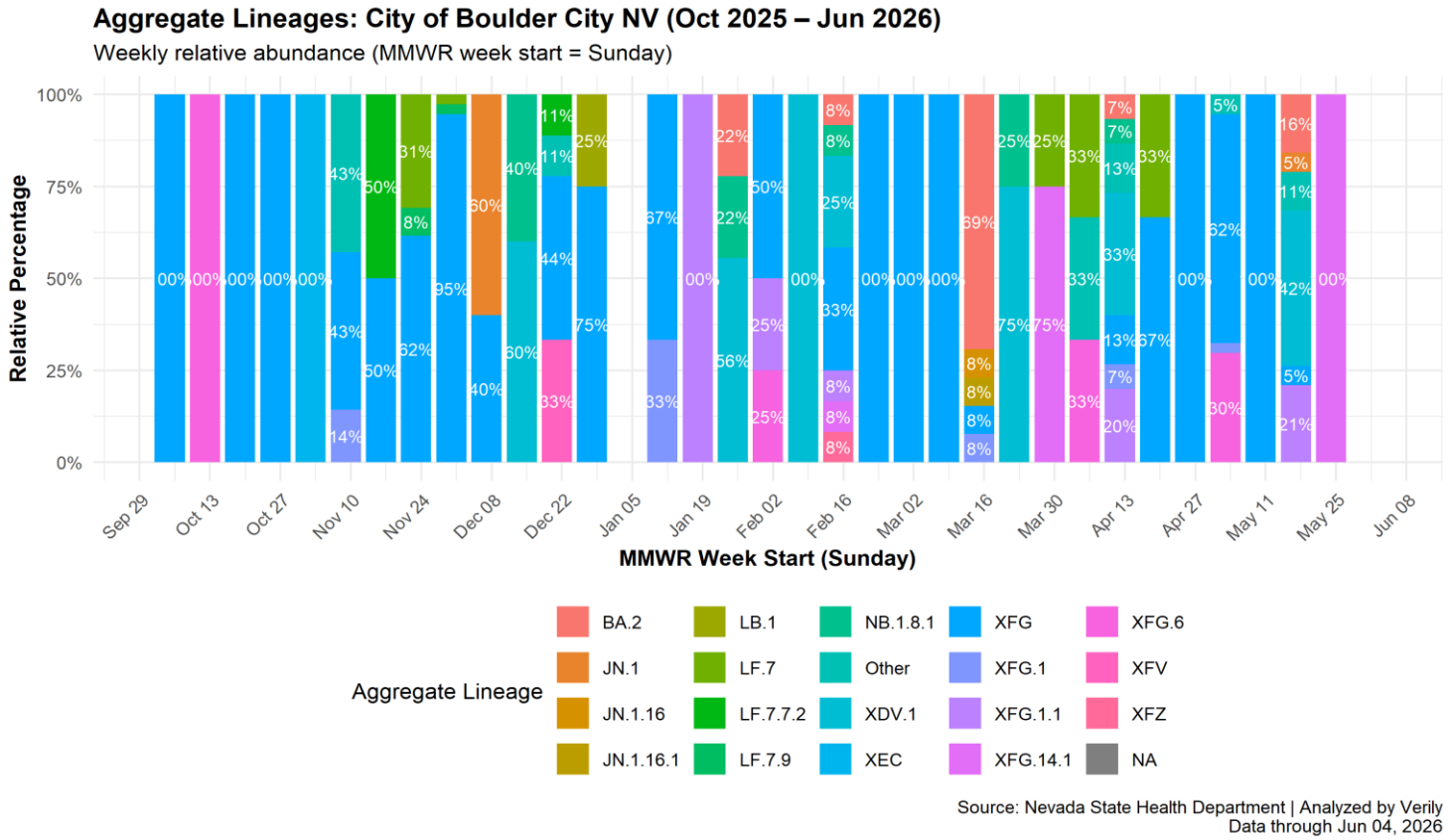
The chart illustrates the changing distribution of SARS-CoV-2 lineages detected in wastewater samples from Mesquite, Nevada, between October 2025 and June 2026. Early in the surveillance period, XFG-related lineages were the predominant variants, often accounting for the majority of detected sequences. Beginning in January 2026, lineage diversity increased substantially, with variants such as LF.7, NB.1.8.1, XDV.1, PQ.17, PQ.2.8.1, and JN.1 sublineages emerging and co-circulating. During the spring months, no single lineage consistently dominated, indicating rapid turnover and a more heterogeneous viral population. Overall, the data demonstrates dynamic shifts in variant prevalence and increasing genetic diversity over time.



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 the weekly relative abundance of SARS-CoV-2 lineages detected in wastewater from Boulder City, Nevada, between October 2025 and June 2026. XFG was the dominant lineage for much of the surveillance period, frequently accounting for the majority or all detected variants. However, several other lineages emerged over time, including XFG.1, XFG.6, XFG.14.1, NB.1.8.1, LF.7-related variants, JN.1 sub lineages, and BA.2. Increased lineage diversity was observed from January through May 2026, with multiple variants co-circulating and periodically replacing one another. Overall, the data indicate ongoing viral evolution, fluctuating lineage prevalence, and increasing genetic diversity within the community during the study period.

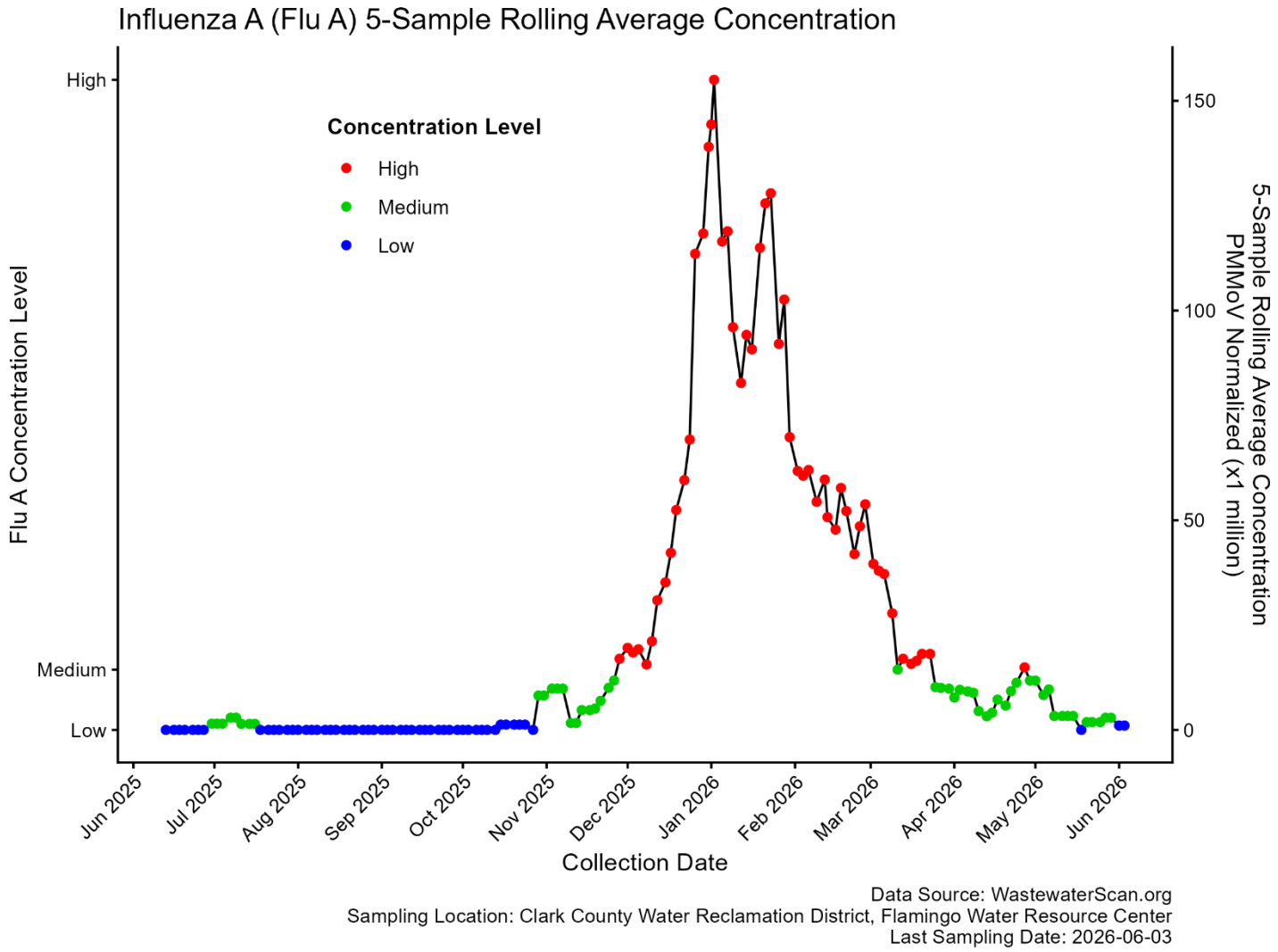


Note: Data for the week of January 5 is missing and is not represented in the dataset.

Influenza A Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

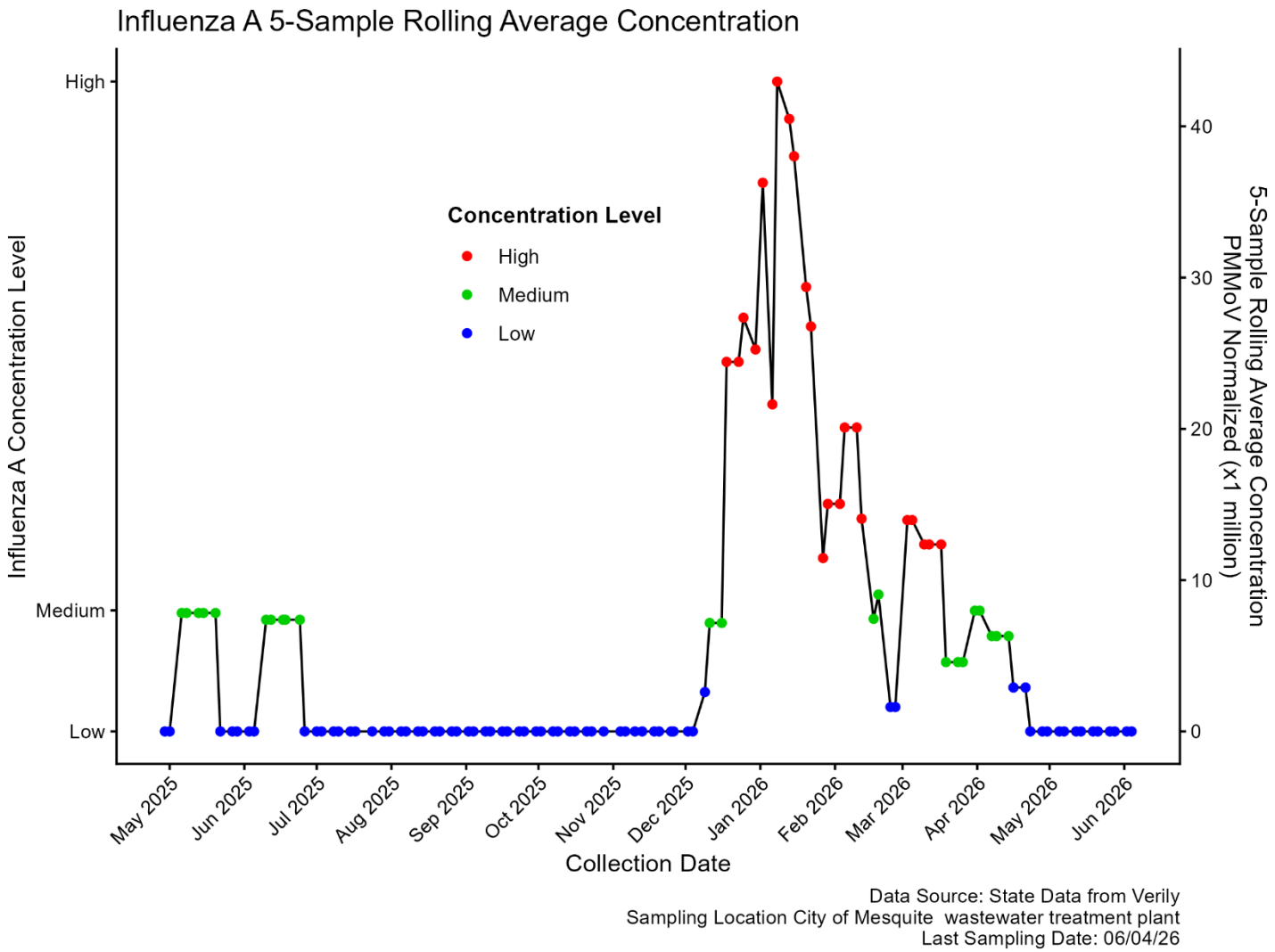
Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows that Influenza A (Flu A) wastewater concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center remained low from June through October 2025, with consistently minimal detection. Levels began rising in November, transitioning to moderate concentrations in December. A sharp surge occurred in January 2026, reaching a pronounced peak in early February with the highest recorded values. Following this peak, concentrations steadily declined through March, dropping from high to moderate levels. By April and May, levels returned to low-to-moderate ranges with minor fluctuations. By early June 2026, concentrations stabilized again at low levels, indicating reduced community transmission.



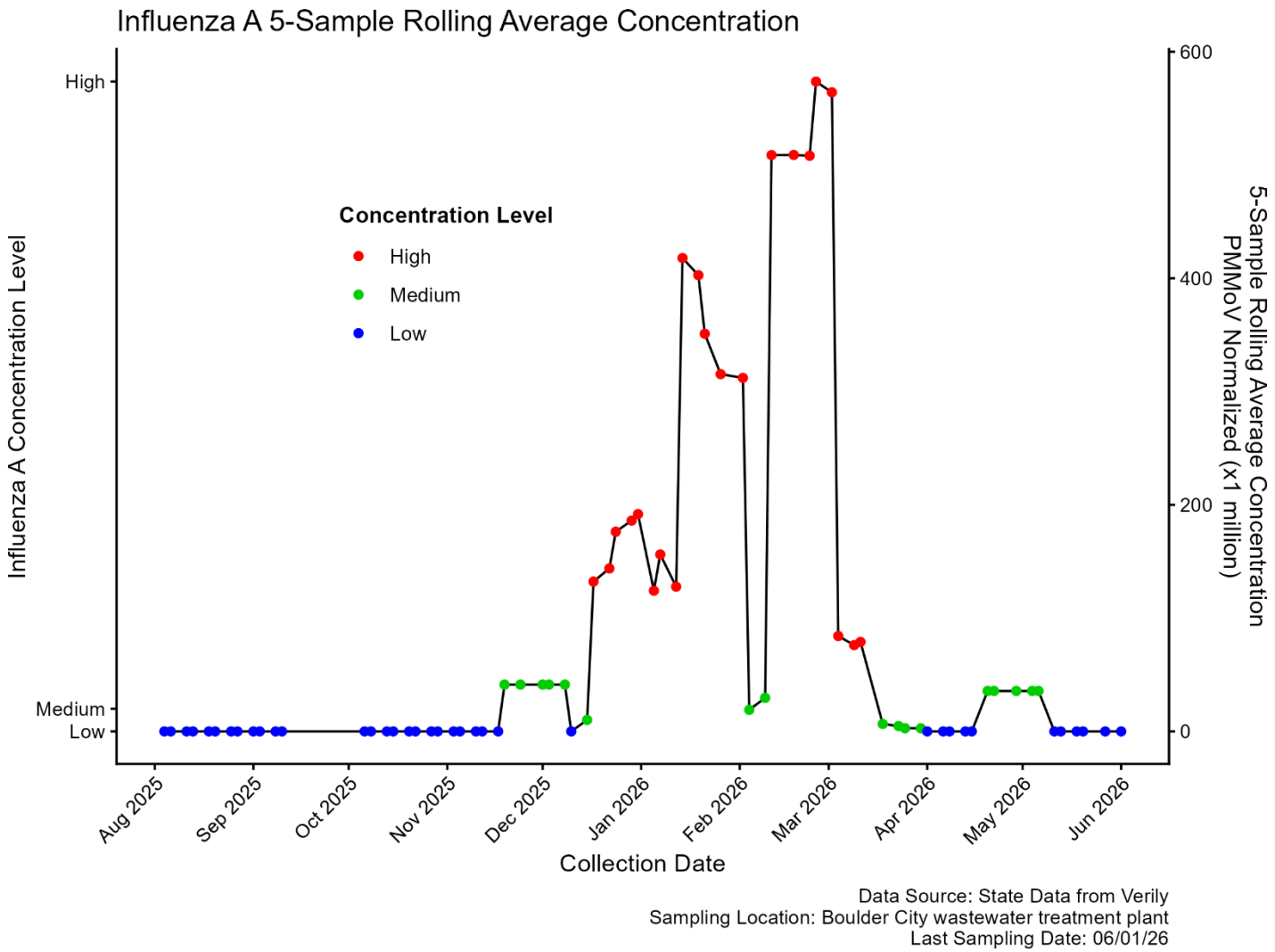
City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

The chart shows Influenza A 5-sample rolling average concentrations in Mesquite from May 2025 to June 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 June 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.



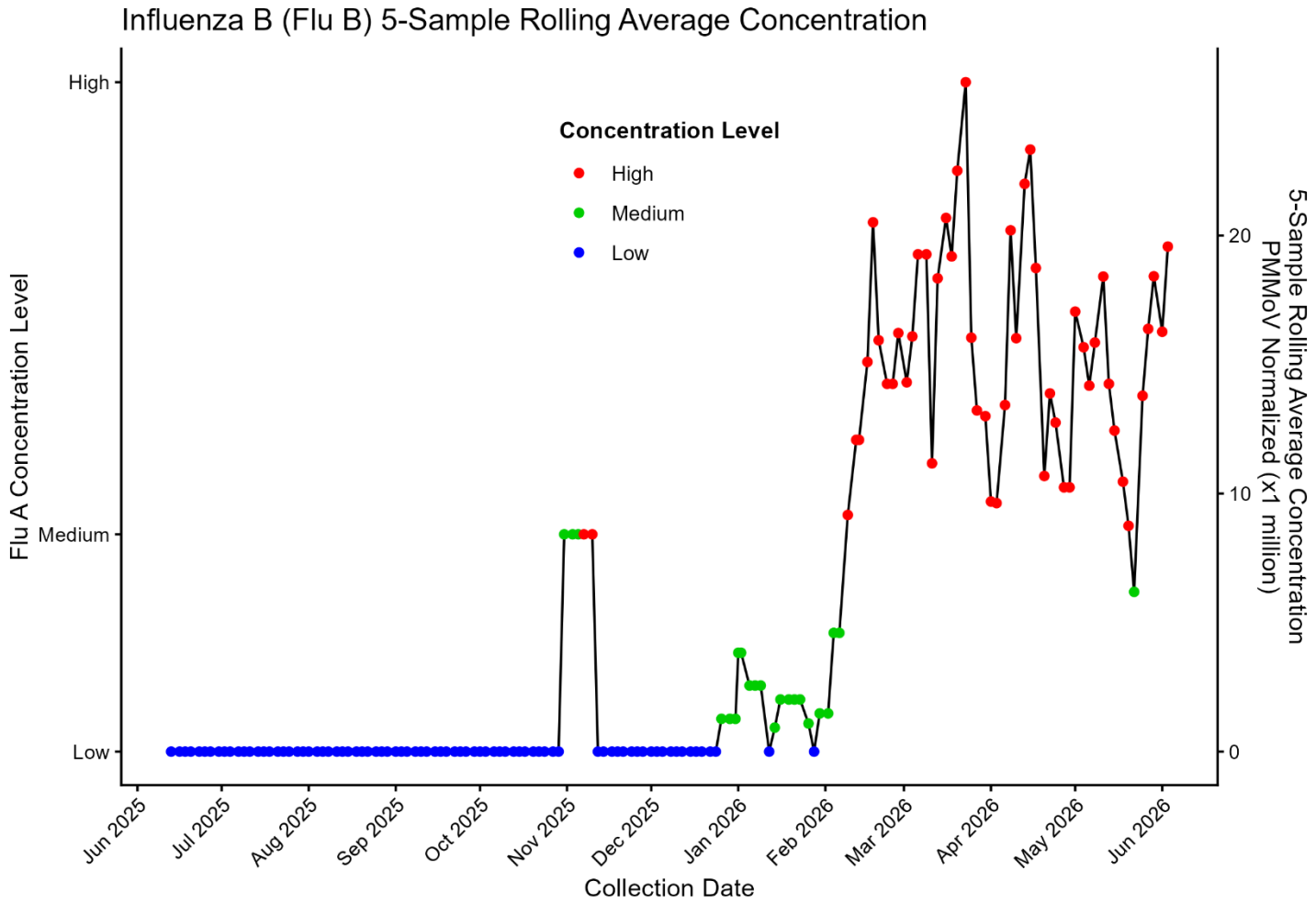
Interpretation of Influenza A Concentrations
As of June 5, 2026, Influenza A wastewater activity was low across Nevada, California, and Utah. Most monitoring sites reported non-detectable levels and stable trends. Limited activity was detected in Las Vegas and the Central Salt Lake Valley. Overall, surveillance data indicate minimal influenza transmission and no signs of widespread regional outbreaks.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	1.04	→	June 03, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0.00	→	June 04, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	0.00	→	June 01, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.38	→	June 03, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 03, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	1.84	→	June 05, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	June 03, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.84	→	June 04, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 03, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 03, 2026

Influenza B Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

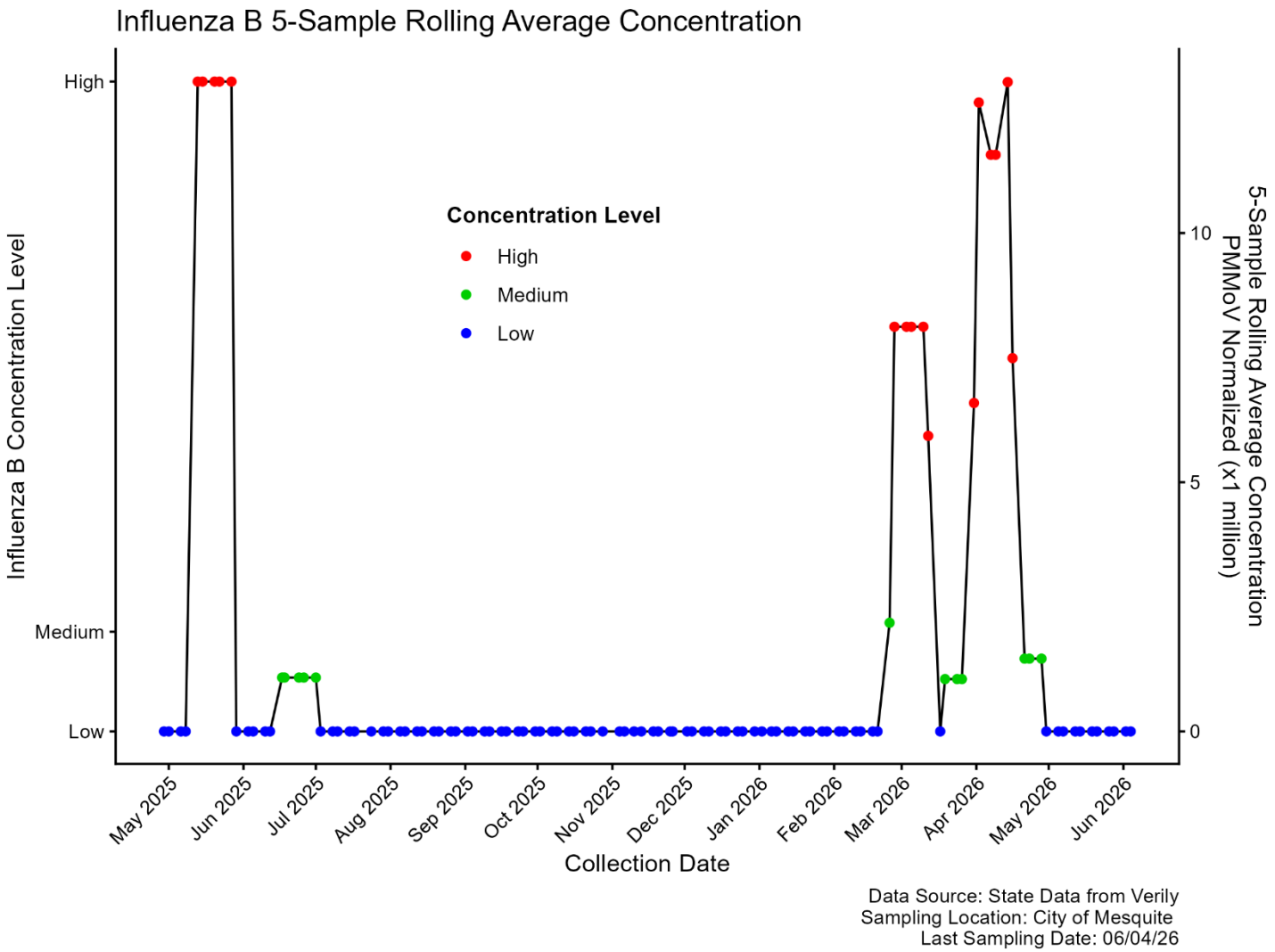
Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Influenza B (Flu B) wastewater concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center in Las Vegas from June 2025 through May 2026. Levels remained consistently low and near zero from June through October 2025. A brief increase to medium levels occurred in early November before returning to low concentrations through December. During January 2026, concentrations fluctuated low to medium levels and began rising steadily in February. From late February through May, Flu B activity increased substantially, reaching predominantly high concentrations with several peaks during March and April. Although levels fluctuated, they remained elevated through May, indicating sustained community circulation of Influenza B.



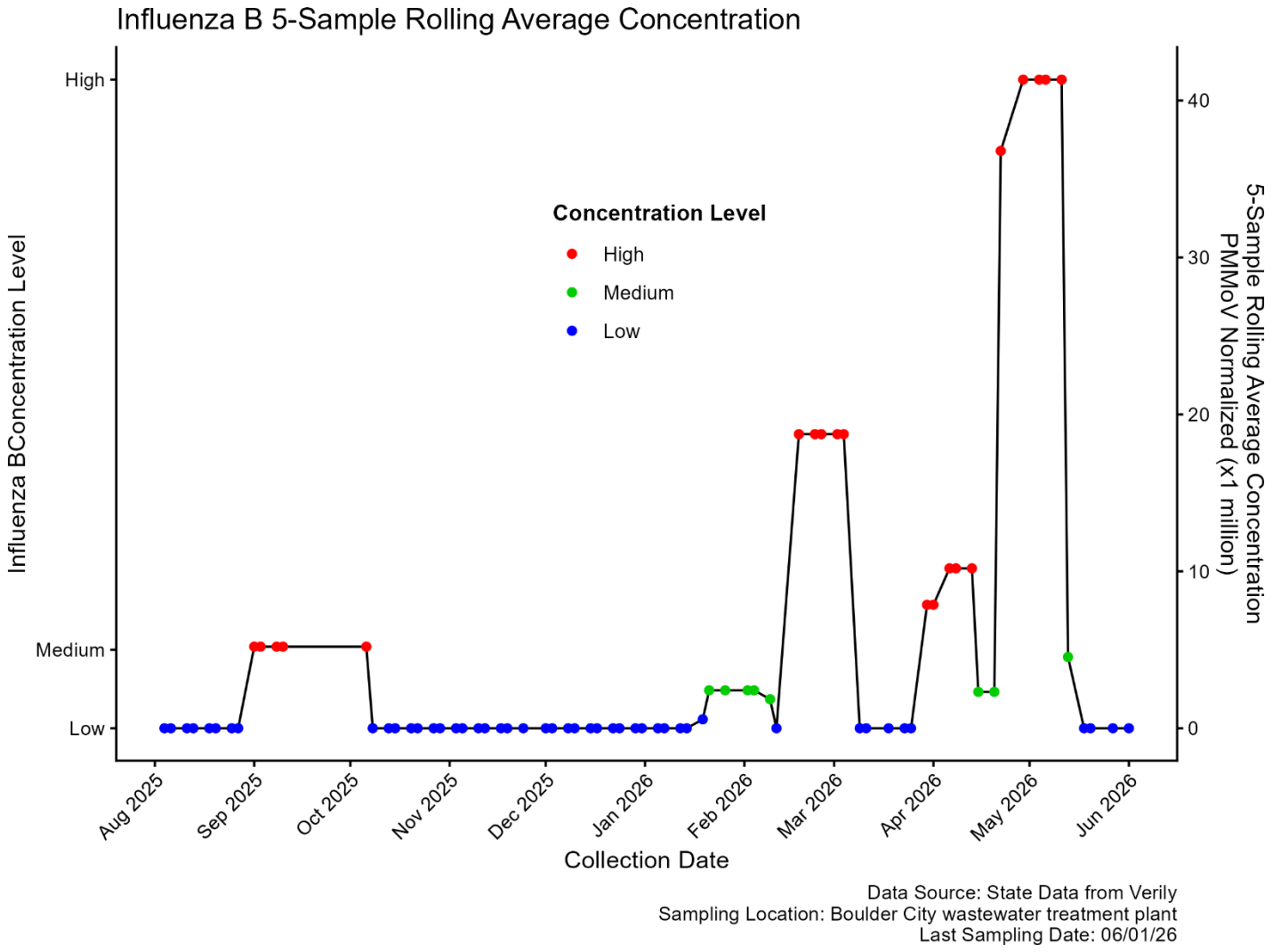
City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

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 Influenza B wastewater concentrations at the Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant from August 2025 through May 2026. Levels remained low and largely undetectable for much of the monitoring period, interrupted by a brief moderate increase during September and early October 2025. Concentrations returned to low levels through mid-January 2026, followed by small fluctuations in late January and February. More substantial increases emerged in late February and again in April, with concentrations reaching high levels. The highest measurements occurred in early to mid-May 2026, peaking above 40 PMMoV-normalized units before declining sharply to low levels by late May, indicating a short-lived but significant spring surge in Influenza B activity.



Interpretation of Influenza B Concentrations

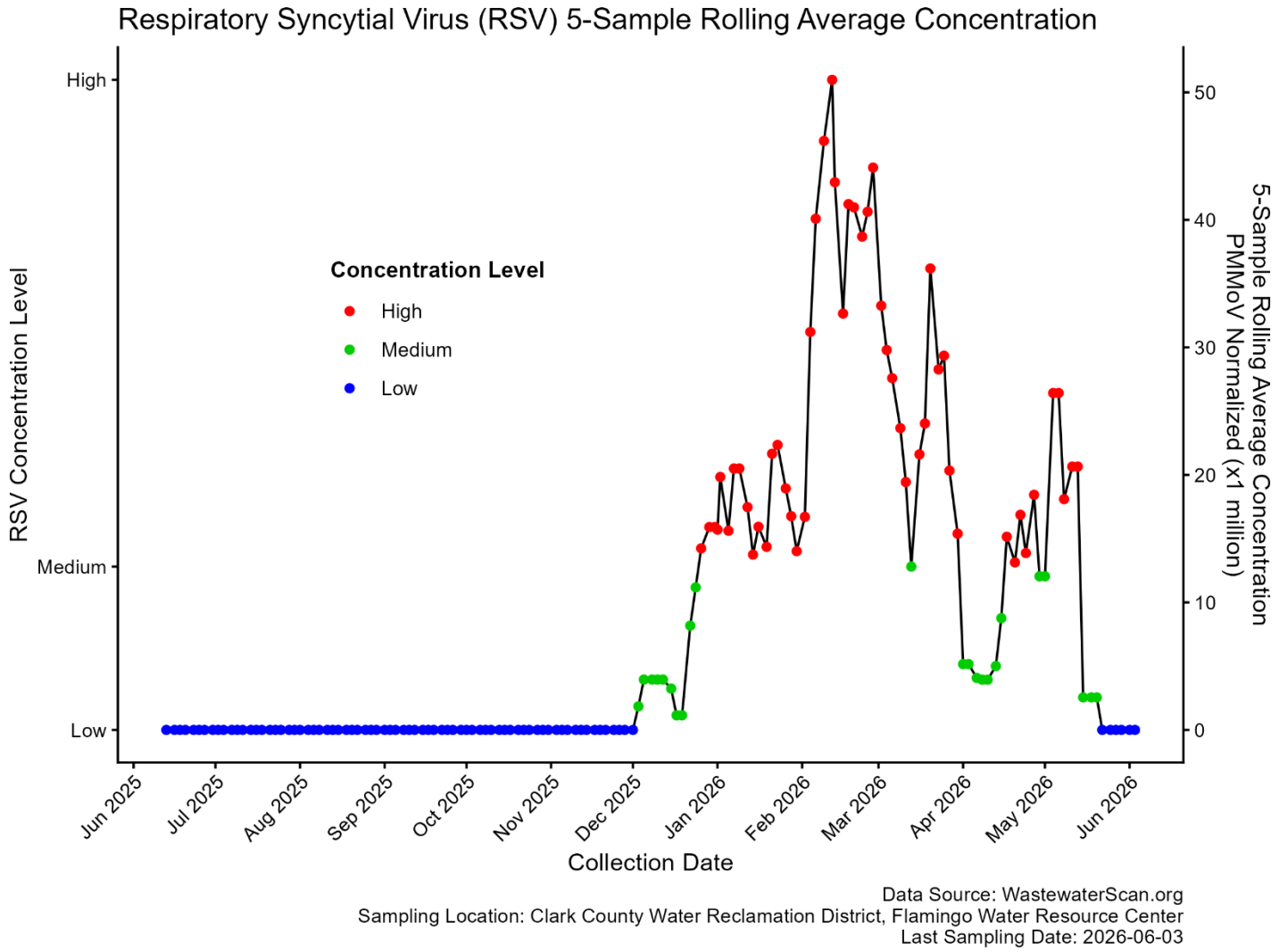
As of June 5, 2026, Influenza B wastewater activity remained generally low across Nevada, California, and Utah, indicating limited regional transmission. Most monitoring sites reported stable, declining, or non-detectable levels. However, increasing trends were observed in Las Vegas, Provo, and Indio, suggesting localized circulation. Overall, wastewater surveillance data indicate low Influenza B activity with no evidence of widespread transmission 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	19.57	↑	June 03, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0.00	→	June 04, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	0.00	→	June 01, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.82	→	June 03, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	1.44	↓	June 03, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	1.25	↓	June 05, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	1.51	↑	June 03, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.81	↓	June 04, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	↓	June 03, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	1.61	↑	June 03, 2026

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

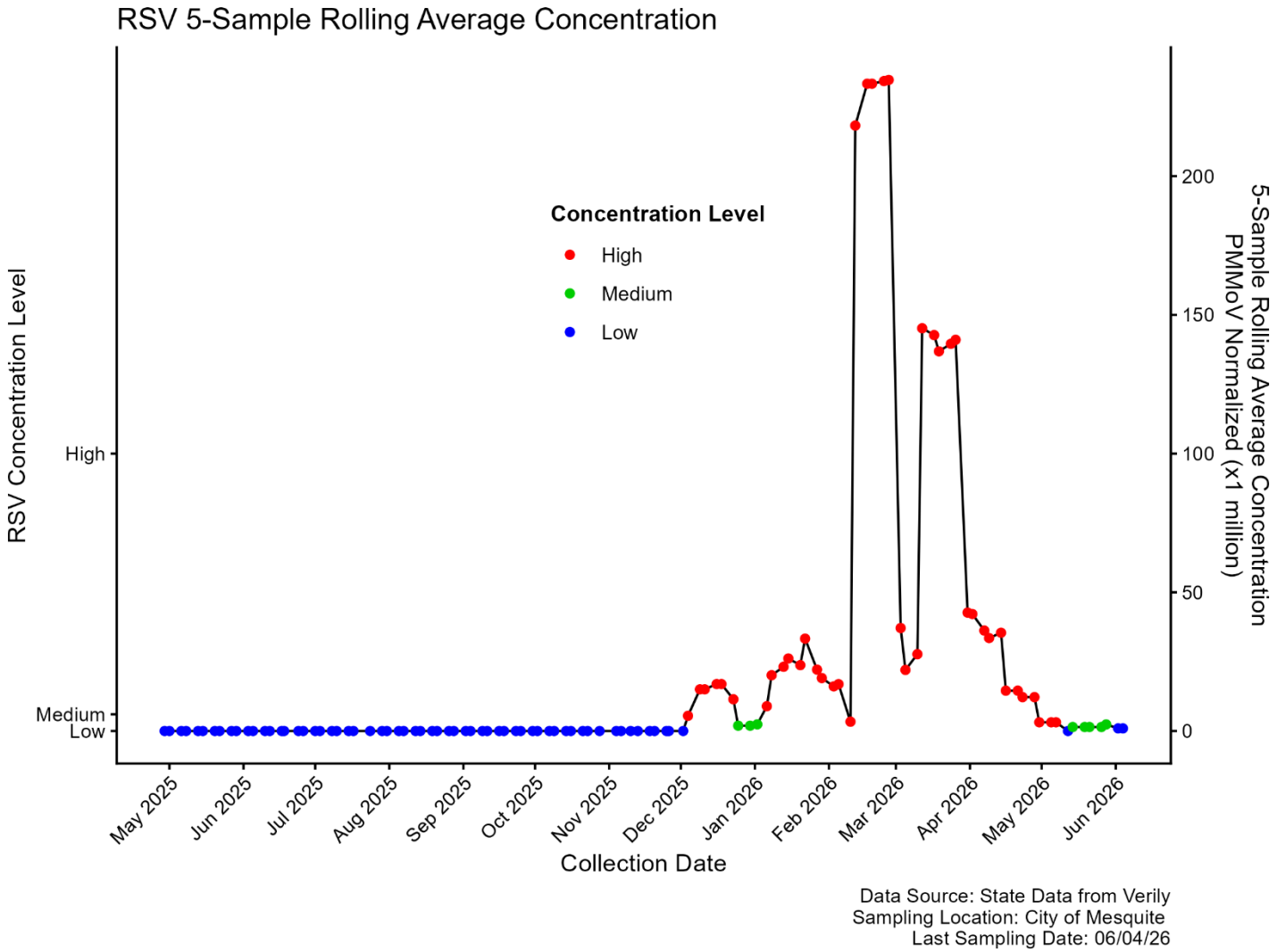
Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows that Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) wastewater concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center were minimal from June through November 2025, indicating little to no community circulation during that period. RSV activity began increasing in December 2025, reaching moderate levels by early January 2026 and peaking during February and March, consistent with seasonal winter transmission. Concentrations then gradually declined through April and May, although several short-term increases were observed. By late May and early June 2026, RSV levels had returned to low or non-detectable levels, suggesting substantially reduced community transmission as the region entered the summer season.



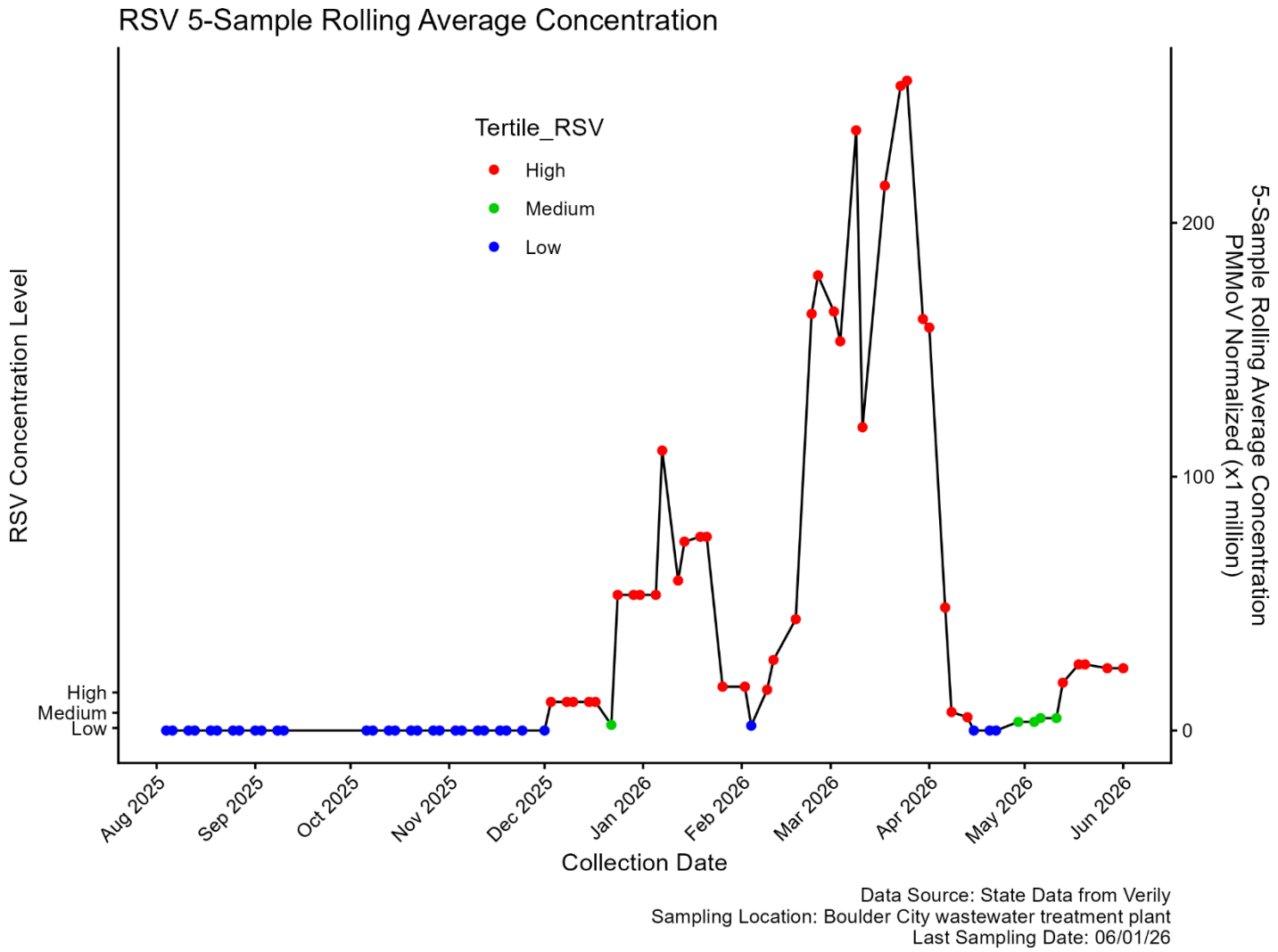
City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

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 at low or non-detectable levels from August through November 2025, indicating minimal community transmission during that period. RSV activity began increasing in December 2025 and rose substantially through January and February 2026. Concentrations reached their highest levels in March 2026, reflecting a significant seasonal surge in RSV circulation. Following this peak, levels declined sharply during April and returned to low concentrations. Minor increases were observed in May, but activity remained well below winter peak levels. Overall, the pattern reflects a pronounced winter RSV outbreak followed by a steady reduction in transmission entering the summer season.



Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Concentrations Interpretation

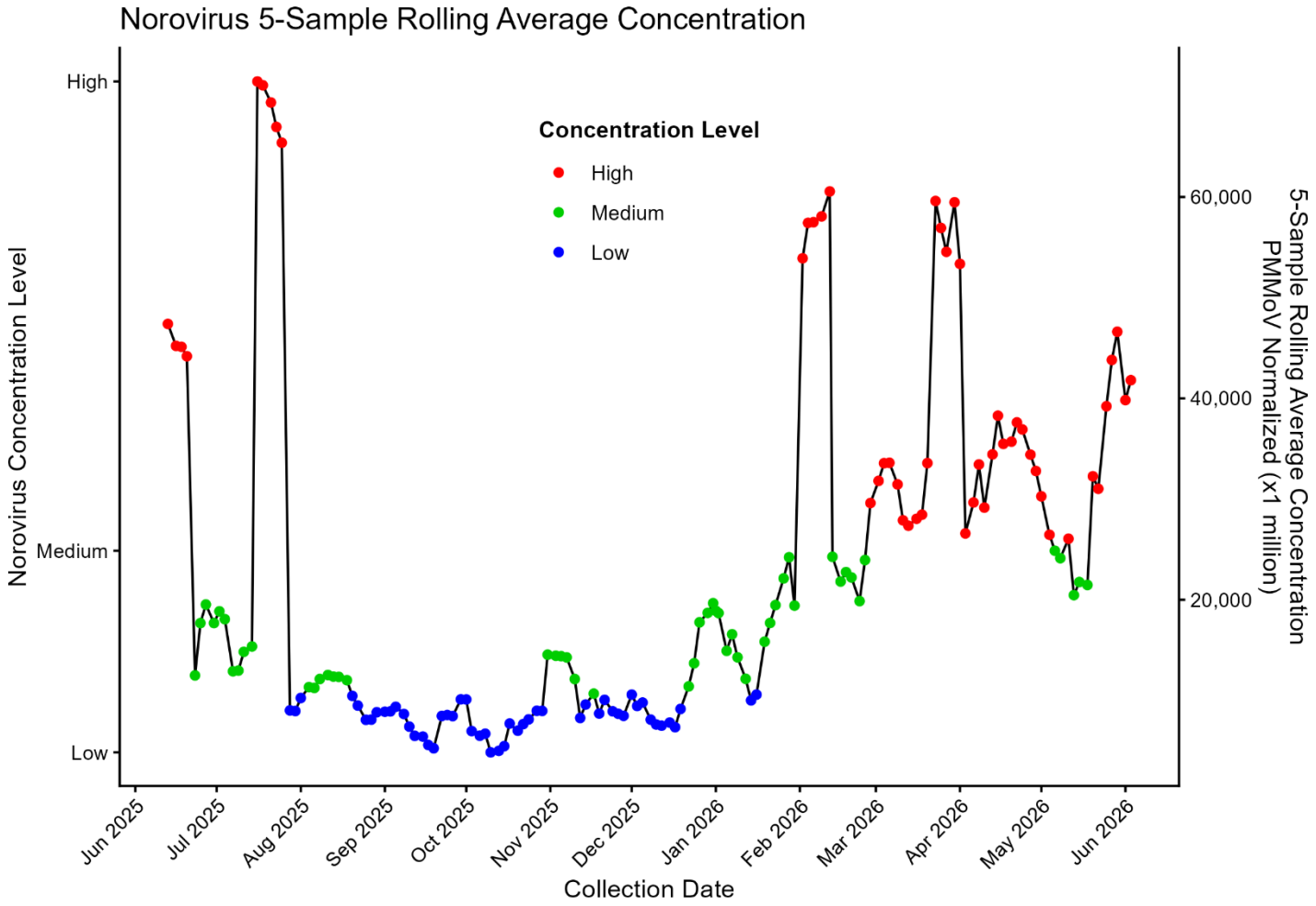
As of June 5, 2026, RSV wastewater activity remained generally low across Nevada, California, and Utah, indicating limited regional transmission. Most monitoring sites reported non-detectable, stable, or declining levels. However, increasing trends were observed in Boulder City and the Central Salt Lake Valley, suggesting localized RSV circulation. Overall, wastewater surveillance data indicate low RSV activity across the region, with no evidence of widespread transmission or significant outbreaks.

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	→	June 03, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0.00	→	June 04, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	0.94	↑	June 01, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.41	↓	June 03, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.93	↓	June 03, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	3.32	↑	June 05, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	3.09	↓	June 03, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 04, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 03, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 03, 2026

Norovirus Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows that norovirus wastewater concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center in Las Vegas remained elevated throughout much of the monitoring period, indicating persistent community transmission. Concentrations were particularly high during June and July 2025, followed by a decline to lower levels through late summer and fall. Activity began increasing again in December 2025 and intensified during January and February 2026, with several periods of high concentrations. Elevated levels persisted through March, April, and May, despite short-term fluctuations. By early June 2026, norovirus concentrations remained moderate to high, suggesting ongoing circulation in the community rather than the seasonal decline observed for other respiratory viruses.



Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
Last Sampling Date: 06/03/26

Interpretation of Norovirus Concentrations

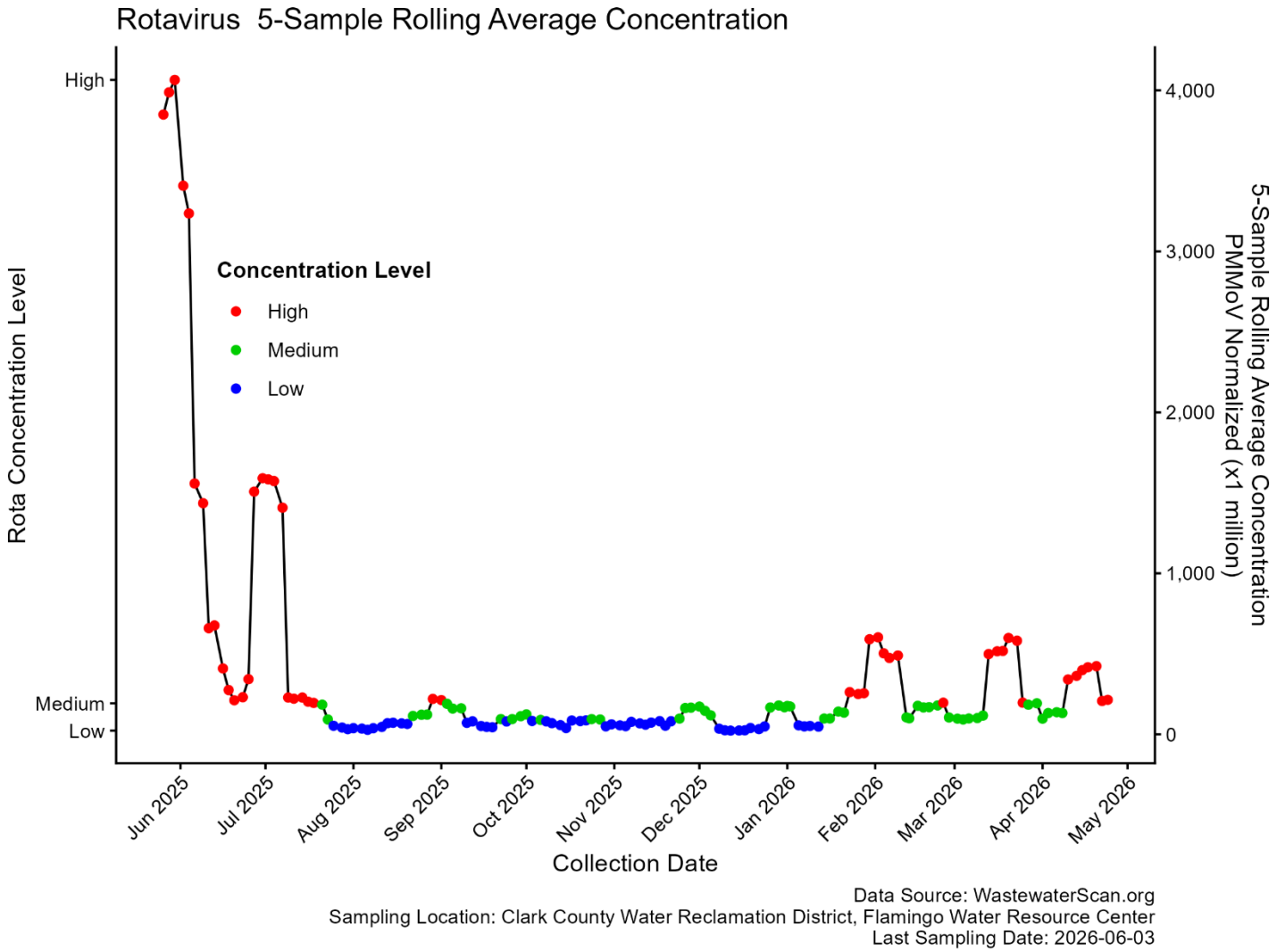
As of June 5, 2026, norovirus wastewater levels remained elevated across Nevada, California, and Utah, indicating ongoing community transmission. Increasing trends were observed in Las Vegas, Los Angeles County, Ontario, and Riverside, while declining trends occurred in Los Angeles, the Central Salt Lake Valley, Provo, and Indio. Overall, surveillance data suggest continued regional norovirus circulation with localized variations in activity.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	41806.89	↑	June 03, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 04, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 01, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	14153.45	↑	June 03, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	9810.38	↓	June 03, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	18468.56	↓	June 05, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	37065.87	↓	June 03, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	8413.68	↑	June 04, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	14732.2	↑	June 03, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	3938.61	↓	June 03, 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

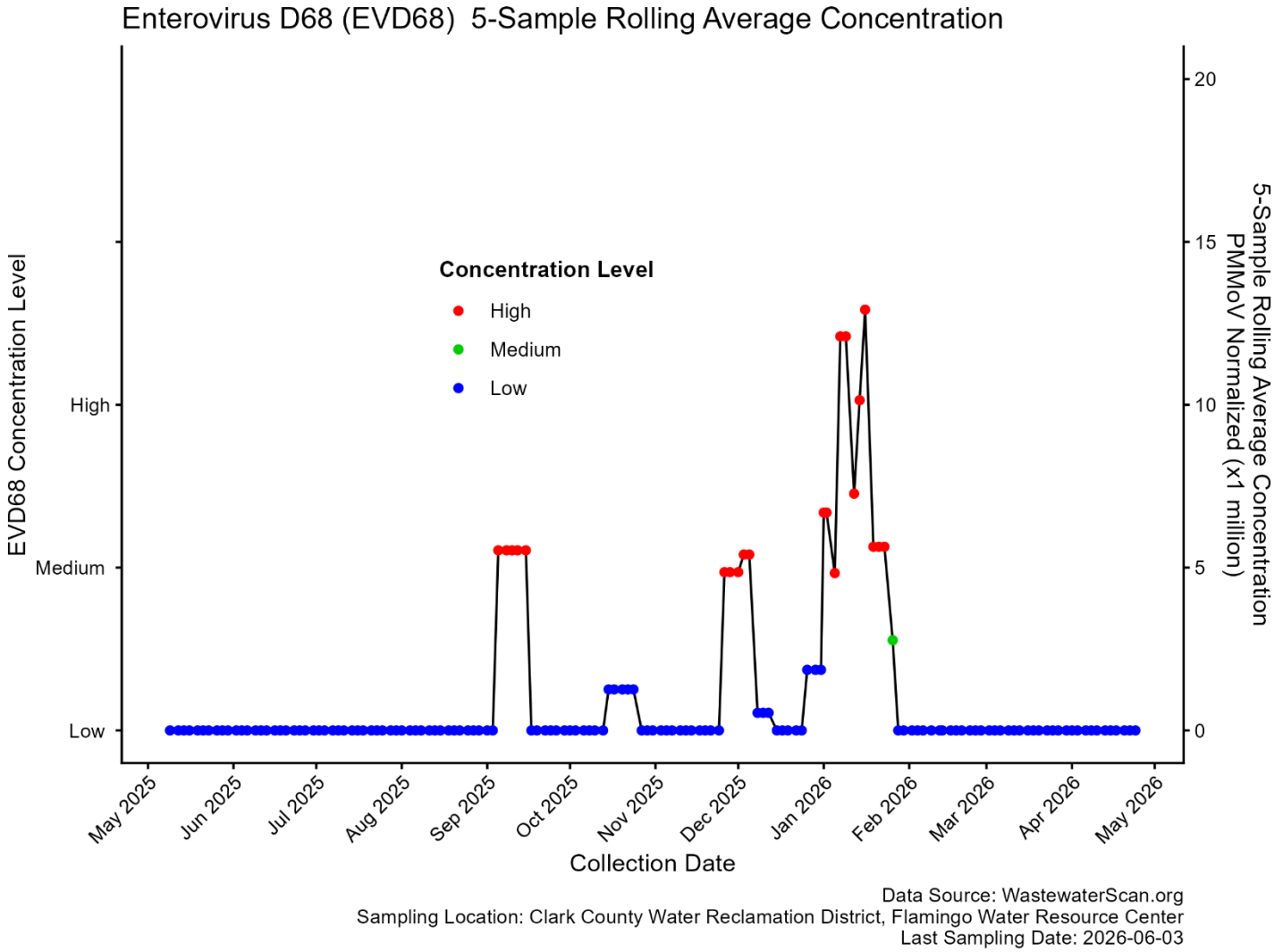
As of June 5, 2026, rotavirus wastewater levels remained elevated across Nevada, California, and Utah, indicating continued community circulation. Most monitoring sites showed declining trends, suggesting a gradual reduction in transmission. Los Angeles was the only site with increasing activity, while Mesquite and Boulder City did not test for rotavirus. Overall, wastewater surveillance indicates persistent but generally decreasing rotavirus 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	316.73	↓	June 03, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 04, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 01, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	227.41	↓	June 03, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	345.06	↑	June 03, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	337.85	↓	June 05, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	687.18	↓	June 03, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	227.57	↓	June 04, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	155.25	↓	June 03, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	61.28	↓	June 03, 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 or remained at low, non-detectable levels from June 2025 through May 2026. Short-lived increases were observed in September and December 2025, indicating brief periods of localized viral activity. The most notable rise occurred during January 2026, when concentration reached the highest levels of the monitoring period, suggesting a temporary increase in community circulation. Following this peak, EV-D68 levels declined rapidly and returned to non-detectable levels by February. No sustained activity was observed during the spring months. Overall, the data indicate limited and intermittent EV-D68 circulation, with a brief winter surge followed by prolonged absence of detectable transmission.



Interpretation of *Enterovirus D68* Concentrations

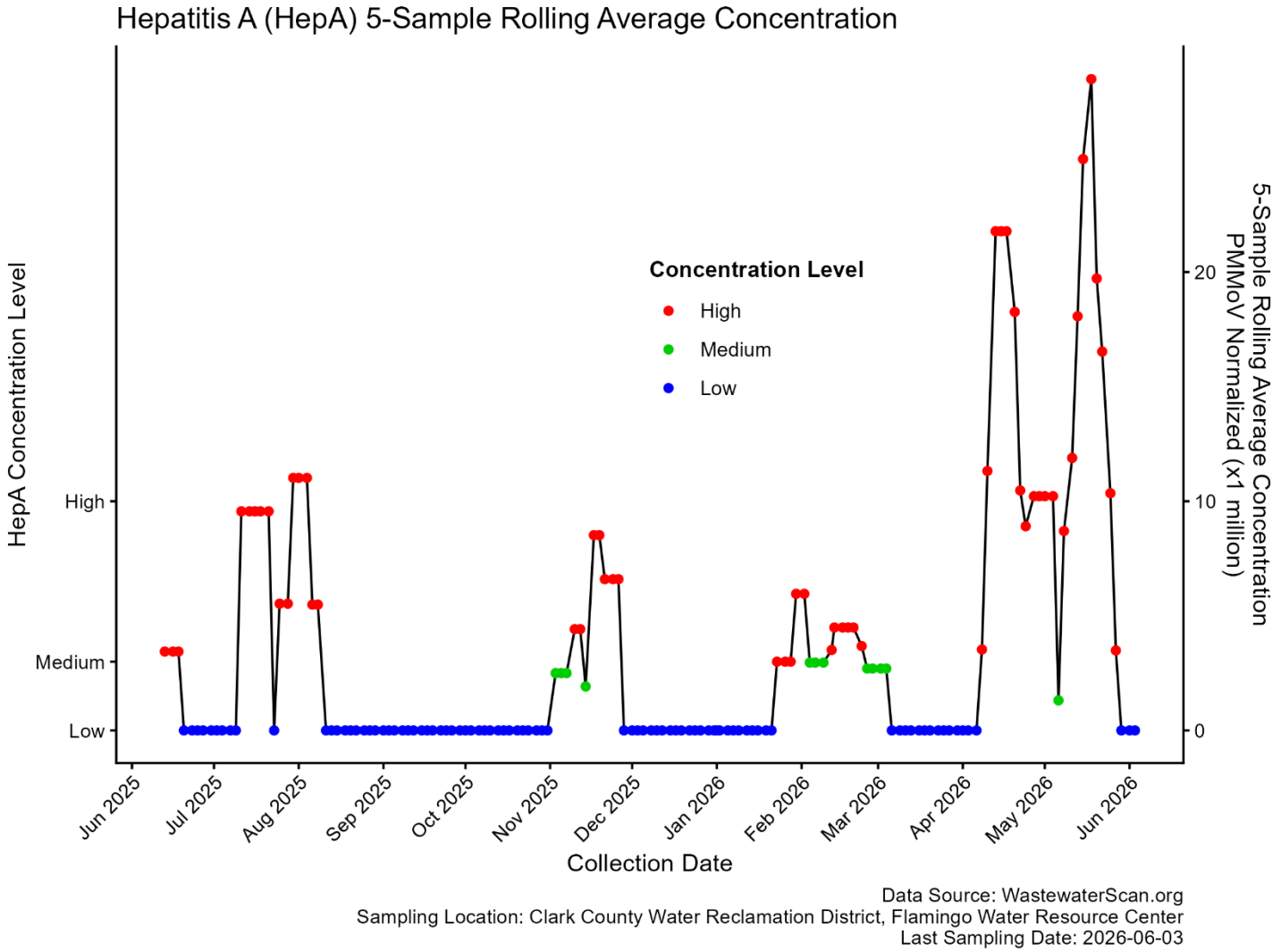
As of June 5, 2026, *Enterovirus D68 (*EV-D68) was not detected in wastewater at any monitored site across Nevada, California, and Utah. All tested locations reported non-detectable levels and stable trends, while Mesquite and Boulder City did not conduct testing. Overall, wastewater surveillance indicates no evidence of EV-D68 circulation or increased transmission in the region during the reporting 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	→	June 03, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 04, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 01, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 03, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 03, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	→	June 05, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	June 03, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 04, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 03, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 03, 2026

Hepatitis A (HepA) Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

The chart shows Hepatitis A (HepA) wastewater concentrations at the Flamingo Water Resource Center in Las Vegas from June 2025 through June 2026. Concentrations were generally low with intermittent spikes throughout the year. Elevated activity occurred during July and August 2025, followed by mostly low levels through early 2026, punctuated by smaller increases in November, February, and March. Beginning in April 2026, HepA concentrations rose sharply and remained elevated, reaching several high peaks during April and May. The highest levels of the monitoring period occurred in late May 2026 before declining toward early June. Overall, the data indicates recurring HepA activity with a pronounced surge during spring 2026, suggesting increased community circulation during that period.



Interpretation of Hepatitis A Concentrations

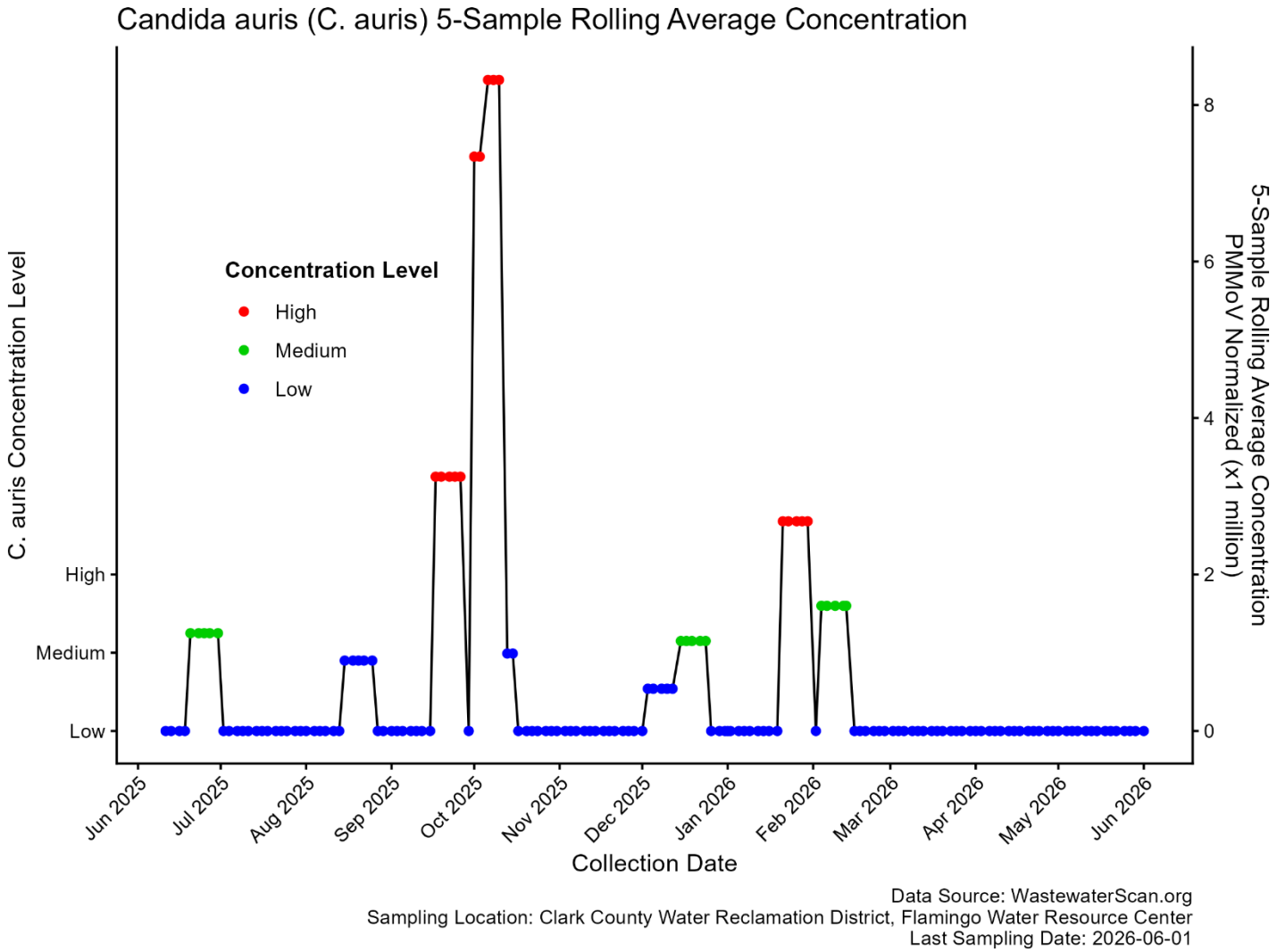
As of June 5, 2026, Hepatitis A wastewater levels were generally low across Nevada, California, and Utah, indicating limited regional transmission. Most monitoring sites reported non-detectable levels and stable trends. Detectable activity was observed only in Los Angeles, where levels were declining. Mesquite and Boulder City did not conduct testing.

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	→	June 03, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 04, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 01, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 03, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	11.15	↓	June 03, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	→	June 05, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	June 03, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 04, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 03, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 03, 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

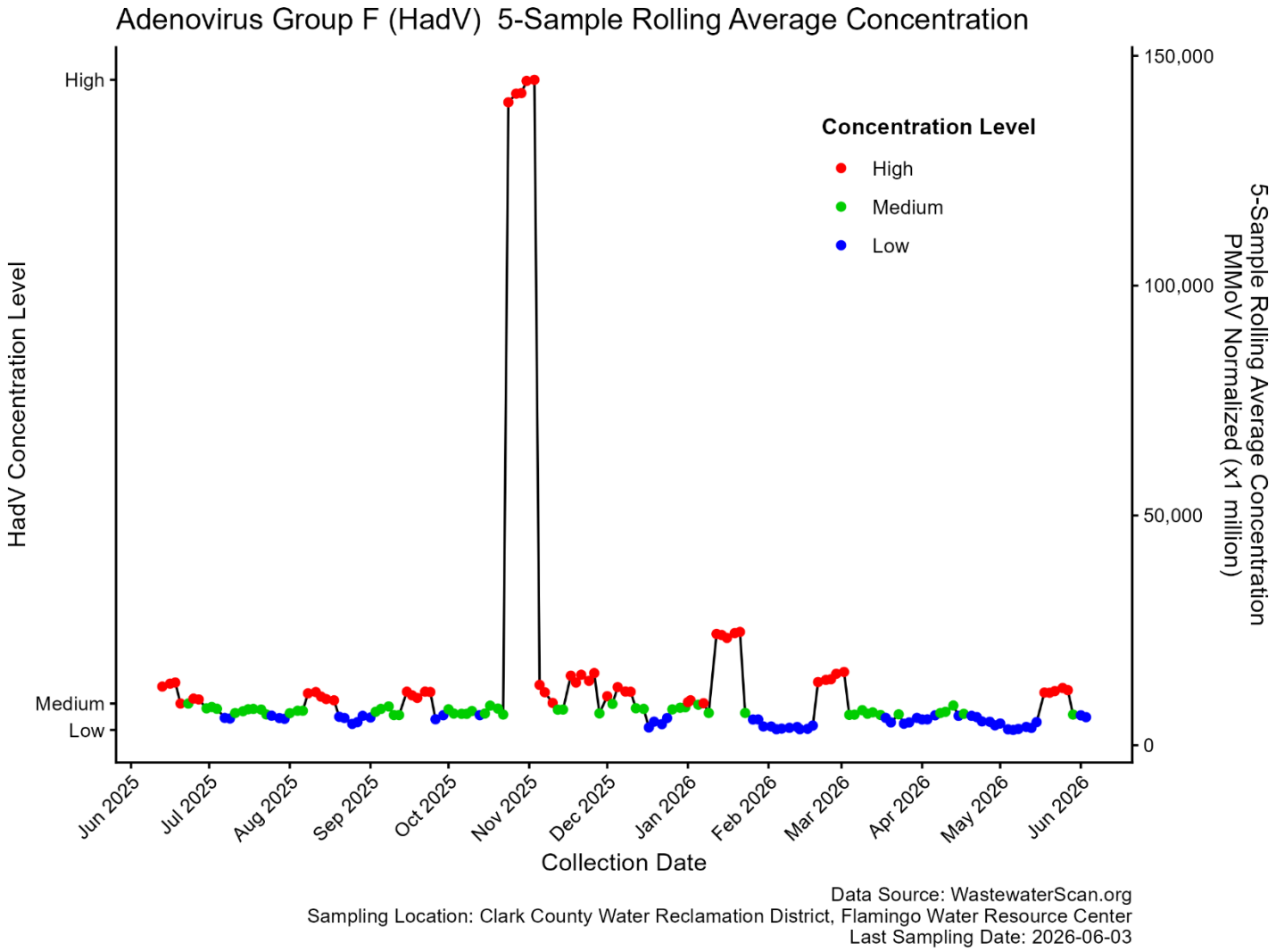
As of June 5, 2026, *Candida auris* was not detected in wastewater at any monitored site across Nevada, California, and Utah. All tested locations reported non-detectable levels and stable trends, while Mesquite and Boulder City did not conduct testing. Overall, wastewater surveillance indicates no evidence of Candida auris circulation or increased transmission in the region during the reporting 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	→	June 03, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 04, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 01, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 03, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 03, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	→	June 05, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	June 03, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 04, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 03, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 03, 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

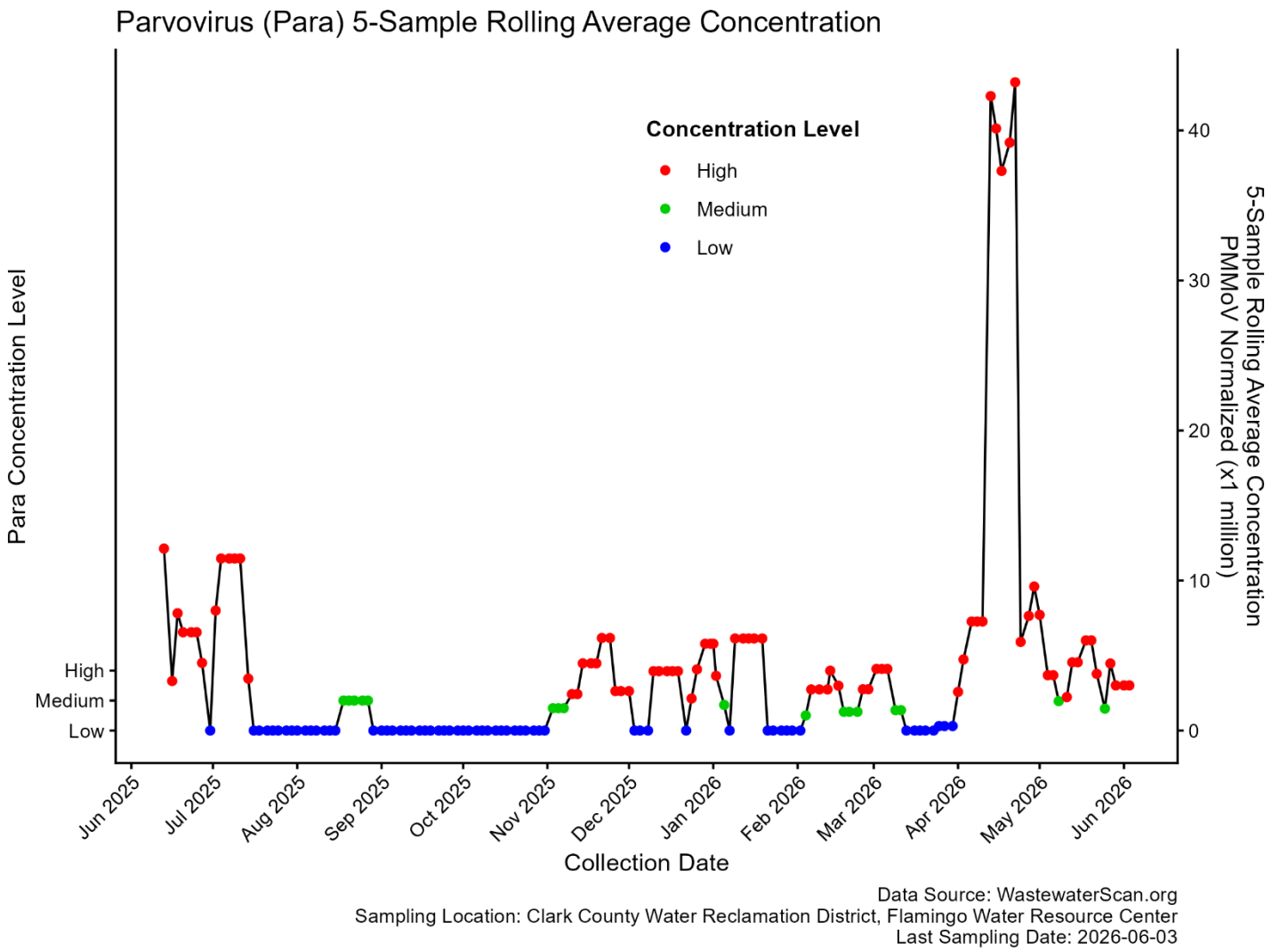
As of June 5, 2026, Adenovirus F wastewater levels remained elevated across Nevada, California, and Utah, indicating ongoing community circulation. Increasing trends were observed in Los Angeles County, the Central Salt Lake Valley, Provo, Ontario, and Indio, while declining trends occurred in Las Vegas, Los Angeles, and Riverside. Mesquite and Boulder City did not conduct testing.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	6098.76	↓	June 03, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 04, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 01, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	12867.84	↑	June 03, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	4105.69	↓	June 03, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	13043.82	↑	June 05, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	18988.49	↑	June 03, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	24001.2	↑	June 04, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	9864.83	↓	June 03, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	12896.63	↑	June 03, 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

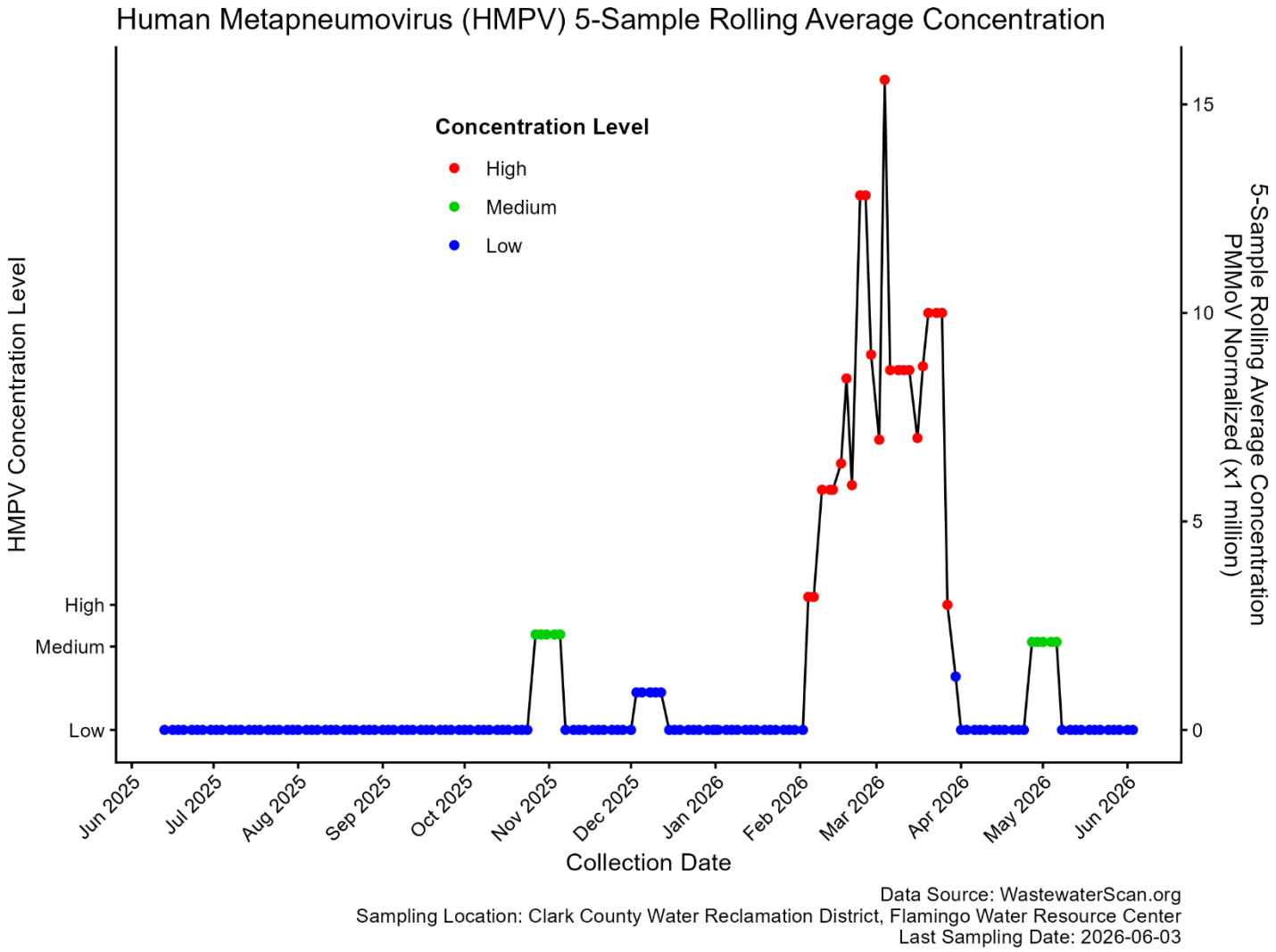
As of June 5, 2026, parvovirus wastewater concentrations were generally low across Nevada, California, and Utah, indicating limited regional circulation. Most monitored sites showed stable or declining trends, suggesting reduced transmission. Ontario was the only location with an increasing trend, while Riverside remained stable. Mesquite and Boulder City did not conduct testing.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	3.01	↓	June 03, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 04, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 01, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 03, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	1.62	↓	June 03, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	1.32	↓	June 05, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	5.46	↓	June 03, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	1.89	↑	June 04, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	3.46	→	June 03, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 03, 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 June 5, 2026, HMPV activity in wastewater remained low across Nevada, California, and Utah, indicating limited regional circulation. Most monitored sites reported non-detectable or low levels, with stable or declining trends. A slight increase was observed in Los Angeles County, while Utah sites showed declining activity.

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	→	June 03, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 04, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 01, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	1.17	↑	June 03, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	1.00	→	June 03, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	8.99	↓	June 05, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	12.32	↓	June 03, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.89	↓	June 04, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 03, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	↓	June 03, 2026

Influenza H5 Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of June 5, 2026, wastewater surveillance across California, Nevada, and Utah detected no Influenza H5 activity. All monitored treatment facilities reported non-detectable levels and stable trends, indicating no evidence of community circulation.

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	→	June 03, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0.00	→	June 04, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	0.00	→	June 01, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 03, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 03, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	→	June 05, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	June 03, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 04, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 03, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 03, 2026

West Nile Virus Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of June 5, 2026, wastewater surveillance across California, Nevada, and Utah detected no West Nile virus activity. All tested facilities reported non-detectable results, indicating no evidence of community circulation. Mesquite and Boulder City did not conduct testing.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	Detect/ Non-detect	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	Non-detect	June 03, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested	June 04, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested	June 01, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 03, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 03, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	June 05, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	June 03, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 04, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 03, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 03, 2026

MPOX Clade 1b Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of June 5, 2026, wastewater surveillance across California, Nevada, and Utah detected no Mpox clade 1b activity. All monitored facilities reported non-detectable results, indicating no evidence of community circulation. Overall, wastewater data suggests the absence of Mpox clade 1b in the region and no signs of ongoing transmission or emerging outbreaks.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	Detect/ Non-detect	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	Non-detect	June 03, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	June 04, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	June 01, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 03, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 03, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	June 05, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	June 03, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 04, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 03, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 03, 2026

MPOX Clade II Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of June 5, 2026, wastewater surveillance detected no Mpox Clade II activity across monitored facilities in Nevada, California, and Utah. All sites reported non-detectable results, indicating no evidence of community circulation. Overall, wastewater data suggests the absence of Mpox Clade II in the region and no signs of active transmission or emerging outbreaks.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	Detect/ Non-detect	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	Non-detect	June 03, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	June 04, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	June 01, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 03, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 03, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	June 05, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	June 03, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 04, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 03, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 03, 2026

Measles Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of June 5, 2026, measles was not detected in wastewater at any monitored facility across Nevada, California, and Utah. All sites reported non-detectable results, indicating no evidence of community circulation.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	Detect/ Non-detect	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	Non-detect	June 03, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	June 04, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	June 01, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 03, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 03, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	June 05, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	June 03, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 04, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 03, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 03, 2026

References

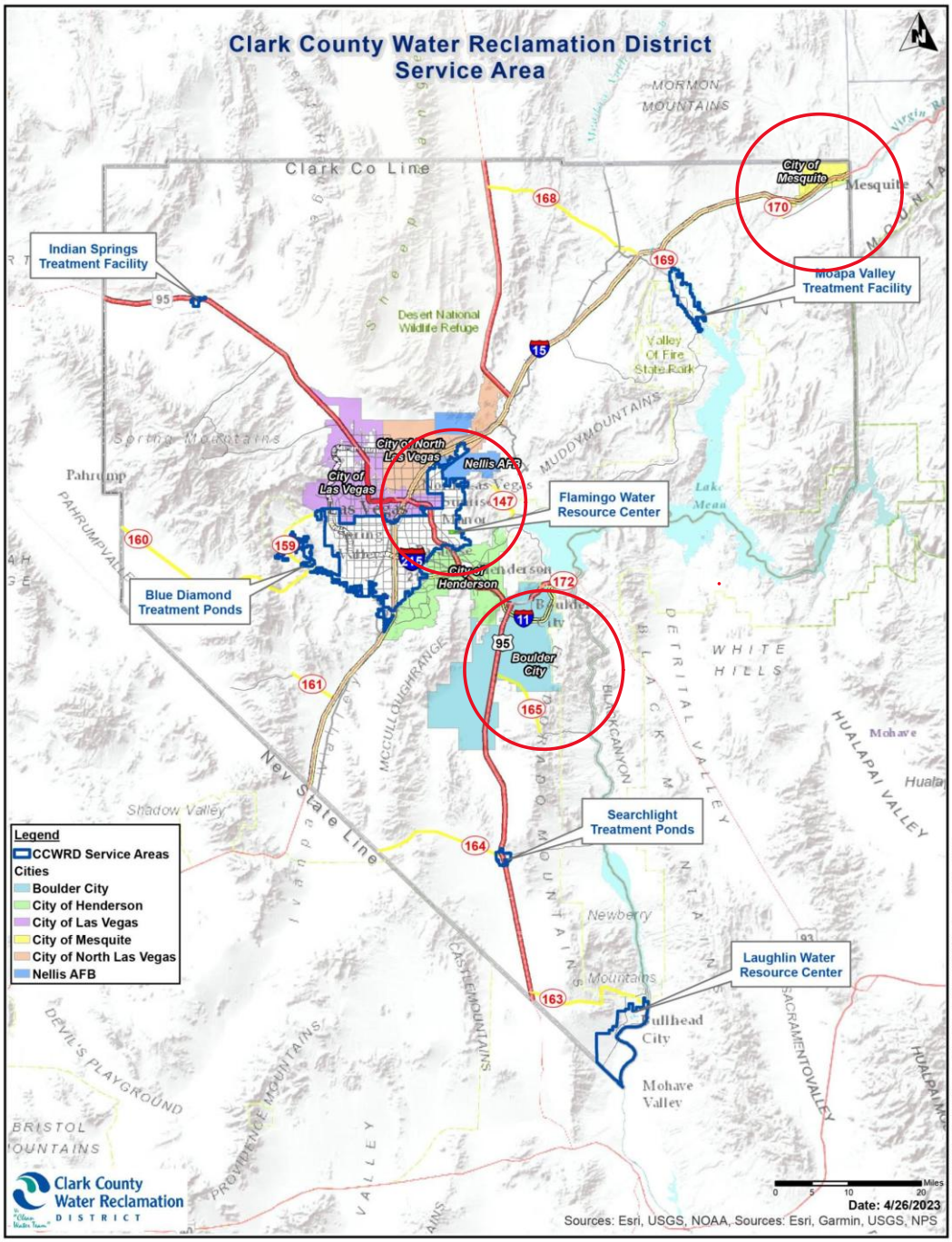
1. Verily Laboratories. *Public health: wastewater-based epidemiology (WBE)*. https://verily.com/solutions/sightline/wastewater. Published 2025. Accessed January 1, 2024.

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