THE SOUTHERN NEVADA HEALTH DISTRICT'S WEEKLY WASTEWATER SURVEILLANCE REPORT

June 11, 2026

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

Contents

Definitions

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

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

Purpose

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

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

Executive Summary of June 11, 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 11, 2026)

As of June 11, 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 remain low, with declining trends across most locations and stable activity in Riverside, indicating reduced community transmission and improving regional public health conditions. Variant analysis shows continued lineage turnover, with XFG dominant and intermittent emergence of LF.7 sublineages, BA.2.86, NB.1.8.1, and XDV, reflecting ongoing viral evolution.

Influenza A levels were low and stable across Nevada, California, and Utah, with minimal circulation and limited activity overall.

Influenza B Levels remained low across Nevada, California, and Utah, indicating limited transmission and no widespread regional circulation.

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV Levels remained low across Nevada, California, and Utah, with mostly stable or declining trends and limited regional transmission.

Other Pathogens: Across Nevada, California, and Utah, wastewater surveillance showed norovirus, rotavirus, and adenovirus F remained elevated, indicating ongoing community transmission, although many sites reported declining or stable trends suggesting gradual improvement. Norovirus activity stayed widespread with highest levels in Las Vegas and localized increases in Riverside and Indio. Rotavirus remained broadly elevated with some increases, particularly in Las Vegas and Riverside. Adenovirus F persisted with moderate activity and occasional increases. In contrast, hepatitis A, parvovirus, and HMPV remained low with limited or localized detections. *EV-D68* and *Candida auris* were largely undetected. No Influenza H5, West Nile virus, Mpox (clades I and II), or measles were detected, indicating no regional circulation.

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 10, 2026
- Latest data point for City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant is June 09, 2026
- Latest data point for Boulder City Wastewater Treatment Plant June 08, 2026

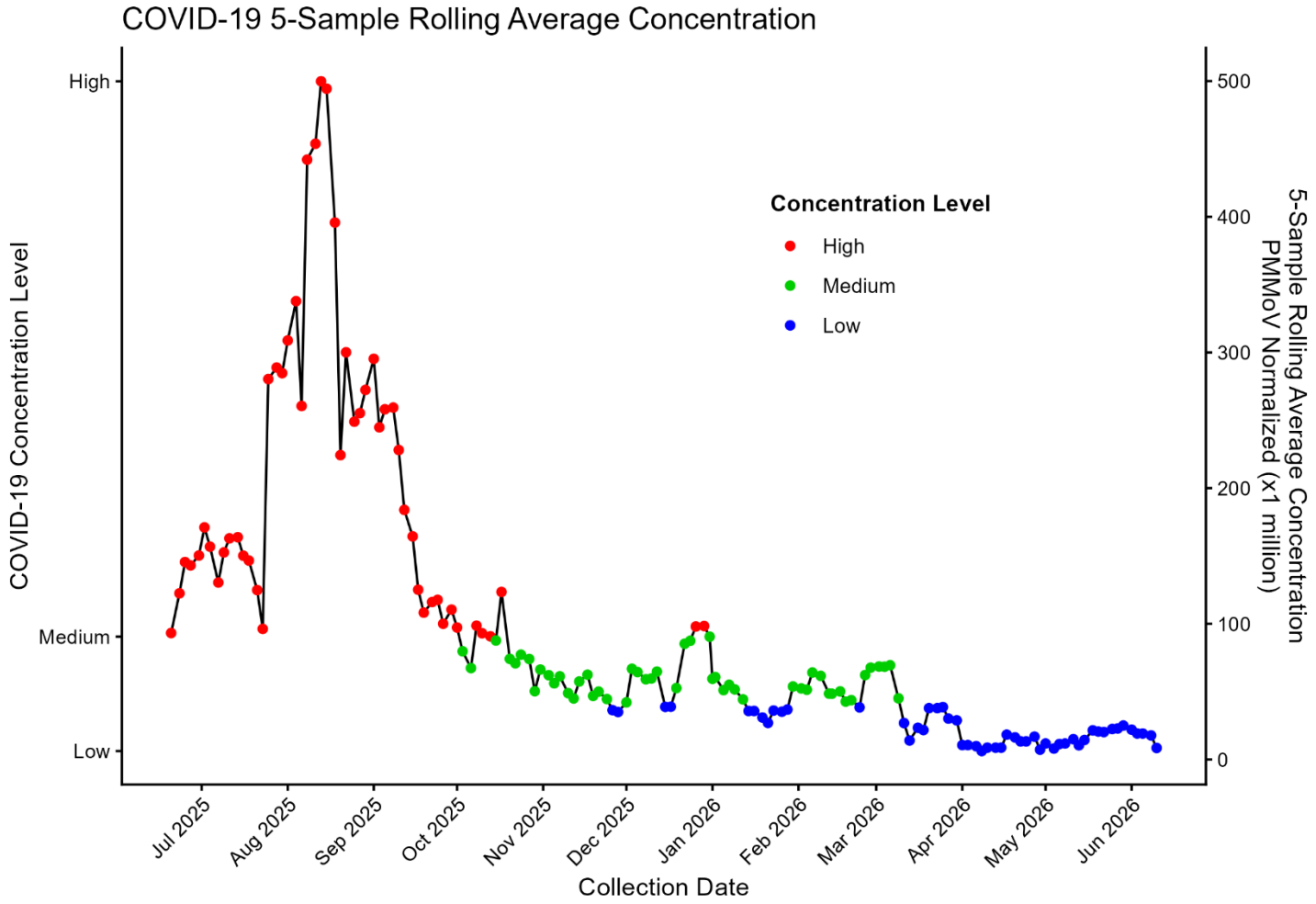
• **Pathogen**	**Concentration Level / Presence- Flamingo**	**Concentration Level / Presence- Boulder**	**Concentration Level / Presence - Mesquite**
SARS-CoV-2	Low	Low	Low
Influenza A	Low	Low	Low
Influenza B	High	Low	Low
Respiratory Syncytial virus (RSV)	Low	Low	High
Norovirus	High	Not Tested	Not Tested
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	Low	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

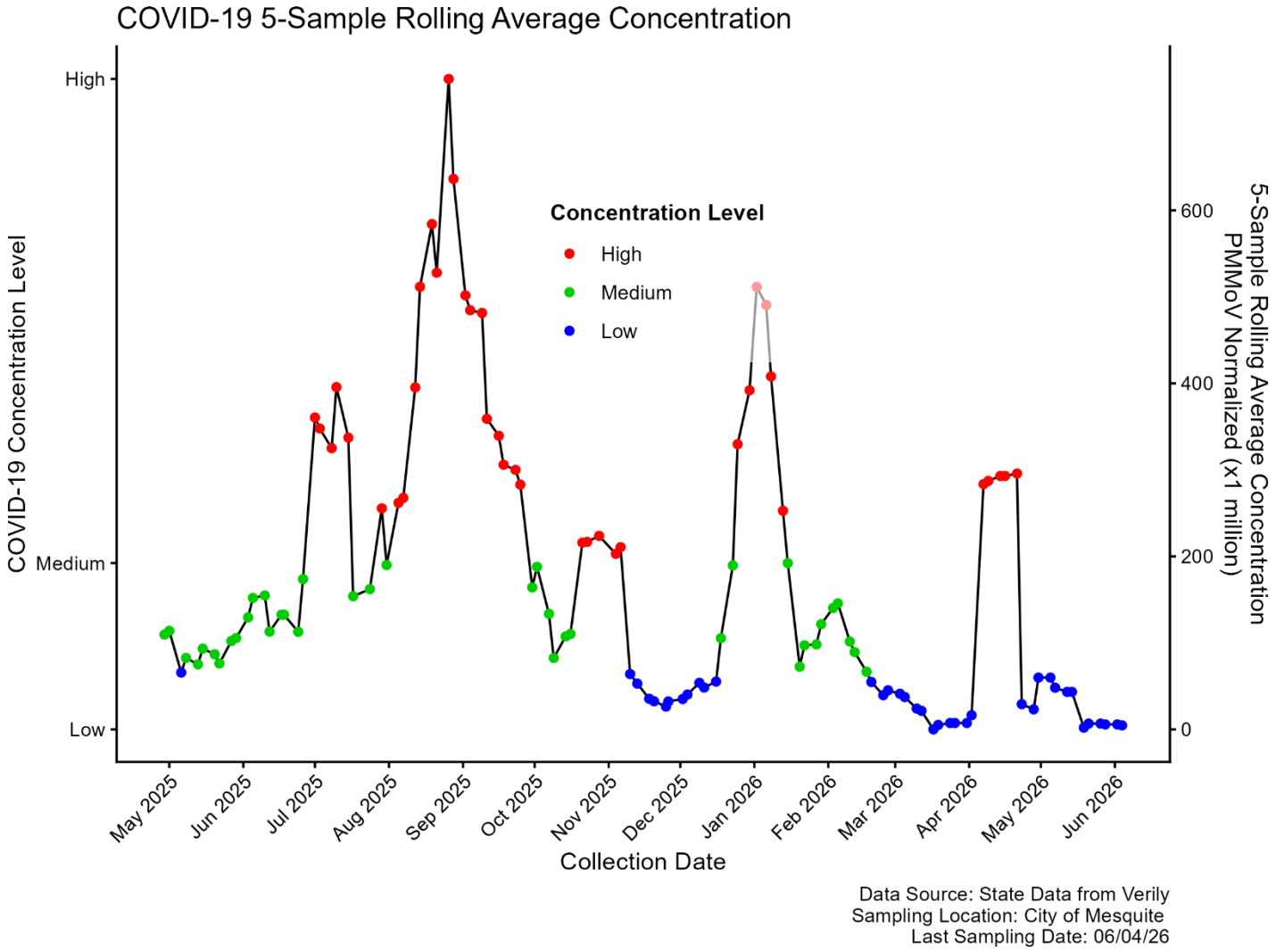
This chart shows the 5-sample rolling average of COVID-19 concentrations in wastewater from Clark County, Nevada, between June 2025 and June 2026. COVID-19 levels rose sharply during summer 2025, peaking in August at the highest recorded concentration (around 500 normalized units). Following this surge, concentrations steadily declined through autumn and winter, moving from high to medium levels. By early 2026, levels remained relatively low with only minor fluctuations. From March to June 2026, concentrations stayed consistently in the low range, indicating reduced community viral activity. Overall, the data suggest a major outbreak in mid-2025 followed by sustained decline and stabilization.



Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
Last Sampling Date: 06/10/26

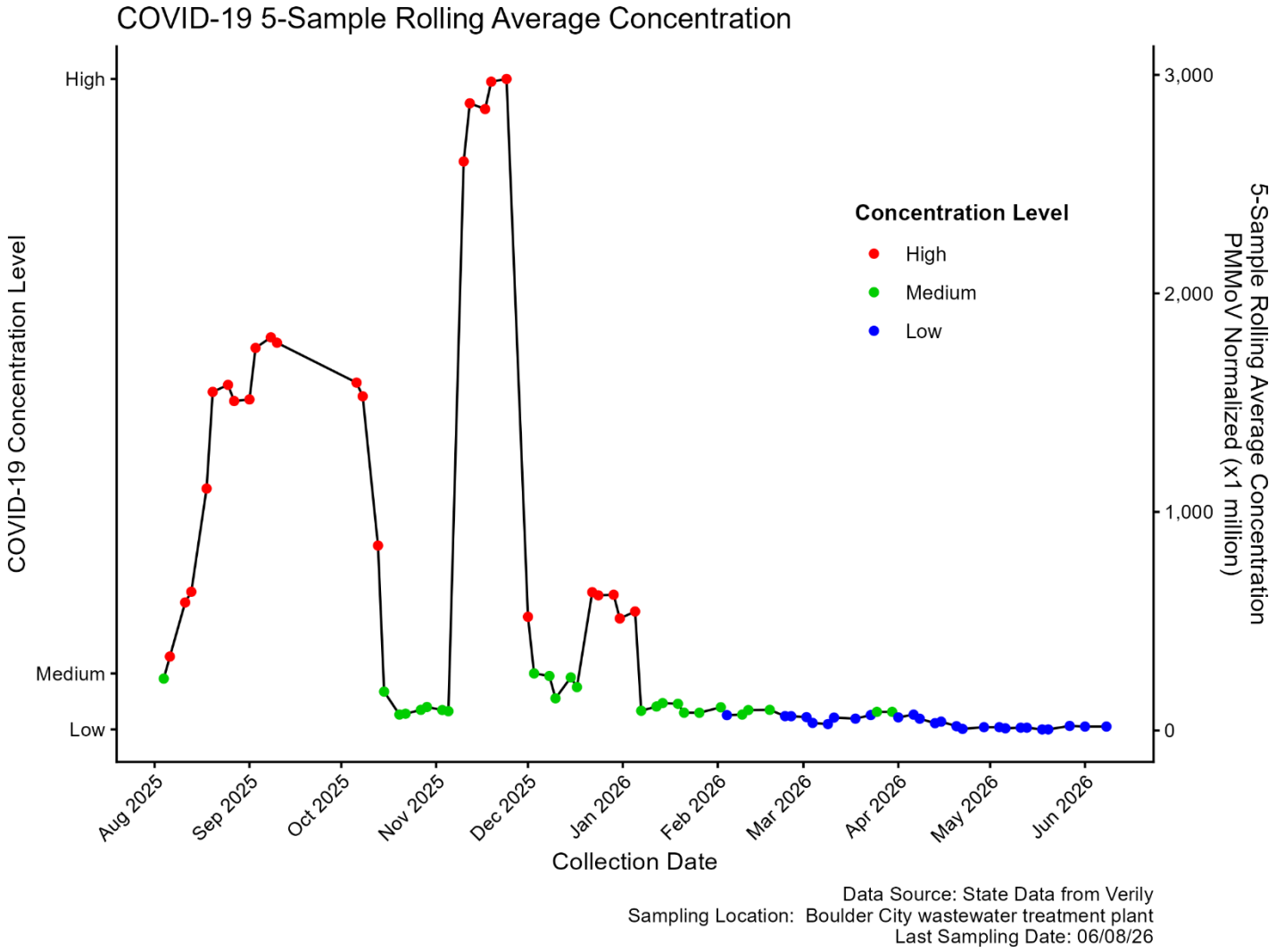
City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

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

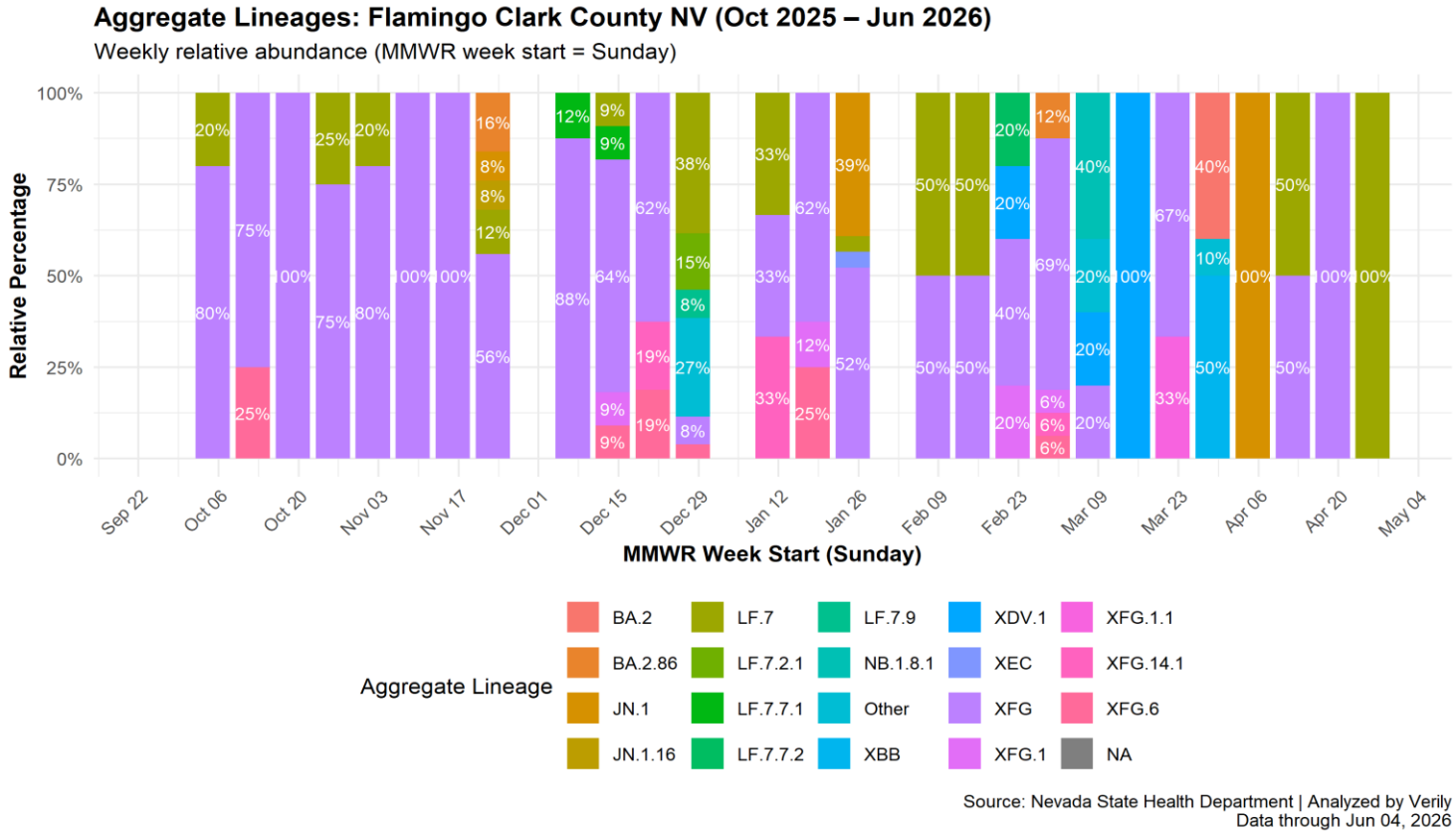
As of June 11, 2026, SARS-CoV-2 wastewater surveillance across Nevada, California, and Utah showed low overall activity. Most monitoring sites reported declining trends over the previous two weeks, indicating reduced community transmission. Locations including Las Vegas, Mesquite, Boulder City, Los Angeles, Ontario, Indio, Salt Lake Valley, and Provo all showed decreases, while Riverside remained stable. Overall, the findings suggest limited viral circulation and continued improvement in regional public health conditions.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	8.48	↓	June 10, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	1.24	↓	June 09, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	17.89	↓	June 08, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	2.59	↓	June 10, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.61	↓	June 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	14.19	↓	June 10, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	21.26	↓	June 10, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	4.12	↓	June 11, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.27	↓	June 10, 2026

SARS-CoV-2 Variants Circulating

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

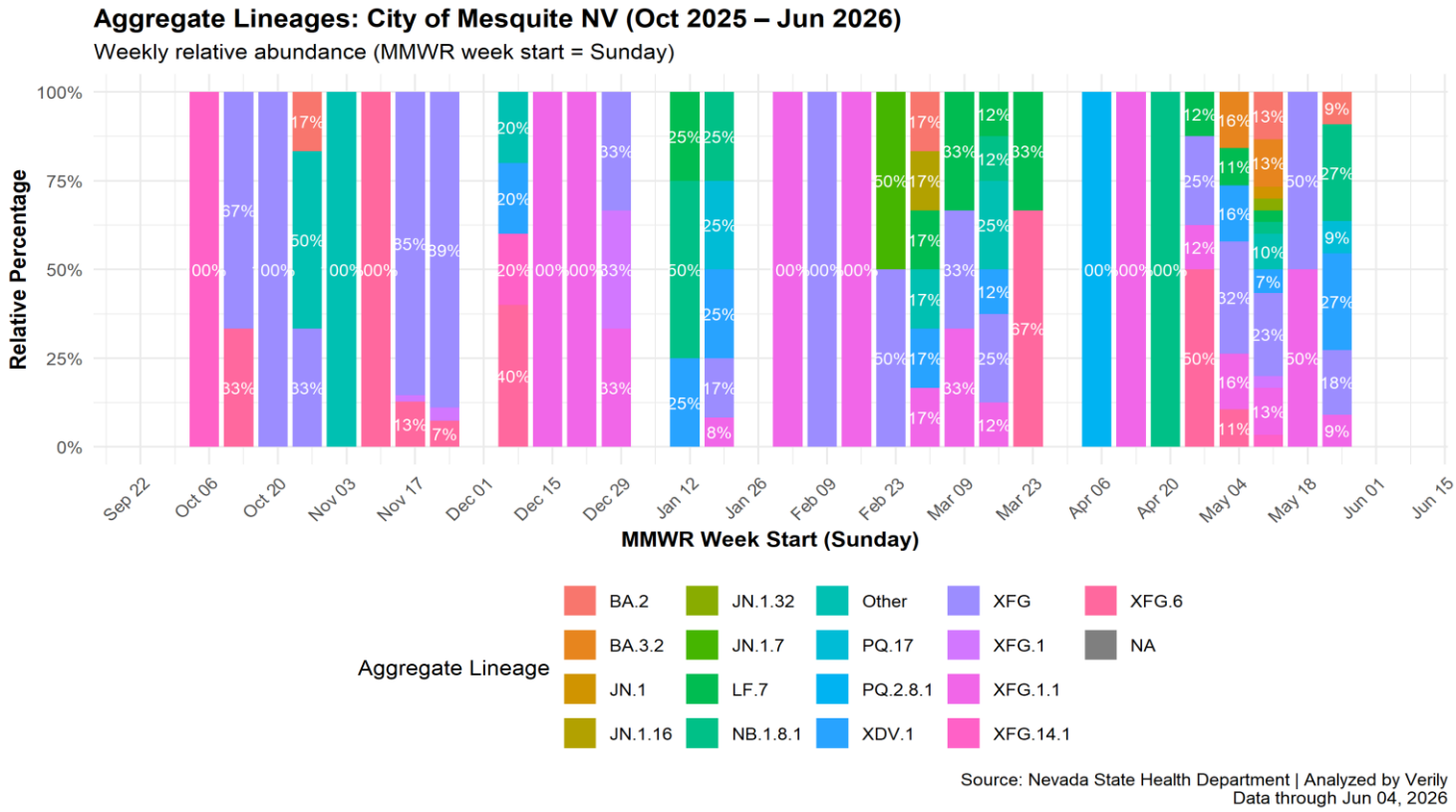
The chart shows SARS-CoV-2 lineage patterns in Flamingo (Clark County). Early in the period, XFG and related variants dominate, often comprising most of the viral population. In December and January, lineage diversity increases, with multiple variants such as BA.2, LF lineages, and XFG sublineages contributing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

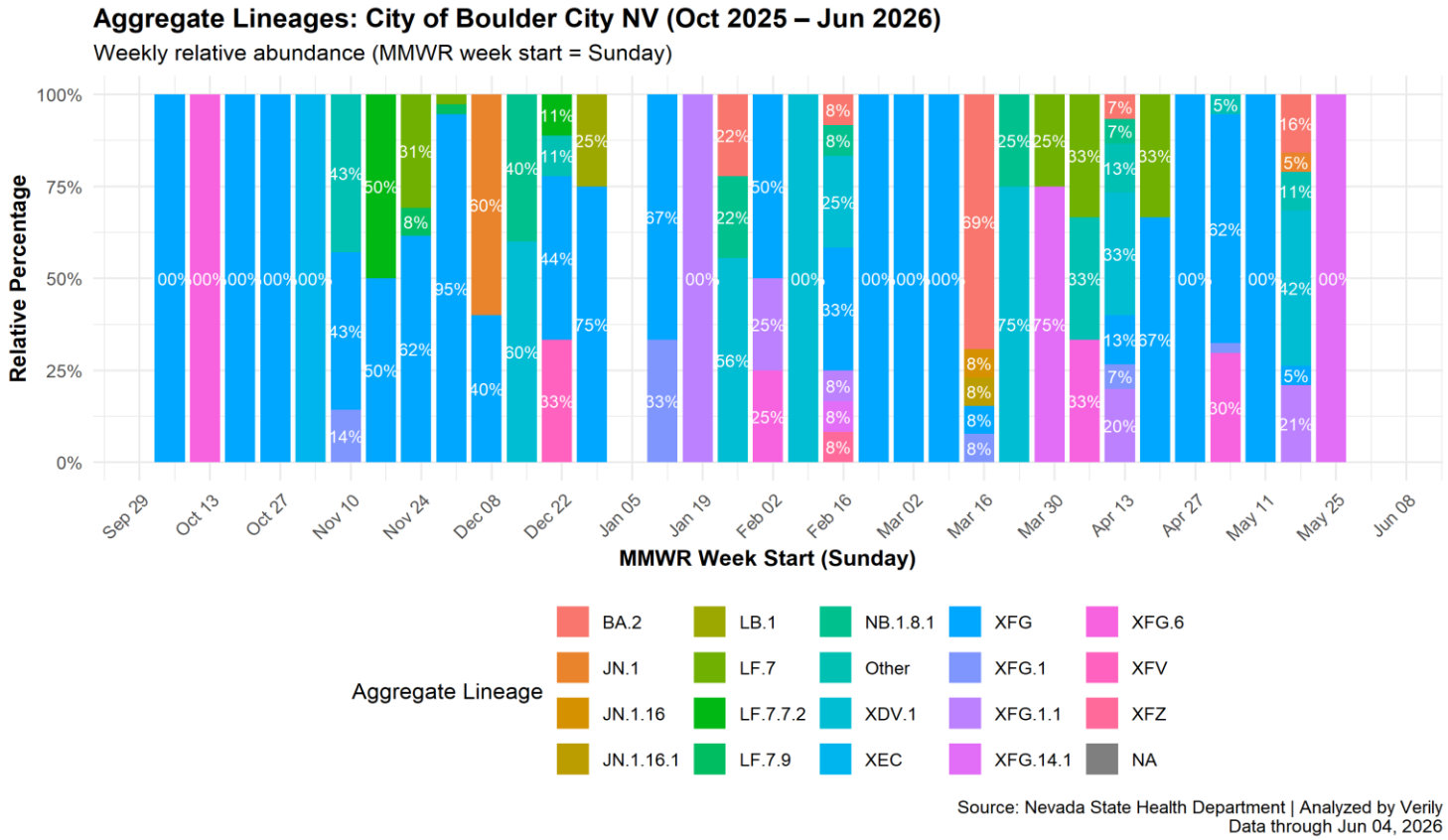
The chart illustrates the changing distribution of SARS-CoV-2 lineages detected in wastewater samples from Mesquite, Nevada, between October 2025 and June 2026. Early in the surveillance period, XFG-related lineages were the predominant variants, often accounting for the majority of detected sequences. 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.

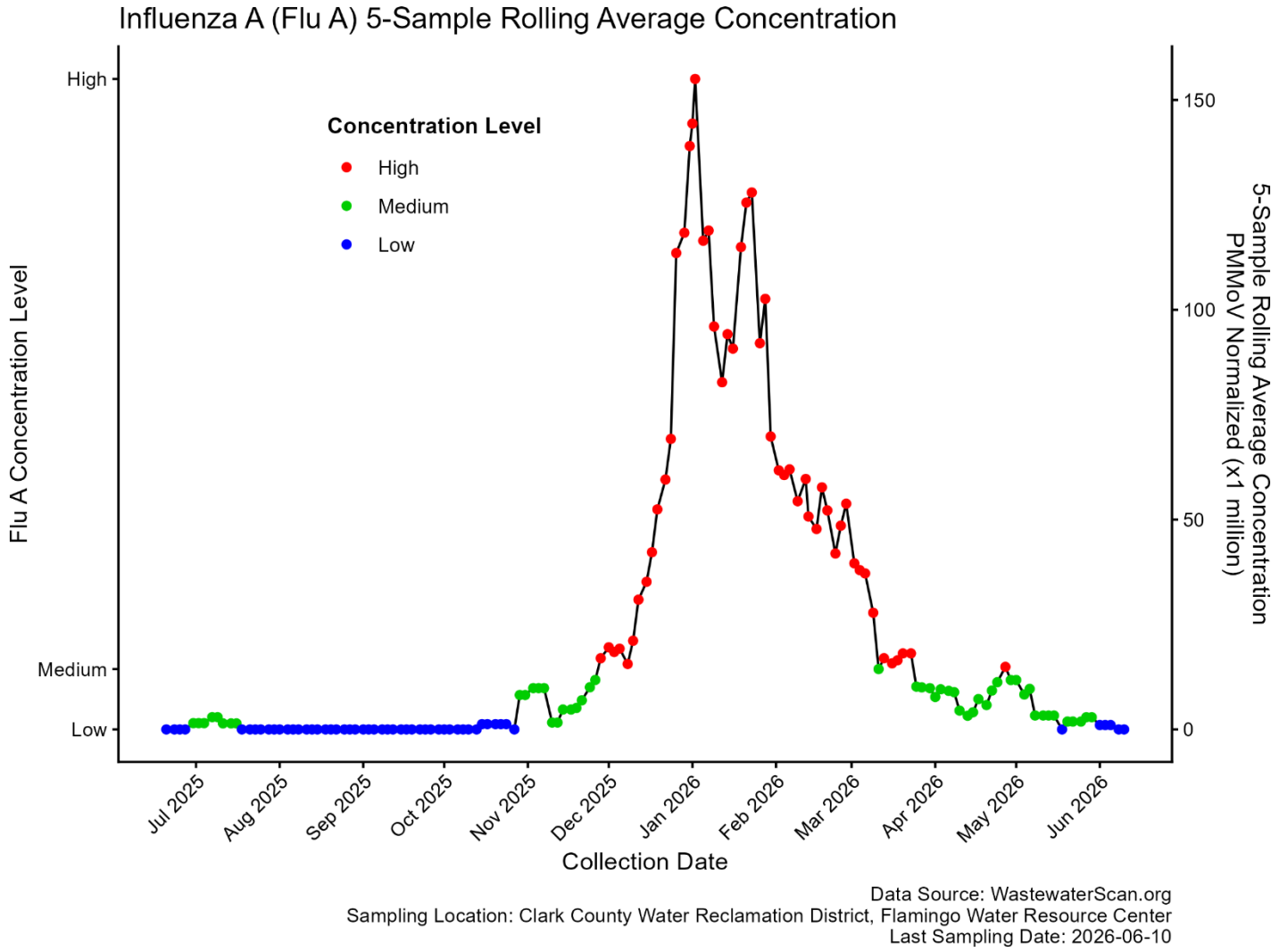


Note: Data for the week of January 5 is missing and is not represented in the dataset.

Influenza A Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

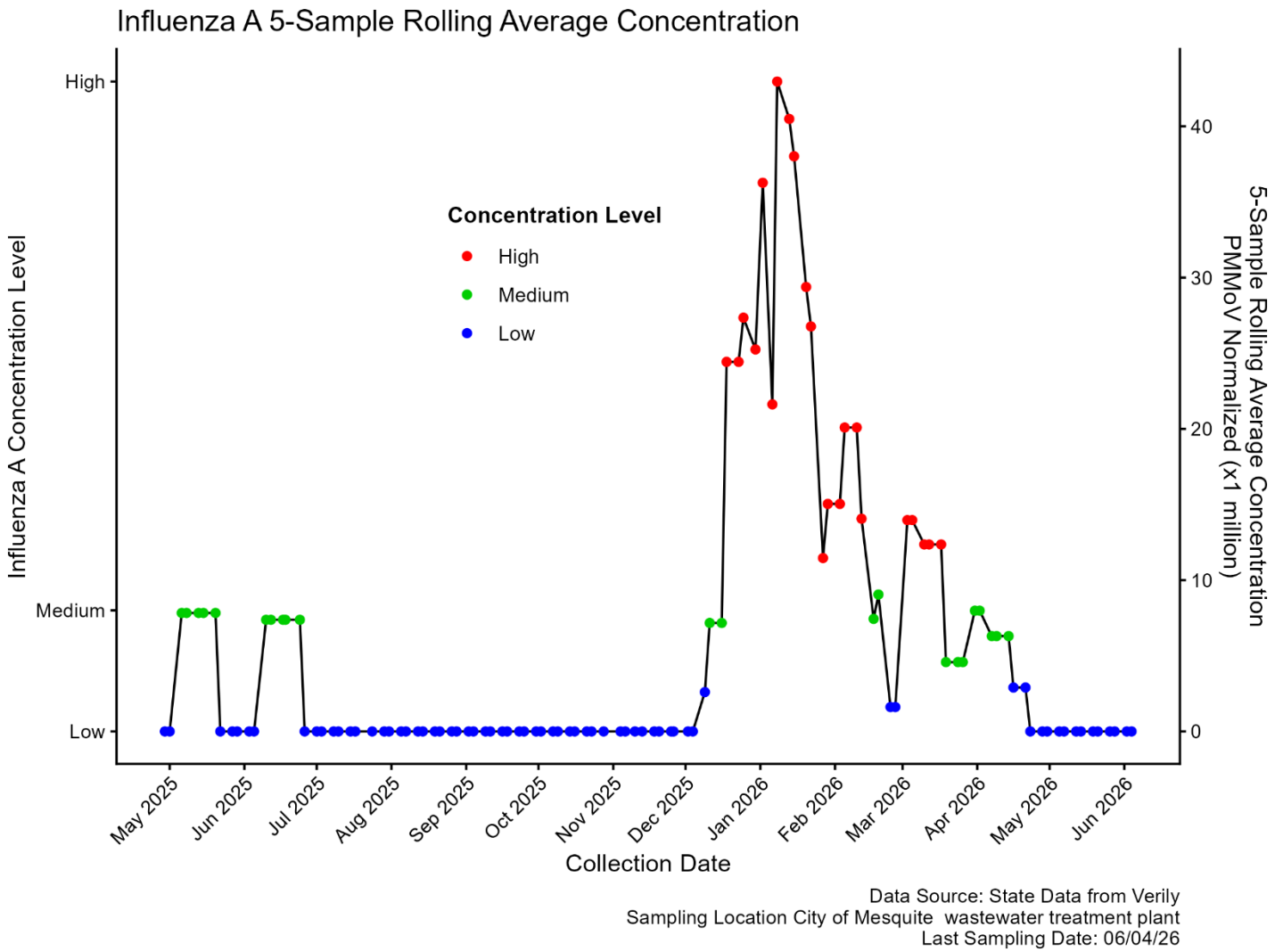
Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

This chart shows Influenza A (Flu A) wastewater activity at the Flamingo Water Resource Center in Clark County, Nevada, from June 2025 to June 2026. Activity remained low through most of 2025, with only minor fluctuations. Levels began increasing in November and rose sharply during December 2025, reaching a major peak in early January 2026. Elevated activity persisted through January and February before steadily declining throughout March. By April and May, activity had returned to low-to-moderate levels, and by June 2026 it was consistently low. Overall, the data indicates a pronounced winter Flu A surge followed by sustained decline and seasonal stabilization.



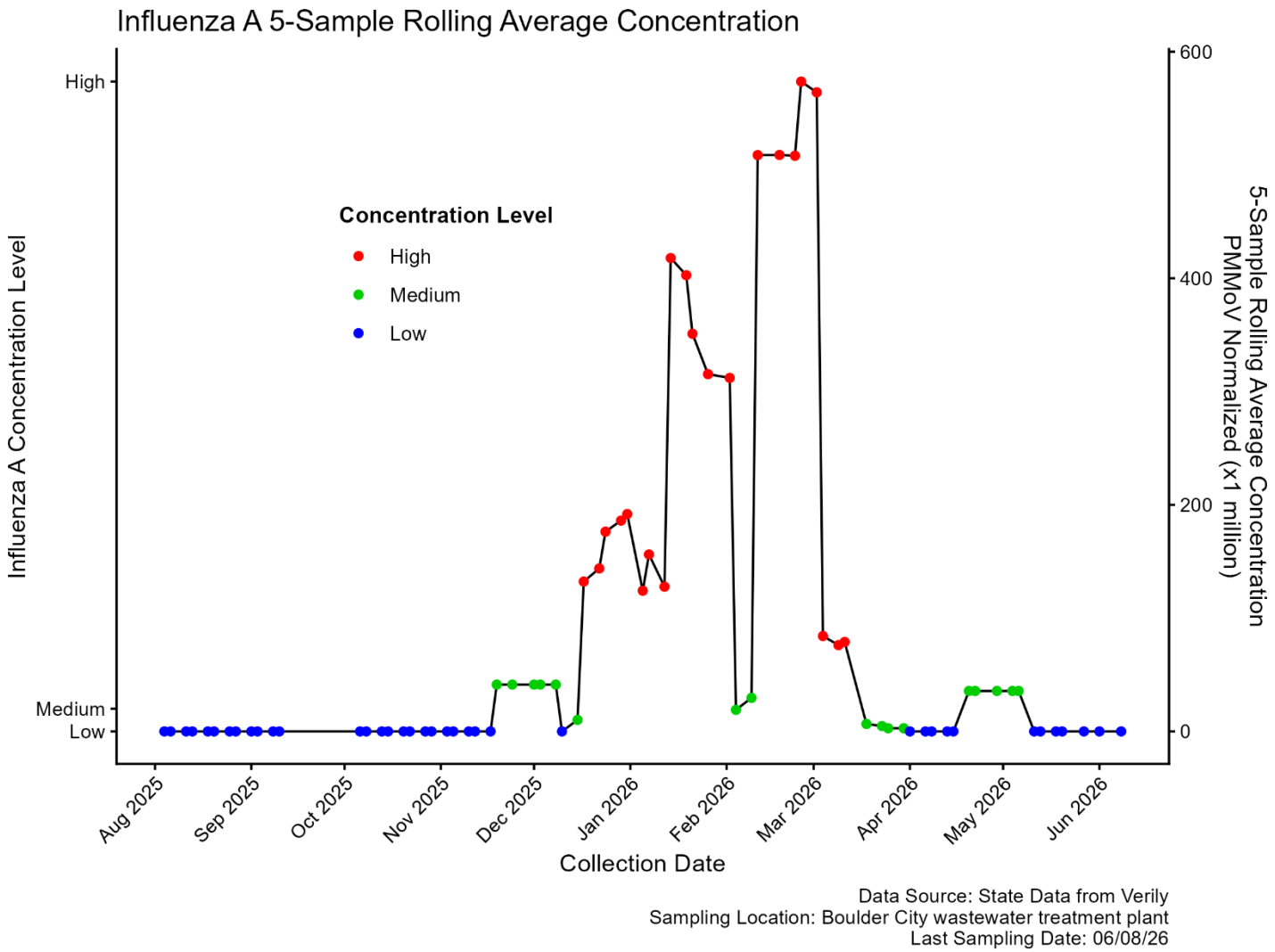
City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

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.



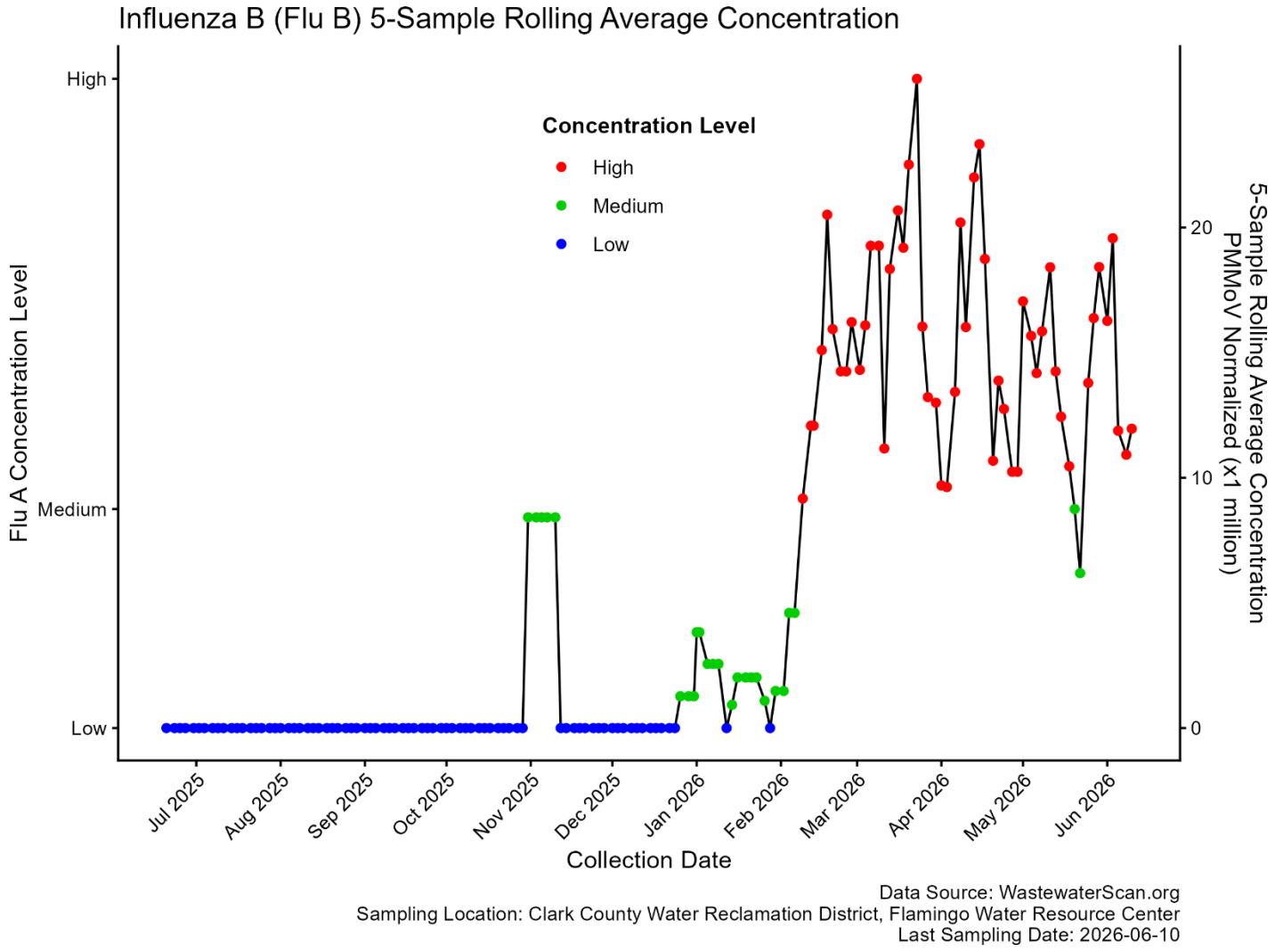
Interpretation of Influenza A Concentrations
As of June 11, 2026, Influenza A wastewater activity was low across Nevada, California, and Utah. Most monitoring sites reported non-detectable levels and stable trends, indicating minimal community circulation. Only Los Angeles County and Central Salt Lake Valley showed detectable activity, with the latter declining. Overall, regional influenza activity remained limited and stable.

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 10, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0.00	→	June 09, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	0.00	→	June 08, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.38	→	June 10, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	1.30	↓	June 10, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 11, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026

Influenza B Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

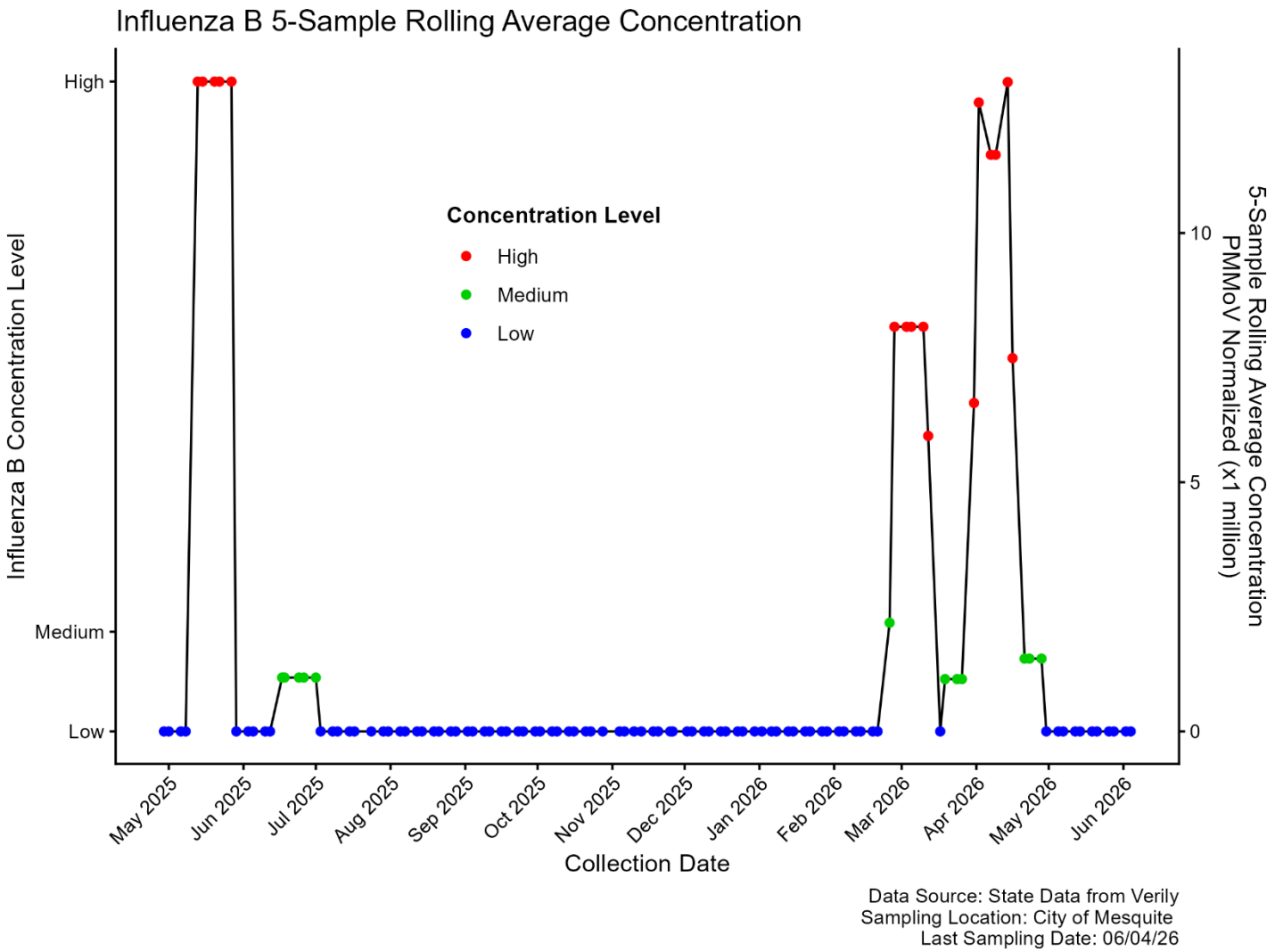
Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

This chart shows Influenza B (Flu B) wastewater activity at the Flamingo Water Resource Center in Clark County, Nevada, from June 2025 to June 2026. Activity remained at very low or non-detectable levels through most of 2025, with only a brief increase in November. Beginning in early 2026, concentrations gradually rose and increased sharply during February. Elevated activity persisted throughout March, April, and May, with frequent fluctuations and several peaks, including the highest levels observed in late March. Although levels varied, Flu B activity remained relatively high through June 2026.



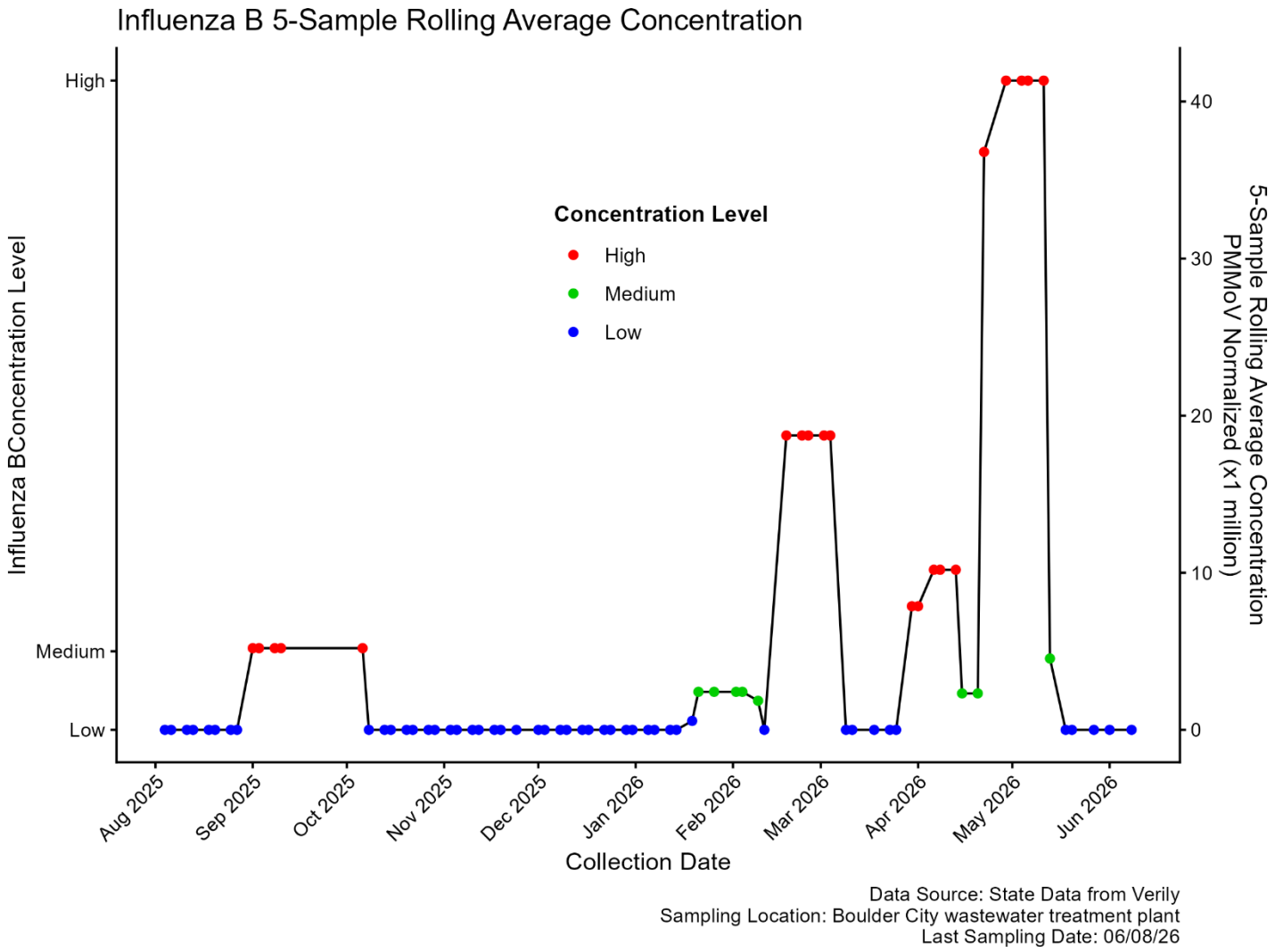
City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

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

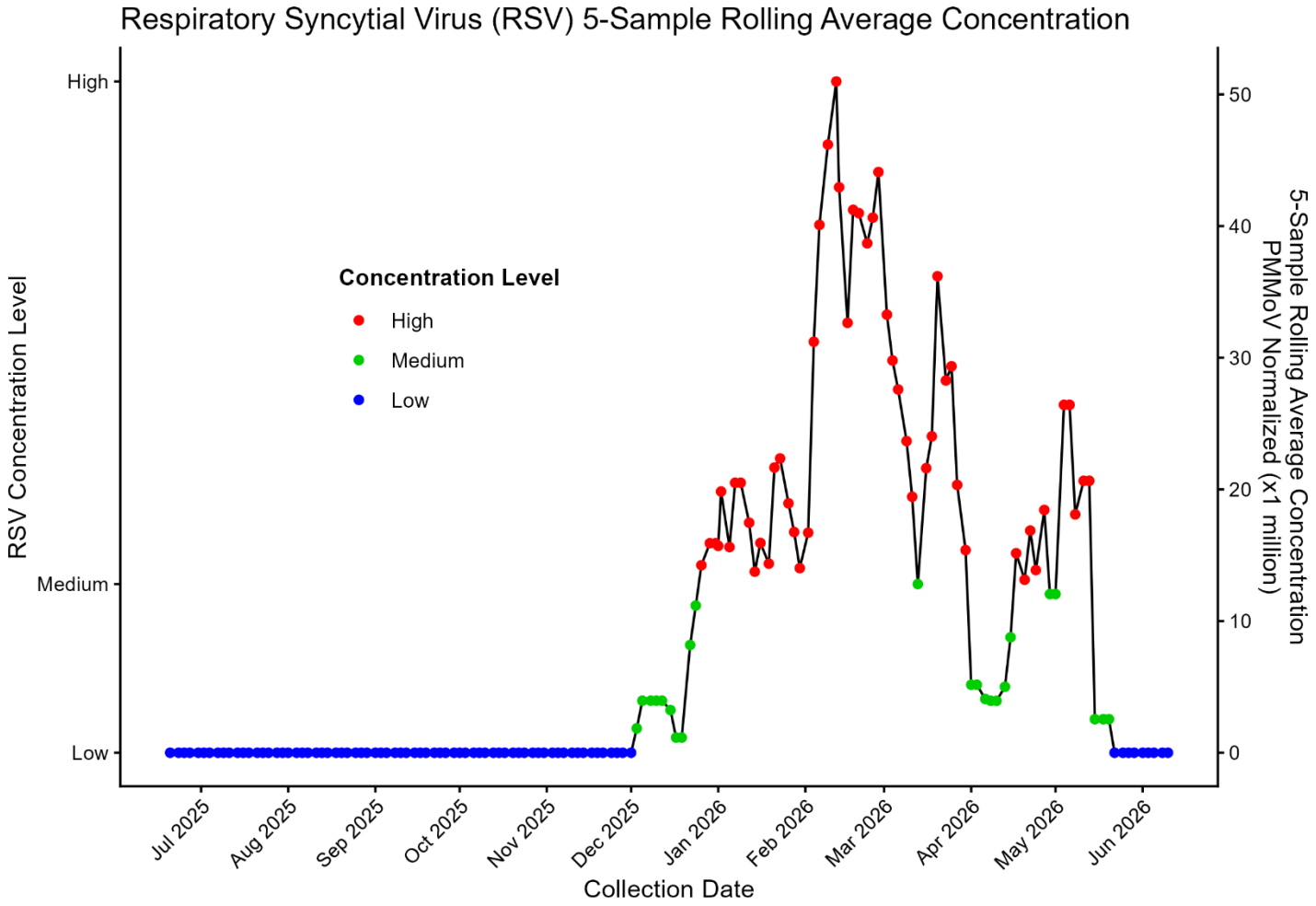
As of June 11, 2026, Influenza B wastewater activity remained generally low across Nevada, California, and Utah, suggesting limited regional transmission. Most monitoring sites reported stable, declining, or non-detectable activity. A few locations, including Los Angeles, Salt Lake Valley, and Indio, showed modest increases, while Las Vegas continued to decline. Overall, Flu B circulation remained low with no evidence of widespread regional activity.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	11.96	↓	June 10, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0.00	→	June 09, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	0.00	→	June 08, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.82	→	June 10, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	4.68	↑	June 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	1.54	↑	June 10, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.66	↓	June 10, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	↓	June 11, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	↓	June 10, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.72	↑	June 10, 2026

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

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

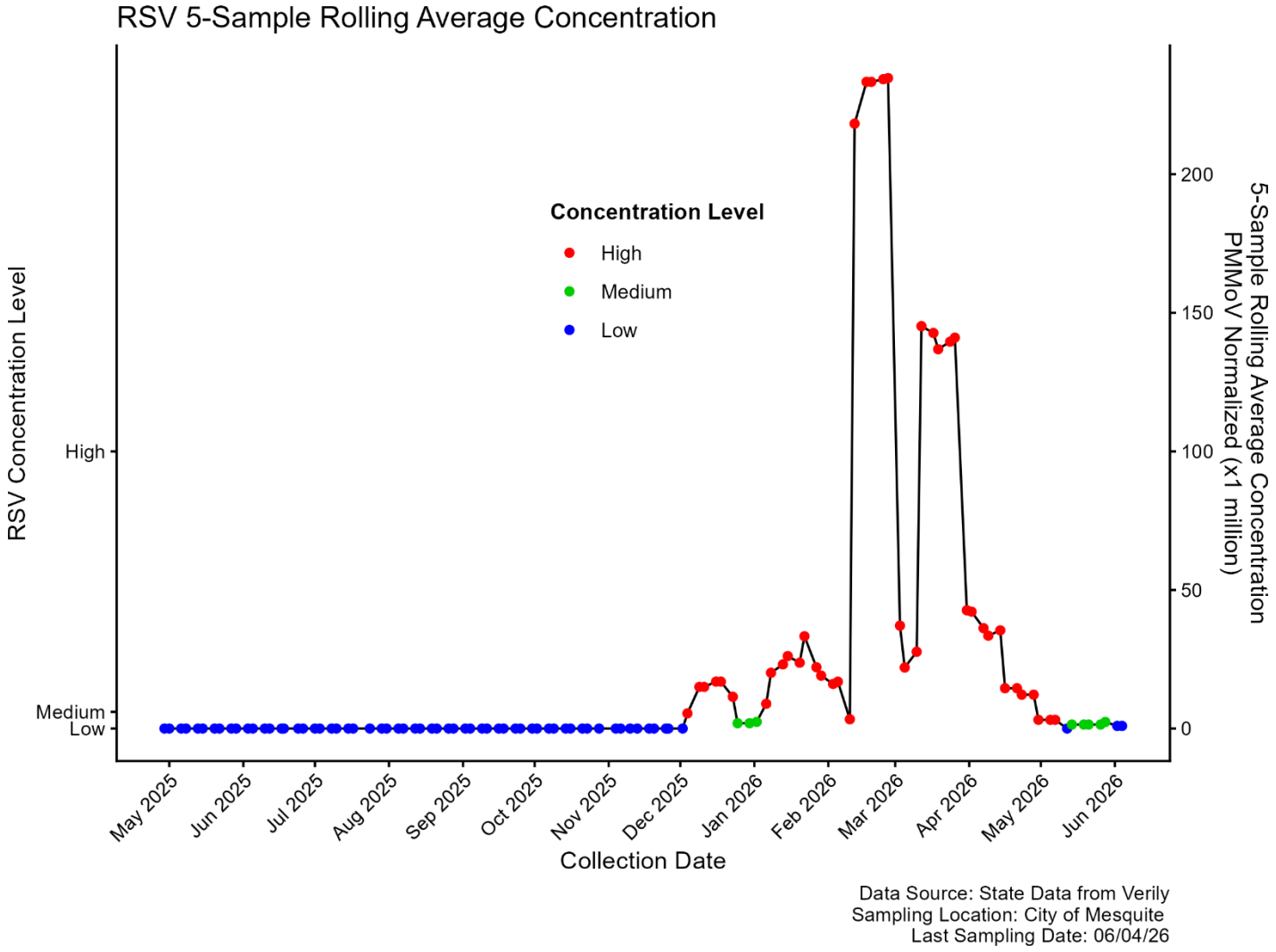
This chart shows Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) wastewater activity at the Flamingo Water Resource Center in Clark County, Nevada, from June 2025 to June 2026. RSV activity remained at low or non-detectable levels through most of 2025 before increasing in December. Activity rose to moderate levels in January 2026 and peaked during February, reaching the highest concentrations observed during the monitoring period. Elevated levels persisted through March, followed by a gradual decline with intermittent fluctuations in April and May. By June 2026, RSV activity had returned to low levels. Overall, the data indicate a pronounced winter RSV season followed by sustained decline and minimal activity by early summer.



Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
Last Sampling Date: 2026-06-10

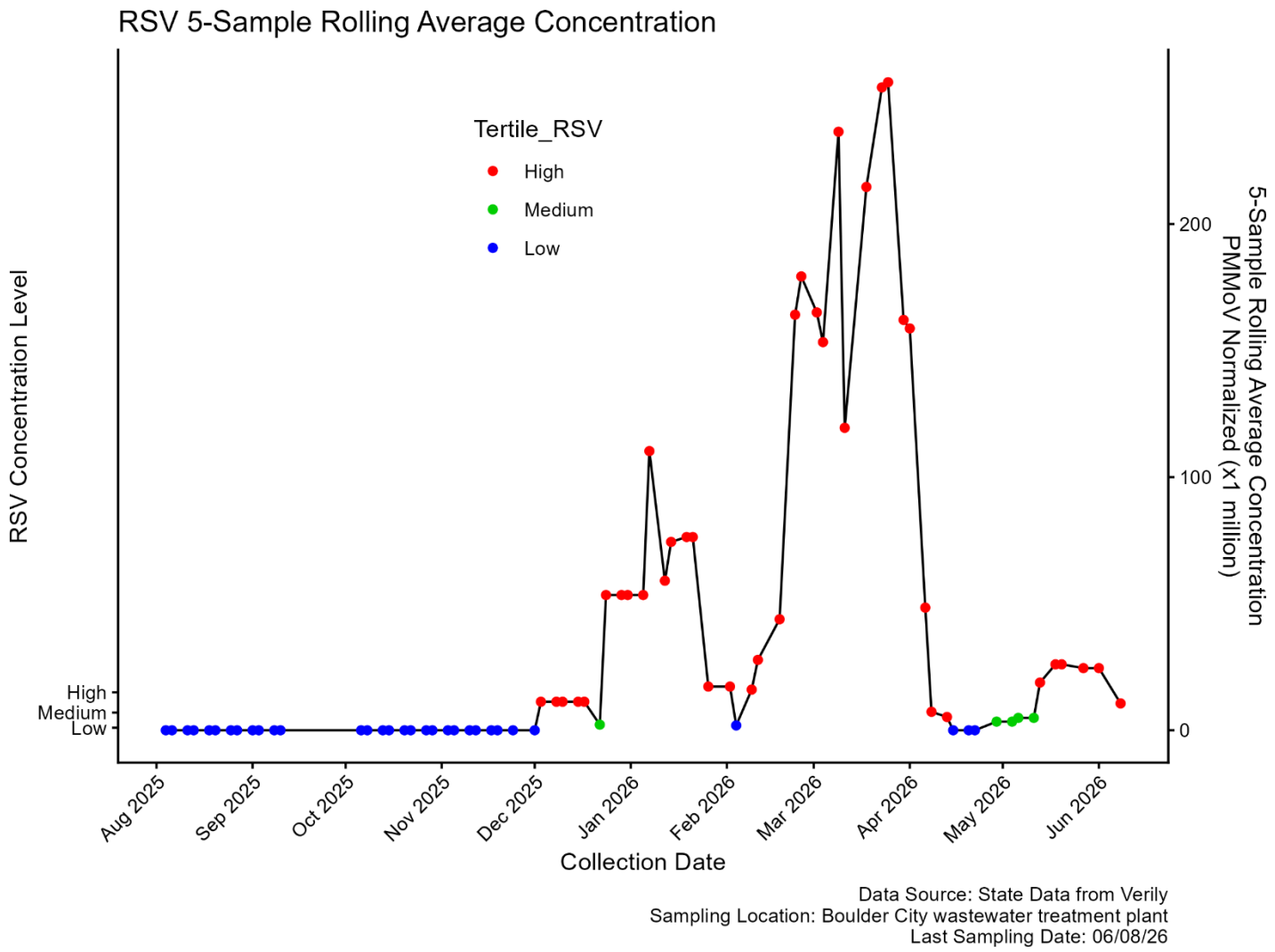
City of Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant

This chart shows RSV wastewater activity in Mesquite, Nevada, from May 2025 to June 2026. RSV levels remained low and largely undetectable throughout most of 2025 before increasing in December. Activity rose further during January 2026 and surged dramatically in late February and early March, reaching the highest levels observed during the monitoring period. Elevated concentrations persisted through March and early April before declining steadily throughout April and May. By late May and early June, RSV activity had returned to low levels. Overall, the data indicates a pronounced winter RSV outbreak followed by a sustained decline and minimal viral activity by summer 2026.



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

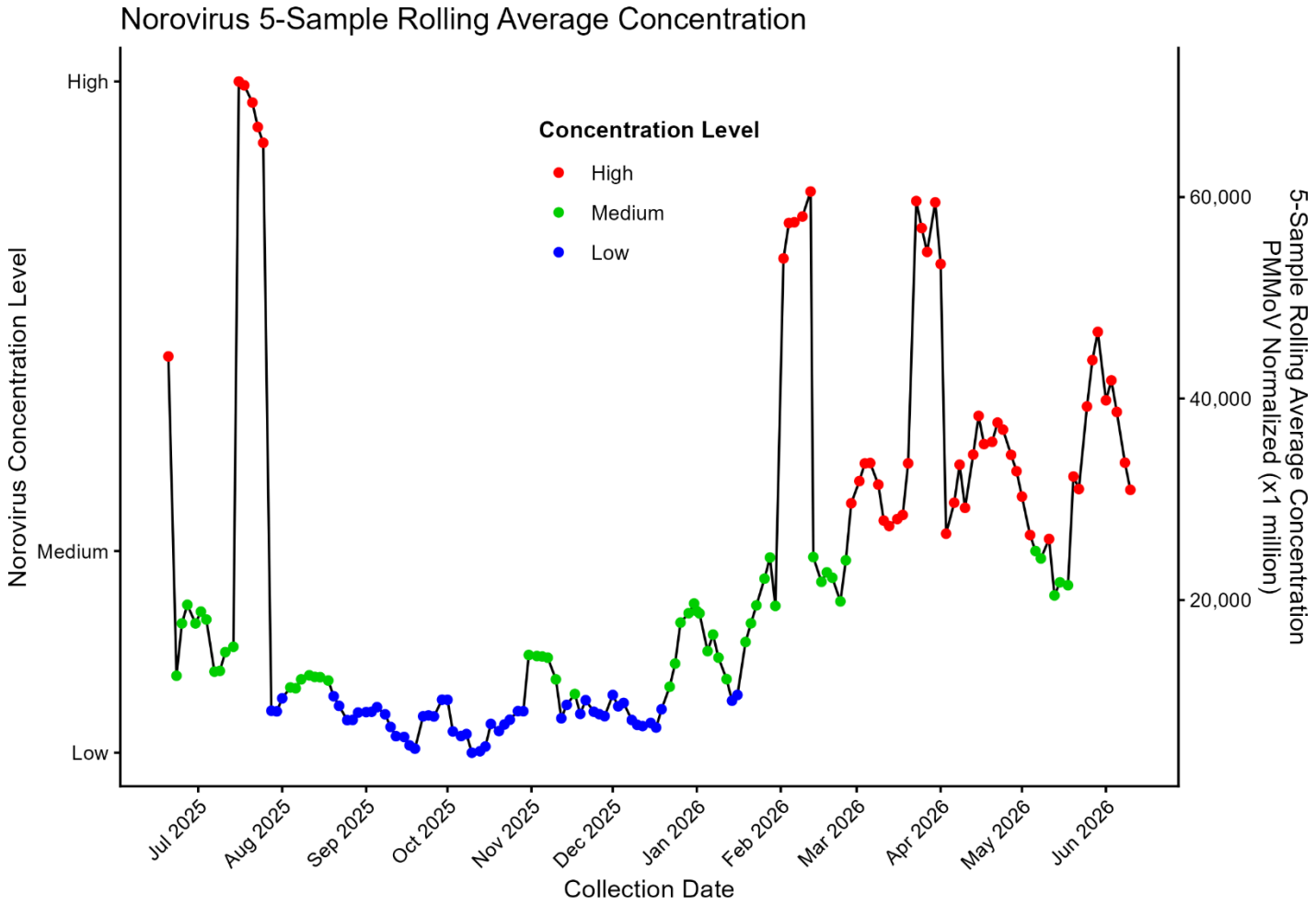
As of June 11, 2026, RSV wastewater activity remained generally low across Nevada, California, and Utah, suggesting limited regional transmission. Most monitoring sites reported stable or declining trends with little to no detectable activity. Modest increases were observed in Central Salt Lake Valley and Riverside, while other locations remained stable or decreased.

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 10, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0.00	→	June 09, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	0.00	↓	June 08, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.72	↓	June 10, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.93	↓	June 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	2.11	↑	June 10, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.83	↓	June 10, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 11, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	3.29	↑	June 10, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026

Norovirus Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

This chart shows Norovirus wastewater activity at the Flamingo Water Resource Center in Clark County, Nevada, from June 2025 to June 2026. Activity was moderate to high during summer 2025, with notable peaks in July. Levels declined to low levels through late summer and autumn before gradually increasing again in winter. Beginning in January 2026, norovirus activity rose substantially, reaching sustained high levels throughout February, March, and April. Although concentrations fluctuated, elevated activity persisted into May and June. Overall, the data indicates prolonged and widespread norovirus circulation during early 2026, with activity remaining above baseline levels through the end of the monitoring period.



Data Source: WastewaterScan.org
Sampling Location: Clark County Water Reclamation District, Flamingo Water Resource Center
Last Sampling Date: 06/10/26

Interpretation of Norovirus Concentrations

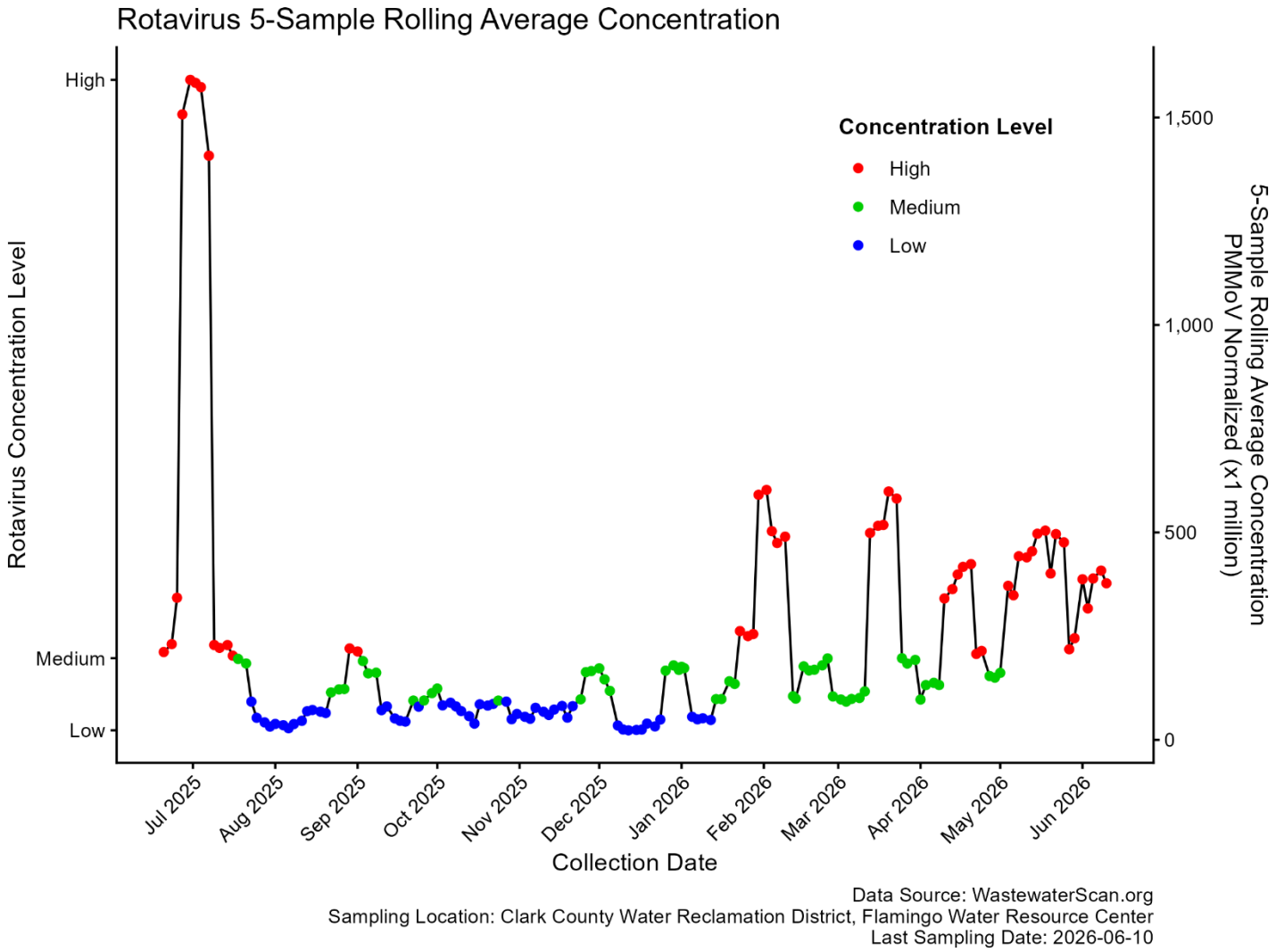
As of June 11, 2026, norovirus wastewater activity remained elevated across Nevada, California, and Utah, indicating ongoing community transmission. Most monitored sites showed declining trends, suggesting activity may be decreasing from recent highs. However, Riverside and Indio, California, reported increasing trends, while Ontario remained stable. Las Vegas continued to show the highest activity among monitored locations. Overall, norovirus circulation remained widespread across the region despite signs of improvement at several sites.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	30939.63	↓	June 10, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 09, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 08, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	6978.49	↓	June 10, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	6379.18	↓	June 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	15836.65	↓	June 10, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	22545.94	↓	June 10, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	7048.36	→	June 11, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	17270.42	↑	June 10, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	5189.88	↑	June 10, 2026

Rotavirus Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

This chart shows Rotavirus wastewater activity at the Flamingo Water Resource Center in Clark County, Nevada, from June 2025 to June 2026. Activity was exceptionally high in late June and early July 2025, reaching the highest levels observed during the monitoring period. Following this spike, concentrations declined sharply and remained low to moderate through the remainder of 2025. Beginning in early 2026, activity increased again with recurring peaks throughout February, March, April, and May. Although levels fluctuated, elevated activity persisted into June 2026. Overall, the data indicates sustained rotavirus circulation with periodic surges, particularly during summer 2025 and spring 2026.



Interpretation of Rotavirus Concentrations

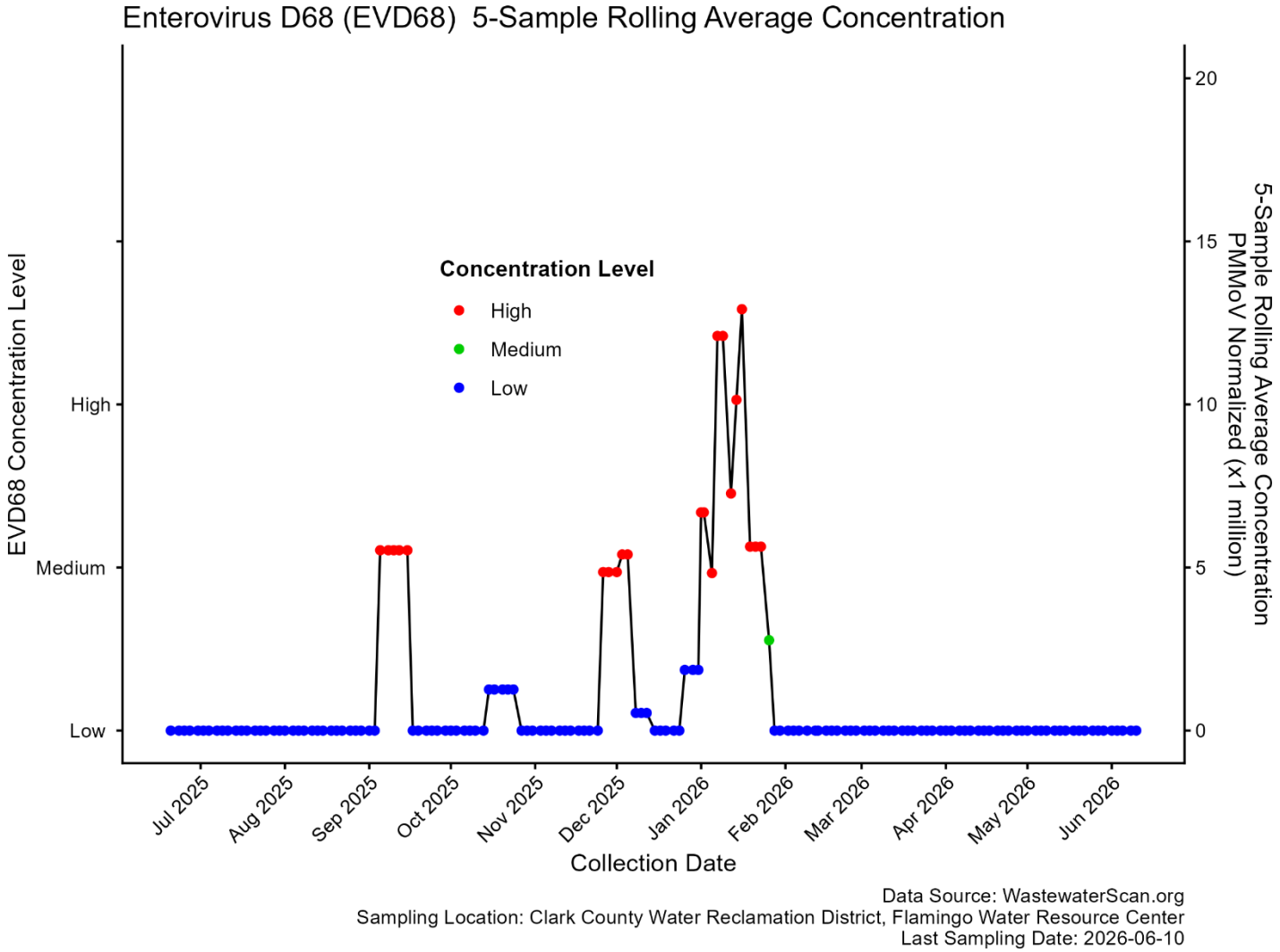
As of June 11, 2026, rotavirus wastewater activity remained elevated across Nevada, California, and Utah, indicating ongoing community circulation. Most monitored sites showed declining trends, suggesting activity may be gradually decreasing. However, Las Vegas and Riverside reported increasing trends. Provo and Las Vegas exhibited the highest activity among tested locations. Overall, rotavirus transmission remained widespread despite signs of improvement in several communities.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	377.39	↑	June 10, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 09, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 08, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	290.58	↓	June 10, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	213.76	↓	June 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	176.04	↓	June 10, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	406.34	↓	June 10, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	156.44	↓	June 11, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	187.4	↑	June 10, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	48.85	↓	June 10, 2026

Enterovirus D68 Viral Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

This chart shows *Enterovirus D68* (EV-D68) wastewater activity at the Flamingo Water Resource Center in Clark County, Nevada, from June 2025 to June 2026. EV-D68 activity was largely absent throughout the monitoring period, with only brief periods of detectable activity. Moderate increases occurred in September and December 2025, followed by a more pronounced surge in January 2026 when concentrations reached their highest levels. Activity declined rapidly after late January and became undetectable by February. No meaningful EV-D68 activity was observed from February through June 2026. Overall, the data indicate short-lived seasonal circulation during late 2025 and early 2026, followed by sustained absence of detectable viral activity.



Interpretation of *Enterovirus D68* Concentrations

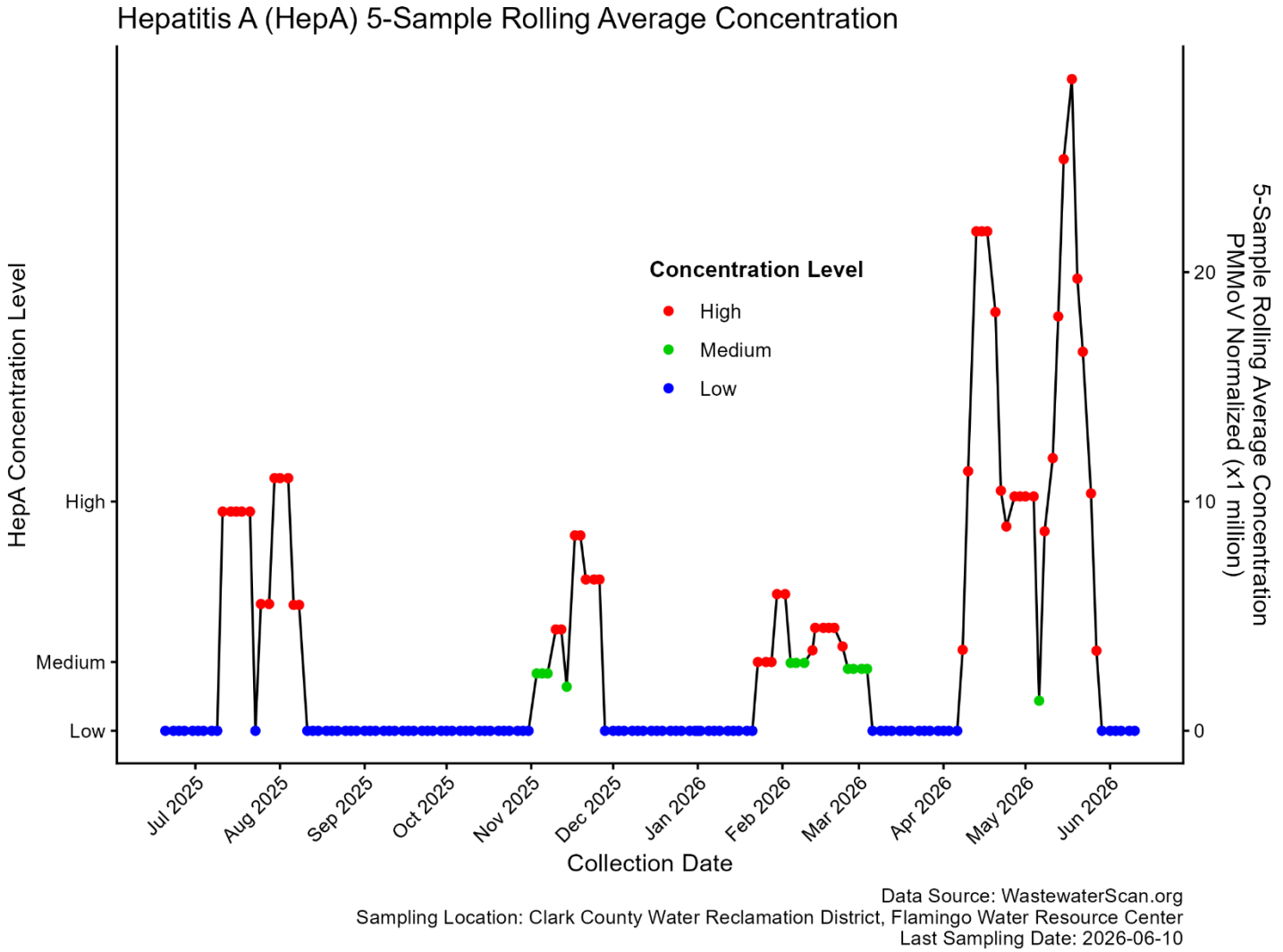
As of June 11, 2026, *Enterovirus D68* (EV-D68) was not detected at monitored wastewater sites across Nevada, California, and Utah. Nearly all locations reported no measurable activity and stable trends, indicating an absence of regional transmission. Only Indio, California showed minimal detectable activity. Overall, wastewater surveillance suggests EV-D68 circulation remained negligible throughout 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	0.00	→	June 10, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 09, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 08, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 11, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.44	→	June 10, 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

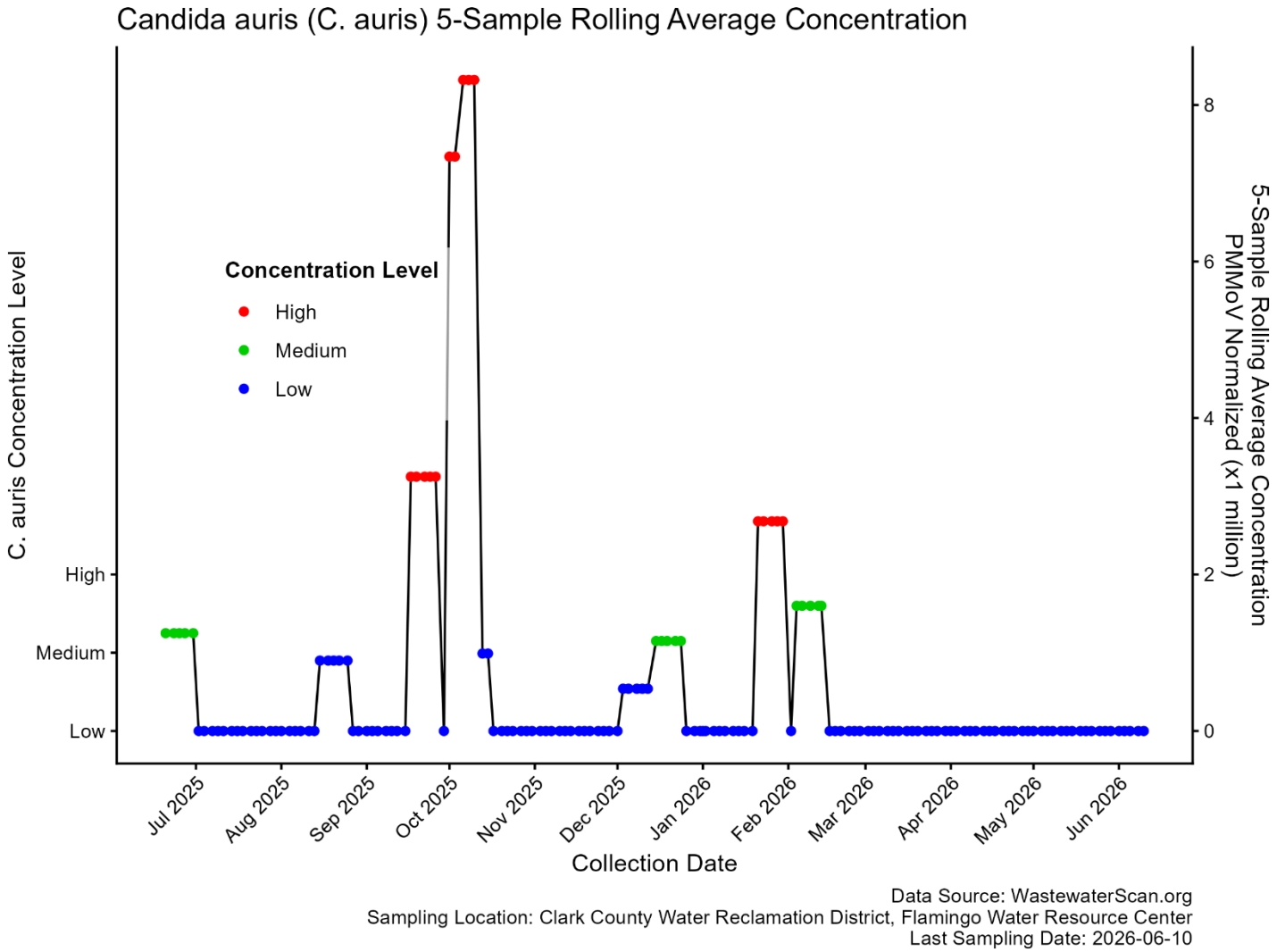
As of June 11, 2026, Hepatitis A wastewater activity remained low across Nevada, California, and Utah, indicating limited regional transmission. Most monitoring sites reported no detectable activity and stable trends. Detectable signals were observed in Los Angeles, Provo, and Indio, with only Los Angeles showing an increase. Overall, transmission appeared minimal and localized.

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 10, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 09, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 08, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	80.08	↑	June 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	19.92	→	June 10, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 11, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	10.91	→	June 10, 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

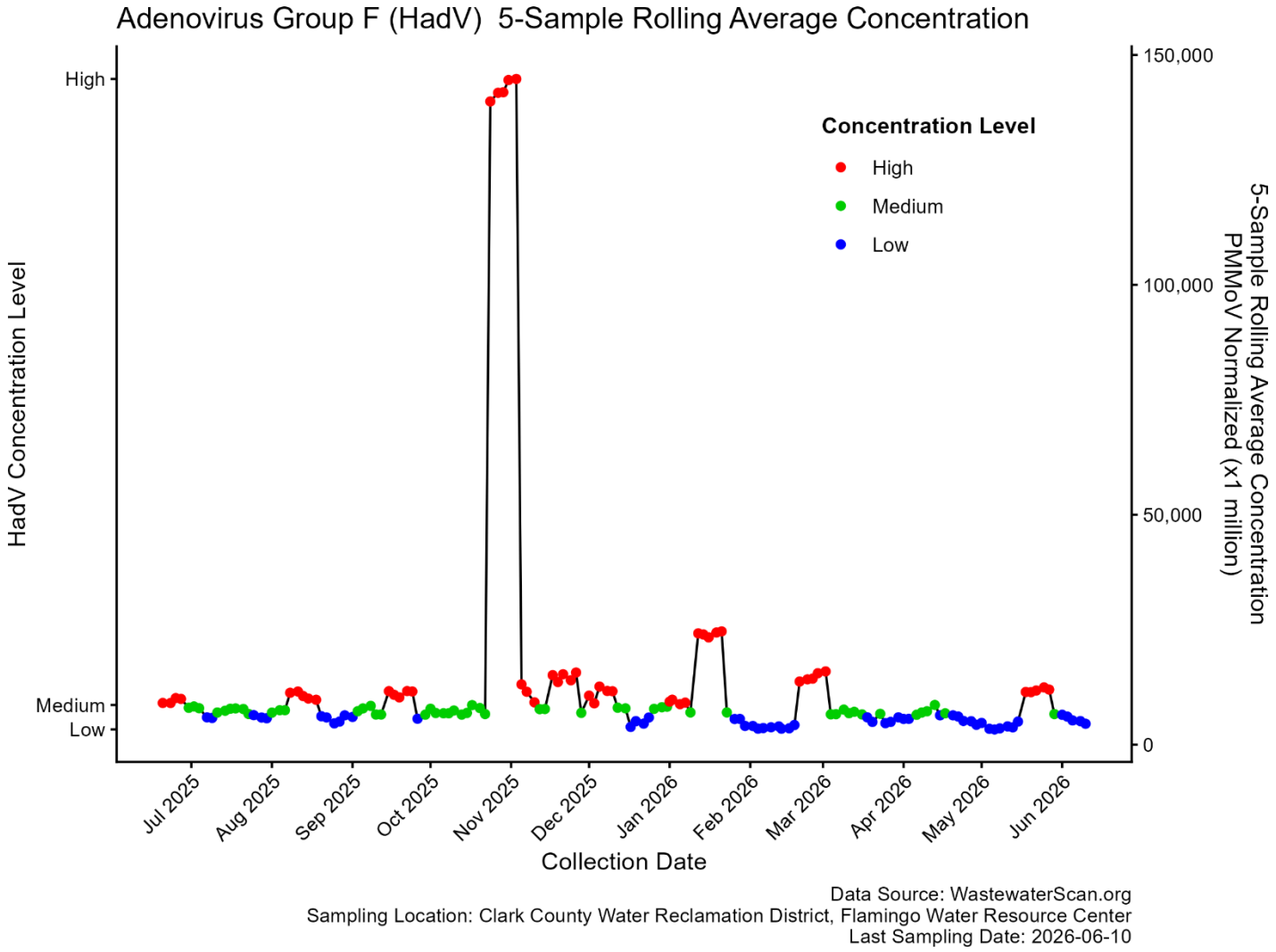
As of June 11, 2026, *Candida auris* was not detected in wastewater at monitored sites across Nevada, California, and Utah. All reporting locations showed no measurable activity and stable trends, indicating no evidence of regional circulation. Overall, wastewater surveillance suggests Candida auris remained absent or at undetectable levels throughout the monitored region.

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 10, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 09, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 08, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 11, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026

Adenovirus Group F Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

This chart shows Adenovirus Group F (HadV) wastewater activity at the Flamingo Water Resource Center in Clark County, Nevada, from June 2025 to June 2026. Activity generally remained at low to moderate levels throughout the monitoring period, with periodic fluctuations. A notable exception occurred in early November 2025, when concentrations surged dramatically, reaching the highest levels observed during the year. Following this brief spike, activity quickly returned to more typical levels. Smaller increases were observed in January, February, and late May 2026, but these were short-lived. Overall, the data indicates persistent low-level adenovirus circulation punctuated by an isolated major outbreak in November 2025.



Interpretation of Adenovirus Group F Concentrations

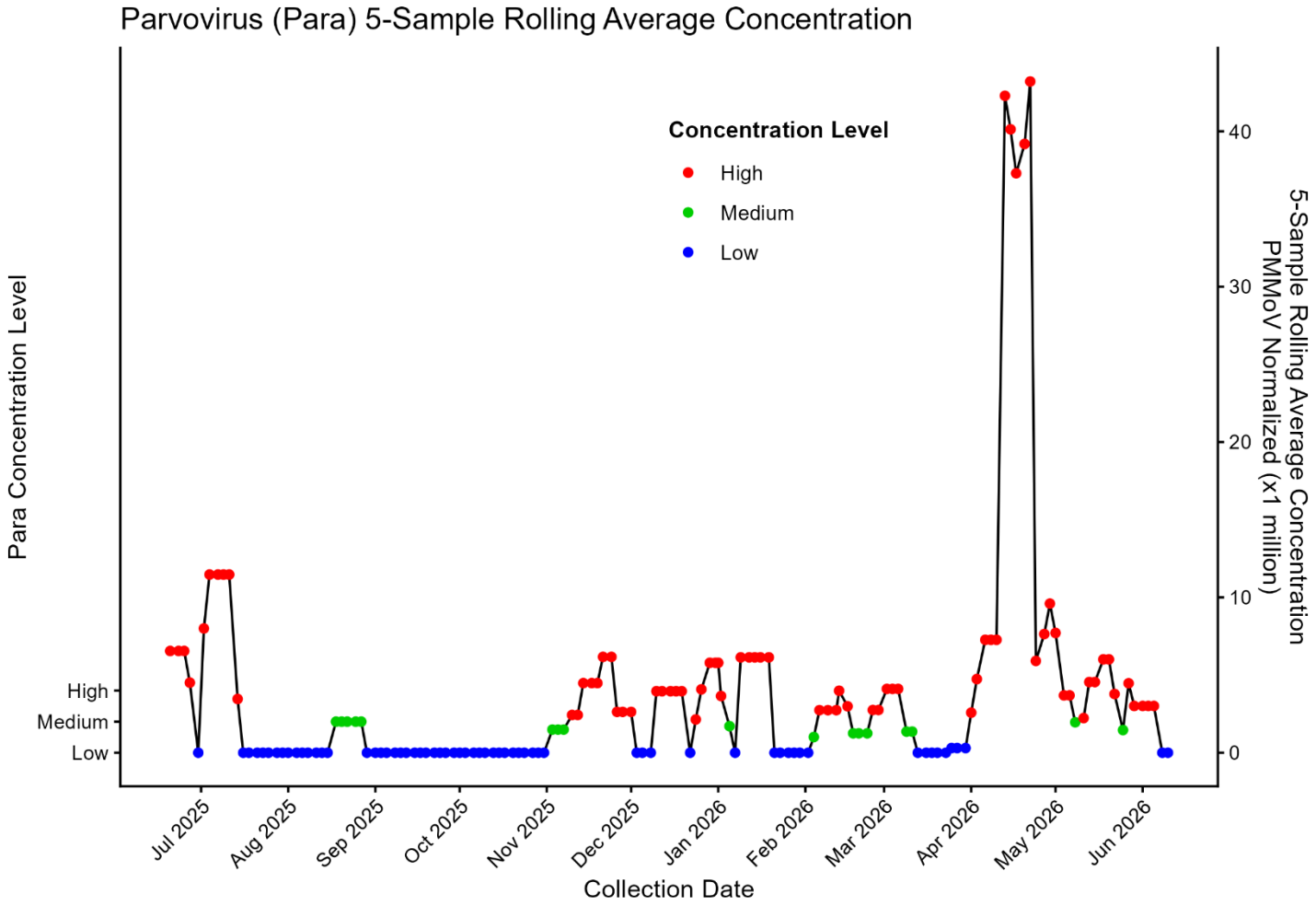
As of June 11, 2026, Adenovirus F wastewater activity remained elevated across Nevada, California, and Utah, indicating ongoing community circulation. Most monitoring sites showed stable or declining trends, suggesting activity may be moderating. However, Ontario, California reported increasing levels, while Riverside and Salt Lake Valley remained stable. Overall, adenovirus transmission persisted regionally despite signs of improvement at several locations.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	4546.32	↓	June 10, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 09, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 08, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	8842.82	↓	June 10, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	4572.62	↓	June 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	9015.04	→	June 10, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	11481.73	↓	June 10, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	28151.5	↑	June 11, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	17532.08	→	June 10, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	7554.99	↓	June 10, 2026

Parvovirus Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

This chart shows Parvovirus wastewater activity at the Flamingo Water Resource Center in Clark County, Nevada, from June 2025 to June 2026. Activity was generally low, with intermittent spikes occurring throughout the monitoring period. Moderate increases were observed in July 2025 and again during late 2025 and early 2026. The most significant surge occurred in April 2026, when concentrations rose sharply and reached the highest levels recorded during the year. Following this peak, activity declined but remained intermittently elevated through May before returning to lower levels by June. Overall, the data indicate sporadic parvovirus circulation with a pronounced spring 2026 outbreak.



Parvovirus Concentrations Interpretation

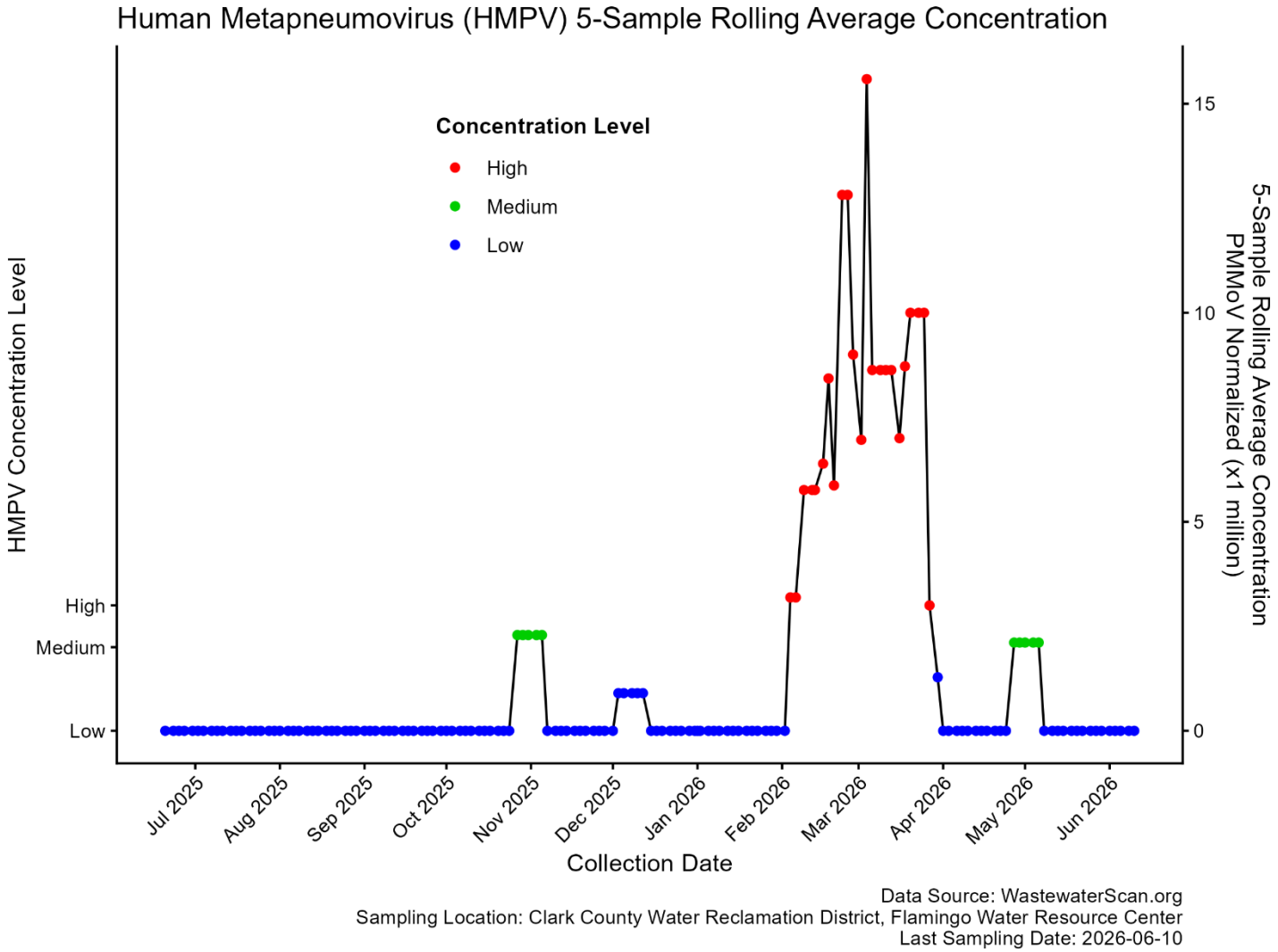
As of June 11, 2026, parvovirus wastewater activity was generally low across Nevada, California, and Utah, indicating limited regional circulation. Most monitored sites showed stable or declining trends, with no detectable activity in Las Vegas and Indio. However, Ontario and Riverside reported increasing trends. Overall, parvovirus activity remained low, with only localized signs of recent increases.

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 10, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 09, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 08, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	1.00	→	June 10, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	1.47	↓	June 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.80	↓	June 10, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	1.90	↓	June 10, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	1.58	↑	June 11, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	4.67	↑	June 10, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026

Human Metapneumovirus Concentration Trends in Clark County

Flamingo Water Reclamation District Plant

This chart shows Human Metapneumovirus (HMPV) wastewater activity at the Flamingo Water Resource Center in Clark County, Nevada, from June 2025 to June 2026. HMPV activity remained undetectable for most of 2025, with only brief low-to-moderate detections in November and December. Activity increased sharply in February 2026 and reached its highest levels during March, indicating a significant seasonal outbreak. Elevated concentrations persisted through much of March before declining rapidly in early April. A small resurgence occurred in late April and early May but was short-lived. By June 2026, HMPV activity had returned to non-detectable levels. Overall, the data indicate a concentrated winter–spring outbreak followed by sustained decline and minimal activity by early summer.



Human Metapneumovirus Concentrations Interpretation

As of June 11, 2026, HMPV wastewater activity remained low across Nevada, California, and Utah, indicating limited regional circulation. Most monitored sites reported stable or declining trends, while several locations showed no detectable activity. Low-level detections persisted in parts of California and Utah. Overall, wastewater surveillance suggests minimal HMPV transmission and no evidence of widespread regional activity.

Plant Name	City	Time frame	5 Sample Rolling Mean	14 Day Trend	Last Sampling Dates
Flamingo Water Resource Center	Las Vegas, NV	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 09, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested		June 08, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	1.17	→	June 10, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	1.00	→	June 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	2.40	↓	June 10, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	1.77	↓	June 10, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	1.02	↓	June 11, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026

Influenza H5 Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of June 11, 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 10, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	0.00	→	June 09, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	0.00	→	June 08, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 11, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	0.00	→	June 10, 2026

West Nile Virus Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of June 11, 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 10, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Not Tested	June 09, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Not Tested	June 08, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 10, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	June 10, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	June 10, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 11, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 10, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 10, 2026

MPOX Clade 1b Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of June 11, 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 10, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	June 09, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	June 08, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 10, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	June 10, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	June 10, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 11, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 10, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 10, 2026

MPOX Clade II Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of June 11, 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 10, 2026
Mesquite Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Mesquite, NV	Current	Non-detect	June 09, 2026
Boulder Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boulder City, NV	Current	Non-detect	June 08, 2026
A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility	Los Angeles County, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 10, 2026
Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP)	Los Angeles, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 10, 2026
Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Central Salt Lake Valley, UT	Current	Non-detect	June 10, 2026
Provo City Water Reclamation Facility	Provo, UT	Current	Non-detect	June 10, 2026
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1)	Ontario, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 11, 2026
Riverside Water Quality Control Plant	Riverside, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 10, 2026
Valley Sanitary District	Indio, CA	Current	Non-detect	June 10, 2026

Measles Viral Detection Comparing to Neighboring States

As of June 11, 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

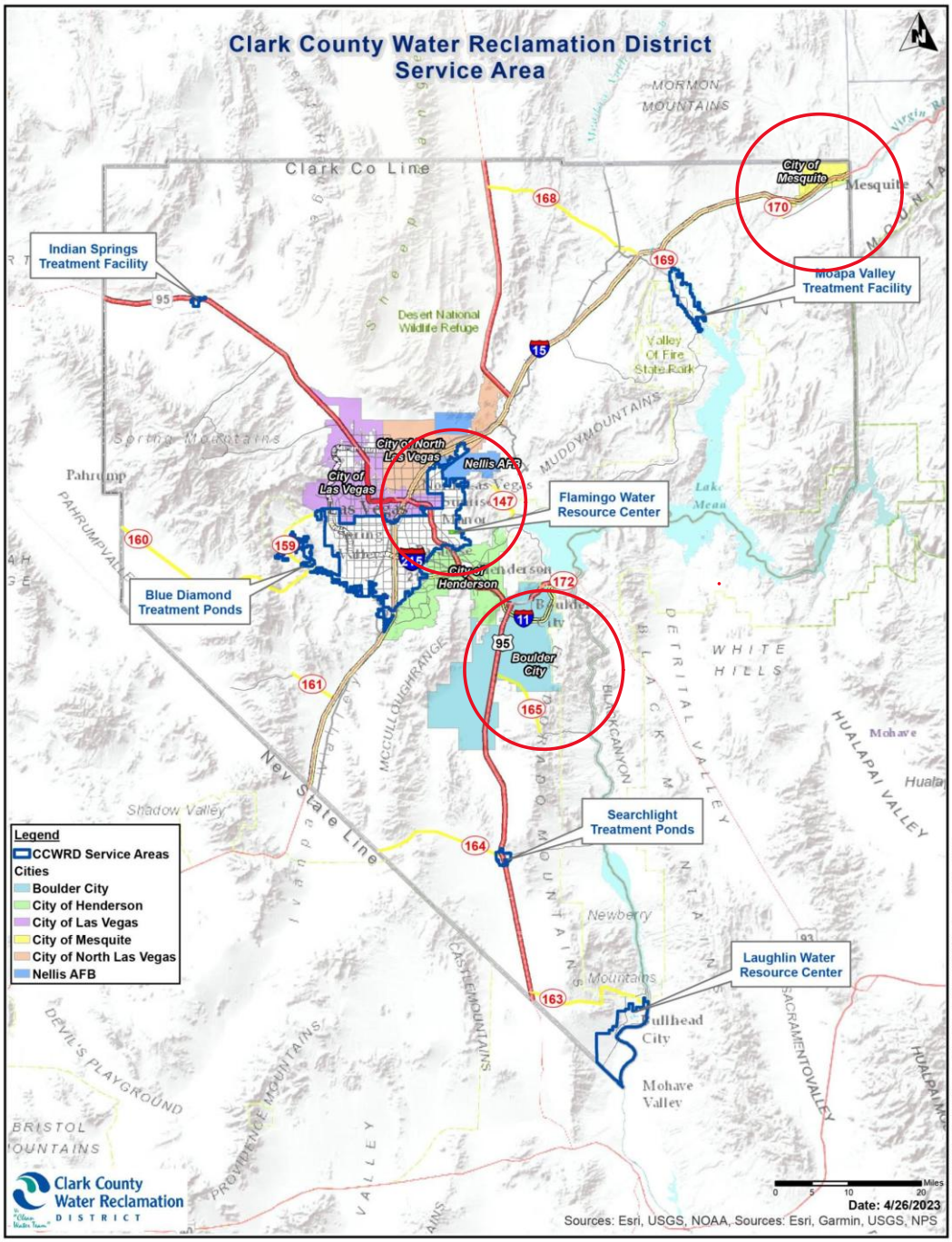
1. Verily Laboratories. *Public health: wastewater-based epidemiology (WBE)*. https://verily.com/solutions/sightline/wastewater. Published 2025. Accessed January 1, 2024.

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