Grand Island Wastewater Treatment Plant Wastewater Surveillance *Preliminary Report*

Report for Week Ending: 7/23/2022

Week Number 2022-30

Wastewater surveillance involves testing and monitoring wastewater for SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. Wastewater surveillance for SARS-CoV-2 can serve as an early warning signal, track variants, and help direct resources for health departments. The Nebraska Wastewater Surveillance System (NeWSS) is a collaboration between wastewater treatment facilities, the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, University of Nebraska Medical Center College of Public Health, and Nebraska DHHS.

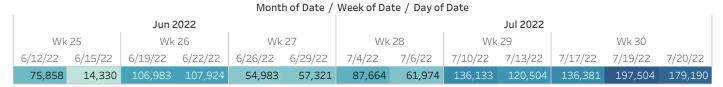
Note: NeWSS has switched to a new and more sensitive test for quantifying virus concentrations. Starting the week of 5/9, historic data have been updated to reflect the new testing method. Therefore, concentrations will differ slightly from previously reported data, but overall trends remained the same.

SARS-CoV-2 Virus Concentration in Wastewater

Collection Date 7/19/2022 197,504 copies/L Detected*

Collection Date 7/20/2022 179,190 copies/L Detected* *Virus concentrations are reported as raw values in copies per liter of wastewater. Results are not adjusted or normalized. SARS-CoV-2 is considered below the limit of detection when sample results are less than 6060 copies/L.

SARS-CoV-2 Concentrations (copies/L) by Sample Collection Date



SARS-CoV-2 Concentration Trends by Sample Collection Date



Source: Nebraska DHHS Wastewater Surveillance System, in collaboration with UNMC and UNL

Note: Wastewater surveillance data presented are best available data and are subject to change. These data may be incomplete for the most recent 2-week period due to processing and reporting delays. All data are provisional. The raw, non-normalized concentration of SARS-CoV-2 in copies per liter is presented. The concentrations may not be comparable across different sampling sites. SARS-CoV-2 RNA concentrations in wastewater are quantified using RT-qPCR. Laboratory processing and quantification methods may vary between sampling sites or sample dates.