

FACT SHEET



JULY, 2017

Nevada Electric Highway

- **The Nevada Electric Highway joint initiative:** Nevada's Strategic Planning Framework established the objective of completing an "electric highway" system serving the entire state by 2020. The Nevada Governor's Office of Energy (GOE), Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT), and Nevada's electric utilities are expanding the state's charging infrastructure to support EV deployment by internally connecting the state's urban centers and providing corridor connectivity to the surrounding region.
- **Phase I (U.S. Highway 95):** This first phase connects Reno and Las Vegas and eliminates range anxiety for EV owners while also bringing business to local communities. The first two operational charging stations on U.S. 95 are located in Valley Electric Association's service territory, at Eddie World in Beatty and in NV Energy's service territory, at Fox Peak Gas Station in Fallon. Charging stations are currently under development with NDOT in Hawthorne and Tonopah.
- **Phase II (U.S. Interstate 15, U.S. Interstate 80, U.S. Highway 93, and U.S. Highway 50):** The first operational charging station on U.S. Hwy 93 is located in Lincoln County Power District No. 1's service territory, at McCrosky's Y Service in Panaca. The GOE will begin an open solicitation process in the summer of 2017 for potential host site locations along these corridors.
- **Electric Vehicle Charging Stations:** Charging stations are placed at cost-effective and strategic locations along the Nevada's major transportation corridors. Each station is comprised of a minimum of one Direct Current Fast Charger and two Level 2 Chargers. Direct Current (DC) Fast Chargers can charge a vehicle in less than an hour; Level 2 chargers typically require several hours for a full charge.
- **Benefits:** Host sites and local businesses benefit by receiving increased visibility and foot traffic. Electric vehicles offer a lower-cost fueling option for drivers, avoid fuel-price uncertainty due to fluctuating gasoline prices, and are more environmentally friendly. While Nevada has a wealth of domestic renewable resources such as geothermal and solar, nearly 90 percent of the energy consumed in the state comes from imported fossil fuels. The transportation sector accounts for nearly one-third of this energy consumption and transitioning to EVs will allow drivers to consume energy produced locally from renewable sources.
- **Host Site Partnerships:** GOE is working with stakeholders and communities who are interested in hosting charging stations and supporting electric vehicle infrastructure development. For up-to-date information on hosing site solicitations visit http://energy.nv.gov/Programs/Nevada_Electric_Highway or contact the GOE.

