The mission of the Governor's Office of Energy is to ensure the wise development of Nevada's energy resources in harmony with local economic needs, and to position Nevada to lead the nation in renewable energy production, conservation, and exportation.

The Governor's Office of Energy implements the laws of the State of Nevada as defined in NRS 701 and 701A, manages energy related programs, facilitates (co)operation between key stakeholders, advises the Governor on energy policy, and collaborates with local, regional, and federal partners to ensure a reliable and sustainable energy system.
Nevada’s Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS), NRS 704.7801, was first adopted by the Nevada Legislature in 1997, and has been modified by nearly every legislative session since. The RPS establishes the percentage of electricity sold by an electric utility to retail customers that must come from renewable sources. More specifically, electric utilities are required to generate, acquire, or save with portfolio energy systems or energy efficiency measures, a certain percentage of electricity annually.

25% by 2025

The percentage of renewable energy required by the RPS will increase every two years until it reaches 25% in 2025. Included within the RPS is a requirement that at least 5% of the total renewable energy in the portfolio must be generated by solar facilities through 2015 and at least 6% must be generated by solar facilities beginning in 2016.

Did You Know?

Source: NV Energy

The Apple, Inc. and Switch data centers in Nevada are powered by 100% renewable energy.

Compliance

NV Energy, Nevada’s largest investor-owned utility, has exceeded the RPS every year since 2010.

Nevada’s Energy Portfolio

Electric energy consumption in Nevada consists of customers of the state’s largest investor-owned utility (NV Energy), rural electric cooperatives, municipal utilities, and general improvement districts.

Currently, more than two-thirds of Nevada’s electricity is produced by natural gas fired power plants; coal and renewables comprise the rest. Nevada has seen a significant increase in renewable energy production, and continues to develop its abundant renewable energy resources such as geothermal, solar, and wind.

Capacity vs. Generation

In the pie charts below you will see Nevada’s renewable MW nameplate capacity numbers and can compare those to the MWh generation numbers. The difference is due to the fact that many generators do not or cannot operate at their full nameplate capacity all the time. They may vary their output over time which can create a difference between nameplate capacity and actual generation.

Understanding the difference between nameplate capacity and electricity generation is critical to improving reliability, lowering costs, and enhancing the integration of renewable resources.

Compliance

Source: NV Energy

Nevada’s Energy Portfolio Standard Compliance

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration and NV Energy

Nameplate capacity is the maximum rated electric output a generator can produce under specific conditions, and generation is the amount of electricity a generator produces over a specific period of time.

2014 Capacity

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration and NV Energy

2014 Generation

Note: 1,258 (thousands of MWh) sold out of state.

Renewable Portfolio Standard

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration and NV Energy

Geothermal
Solar
Biomass
Small Hydro
Waste Heat
Wind
Distributive Generation

Renewables

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration and NV Energy

NOTE: The increase in coal from 2013 to 2014 is due to more cost effective utilization of existing coal fired power plants as a result of joint dispatch enabled by completion of the One Nevada Line.

* The percentage of generation from oil in Nevada is negligible.

2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

0% 5% 10% 15% 20% 25% 30%

RPS Standard %
Actual %

6.3% 9.6% 9.2% 10.8% 18.8% 22.2% 24.3% 22.9%

Source: NV Energy

2014 Capacity

1,478 MW installed

4,230 (thousands of MWh)

15 (0%)
37 (1%)
1014 (24%)
300 (7%)
2729 (65%)
55 (1%)
80 (2%)
619 (42%)
66 (4%)
11 (1%)
150 (10%)
610 (41%)
8 (1%)
14 (1%)

Capacity vs. Generation

In the pie charts below you will see Nevada’s renewable MW nameplate capacity numbers and can compare those to the MWh generation numbers. The difference is due to the fact that many generators do not or cannot operate at their full nameplate capacity all the time. They may vary their output over time which can create a difference between nameplate capacity and actual generation.

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Compliance

Source: NV Energy

Nevada’s Energy Portfolio Standard Compliance

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration and NV Energy

Nameplate capacity is the maximum rated electric output a generator can produce under specific conditions, and generation is the amount of electricity a generator produces over a specific period of time.

2014 Capacity

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration and NV Energy

2014 Generation

Note: 1,258 (thousands of MWh) sold out of state.
The Renewable Energy Tax Abatement program is a crucial tool in attracting developers to Nevada because it provides an incentive for the construction of commercial power plants. These projects increase Nevada’s tax revenue and lead to job creation in a growing industry.

Projects granted an abatement in 2015:

**Copper Mountain Solar 4**
- Company: Sempra Energy
- County: Clark
- Type: Solar
- Nameplate Capacity: 93 MW
- Power Purchaser: Southern California Public Power Authority
- GOE Incentive: $22.1 million
- Total Project Investment: $272.4 million
- Nevada’s Return on Investment: 12-to-1

**NV Energy / Nellis Air Force Base 2**
- Company: NV Energy
- County: Clark
- Type: Solar
- Nameplate Capacity: 15 MW
- Power Purchaser: NV Energy
- GOE Incentive: $56.0 million
- Total Project Investment: $76.0 million
- Nevada’s Return on Investment: 10-to-1

**Playa Solar 2 / Switch Station**
- Company: First Solar Inc.
- County: Clark
- Type: Solar
- Nameplate Capacity: 100 MW
- Power Purchaser: NV Energy
- GOE Incentive: $24 million
- Total Project Investment: $207.4 million
- Nevada’s Return on Investment: 9-to-1

**Don Campbell Phase 2**
- Company: Bombard Renewable Energy
- County: Clark
- Type: Solar
- Nameplate Capacity: 15 MW
- Power Purchaser: Southern California Public Power Authority
- GOE Incentive: $10.2 million
- Total Project Investment: $77.2 million
- Nevada’s Return on Investment: 9-to-1

**Nevada Valley Solar Solutions 2**
- Company: Ormat Technologies, Inc.
- County: Mineral
- Type: Geothermal
- Nameplate Capacity: 25 MW
- Power Purchaser: Southern California Public Power Authority
- GOE Incentive: $10.2 million
- Total Project Investment: $77.2 million
- Nevada’s Return on Investment: 9-to-1

- Kathryn Arbeit, Regional Director of Project Development for Southwestern U.S., First Solar

Did You Know?

The Tax Incentive Program provided by the Governor’s Office of Energy has been a critical component for large-scale photovoltaic solar energy development in Nevada. The program affirms Nevada’s position as a national leader in solar development by ensuring that renewable energy costs continue to be affordable and competitive with the cost of energy generated by conventional means.

- Bo Balzar, Operations Manager, Bombard Renewable Energy

To learn more, visit [www.energy.nv.gov/Programs/Renewable_Energy_Tax_Abatements](http://www.energy.nv.gov/Programs/Renewable_Energy_Tax_Abatements)
A qualified project must meet one of the following criteria:
1. Construction or expansion of a renewable energy system
2. Construction or operation of an energy conservation project
3. Construction or operation of an energy efficiency project

All projects must comply with the:
1. Davis-Bacon Act
2. National Environmental Policy Act
3. National Historic Preservation Act

1. “Renewable energy system” means a facility or energy system that uses renewable energy or energy from a qualified energy recovery process to generate electricity and:
(a) Uses the electricity that it generates from renewable energy or energy from a qualified energy recovery process in this State; or
(b) Transmits or distributes the electricity that it generates from renewable energy or energy from a qualified energy recovery process to a provider of electric service for delivery into and use in this State.

2. “Energy conservation project” means a project designed, intended or used to improve energy conservation or to reduce the wasteful, inefficient, unnecessary or uneconomical use of energy.

3. “Energy efficiency project” means a project designed, intended or used to improve energy efficiency or to reduce the consumption of energy that is necessary to provide a certain product, function or service.

The Home Energy Retrofit Opportunities for Seniors (H.E.R.O.S.) program provides an energy assessment of a qualifying senior's home and installation of recommended weatherization measures. The program reduces energy costs by improving the energy efficiency of the home. H.E.R.O.S. funding up to $6,000 is offered at no cost to qualifying seniors who own their home.

During the program's first year, 199 seniors received weatherization benefits. Each senior annually saved an average of 5,211 kilowatt hours (kWh) of electricity and 268 Therms of natural gas in their home. This represents a savings of 49% compared to an average Nevada home, which uses approximately 10,728 kWh annually. Each participating senior also saw an average annual savings of $815 on their utility bills.


To learn more, visit http://energy.nv.gov/Programs/Home_Energy_Retrofit_Opportunities_for_Seniors [H_E_R_O_S]
State Energy Program (SEP) Formula Grant

Is an annual source of federal funds from the U.S. Department of Energy. The program goal is to improve the reliability and maintain the affordability of energy supplies available to Nevada residents and businesses. The SEP Formula Grant is used to fund and promote energy efficiency and renewable energy programs and projects throughout Nevada.

Governor’s Office of Energy received $344,230 in Program Year 2014 / Fiscal Year 2015, and $345,320 in Program Year 2015 / Fiscal Year 2016. The State of Nevada is required to provide a 20% match.

PY 2015 / FY 2016 funds are helping to fund the Nevada Electric Highway initiative (please see page 20 for details).

Meets requirements for NRS 701.190 (1a)(1b)(2d1)(2d2).

To learn more, visit www.energy.nv.gov/Programs/State_Energy_Program_Formula_Grant

Promoting Energy Conservation and Renewable Energy Development

Lincoln County Power District No. 1 Community Solar Project

Lincoln County Power District No. 1 received $12,000 to help build Nevada’s first community solar project near the town of Panaca in east-central Nevada. The project has an annual generating capacity of 90 kW and reduces the amount of electricity annually purchased on the open market.

Beaver Dam State Park

This 2,400-acre mountain park on the Nevada-Utah border was allotted $7,000 to install batteries capable of storing energy generated by an eight kW solar system. This ensures a more reliable energy source for campgrounds and other facilities.

Elgin School House State Historic Site

A one-room schoolhouse in Lincoln County that housed students from 1922 through 1967, received $3,600 to install batteries capable of storing energy from the school’s four kW solar system. The power is used at night for lighting and security of the schoolhouse.

Source: Lincoln County Power District No. 1

Source: Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

Source: Berlin-Ichthyosaur State Park

Source: Kershaw-Ryan State Park

Source: Nevada State Parks

Berlin-Ichthyosaur State Park protects North America’s most abundant fossils of the Ichthyosaur, a prehistoric marine reptile that could grow more than fifty feet.

Did You Know?

Berlin-Ichthyosaur State Park

Source: Governor’s Office of Energy

International Energy Conservation Codes (IECC)

$5,000 funded building energy code workshops, like this one in Fernley, which provided training to residential builders and developers on how to implement the 2012 IECC.

Source: Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

Source: Kershaw-Ryan State Park

Source: Nevada State Parks

To learn more, visit www.energy.nv.gov/Programs/State_Energy_Program_Formula_Grant
Performance Contracting is an alternative financing mechanism to accelerate investment in cost-effective energy conservation measures and accomplish energy savings projects without up-front capital. It is a partnership between a building owner and an Energy Service Company (ESCO) that conducts an energy audit identifying improvements that will save energy. The ESCO guarantees that the improvements will generate cost savings sufficient to pay for the project over the term of the contract.

PCAAP saved our ratepayers the expense of conducting a financial-grade operational audit that is essential to evaluate energy saving opportunities.

- Paul Ira, Ameresco Senior Account Executive

Clark County Water Reclamation District boilers, chillers, and lighting will be upgraded in a building where people were freezing in the winter and baking in the summer.

- Larry Brown, Clark County Water Reclamation District Board Chair

Public Facilities Grant

A $715,000 Department of Energy grant allowed the Governor’s Office of Energy to:

- Create the Performance Contracting in Nevada Public Facilities program
- Educate decision makers on the benefits of performance contracting
- Provide technical assistance to stimulate projects

Prior to receiving the grant, performance contracting was virtually non-existent in Nevada. Today, performance contracting is an important capital projects component of many local and State governments.

The Performance Contract Audit Assistance Program (PCAAP) funds a financial grade audit, which is the first step to determine if a project is worth pursuing. Since PCAAP’s inception in 2014, the Governor’s Office of Energy has awarded $328,000 to accelerate performance contracting. To date, the Governor’s Office of Energy has received three additional applications for PCAAP funds, and expects to process more than $680,000 that will lead to performance contracts.

The Clark County Water Reclamation District received $178,000 to cover the cost of a financial grade audit for their water treatment facility which serves more than 1 million people. The resulting $9.5 million project will increase worker safety and deliver $829,000 annually in accumulated electricity and natural gas savings through the next 15 years.

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The Governor’s Office of Energy awarded a 4-year contract with Lucid Design Group, Inc., to run energy management information software to organize, track, benchmark, analyze, and report all usage and costs related to energy consumed and purchased by the State of Nevada. This will allow the Governor’s Office of Energy to more accurately track energy consumption in individual buildings, and then work with facility managers to identify energy wasters and implement energy-savings programs using real-time data.

Energy Tracking Software

The Governor’s Office of Energy awarded the Governor’s Office of Energy Direct to prepare a State Energy Reduction Plan which directs state agencies, departments, and other entities in the Executive Branch to reduce grid-based energy purchases by 20% in 2015 for state-owned buildings.

NV Energy provides electric service to 93% of the buildings owned by the State of Nevada and provides usage updates to Governor’s Office of Energy on a quarterly basis. Energy consumed in state-owned buildings served by NV Energy has been reduced by 16.4% since 2007.

Energy Usage in State Owned Buildings

NRS 701.215 requires the Governor’s Office of Energy Director to prepare a State Energy Reduction Plan which directs state agencies, departments, and other entities in the Executive Branch to reduce grid-based energy purchases by 20% in 2015 for state-owned buildings.

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The Governor’s Office of Energy is required to adopt the latest version of the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC), a model for the establishment of minimum design and construction requirements for energy efficiency. Every third year the Governor’s Office of Energy adopts the most recent version of the IECC. On July 1, 2015, Nevada adopted the 2012 IECC.


Why does the U.S. Department of Energy Require IECC?

In order to receive the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), a.k.a the Stimulus, Nevada accepted a statutory provision (Section 410) linking funding to building energy code adoption and enforcement. As a condition of accepting ARRA funding, Nevada provided assurances that the state would comply with the terms of Section 410.

All 50 states accepted ARRA money, and all 50 governors provided commitment letters agreeing to update the most current IECC codes every three years. Research indicates that building energy codes are an inexpensive way to achieve energy efficiency, thus the tie between ARRA funding and energy code adoption.

Sponsorship and Education

The Governor’s Office of Energy sponsored 2012 IECC training in Fernley that attracted more than 60 residential builders and contractors. Additional IECC training in 2016 is scheduled for Reno and Las Vegas.

To learn more, visit www.energy.nv.gov/Programs/Building_Energy_Codes

Education Program

Governor’s Office of Energy provides NCEC members with hands-on experience conducting energy audits. Members gain experience with heating, cooling, insulation, lighting, electrical, hot water, and renewable energy systems. NCEC members visit residential and public facilities to gather data to complete an energy audit or site assessment report. In small groups or with partners, members learn the skills needed for a career in energy efficiency. NCEC members serve 1 year and 1700 hours.

Neighborhood Outreach

NCEC members provide door-to-door outreach to distribute Light Emitting Diode (LED) light bulbs, high efficiency shower heads, and provide information on steps residents can take to improve their home’s efficiency and reduce energy costs. Members also host home efficiency education sessions with small groups of interested residents.

To learn more, visit www.energy.nv.gov/Programs/Nevada_Clean_Energy_Corps

Special Events

NCEC members participate in community events by providing information and education on the benefits of energy efficiency. This participation includes staffing a booth at conferences and special events, and giving presentations to civic and other groups.

To learn more, visit www.energy.nv.gov/Programs/Nevada_Clean_Energy_Corps
Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) is the rating system developed by the U.S. Green Building Council to measure energy efficiency in buildings. The Governor’s Office of Energy administers the Green Building Tax Abatement Program which offers building owners tax incentives to improve the energy efficiency of their buildings. The incentives range from 25% to 35% of the property taxes paid for a period of five to 10 years, depending on the building’s LEED certification level.

Since the program’s inception, Nevada’s investment of $159 million in incentives has attracted $930 million in capital improvements, payroll, and taxes paid, representing nearly a 6-to-1 return on Nevada’s investment.


U.S. Green Building Council

The USGBC is a membership-based, non-profit that promotes sustainability in how buildings are designed, built, and operated. USGBC’s LEED system contains 100 possible points distributed across six categories:

- Sustainable Sites
- Water Efficiency
- Innovation in Design
- Materials and Resources
- Indoor Environmental Quality
- Energy and Atmosphere

Silver: 50–59 points
Gold: 60–79 points
Platinum: 80–100 points

LEED Certified Buildings

In 2015, 25 buildings in Nevada received LEED certification or equivalency, and more than 47 million square feet of LEED-certified floor space in Nevada received Governor’s Office of Energy tax incentives.

Caesars Entertainment earned one LEED Silver and 10 LEED Gold certificates, and received incentives for the energy efficient upgrades made to their 32.3 million square feet of hotels and casino resorts. The properties that received an incentive in Las Vegas were Caesars Palace (pictured here), Bally’s, Flamingo, Harrah’s, LINQ, Paris, and Planet Hollywood. Other properties to receive an incentive were the Rio in Laughlin, Harrah’s Reno, and Harveys and Harrah’s in South Lake Tahoe. Management built upon conservation efforts already in-place and installed energy efficient light emitting diode (LED) lights, introduced day lighting controls, and rewired lighting systems for better control.

Gateway Commerce Center in the Tahoe-Reno Industrial Center in Storey County earned LEED Gold certification and received an incentive for introducing energy upgrades at its 524,000 square-foot distribution center. Management installed a “cool” roof that reflects solar heat and reduces the building’s cooling load, LED lighting with motion sensors to take advantage of natural light, and insulation on all perimeter walls to better maintain indoor environments.

International Gaming Technology in Washoe County earned LEED Gold certification and received an incentive for introducing energy upgrades at its 1.3 million square-foot commercial building. Management established sustainability procedures that reduced the use of raw materials, and added controls to better automate lighting and high efficiency air conditioning (HVAC) systems.

Nevada Property 1, LLC in Clark County earned LEED Gold certification and received an incentive for introducing energy upgrades at The Cosmopolitan of Las Vegas, a 6.6 million square-foot hotel and casino resort. Management installed a building management system that uses sensors to automatically reduce energy usage in areas that aren’t being occupied.

Former Director Paul Thomsen accepts a U.S. Green Building Council of Northern Nevada, “Advocacy Organization Award” for the Governor’s Office of Energy’s tireless promotion of energy efficiency and sustainability in buildings.

To learn more, visit www.energy.nv.gov/Programs/Building_Energy_Codes
Energy Conservation Programs

A benefit that provides State of Nevada employees an interest-free loan for energy efficiency upgrades at their home. The loan is paid off via a monthly payroll deduction. The Governor’s Office of Energy funds the Direct Energy Assistance Loan (DEAL) program through NRS 701A.450. The Nevada Housing Division administers the program through its established delivery system of contractors.

During the program’s first month, 84 State of Nevada employees submitted completed applications. The counties that saw the most State of Nevada employees apply for DEAL were Carson (24), Washoe (20), Clark (17), and Lyon (12).

Meets the requirements for NRS 701.190 (1a)(1c)(2a)(2b)(2c)(2d1)(2d3)(2e).

To be eligible for a loan, State of Nevada employees must meet the following criteria:

• Be an active full-time employee, employed at least 12 months by the State of Nevada
• Must be part of the Nevada Employee Action and Timekeeping System (NEATS)
• Must not owe debt to the State of Nevada
• Must own the home
• Must be an electric customer of NV Energy

Once an employee’s application is accepted, a state-approved energy auditor conducts an assessment of their home and recommends energy savings measures. After the employee selects the appropriate measures, the contractor performs the upgrades and receives payment from Nevada Housing Division. The maximum payback length is 60 months. A loan of $1 – $3,000 has a monthly payment of $50; a loan of $3,001 – $6,000 has a monthly payment of $100. Employees who are U.S. military veterans are eligible for a loan of up to $8,000, with a longer term.

Did You Know?
DEAL is the first program of its kind offered by a public sector employer.

Stations Casinos earned four LEED Silver and one LEED Gold certificates, and received incentives for the energy efficient upgrades made to their 5.2 million square feet of hotels and casino resorts. The properties that received an incentive in Las Vegas were Boulder Station, Red Rock Casino (pictured here), and Santa Fe Station. Other properties to receive an incentive were Green Valley Ranch and Sunset Station in Henderson. Management installed LED lights, introduced day lighting controls, and upgraded to ENERGY STAR® rated appliances and computers.

Valley Health Systems in Clark County earned LEED Gold certification and received an incentive for introducing energy upgrades at Spring Valley Hospital and Medical Center, a 371, 166 square-foot medical center. Management replaced fans that ran 24/7 with efficient systems that pulled fresh air into the building as needed, and retrofitted rooms with LEDs to maximize energy savings.

Valley Road Apartments in Washoe County earned LEED Silver certification and received an incentive for introducing energy upgrades at its 319,805 square-foot apartment complex. Management added insulation and installed high efficiency heating, ventilating, and air conditioning units throughout the complex.

Urban Outfitters in Washoe County earned LEED Silver certification and received a loan for introducing energy upgrades at its 462,720 square-foot fulfillment center. Management reduced lighting power density in the building and installed HVAC units and building envelope constructions.

Stations Casinos

Valley Health Systems

Urban Outfitters

To learn more, visit www.energy.nv.gov/Programs/Direct_Energy_Assistance_Loan

A blower door is a powerful fan that mounts into the frame of an exterior door. The fan pulls air out of the house, lowering the air pressure inside. The higher outside air pressure then flows in through all unsealed cracks and openings. DEAL’s energy auditors use blower door tests to determine a home’s air leakage.

Direct Energy Assistance Loan (DEAL)

To be eligible for a loan, State of Nevada employees must meet the following criteria:

• Be an active full-time employee, employed at least 12 months by the State of Nevada
• Must be part of the Nevada Employee Action and Timekeeping System (NEATS)
• Must not owe debt to the State of Nevada
• Must own the home
• Must be an electric customer of NV Energy

Once an employee’s application is accepted, a state-approved energy auditor conducts an assessment of their home and recommends energy savings measures. After the employee selects the appropriate measures, the contractor performs the upgrades and receives payment from Nevada Housing Division. The maximum payback length is 60 months. A loan of $1 – $3,000 has a monthly payment of $50; a loan of $3,001 – $6,000 has a monthly payment of $100. Employees who are U.S. military veterans are eligible for a loan of up to $8,000, with a longer term.

Contractor Recommended Measures Include:

• Duct and Shell Sealing
• Air Conditioner Replacement
• Heat Pump Replacement
• Water Heater Replacement
• Heat Pump Water Heater
• Programmable Thermostat Installation
Nevada has quickly become one of the nation’s leaders for electric vehicles (EVs) and autonomous vehicles. In 2015, the state launched the Nevada Electric Highway along U.S. Route 95 to make it possible to drive between Reno and Las Vegas with a battery powered vehicle. Nevada has also attracted billion-dollar investments from Tesla Motors and Faraday Future that will transform the state into a major manufacturing hub for the next generation of EVs and autonomous vehicles.

In 2015, the Governor’s Office of Energy and NV Energy launched the Nevada Electric Highway, an initiative to expand the state’s EV charging infrastructure. The highway will consist of EV charging stations in the communities of Fallon, Hawthorne, Tonopah, and Beatty along U.S. Route 95. Each location will consist of two Level 2 chargers and one Direct Current Fast Charger to accommodate the different types of EVs.

The Governor’s Office of Energy will contribute $30,000 in federal grant funds toward the construction of the charging stations, and administer a 5-year program to reduce any host site electricity demand charges. The Governor’s Office of Energy is also contributing $15,000 to fund an electric vehicle charging station in Valley Electric Association’s service territory.

In 2014, the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission approved NV Energy’s request to participate in a six-state EIM, which optimizes resources across a wide geographic area. Governor Brian Sandoval and California Governor Jerry Brown supported the proposal.

NV Energy joined the EIM and began real-time operation on December 1, 2015. NV Energy participation in the EIM will save Nevada ratepayers an estimated $6 to $10 million per year by enhancing the ability to analyze supply and demand by dispatching the lowest cost resource to meet energy needs every five minutes, and integrating more renewable resources.

The Harry Allen - Eldorado 500 kV Transmission Line is a 60-mile extension of the One Nevada Line that will connect Nevada’s transmission system with the California power grid. This electric gateway will accelerate the integration and exportation of Nevada’s renewable energy resources.

In early 2016, the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) selected LS Power to finance, own, construct, and maintain the Harry Allen - Eldorado Line based on cost, experience, and ability to meet a May 2020 in-service date. The Clark County map to the left shows the location of the Harry Allen and Eldorado substations. The transmission line will run along the eastern edge of Las Vegas.

To learn more, visit www.energy.nv.gov/Programs/Nevada_Electric_Vehicle_Programs_and_Resources
Governor’s Office of Energy Around the Silver State

Paul Thomsen describes the Nevada Electric Highway to reporters and industry officials in Carson City. Joining him, from right to left, are Nevada Governor Brian Sandoval, NV Energy CEO Paul Caudill, and Carson City Mayor Bob Crowell.

Governor’s Office of Energy staff discuss rural electric initiatives with Valley Electric Association officials.

Kevin Hill and Deana Cotroneo lead a Governor’s Office of Energy-sponsored building energy codes workshop in Fernley where training was provided to more than 60 building contractors.

Scott Kelley and Governor’s Office of Energy intern Emily Myers attend the Geothermal Resources Council annual meeting in Reno to discuss renewable energy programs and policies.

Kevin Hill tours a home in Elko that received Governor’s Office of Energy H.E.R.O.S. funding.

David Gibson speaks to Washoe County School District teachers about the importance of teaching energy efficiency to their students.

Angie Dykema participates in the ribbon cutting of Nevada’s first community solar project. The Governor’s Office of Energy helped fund the 90 kW project, located in Panaca.

Paul Thomsen joins Eco Warriors students and staff at Reed High School in Sparks to celebrate a student-led, GOE-funded initiative to retrofit the school’s lights.

The Governor’s Office of Energy biodiesel vehicle is used when traveling to places like Spring Valley Wind Farm, near Ely.

David Gibson inspects a cafeteria dishwasher at Sierra Nevada College in Incline Village during an energy audit.

Angie Dykema speaks with Stanford University students about Nevada’s innovative energy policies.

Suzanne Linfante joins energy officials at an installation ceremony for a 499 kW photovoltaic system at Fortifiber in Fernley.

Paul Thomsen attends GREENFest, a sustainability Earth Day event in Summerlin.

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Angie Dykema participates in the ribbon cutting of Nevada’s first community solar project. The Governor’s Office of Energy helped fund the 90 kW project, located in Panaca.

Paul Thomsen joins Eco Warriors students and staff at Reed High School in Sparks to celebrate a student-led, GOE-funded initiative to retrofit the school’s lights.

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Paul Thomsen attends GREENFest, a sustainability Earth Day event in Summerlin.