FACT SHEET: URGING FEDERAL & STATE CLEAN CARS POLICY

NEVADA

→ In 2021, Nevada adopted the previous California clean car standards (ACCI), but has not yet updated to ACCII standards. In 2023, a bill was signed into law establishing an incentive program for the purchase of certain zero-emission medium-duty and heavy-duty vehicles.

Latino population
30.3% of state population

Car ownership
93% of households have at least one vehicle

Air quality
- For ozone pollution (smog), Nevada reports data for 6 counties. Of these, 4 got an F, including Clark county, which has the highest population and includes Las Vegas, the state's largest city.
- The Las Vegas metro area ranked 15th worst for high ozone days and 30th worst for annual particle pollution.

Health benefits
Nevada would experience public health benefits from implementing zero-emission transportation and electricity resources by 2050:
- $7.5 billion in health benefits
- 676 premature deaths avoided
- 14,800 asthma attacks avoided

Pediatric asthma
- Nevada has the sixth lowest rate of pediatric asthma in the US, with only 5.4% of children reported to have asthma.
- In 2021, Las Vegas was ranked 43rd out of the top 100 most challenging places to live with asthma.

Potential consumer savings
- Nevada drivers could save money on fuel by switching from gas-powered vehicles to EVs.
- On average, fueling with electricity cost $1.02 per "eGallon"(3) compared to $3.10 per gallon for regular gasoline.
- Rural drivers saved an average of $1,011 annually by switching from gasoline to electricity.
- Charging an EV at home in Las Vegas is the equivalent of paying $0.41 per gallon of gasoline.

IIJA and IRA funds invested in Arizona
- $1.1B in public infrastructure and clean energy investments, with $637.3M for transportation investments, including EV charging
- +$7B in committed private investments in EVs and batteries