

March 12, 2010

NEVADA VISION STAKEHOLDER GROUP

# Summary of SWOT Analysis For Transportation, Energy and Environment

Strengths / Weaknesses / Opportunities / Threats

---

Prepared By  
Mark McMullen  
Director  
+610.235.5169  
mmcmullen@economy.com

EXHIBIT B NevadaStakeholder Document consists of 3 pages.

☒ Entire document provided.

A copy of the complete document is available through  
the Research Library (775/684-6827) or e-mail  
[library@lcb.state.nv.us](mailto:library@lcb.state.nv.us). Meeting Date: 3/22/10

# Transportation, Energy and Environment

## Strengths

- » Desire of state builders to go green
- » 24-hour services
- » Existing transportation infrastructure (rail corridors in north, airports, local roads and bridges, bike paths)
- » Ample supply of skilled workers, including displaced construction workers
- » Access to funds (shrinking) through Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act
- » Las Vegas' proximity to other regional population centers (LA, Phoenix)
- » Solar resources
- » Proactive in water/environmental conservation and outreach campaigns. Track record of working with business to find environmental solutions.
- » General awareness of environmental issues.
- » Good water management at local level
- » Energy efficiency of regional economy
- » Scientific approach of NDEP allows for effective problem solving for air quality issues

## Weaknesses

- » Arid climate. Less secure water resources in south than in neighboring states due to lack of access to Colorado River supply. Some water shortages in northern areas as well (e.g. Dayton).
- » Perception on the part of relocating firms that scarce water resources will limit growth
- » Despite dense population centers, auto-oriented development has led to high vehicle miles
- » Large gaps in central NV in transportation infrastructure and transmission grids for energy products
- » Lack of federal investment in state infrastructure and environment/bureaucratic barriers to winning federal funds
- » Large amount of inaccessible federal land, including contaminated areas. Bureaucratic barriers to development.
- » North-south differences lead to lack of consistent statewide transportation and energy policies

Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» High-speed rail development with potential federal subsidy (western high-speed rail alliance)</li> <li>» Development in local public transit (bus rapid transit, MAC, light rail, mag-lev)</li> <li>» Adjust water rates to further improve efficiency. More coordinated water policy at state level.</li> <li>» Densely built population centers allow for efficient development opportunities as infill occurs</li> <li>» Old public facilities need energy and technology upgrades. Efficient retrofits can save costs and create near-term jobs.</li> <li>» State infrastructure bank</li> <li>» Securing corridors through federal lands for future development</li> <li>» Large amounts of unused federal land (if it can be accessed)</li> <li>» Investment recommendations contained in Guinn administration commission report</li> <li>» Gear transportation systems for development of inland ports</li> <li>» Focus development efforts on attracting industries that have relatively little dependence on water</li> <li>» Developing energy resources and transmission grids for local use as well as for export</li> <li>» Potential for nuclear energy generation (Thousand Springs)</li> <li>» Redevelopment of Yucca Mountain site to process or research waste, or for other industrial needs</li> <li>» Importation and potential recycling of waste from CA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Future federal regulations for air quality (PM10)</li> <li>» Low staffing levels for state transportation department</li> <li>» Contamination of federal lands threatens water supplies and the potential development of Yucca Mountain site</li> <li>» Hot climate reduces demand for public transport during the summer months. General lack of utilization of public transport options among population.</li> <li>» Global climate change</li> <li>» Reliance on gas tax for infrastructure funds</li> <li>» Limited resources create competition for funds with other public infrastructure needs</li> <li>» Relatively high cost of many alternative energy sources will add to burden on NV firms and households</li> <li>» Negative environmental impacts of new energy infrastructure</li> <li>» Nuclear development undercuts the demand for other forms of renewable energy</li> </ul>