# EV Charging at Gas Station Sites Workshop

Aug 25, 2025

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NEVADA CLEAN ENERGY FUND

# Agenda

A **Introduction to NCEF**

B **Fleet Transformation and Charging loan products**

C **End-to-end applicant journey**

D **Capital stack scenarios**

E **Federal tax credits**

# A About the Nevada Clean Energy Fund

The Nevada Clean Energy Fund (NCEF) is a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization, created by state legislation in 2017 to serve as the state's "green bank".

## THE MISSION

Support a thriving, affordable, and accessible clean energy economy in Nevada

NEVADA CLEAN ENERGY FUND

## THE NEED

Nevadans lack the resources necessary to access clean energy opportunities, reduce energy costs, and live in a healthy environment and climate

## THE SOLUTION

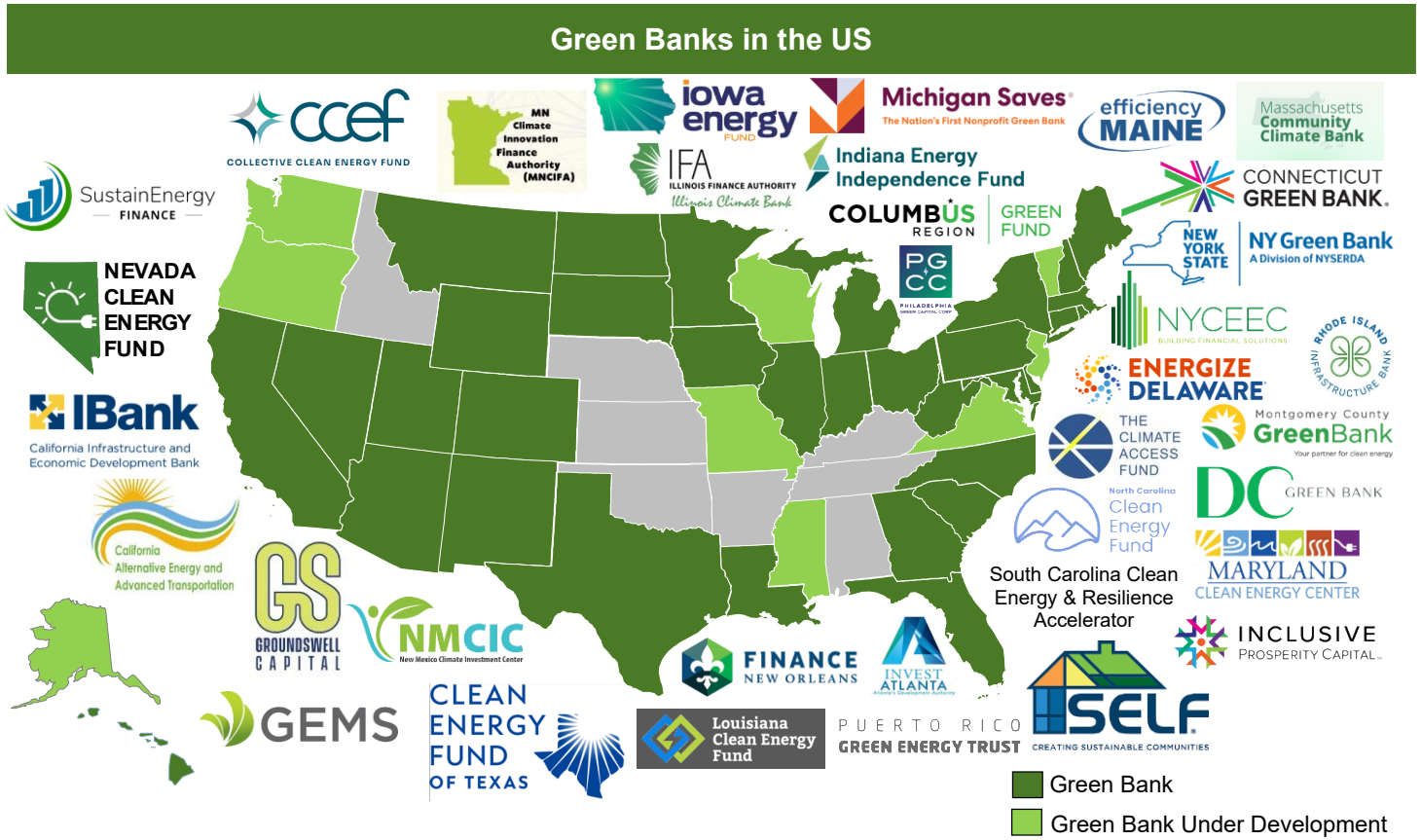
Provide access to capital and technical assistance to residents, affordable housing, schools, Tribes, nonprofits, and others in Nevada for building efficiency and electrification, clean vehicles, renewable energy, and storage

## THE IMPACT

Tackle climate change
Reduce energy insecurity
Advance energy justice
Improve air quality & health
Create quality jobs

# Green Banks play an important role in implementing Federal Clean Energy & Climate Funds

- NCEF was created by state legislation in 2017 (SB 407, codified in NRS 701B) to serve as the state's "green bank."
- Green banks are mission-driven institutions that provide financing and technical assistance to accelerate clean energy and climate solutions for communities.



# NCEF programmatic priorities to make clean energy accessible to Nevadans

- NCEF's programs provide clean energy financial and technical assistance to residents, Tribes, affordable housing, local businesses, schools, governments, and others in Nevada.
- These programs support clean energy measures such as building energy efficiency, clean vehicles, and solar and energy storage.

# B NCEF launches Fleet Transformation loan products across Nevada

**Program overview:**

Nevada Clean Energy Fund (NCEF) is using EPA funds to deploy capital for fleet electrification and charging infrastructure across Nevada.

| Eligible use | Charging infrastructure[1] | Tax Credit and Incentive Bridge Financing[2] |
|---|---|---|
| **Maximum use of NCEF capital** | Up to $500,000 per project, up to 100% project cost | Up to $1,000,000 per project, up to 100% eligible cost |
| **Interest rate and term** | Up to 8% and up to 15 years | Up to 6% and up to 3 years |
| **Repayment** | Principal and interest | Bullet repayment of principal upon incentive or tax credit monetization. Interest and fees paid at end of bridge loan term. |

1. C-PACE loan may also be possible. C-PACE is low-cost, long-term, fixed-rate, non-recourse, transferrable financing typically for energy-efficiency, renewable energy, and water efficiency projects. EV charging infrastructure may also be eligible in certain jurisdictions. Financing amount may not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the fair market value of existing buildings.
2. More details in next page

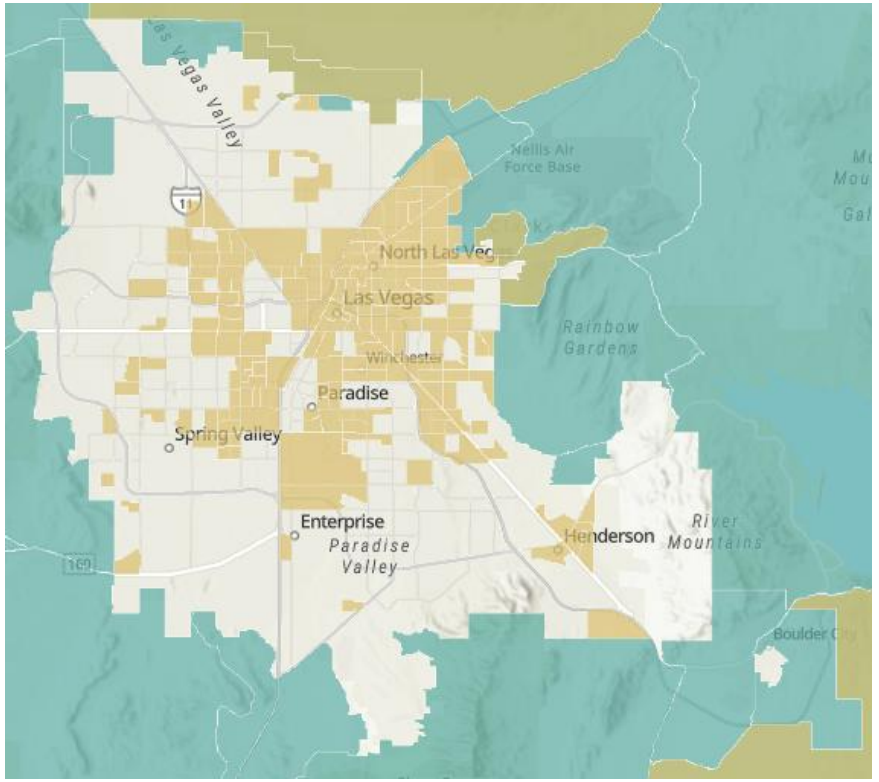
# Tax Credit and Incentive Bridge Financing eligible use: Section 30C i.e., Alternative Fuel Vehicle Refueling Property Tax Credit

Terminated for property placed in service after 6/30/26.

**Section 30C Credit Overview:**

- **Eligible fueling equipment**: EV chargers and alternative refueling infrastructure using natural gas, propane, hydrogen, E85, or diesel fuel blends containing a minimum of 20% biodiesel
- **Eligible census tracts**: a map of eligible census tracts is here: https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/3f67d5e82dc64d1589714d5499196d4f/
  - Low-income as defined under §45D(e)
  - Not urban as defined by the most recent decennial census
- **Tax credit amount**:
  - If prevailing wage & apprenticeship requirements are not met: lesser of 6% of infrastructure costs or $100,000 per charging port
  - If prevailing wage & apprenticeship requirements are met: lesser of 30% of infrastructure costs or $100,000 per charging port

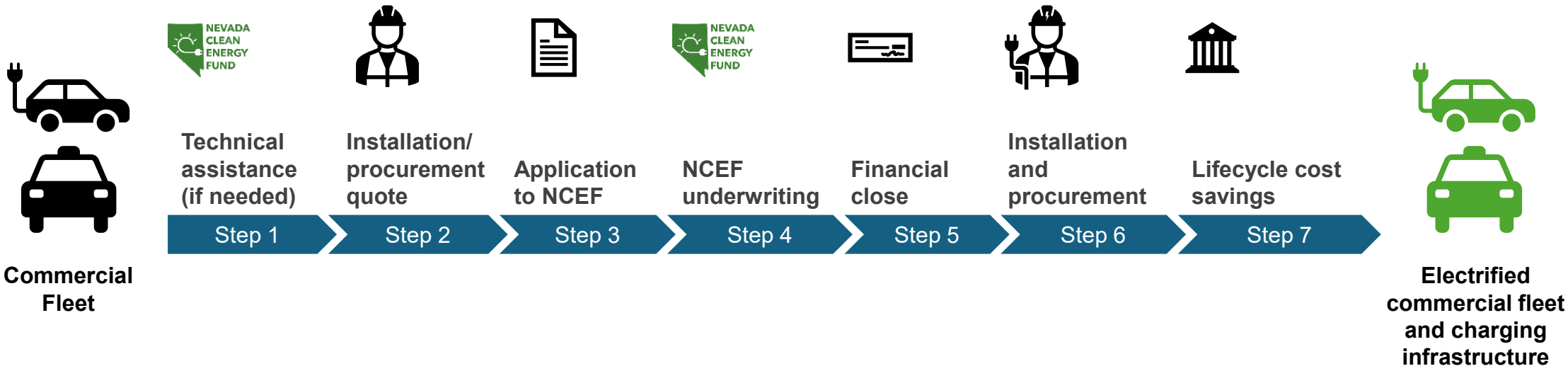
**Tax credit eligible areas in Clark County**




*Additional resources:*

- *Applicable filing deadlines*
- *Credit overview*

# C End-to-end applicant journey takes approximately six weeks




**Next steps for project owners**:
Reach out to ishan@nevadacef.org if you have questions and would like to submit applications.

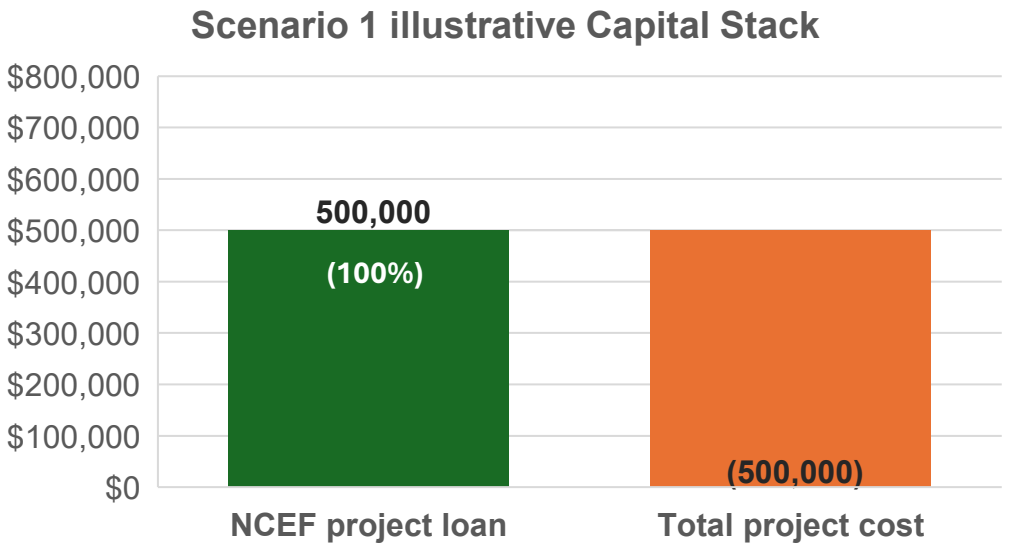
# D Capital stack scenarios for EV charging infrastructure

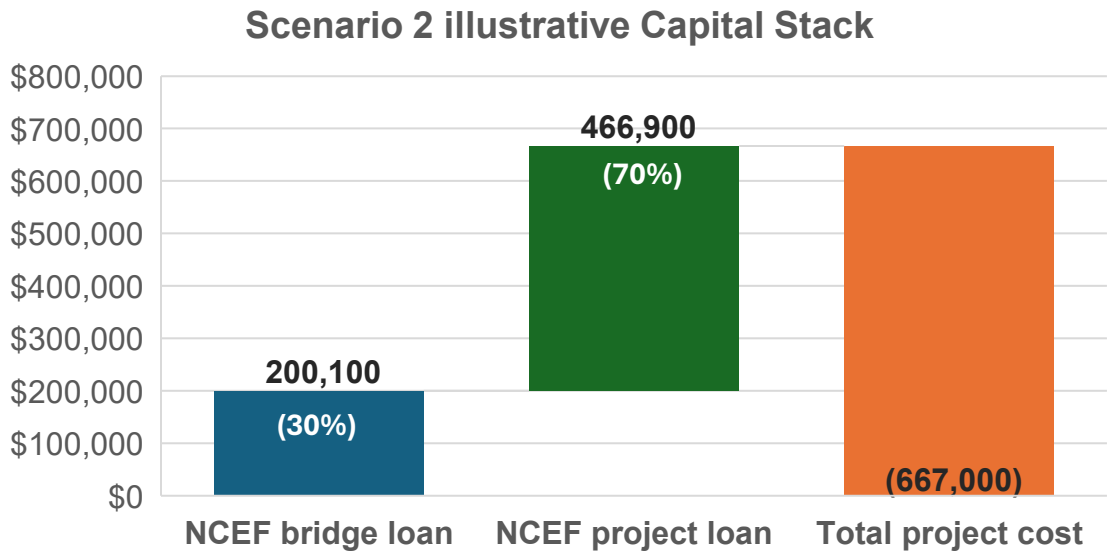
**Scenario 1: NCEF project loan**
For a $500,000 EV charging infrastructure installation (~3 DCFC chargers):

- NCEF's project loan can cover up to $500,000.
- If project costs exceed $500,000, applicants may have to raise additional capital internally or externally to cover the remaining costs. Applicant may use locally available incentive programs such as NV Energy's Fleet Managed Charging Program.[1]

**Scenario 2: NCEF's bridge loan + NCEF project loan**
For a $667,000 EV charging infrastructure installation (~4 DCFC chargers):

- NCEF's bridge loan can cover up to $200,100 i.e., the lesser of $100,000 per item or 30% of project cost per item.[2,3,4]
- NCEF's project loan can cover the remaining $466,900.
- Applicant may need to raise additional capital if costs exceed thresholds.




1. NV Energy incentive of $200 per DCFC port may be applicable.
2. An "item" is described as each charging port, fuel dispenser, or storage property. For more details on 30C tax credit see: Alternative Fuel Vehicle Refueling Credit | IRS
3. To be eligible for relevant tax credit (Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Tax Credit i.e., 30C), projects must be eligible i.e., located within New Market Tax Credit Program. See NMTC 2020 map here: NMTC Public Viewer.
4. Tax credits are eligible for direct pay and transferability.

# Several clean energy tax credits are changing or expiring

The One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA) signed into law July 4, 2025 changes or phases out several federal clean energy tax credits.

| Household Measure | Tax Credit Amount |
|---|---|
| Weatherization (§25C) | $1,200 |
| Rooftop solar, battery storage, or geothermal heating (§25D) | 30% of cost |
| New Electric Vehicle (§30D) | $7,500 |
| Used Electric Vehicle (§25E) | $4,000 |
| Electric Vehicle Charger (§30C) | $1,000 |
| Heat Pump Air Conditioner/Heater (§25C) | Up to 30% of the cost |
| Heat Pump Water Heater (§25C) | $2,000 |
| Electrical Panel (§25C) | $600 |

| Commercial Measure | Tax Credit Amount (up to) |
|---|---|
| Energy Efficiency (§45L)<br>Energy Efficiency (§179D) | Up to $5,000 per unit<br>$5/square foot |
| Solar, battery storage, or geothermal heating (§48E) | 30%-$70% of cost |
| Electric Vehicle <14,000 lbs (§45W) | $7,500 |
| Electric Vehicle >14,000lbs (§45W) | $40,000 |
| **Electric Vehicle Charger (§30C)** | **30% of cost, not to exceed $100k per charger** |

*The above is intended to provide a summary of selected federal clean energy tax credits available and should not be interpreted as tax or legal advice.*

# One Big Beautiful Bill substantially changes Federal Clean Energy Tax Credits for all technologies

| Affected Technologies | IRS Tax Code Section | Tax Credit Name | Affected NCEF Program/ Product |
|---|---|---|---|
| Solar (PV and thermal), energy storage (battery), geothermal (generation), hydro, wind | Section 48E | Technology Neutral Investment Tax Credit (ITC) | Solar for All and Commercial Buildings (PACE & non-PACE) |
| Building energy efficiency (lighting, HVAC, insulation) for multifamily properties | Section 45L | Energy Efficient Home Credit | Commercial buildings (PACE & non-PACE) |
| Building energy efficiency (lighting, HVAC, insulation) for commercial properties | Section 179D | Energy efficient commercial buildings deduction | Commercial buildings (PACE & non-PACE) |
| **Electric vehicle charging infrastructure** | **Section 30C** | **Alternative Fuel Vehicle Refueling Property Tax Credit** | **Fleet transformation** |
| Zero-emission vehicles | Section 45W | Commercial Clean Vehicle Credit | Fleet transformation |

# Use of Tax Credits depends on the technology and construction timing

| Affected Technologies | IRS Tax Code | Ideal Scenario | Alternative #1 (less beneficial) | Alternative #2 (less beneficial) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Solar | Section 48E | Placed in service by 12/31/2025 | Begin construction by 12/31/2025 | Begin construction by 7/4/26 |
| Energy storage (battery) | Section 48E | Begin construction by 12/31/2025 | Begin construction by 1/1/2034 | Begin construction by 1/1/2035 |
| Geothermal (heat pump) | Section 48E | Begin construction by 12/31/2025 | Begin construction by 1/1/2033 | Begin construction by 1/1/2035 |
| Building energy efficiency for multifamily properties | Section 45L | Housing unit must be rented/sold by 6/30/26 | *Not Applicable* | |
| Building energy efficiency for commercial properties | Section 179D | Must begin construction before 6/30/26 | | |
| **Electric vehicle charging infrastructure** | **Section 30C** | **Must be placed in service by 6/30/2026** | | |
| Zero-emission vehicles | Section 45W | Acquisition must take place by 9/30/2025 | | |

# Thank you

Email ishan@nevadacef.org for next steps.