National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI) Funding

Despite a recent increase in EV sales in the United States, the transportation sector remains one of the largest contributors to U.S. greenhouse gas emissions, accounting for roughly one-third of total emissions each year. The Biden administration has announced a five-year plan to allocate \$5 billion to states to fund electric vehicle chargers. The historic investment is part of the administration's larger plan to combat human-caused climate change and accelerate the transition to clean energy.

The plan to build a national network of 500,000 charging stations for electric vehicles across the U.S. is taking shape. The U.S. Department of Transportation and Energy announced it will provide nearly \$5b in funding over five years to strategically deploy electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure, and to establish an interconnected network to facilitate data collection, access, and reliability. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) allocates \$1b in funding every year from 2022-2026.

NEVI Funding (2022) -



Public EV Charging Revenue of the top 5 U.S. states for 2021 (Excludes installation and software costs) —

Public EV Charging Revenue - 2021 (M USD)



- The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) allocates \$1 billion in funding each year from 2022-2026.
- The federal cost-share for a project may not exceed **80 percent**.
- EV charging infrastructure projects acquired or installed with NEVI Formula funding to be located along designated Alternative Fuel Corridors.
- For Fiscal Year 2022 (FY22) only, BIL sets aside up to **\$300m**, to establish a Joint Office of Energy and Transportation and to help in its operations.
- The total amount available to states in Fiscal Year 2022 under the NEVI Formula Program is **\$615m**
- NEVI Formula funding is to be used on projects that are directly related to the charging of a vehicle and only for EV charging infrastructure that is open to the public.