

12/3/24 MAGIC Meeting
Electric Vehicle Presentation - Responses to Questions

Is the US Postal Service going to electrify?

Yes, the US Postal Service has plans to electrify. As part of its Driving for America Plan, the USPS is purchasing and deploying approximately 66,000 electric vehicles and charging stations to support its delivery fleet modernization nationwide. This rollout is coordinated with the USPS' effort to convert plants into consolidated sorting and delivery centers. The USPS expects to complete construction at 130 sites by the end of 2024 and to deploy electric vehicles at an estimated 800 sites by 2028 nationwide. The USPS has not provided a resource that specifies the proposed locations for the 800 sites. A July 2024 Audit Report notes that the 800 site target is based on the best information available and may change and evolve over time.

Source: [Fleet Modernization – Charging Station Deployment Timelines](#). Office of Inspector General, Audit Report, July 16, 2024.

What is available for MAGIC communities?

All programs covered in this presentation are available for MAGIC communities.

What programs are available to MLP communities?

If the program is an Eversource or National Grid program, it would not apply to MLP communities. However, many MLPs offer their own programs. MLPs should check with state run programs (e.g., MOR-EV, MassEVIP) to confirm eligibility. Additionally, [Energy New England](#), a municipal light cooperative, can offer further guidance and serve as a valuable resource.

What are the types of chargers for electric vehicles?

Electric Vehicle charging is categorized into three levels based on charging speed and power source. Level 1, the slowest, typically uses a standard 120-volt outlet for home use. Level 2 is faster through a 240-volt outlet, which can be either at home or in public. Level 3, or DC Fast Charging (DCFC), is the fastest and uses direct current for rapid charging at public locations. Generally, Level 1 is best suited for overnight charging, Level 2 is for convenient daily charging, and Level 3 is for quick top-offs during long trips.

For additional information on the three types of charging, refer to:

US Department of Transportation - Electric Vehicle Charger Levels and Speeds

<https://www.transportation.gov/urban-e-mobility-toolkit/e-mobility-basics/charging-speeds>

US Department of Energy's Alternative Fuel Data Center – refer to Charging Equipment Section

<https://afdc.energy.gov/fuels/electricity-stations>