



TESTIMONY BEFORE  
SENATE BUSINESS, LABOR, & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE  
February 27, 2019 1:30 PM, SCR 354  
SB19-077 Electric Motor Vehicles Public Utility Services  
Sen. Priola and A. Williams

- My name is Bill Levis and I am a volunteer legislative advocate for AARP
- I also was Consumer Counsel for five years, representing residential, small business and agricultural consumers before the state Public Utilities Commission
- AARP has over 680,000 members in Colorado and represents those 50 and over, half of whom are under 65
- AARP is fuel neutral and supports the development of electric vehicles
- I own and drove a Honda Accord Hybrid to this hearing
- However, AARP opposes Senate Bill 77 for several reasons
- First, it would give Xcel and Black Hills, the two PUC-regulated electric utilities in the state, rate base protection for their electric vehicle charging stations to the detriment of their competitors
- No other provider of charging stations is able to get a state-authorized rate of return on its investment. Those competitors are subject to the free market
- Second, under the bill the cost for the utility charging stations would be paid by all 1.6 million Xcel and Black Hills ratepayers, the vast majority of whom are residential and only a small percentage of whom have electric vehicles
- Third, Xcel and Black Hills already have the ability to set up charging stations, although they can't get cost recovery for them through their PUC-regulated services
- Fourth, according to the Alternative Fuels Data Center in the U. S. Department of Energy, there currently are at least 670 public charging stations in the state
- Denver has 104, Boulder 79, Ft. Collins 42, Colorado Springs 27, Aurora 20, Broomfield and Grand Junction each have 16, Loveland has 14, Lakewood and Westminster each have 12, Vail has 11, and even Ft. Morgan has two

- And these numbers do not include the charging stations that owners of electric vehicles have at their homes
- Neither Xcel nor Black Hills serve Ft. Collins, Colorado Springs or Ft. Morgan, all of which have municipally owned electric utilities
- In a July 2017 study, NREL reported there were 8600 plug-in electric vehicles in Colorado, 0.17 percent of the five million light duty vehicles in the state in 2016
- While this number is growing and nationally was 1.49 percent of light duty vehicle sales in January 2019 according to Argonne National Laboratory, USDOE, the NREL study relying on Colorado Energy Office medium-growth projections says that the number of EVs could grow to 300,000 or approximately five percent of the total number of vehicles in the state in 2030
- AARP supports the growth of the EV market, including charging stations
- We just don't think it is fair to give Xcel and Black Hills an unfair leg up against charging station competitors or to charge their 1.6 million monopoly customers, the vast majority of whom don't have electric vehicles, for charging stations
- Therefore, AARP opposes SB19-077

## Alternative Fueling Station Counts by State

Below you will find a listing of alternative fuel station counts by state and fuel type.

Public  Private  Total

Station Counts by State and Fuel Type								
State	Biodiesel	CNG	E85	Electric* (stations/charging outlets)	HY	LNG	LPG	Total**
Alabama	2	8	23	115 / 270	0	2	80	385
Alaska	0	1	0	16 / 26	0	0	6	33
Arizona	3	12	19	465 / 1,251	0	3	85	1,373
Arkansas	1	11	40	64 / 177	0	1	39	269
California	10	168	154	5,076 / 19,705	39	18	253	20,347
Colorado	6	22	73	678 / 1,815	0	0	53	1,969
Connecticut	1	9	3	338 / 797	1	1	22	834
Delaware	0	1	0	50 / 160	0	0	7	168
District of Columbia	0	0	1	121 / 329	0	0	0	330
Florida	2	27	78	1,152 / 2,965	0	2	129	3,203
Georgia	2	25	39	769 / 2,325	0	4	86	2,481
Hawaii	5	0	0	269 / 533	1	0	2	541
Idaho	0	2	3	67 / 151	0	0	31	187
Illinois	11	17	262	477 / 1,217	0	1	99	1,607
Indiana	2	24	209	205 / 491	0	0	66	792
Iowa	9	9	262	123 / 298	0	0	33	611
Kansas	1	11	24	183 / 769	0	1	39	845
Kentucky	1	6	67	107 / 231	0	2	33	340
Louisiana	4	14	9	92 / 214	0	1	52	294
Maine	2	0	0	157 / 291	0	0	10	303
Maryland	2	8	16	588 / 1,588	0	0	31	1,645
Massachusetts	2	12	7	586 / 1,725	1	1	33	1,781
Michigan	2	11	247	406 / 1,112	1	0	90	1,463
Minnesota	16	16	411	325 / 798	0	0	48	1,289
Mississippi	0	4	3	54 / 149	0	1	86	243
Missouri	1	8	97	403 / 1,694	0	0	77	1,877
Montana	2	0	0	42 / 105	0	0	45	152
Nebraska	1	9	85	78 / 205	0	1	34	335
Nevada	0	3	11	246 / 718	0	1	30	763
New Hampshire	1	3	0	109 / 208	0	0	24	236
New Jersey	1	14	4	279 / 722	0	0	16	757
New Mexico	1	8	8	68 / 183	0	1	63	264
New York	3	33	64	1,181 / 2,744	0	0	59	2,903
North Carolina	3	26	74	565 / 1,268	0	1	81	1,453
North Dakota	1	0	41	19 / 29	0	0	24	95
<b>Total</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>3,358</b>	<b>21,149 / 61,508</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>3,075</b>	<b>69,157</b>

**Station Counts by State and Fuel Type**

State	Biodiesel	CNG	E85	Electric* (stations/charging outlets)	HY	LNG	LPG	Total**
Ohio	4	42	159	425 / 975	0	3	84	1,267
Oklahoma	0	102	48	63 / 155	0	0	121	426
Oregon	62	5	5	606 / 1,455	0	1	61	1,589
Pennsylvania	2	49	120	422 / 985	0	2	72	1,230
Rhode Island	2	1	0	86 / 255	0	0	6	264
South Carolina	1	7	55	233 / 498	1	1	45	608
South Dakota	0	0	76	33 / 89	0	0	24	189
Tennessee	7	13	69	413 / 1,070	0	1	69	1,229
Texas	4	74	207	1,119 / 3,058	0	12	423	3,778
Utah	1	34	1	207 / 589	0	0	40	665
Vermont	3	1	0	210 / 535	0	0	1	540
Virginia	1	6	32	571 / 1,343	0	2	72	1,456
Washington	7	4	4	870 / 2,359	0	1	84	2,459
West Virginia	0	2	29	87 / 212	0	0	10	253
Wisconsin	4	41	211	284 / 537	0	1	68	862
Wyoming	0	7	8	47 / 130	0	0	29	174
<b>Total</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>3,358</b>	<b>21,149 / 61,508</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>3,075</b>	<b>69,157</b>

\* Includes [legacy chargers \(/glossary.html#LegacyChargers\)](#) but does not include residential electric charging infrastructure.

\*\* Totals are the number of stations for all fuel types combined. Individual stations count multiple times if the station offers more than one fuel type. For electric, the count includes charging outlets.

[ABOUT THE DATA \(/STATIONS/#/FIND/NEAREST?SHOW\\_ABOUT=TRUE\)](#)

Data last updated: 2/27/2019

**Legend**

- Biodiesel – B20 and above
- CNG – compressed natural gas
- E85 – ethanol flex fuel
- Electric – electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE)
- HY – hydrogen
- LNG – liquefied natural gas
- LPG – propane (liquefied petroleum gas)

The AFDC is a resource of the U.S. Department of Energy's [Vehicle Technologies Office \(https://energy.gov/eere/vehicles/technology-integration\)](https://energy.gov/eere/vehicles/technology-integration).

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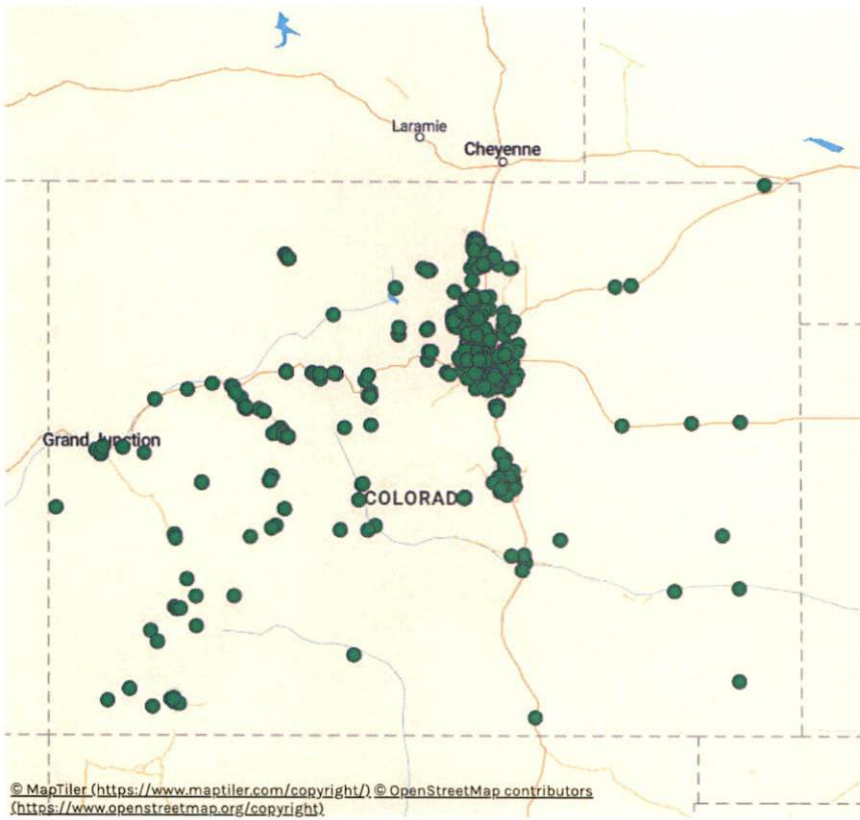
## Electric Vehicle Charging Station Locations

Find electric vehicle charging stations in the United States and Canada. For Canadian stations in French, see [Natural Resources Canada \(https://www.nrcan.gc.ca/energie/transports/personnel/20488\)](https://www.nrcan.gc.ca/energie/transports/personnel/20488).

[Public Stations](#)

[Advanced Filters](#)

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**670**  
stations  
**1,751**  
charging outlets

Filters chosen:

Colorado

Electric

Types: DC Fast, Level 2

Access: Public

[Download Results \(https://d](#)

[iPhone App \(https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/alternative-fueling-station/id718577947\)](https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/alternative-fueling-station/id718577947)  
for U.S. stations

[Android App \(https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=gov.energy.afdc.stationlocator\)](https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=gov.energy.afdc.stationlocator)  
for U.S. stations

[Developer APIs \(https://developer.nrel.gov/docs/transportation/alt-fuel-stations-v1/\)](https://developer.nrel.gov/docs/transportation/alt-fuel-stations-v1/) [Embed Tool](#)

[Submit New Station](#)

[About the Data](#)

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[\(/vehicles/electric.html\)](/vehicles/electric.html)

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