

Table S2. Number of Onroad Light-Duty Alternative Fuel and Hybrid Vehicles Made Available by Vehicle Type, Fuel Type and Configuration, 2007

| Fuel Type | Automobiles | Minivans | Vans | Pickups | SUVs | Trucks | Other | Total |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) | 1130 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,134 |
| Dedicated | 1130 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1130 |
| Nondedicated | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Electric (EVC) /a/ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,961 | 2,961 |
| Ethanol, 85 Percent (E85) /b/ | 363,896 | 37,385 | 6,492 | 238,954 | 285,121 | 0 | 0 | 931,848 |
| Hydrogen (HYD) /c/ | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 39 |
| Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dedicated | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nondedicated | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) | 195 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 41 | 0 | 9 | 260 |
| Dedicated | 150 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 159 |
| Nondedicated | 45 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 101 |
| Diesel-Electric Hybrid (DSL) /d/ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gasoline-Electric Hybrid (GAS) /e/ | 282,854 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49,977 | 0 | 0 | 332,831 |
| Total Vehicles | 648,103 | 37,385 | 6,492 | 238,973 | 335,150 | 0 | 2,970 | 1,269,073 |
| Dedicated and Nonhybrid | 1,308 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 2,970 | 4,289 |
| Nondedicated and Hybrid | 646,795 | 37,385 | 6,492 | 238,973 | 335,139 | 0 | 0 | 1,264,784 |

/a/ Electric vehicles are battery powered and are considered dedicated.

/b/ Ethanol vehicles are flexible-fueled and are considered nondedicated; the remaining portion of 85-percent ethanol is gasoline.

/c/ Hydrogen fuel cells are considered dedicated hydrogen because hydrogen is the input fuel.

/d/ Diesel-electric hybrids are not grouped under the Electric fuel category because the input fuel is diesel rather than an alternative transportation fuel. DOE, which has Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPACT92) implementation authority, ruled that diesel-electric hybrids are not "alternative fuel vehicles".

/e/ Gasoline-electric hybrids are not grouped under the Electric fuel category because the input fuel is gasoline rather than an alternative transportation fuel. DOE, which has EPACT92 implementation

authority, ruled that gasoline-electric hybrids are not "alternative fuel vehicles".

Notes:

Dedicated vehicles are designed to operate exclusively on one alternative fuel.

Nondedicated vehicles and hybrid vehicles are configured to operate on more than one fuel.

Other includes neighborhood electric vehicles and motorcycles.

Light Duty includes vehicles less than or equal to 8,500 GVWR.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-886 "Annual Survey of Alternative Fueled Vehicles"