

Table S7. Projected Number of Onroad Alternative Fuel and Hybrid Vehicles to be Made Available, by Vehicle Type and Fuel Type, 2008

Fuel Type	Automobiles	Vans & Minivans	Pickup Trucks	Light Duty Trucks & SUVs	Medium Duty Trucks	Heavy Duty Trucks	Buses	Other Onroad	Total
Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)	w	w	w	0	w	340	1,004	0	2,765
Electric (EVC)	0	0	0	0	w	0	w	w	4,066
Ethanol, 85 Percent (E85) /a/	305,753	w	310,755	w	0	0	0	0	884,379
Hydrogen (HYD)	w	0	0	w	0	0	w	0	72
Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	0	0	0	0	0	w	0	w	59
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	7,932
Diesel-Electric Hybrid (DSL) /b/	0	0	0	0	w	w	891	0	1,066
Gasoline-Electric Hybrid (GAS) /c/	w	0	0	w	0	0	w	0	320,293
Total	596,020	79,587	312,022	224,114	1,169	1,406	2,299	4,015	1,220,632

/a/ The remaining portion of 85-percent ethanol (E85) is gasoline.

/b/ Diesel-electric hybrid vehicles 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 fueled vehicles."

/c/ Gasoline-electric hybrid vehicles are not grouped under the Electric fuel category because the input fuel is gasoline rather than an alternative transportation fuel. DOE, which has EPACT 1992 implementation authority, ruled that gasoline-electric hybrids are not "alternative fueled vehicles."

Notes:

w = withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Medium Duty includes vehicles 8,501 to 26,000 GVWR.

Heavy Duty includes vehicles 26,001 and over GVWR.

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