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**Table S7. Projected Number of Onroad Alternative Fuel and Hybrid Vehicles to be Made Available, by Fuel Type and Vehicle Type, 2009**

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	w	w	w	1,086	w	2,561
Electric (EVC)	0	0	0	0	w	0	w	w	4,774
Ethanol, 85 Percent (E85) <sup>a</sup>	269,137	w	373,152	w	0	0	0	0	969,524
Hydrogen (HYD)	w	0	0	w	w	0	w	0	113
Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	0	0	0	0	0	w	0	0	676
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	w	w	237	w	146	w	469	w	2,363
Diesel-Electric Hybrid (DSL) <sup>b</sup>	0	0	0	0	w	w	1,651	0	1,952
Gasoline-Electric Hybrid (GAS) <sup>c</sup>	275,558	0	0	62,152	0	0	w	0	337,768
<b>Total</b>	<b>545,830</b>	<b>166,502</b>	<b>373,471</b>	<b>223,726</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>1,933</b>	<b>3,340</b>	<b>4,771</b>	<b>1,319,731</b>

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

<sup>b</sup>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."

<sup>c</sup>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: U. S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-886, "Annual Survey of Alternative Fueled Vehicles."