

HYBRID, PLUG-IN HYBRID, AND ELECTRIC VEHICLES

What's the difference?

HYBRID VEHICLE

A hybrid vehicle has a typical internal combustion engine (ICE) that is fueled by gasoline but also has electric motors that run on battery power to help aid propulsion. This system saves fuel and increases the vehicle's miles per gallon (MPG) rating. Examples include the Toyota Prius, Ford Escape Hybrid, and Honda Insight.





PLUG-IN HYBRID VEHICLE

A plug-in hybrid vehicle (PHEV) has an ICE and runs on gasoline but also has a rechargeable battery. The vehicle will run on battery power until the battery is fully discharged, then switch automatically to the gasoline-powered ICE. The battery gets recharged by plugging the vehicle into an external power supply. Examples of PHEVs include the Toyota Prius Prime, Chevy Volt, and Chrysler Pacifica Hybrid.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE



An electric vehicle (EV) only runs on battery power. The vehicle does not have an internal combustion engine and does not require gasoline. Instead, the vehicle must plug into electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE), commonly called charging stations, to recharge the battery. Examples of EVs include the Tesla, Nissan Leaf, and Chevy Bolt.



NPU ELECTRIC VEHICLE REBATE PROGRAM

NPU is offering rebates up to \$1,500 for electric customers who purchase a new or used PHEV or EV. Hybrid vehicles are not included in this rebate program.

NPU electric customers can also receive up to \$4,000 for the purchase and installation of electric vehicle charging equipment.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON NPU'S EV AND EV CHARGING REBATE PROGRAMS, VISIT

https://norwichpublicutilities.com/residential/electric-vehiclecharging-rebate-program/