

**PIPELINE INFRASTRUCTURE REPLACEMENT (PIR)
COST RECOVERY CHARGE**

APPLICABILITY

Applicable to all customers receiving service under East Ohio’s sales and transportation rate schedules.

PIR COST RECOVERY CHARGE

All customers receiving service under the following rate schedules shall be assessed a monthly charge, regardless of gas consumed, in addition to the otherwise applicable monthly service charge to recover the revenue requirement associated with East Ohio’s pipeline infrastructure replacement program:

- General Sales Service – Residential (“GSS-R”)
- General Sales Service – Nonresidential (“GSS-NR”)
- Energy Choice Transportation Service – Residential (“ECTS-R”)
- Energy Choice Transportation Service – Nonresidential (“ECTS-NR”)
- Large Volume General Sales Service (“LVGSS”)
- Large Volumes Energy Choice Transportation Service (“LVECTS”)
- General Transportation Service (“GTS”)
- Daily Transportation Service (“DTS”)

Customers receiving service under the Daily Transportation Service (“DTS”) rate schedule shall be assessed a volumetric charge in addition to their volumetric delivery charge for that purpose. The maximum monthly PIR Cost Recovery Charge for any DTS customer shall be \$1,000.00 per account.

The PIR Cost Recovery Charge shall be updated annually to reflect pipeline infrastructure replacement expenditures during the most recent calendar year. East Ohio shall submit a pre-filing notice by November 30 each year, and an updated filing with actual data by February 28, with the revised PIR Cost Recovery Charge becoming effective as of the first billing cycle in May.

The charges for the respective gas service schedules are:

Rate Schedules GSS-R and ECTS-R	\$3.84/month
Rate Schedules GSS-NR and ECTS-NR	\$7.87/month
Rate Schedules LVGSS and LVECTS	\$52.82/month
Rate Schedules GTS	\$374.74/month
Rate Schedule DTS	\$0.0119/Mcf

This Rider is subject to reconciliation or adjustment, including, but not limited to, increases or refunds. Such reconciliation or adjustment shall be limited to: (1) the twelve-month period of expenditures upon which the rates were calculated, if determined to be unlawful, unreasonable, or imprudent by the Commission in the docket in which those rates were approved or by the Supreme Court of Ohio; and (2) those implementing the Commission’s orders in Case No. 18-47-AU-COI or in any other case ordered by the Commission to address the impacts of federal income tax reform.