Module: Introduction

Page: Introduction

0.1

Introduction
Please give a general description and introduction to your organization

NiSource Inc. (NYSE: NI) is an energy holding company whose subsidiaries provide natural gas, electricity and other products and services to approximately 3.8 million customers located within a corridor that runs from the Gulf Coast through the Midwest to New England.

Gas Distribution Operations
NiSource's natural gas distribution operations serve more than 3.3 million customers in seven states and operate approximately 58,000 miles of pipeline. Through its subsidiary, Columbia, NiSource owns five distribution subsidiaries that provide natural gas to approximately 2.2 million residential, commercial and industrial customers in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Kentucky, and Maryland. NiSource's subsidiary Northern Indiana also distributes natural gas to approximately 798,000 customers in northern Indiana. Additionally, NiSource's subsidiary, Columbia Gas of Massachusetts, distributes natural gas to approximately 303,000 customers in Massachusetts.

Gas Transmission and Storage Operations
NiSource's Columbia Pipeline Group (CPG) owns and operate approximately 15,000 miles of pipeline and operate one of the nation's largest underground natural gas storage systems capable of storing approximately 637.8 Bcf of natural gas. Through its subsidiaries, Columbia Transmission, Columbia Gulf and Crossroads Pipeline, NiSource owns and operates an interstate pipeline network extending from the Gulf of Mexico to New York and the eastern seaboard. Together, these companies serve customers in 16 northeastern, mid-Atlantic, midwestern and southern states and the District of Columbia.

NiSource's CPG continue to develop a range of supply-driven growth initiatives, including mineral leasing and optimization, midstream projects and traditional pipeline expansion opportunities that leverage NiSource's strategically positioned pipeline and storage assets. A number of CPGs' new growth projects are designed to support increasing Marcellus and Utica shale production, while the segment also has continued to grow and adapt its system to provide critical transportation and storage services to markets across its high-demand service territory.

CPG is also in involved in the joint ventures, Millennium and Hardy Storage, which effectively expand their facilities and throughput. Millennium, which includes 253 miles of 30-inch-diameter pipe across New York's Southern Tier and lower Hudson Valley, has the capability to transport up to 525,400 Dth per day of natural gas to markets along its route, as well as to the New York City markets through its pipeline interconnections. Millennium is jointly owned by affiliates of NiSource, DTE Energy and National Grid. Hardy Storage, which consists of underground natural gas storage facilities in West Virginia, has a working storage capacity of 12 Bcf

and the ability to deliver 176,000 Dth of natural gas per day. Hardy Storage is jointly owned by affiliates of Columbia Transmission and Piedmont.

Electric Operations
NiSource generates, transmits and distributes electricity through its subsidiary Northern Indiana to approximately 458,000 customers in 20 counties in the northern part of Indiana and engages in electric wholesale and transmission transactions. Northern Indiana Public Service Company (NIPSCO) operates three coal-fired electric generating stations. The three operating facilities have a net capability of 2,540 mw. NIPSCO also owns and operates Sugar Creek, a CCGT plant with a 535 mw capacity rating, four gas-fired generating units located at NIPSCO's coal fired electric generating stations with a net capability of 206 mw, and two hydroelectric generating plants with a net capability of 10 mw. These facilities provide for a total system operating net capability of 3,291 mw. NIPSCO's transmission system, with voltages from 69,000 to 345,000 volts, consists of 2,800 circuit miles. NIPSCO is interconnected with five neighboring electric utilities.

0.2

Reporting Year
Please state the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.
The current reporting year is the latest/most recent 12-month period for which data is reported. Enter the dates of this year first.
We request data for more than one reporting period for some emission accounting questions. Please provide data for the three years prior to the current reporting year if you have not provided this information before, or if this is the first time you have answered a CDP information request. (This does not apply if you have been offered and selected the option of answering the shorter questionnaire). If you are going to provide additional years of data, please give the dates of those reporting periods here. Work backwards from the most recent reporting year.
Please enter dates in following format: day(DD)/month(MM)/year(YYYY) (i.e. 31/01/2001).

Enter Periods that will be disclosed
Sun 01 Jan 2012 - Mon 31 Dec 2012

0.3

Country list configuration

Please select the countries for which you will be supplying data. This selection will be carried forward to assist you in completing your response

Select country
United States of America

0.4

Currency selection

Please select the currency in which you would like to submit your response. All financial information contained in the response should be in this currency.

USD($)

0.6

Modules
As part of the request for information on behalf of investors, electric utilities, companies with electric utility activities or assets, companies in the automobile or auto component manufacture sectors, companies in the oil and gas industry and companies in the information technology and telecommunications sectors should complete supplementary questions in addition to the main questionnaire.
If you are in these sectors (according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS)), the corresponding sector modules will not appear below but will automatically appear in the navigation bar when you save this page. If you want to query your classification, please email respond@cdproject.net.
If you have not been presented with a sector module that you consider would be appropriate for your company to answer, please select the module below. If you wish to view the questions first, please see https://www.cdproject.net/en-US/Programmes/Pages/More-questionnaires.aspx.
Oil & Gas

Module: Management [Investor]

Page: 1. Governance

1.1

Where is the highest level of direct responsibility for climate change within your company?

Individual/Sub-set of the Board or other committee appointed by the Board

1.1a

Please identify the position of the individual or name of the committee with this responsibility

For over a decade, NiSource's commitment to greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reporting and reduction has been guided by the Environmental, Safety and Sustainability (ESS) Committee of the NiSource Board of Directors and implemented across the NiSource companies. The ESS Committee oversees programs, performance and risks relative to environmental, safety and sustainability matters.

1.2

Do you provide incentives for the management of climate change issues, including the attainment of targets?

1.2a

Please complete the table

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	The type of incentives	Incentivized performance indicator

Page: 2. Strategy

2.1

Please select the option that best describes your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company wide risk management processes

2.1a

Please provide further details

The Board takes an active role in monitoring and assessing the Company's risks, which include risks associated with operations, credit, energy supply, financing and capital investments. The Board administers its oversight function through utilization of its various committees, as well as through a Risk Management Committee, consisting of members of the Company's senior management, which is responsible for the risk management process. Senior management provides an annual report on our risks to the Board. The Audit Committee discusses with management and the independent auditor the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives on the Company's financial statements and is responsible for overseeing the risk management program generally. In addition, the Finance Committee, Officer Nomination and Compensation ("ONC") Committee and the Environmental, Safety and Sustainability ("ESS") Committee are each charged with overseeing the risks associated with their respective areas of responsibility. The Audit Committee receives regular updates on the activities of the Risk Management Committee and any significant policy breach, if one were to occur.

2.2

Is climate change integrated into your business strategy?

Yes

2.2a

Please describe the process and outcomes

One of our foundations to building sustainable value is our significant ongoing investment in a cleaner tomorrow. We invest in initiatives to reduce our environmental impacts, while at the same time encouraging our customer to do their part and reduce energy consumption. Some of our investments include: improving air quality in our areas of operations; addressing climate change; managing water and resources; serving as responsible stewards of natual and ennvironmental resources; providing energy saving incentives for customers; and supporting renewable energy development. We employ more than 60 dedicated environmental specialists with a focus on improving the environment. Our systems and programs are integrated to enable this team to track, monitor, and report progress to all of our stakeholders, enhancing and assuring compliance.

2.2b

Please explain why not

2.3

Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy on climate change through any of the following? (tick all that apply)

Direct engagement
Trade associations

2.3a

On what issues have you been engaging directly?

Focus of legislation	Corporate Position	Details of engagement	Proposed solution
Other: Climate related legislation that has the potential to impact NiSource operations.	Support	NiSource has a Governmental Affairs office in Washington D.C.; NiSource is a member of a number of industry related trade associations. NiSource promotes adoption of reasonable policies addressing climate change.	NiSource will support appropriately crafted federal legislation on climate change that(1)Recognizes that greenhouse gas reduction targets must be applicable to all sources of greenhouse gas and be realistically achievable and consistent with projected availability of commercial technology; (2)Protects against undue increases in energy costs to any particular regions or groups of consumers; and (3)Recognizes the environmental benefits of natural gas and promotes policies and practices that result in the continued efficient use of natural gas by all customers.

2.3b

Are you on the Board of any trade associations or provide funding beyond membership?
Yes

2.3c

Please enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation

Trade association	Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?	Please explain the trade association's position	How have you, or are you attempting to influence the position?

Trade association	Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?	Please explain the trade association's position	How have you, or are you attempting to influence the position?
Numerous including Edison Electric Institute, American Gas Association and the Interstate Natural Gas Association of America		Please see the internet web sites for each organization for their position on Climate Change.	NiSource advocates for positions that support and align with the NiSource Climate Change Policy.

2.3d

Do you publically disclose a list of all the research organizations that you fund?

2.3e

Do you fund any research organizations to produce public work on climate change?

2.3f

Please describe the work and how it aligns with your own strategy on climate change

2.3g

Please provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake

2.3h

What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

The Environmental Safety and Sustainability Committee oversees programs, performance and risks relative to environmental, safety and sustainability matters, including our Climate Change Policy. In 2009, the ESS Committee adopted the NiSource Climate Change Policy. Our direct and indirect activities that influence policy are guided by NiSource's Board-level Climate Policy. Advocacy is overseen by NiSource's government affairs and Environmental Safety and Sustainability professionals who assure that the Climate Policy is followed.

2.3i

Please explain why you do not engage with policy makers

Attachments

https://www.cdproject.net/sites/2013/14/13314/Investor CDP 2013/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2013/2.Strategy/niclimate-change-policy[1].pdf

Page: 3. Targets and Initiatives

3.1

Did you have an emissions reduction target that was active (ongoing or reached completion) in the reporting year?

Intensity target

3.1a

Please provide details of your absolute target

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Base year	Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Target year	Comment

3.1b

Please provide details of your intensity target

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Metric	Base year	Normalized base year emissions	Target year	Comment
	Scope 1+2+3	99%	7%	Other: Tonnes CO2/weighted company performance	2001	24784643	2012	Emissions from electricity used in NiSource facilities, mobile emissions and NiSource facility heating emissions are not included in the intensity target and considered deminimis.

3.1c

Please also indicate what change in absolute emissions this intensity target reflects

ID	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions	Comment
	Decrease		Decrease		The absolute emissions reductions are based on the 2001 baseline year. Absolute emissions in any given year are a function of the output of the company, and may exceed the baseline year if electricity generated, or natural gas delivered exceeds the 2001 levels. The intensity target is a better indication of emissions reductions,

ID	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions	Comment
					since it shows the emission for a given unit.

3.1d

Please provide details on your progress against this target made in the reporting year

ID	% complete (time)	% complete (emissions)	Comment
	100%	100%	In 2005 NiSource established a voluntary GHG emission reduction goal of reducing our carbon intensity by 7 percent from 2001 levels by 2012. In 2010 we met that goal, two years early, and continue to make progress.

3.1e

Please explain (i) why not; and (ii) forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years

3.2

Does the use of your goods and/or services directly enable GHG emissions to be avoided by a third party?

Yes

3.2a

Please provide details (see guidance)

NiSource provides ongoing electric and natural gas energy efficiency programs through NIPSCO and natural gas efficiency programs through its six gas distribution companies. NiSource develops and implements energy efficiency programs for customers that result in a reduction of GHG emissions and lower energy bills. In 2012, NIPSCO electric efficiency programs resulted in net savings of over 105,000,000 kWh and its natural gas efficiency programs resulted in net savings of over 182,000 thousand cubic feet of natural gas. During 2012, our natural gas efficiency programs in Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia provided customers an annualized savings of over 696,000 thousand cubic feet of natural gas. NiSource continues to pursue complementary strategies to help customers save money on their energy bills through reduced energy usage and other assistance initiatives.

Residential Lighting

A retail buy-down program aimed at promoting the use of ENERGY STAR qualified lighting.

Home Energy Assessment (HEA)

A site walk through assessment of a customer's insulation, ducts and HVAC systems. A detailed report summarizing findings and suggesting weatherization measures is provided to the customer. Direct installation of CFLs, water-saving showerheads and aerators is provided. The HEA is provided at no cost to the customer.

Income Qualified Weatherization (IQW)

A complete home assessment including blower door- directed duct sealing and installation of insulation (currently electrically heated homes only). Direct installation of CFLs, hot water pipe wrap, electric water heater wrap, low-flow showerheads and aerators. There is no cost to the customer for this program.

School Education Program

An educational outreach program focused on energy efficiency principles aimed at 5th and 6th grade students. Take-home kits containing direct install measures are provided to students for installation at their homes. Students return "scantron" sheets allowing quantification of energy savings.

Home Weatherization Program

Customers receiving an HEA are eligible for this program in which NIPSCO subsidizes a portion of the cost to upgrade shell measures including insulation and duct sealing.

New Construction Program

Program designed to encourage builders to utilize energy efficient practices by providing a cash-back rebate based on HERS ratings and installation of energy efficient HVAC equipment.

Energy Efficiency Rebate Program

Provides cash-back rebates designed to cover a portion of the costs to upgrade to energy efficient products thereby increasing their market penetration.

Multi-Family Direct Install Program

Direct installation of energy-saving measures, CFLs, low-flow faucets and aerators in multi-family housing complexes and mobile homes.

Appliance Recycling Program

Customers are provided with a cash incentive to encourage participation in the environmentally responsible recycling of working refrigerators and freezers. The program directly picks up these units from the customer's home at no charge.

Energy Conservation Program (OPower Program)

Program delivers personalized home energy usage reports and compares the customer to his "neighbors" thereby encouraging the adoption of energy saving behaviors that can be quantified.

AC Cycling Program

A direct load control program for residential and small commercial customers. Customer AC units are cycled during high demand system peaks to decrease electric demand. Customers are given a bill credit during the summer months for their participation.

C&I Custom Rebate Program
Unique efficiency opportunities are addressed through a "custom approach" to address site-specific or specialty equipment upgrades
C&I New Construction Program
Provides or co-funds value-added services to NIPSCO commercial and industrial customers to influence the energy efficiency of individual buildings and to change standard building design and equipment specification practices to maximize energy efficiency.

3.3

Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year (this can include those in the planning and implementation phases)

Yes

3.3a

Please identify the total number of projects at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings

Stage of development	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation		
To be implemented*		
Implementation commenced*		
Implemented*	24	122000
Not to be implemented		

3.3b

For those initiatives implemented in the reporting year, please provide details in the table below

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in Q0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in Q0.4)	Payback period

3.3c

What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	State regulatory commissions frequently issue orders mandating utlities offer programs to help customers save money. NiSource's demand-side management programs are regulated by these state commissions with regular reporting requirements.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	NiSource companies staff DSM departments and budget for the necessary resources to ensure thorough execution and reporting of demand side management programs.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	NIPSCO has staff dedicated to conducting evaluations of the electric generating system that result in recomendations and projects to improve the heat rate of the units and result in lower GHG emissions.

3.3d

If you do not have any emissions reduction initiatives, please explain why not

Page: 4. Communication

4.1

Have you published information about your company's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s)

Publication	Page/Section reference	Attach the document
In mainstream financial reports (complete)	2012 Form 10K - Pages 12 and 121	
In other regulatory filings (complete)	NIPSCO IRP - Rev Jan 2012 - Pages 27, 72, 73	

Further Information

Note: The documents listed above for Question 4.1 could not be attached due to technical difficulties, and are attached below.

Consistent with the Security and Exchange Commission (SEC) requirements, NiSource reports on climate change risks and opportunities quarterly and annually in it's 10Q and 10K filings. Since 1995, NiSource has submitted annual reports to the Department of Energy on climate-related activities of NiSource companies.

NiSource voluntarily publishes a sustainability report, a GRI Index, and a Greenhouse Gas report on its external website. These 2012 documents are currently undergoing Executive review and are expected to be published in early July, 2013. These reports describe the company's performance and progress in reducing GHG emissions as well as yearly metric results for CO2 reductions. These reports identify all enterprise-wide intiatives that embody the concepts of corporate social responsibility.

Attachments

https://www.cdproject.net/sites/2013/14/13314/Investor CDP 2013/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2013/4.Communication/2012 Form 10K.rtf
https://www.cdproject.net/sites/2013/14/13314/Investor CDP 2013/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2013/4.Communication/NIPSCO_IRP_1-31-12.pdf

Module: Risks and Opportunities [Investor]

Page: 5. Climate Change Risks

5.1

Have you identified any climate change risks (current or future) that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

Risks driven by changes in regulation
Risks driven by changes in physical climate parameters

5.1a

Please describe your risks driven by changes in regulation

ID	Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact
	Carbon taxes	Future legislative and regulatory programs could significantly restrict emissions of GHGs or could impose a cost or tax on GHG emissions. Recently, proposals have been developed to implement Federal, state and regional GHG programs and to create renewable energy standards.	Reduced demand for goods/services	Unknown	Indirect (Client)	Unknown	Medium-high
	Air pollution limits	When the EPA develops a GHG new source performance standard for existing units or if a Federal or state comprehensive climate change bill were to be enacted into law, the impact on NiSource's financial performance would depend on a number of factors, including the overall level of required GHG reductions, the targets, the degree to which offsets may be used for compliance, the amount of recovery allowed from customers, and the extent to which NiSource would be entitled to receive CO2 allowances at no cost. Comprehensive Federal or state GHG regulation could result in additional expense or compliance costs that may not be fully recoverable from customers and could materially impact NiSource's financial results.	Increased capital cost	Unknown	Direct	Unknown	Unknown
	Uncertainty surrounding new regulation	Existing environmental laws and regulations may be revised and new laws and regulations seeking to protect the environment may be adopted or become applicable to NiSource's subsidiaries. Revised or additional laws and regulations could result in significant additional expense and operating restrictions on NiSource's facilities or increased compliance costs, which may	Increased operational cost	Unknown	Direct	Unknown	Unknown

ID	Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact
		not be fully recoverable from customers and would, therefore, reduce net income. Moreover, such costs could materially affect the continued economic viability of one or more of NiSource's facilities.					

5.1b

Please describe (i) the potential financial implications of the risk before taking action; (ii) the methods you are using to manage this risk and (iii) the costs associated with these actions

NiSource is committed to meeting current and future environmental obligations and will engage in activities to reduce potential risks and pursue opportunities associated with policies enacted to address the climate change issue.

NiSource will identify and pursue innovative projects that will aid in reducing the GHG emissions of our operations through customer initiatives and other programs.

5.1c

Please describe your risks that are driven by change in physical climate parameters

ID	Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact
	Other physical climate drivers	Climate change, natural disasters, acts of terrorism, cyber-attacks or other catastrophic events may disrupt operations and reduce the ability to service customers. A disruption or failure of natural gas transmission, storage or distribution systems or within electric	Other: disrupt operations and reduce the ability to service	Unknown	Direct	Unknown	Unknown

ID	Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact
		generation, transmission or distribution systems in the event of a major hurricane, tornado, terrorist attack or other catastrophic event could cause delays in completing sales, providing services, or performing other critical functions. NiSource has experienced disruptions in the past from hurricanes and tornadoes and other events of this nature. The cost, availability and sufficiency of insurance for these risks could adversely affect NiSource's results of operations, financial position and cash flows. There is also a concern that climate change may exacerbate the risks to physical infrastructure associated with heat and extreme weather conditions. Climate change and the costs that may be associated with its impacts have the potential to affect NiSource's business in many ways, including increasing the cost NiSource incurs in providing its products and services, impacting the demand for and consumption of its products and services (due to change in both costs and weather patterns), and affecting the economic health of the regions in which NiSource operates.	customers				

5.1d

Please describe (i) the potential financial implications of the risk before taking action; (ii) the methods you are using to manage this risk; and (iii) the costs associated with these actions

NiSource has made a significant, long term commitment to modernizing and growing our energy infrastructure. Planned capital expenditures of $1.88 billion in 2013 and future plans for more than $25 billion in capital expenditures over the next 20-plus years will result in more efficient energy delivery, lower GHG emissions and a strengthened energy delivery system.

5.1e

Please describe your risks that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

ID	Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact

5.1f

Please describe (i) the potential financial implications of the risk before taking action; (ii) the methods you are using to manage this risk; (iii) the costs associated with these actions

5.1g

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to risks driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

5.1h

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to risks driven by physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

5.1i

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to risks driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

NA

Page: 6. Climate Change Opportunities

6.1

Have you identified any climate change opportunities (current or future) that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

Opportunities driven by changes in regulation

6.1a

Please describe your opportunities that are driven by changes in regulation

ID	Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact
	Voluntary agreements	Increase domestic supply of natural gas, combined with low cost and positive environmental attributes will continue to provide opportunities	Investment opportunities	Unknown	Direct	Unknown	Unknown

6.1b

Please describe (i) the potential financial implications of the opportunity; (ii) the methods you are using to manage this opportunity and (iii) the costs associated with these actions

i, NiSource is closely managing challenges associated with an aging infrastructure. Assuming an average lifespan for a coal-fired power plant of 60 years, NiSource is planning for the future with a clear understanding of how GHG and other environmental regulations will impact our ability to continue to serve our customers.

ii. The expanding domestic supply of natural gas, combined with its current low cost and positive environmental attributes will continue to provide opportunities.
iii. With approximately two thirds of NiSource's existing operations solidly connected to the natural gas industry, an investment plan that includes approximately $25 billion in growth, infrastructure and customer programs and an industry leading regulated platform, NiSource is well positioned for the future.

6.1c

Please describe the opportunities that are driven by changes in physical climate parameters

ID	Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact

6.1d

Please describe (i) the potential financial implications of the opportunity; (ii) the methods you are using to manage this opportunity and (iii) the costs associated with these actions

6.1e

Please describe the opportunities that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

ID	Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact

6.1f

Please describe (i) the potential financial implications of the opportunity; (ii) the methods you are using to manage this opportunity; (iii) the costs associated with these actions

6.1g

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to opportunities driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

6.1h

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to opportunities driven by physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

6.1i

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to opportunities driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

Module: GHG Emissions Accounting, Energy and Fuel Use, and Trading [Investor]

Page: 7. Emissions Methodology

7.1

Please provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2)

Base year	Scope 1 Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2 Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Mon 01 Jan 2001 - Mon 31 Dec 2001	24573981	325379

7.2

Please give the name of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

Please select the published methodologies that you use
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule

7.2a

If you have selected "Other", please provide details below

7.3

Please give the source for the global warming potentials you have used

Gas	Reference
CO2	IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)
CH4	IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)
N2O	IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)
SF6	IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)

7.4

Please give the emissions factors you have applied and their origin; alternatively, please attach an Excel spreadsheet with this data

Fuel/Material/Energy	Emission Factor	Unit	Reference
Aviation gasoline	69.25	Other: kg CO2 / MMBtu	USEPA GHG Reporting Rule, Subpart C, Table C-1
Aviation gasoline	0.003	Other: kg CH4 / MMBtu	USEPA GHG Reporting Rule, Subpart C, Table C-1
Aviation gasoline	0.0006	Other: kg N20 / MMBtu	USEPA GHG Reporting Rule, Subpart C, Table C-1
Other: Coal	0.0	Other: Tonnes CO2	CO2 measured by CEMS at all coal fired units
Other: Coal	0.011	Other: kg CH4 / MMBtu	USEPA GHG Reporting Rule, Subpart C, Table C-2
Other: Coal	0.0016	Other: kg N2O / MMBtu	USEPA GHG Reporting Rule, Subpart C, Table C-1
Diesel/Gas oil	22.15	lb CO2 per gallon	EPA420-F-05-001 Feb 2005
Diesel/Gas oil	0.0051	Other: grams CH4 / mile	DOE 1605b Technical Guidelines Table 1.D.2(Jan 2007) Heavy Trucks
Diesel/Gas oil	0.048	Other: grams NO2 / mile	DOE 1605b Technical Guidelines Table 1.D.2(Jan 2007) Heavy Trucks
Other: Electricity - Purchased	688.37	kg CO2 per MWh	US DoE eGrid 2010 version 1.0
Other: Electricity - Purchased	0.0111	Other: kg CH4 / MWhr	US DoE eGrid 2010 version 1.0
Other: Electricity - Purchased	0.0114	Other: kg N2O / MWhr	US DoE eGrid 2010 version 1.0
Other: Gasoline	19.36	lb CO2 per gallon	EPA420-F-05-001 Feb 2005
Other: Gasoline	0.0169	Other: grams CH4 / mile	DOE 1605b Technical Guidelines Table 1.D.2(Jan 2007) based on vehicle type

Fuel/Material/Energy	Emission Factor	Unit	Reference
Other: Gasoline	0.0146	Other: grams N2O / mile	DOE 1605b Technical Guidelines Table 1.D.2(Jan 2007) based on vehicle type
Other: Jet Fuel	72.22	Other: kg CO2 / MMBtu	USEPA GHG Reporting Rule, Subpart C, Table C-1
Other: Jet Fuel	0.003	Other: kg CH4 / MMBtu	USEPA GHG Reporting Rule, Subpart C, Table C-2
Other: Jet Fuel	0.0006	Other: kg N2O / MMBtu	USEPA GHG Reporting Rule, Subpart C, Table C-2
Natural gas	53.02	Other: kg CO2 / MMBtu	USEPA GHG Reporting Rule, Subpart C, Table C-1
Natural gas	0.001	Other: kg CH4 / MMBtu	USEPA GHG Reporting Rule, Subpart C, Table C-2
Natural gas	0.0001	Other: kg N2O / MMBtu	USEPA GHG Reporting Rule, Subpart C, Table C-2

Page: 8. Emissions Data - (1 Jan 2012 - 31 Dec 2012)

8.1

Please select the boundary you are using for your Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas inventory

Operational control

8.2

Please provide your gross global Scope 1 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e

17715394.38

8.3

Please provide your gross global Scope 2 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e

265332.53

8.4

Are there are any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions which are not included in your disclosure?

No

8.4a

Please complete the table

Source	Scope	Explain why the source is excluded

8.5

Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures that you have supplied and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling and calculations

Scope 1 emissions: Uncertainty range	Scope 1 emissions: Main sources of uncertainty	Scope 1 emissions: Please expand on the uncertainty in your data	Scope 2 emissions: Uncertainty range	Scope 2 emissions: Main sources of uncertainty	Scope 2 emissions: Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%	Data Gaps Metering/ Measurement Constraints Other: Published Emissions	The largest contributors to Scope 1 emissions are coal fired electric generation units and natural gas fired compressors, heaters and boilers. The coal fired units have accurate fuel consumption data and measure CO2 emissions from the exhaust stacks; while the natural gas fired equipment	More than 10% but less than or equal to 20%	Data Gaps Extrapolation Metering/ Measurement Constraints Other: Published	NiSource continues to review emission factor sources to ensure that the Scope 2 GHG emissions are calculated using the latest versions of eGrid, CBECs and DoE data. The electricity usage from electric motor driven natural gas compressors is known accurately because the run times

Scope 1 emissions: Uncertainty range	Scope 1 emissions: Main sources of uncertainty	Scope 1 emissions: Please expand on the uncertainty in your data	Scope 2 emissions: Uncertainty range	Scope 2 emissions: Main sources of uncertainty	Scope 2 emissions: Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
	Factors	usage is automatically logged and kept in a central database. Therefore, the uncertainty in the fuel usage and GHG emissions from these combustion units is very low. The largest uncertainties in the Scope 1 emissions come from the fugitive and vented emissions from the natural gas transmission, storage and distribution divisions. Methane emission methodologies from these sectors are largely based on data from a 1996 GRI/EPA study. This means that the emissions factors are now nearly 17 years old and are based on an industry average. In the last 15 years the natural gas companies have taken steps to reduce methane emissions through the US EPA Gas Star program and the old emission factors are not likely to reflect current work practices and equipment. NiSource has been working to obtain facility specific emissions data by conducting leak surveys at many of its transmission compression stations, and this work will be expanded as NiSource complies with the leak survey requirements under the EPA's new Mandatory GHG Reporting Rule. Where possible, NiSource has proactively updated its emission factors and methodologies to comply with the new GHG Reporting Rules. There are some instances where data from one company is used to estimate emissions in another company. For instance the distribution company combustion emissions use a NiSource averaged emission factor to calculate emissions from line heaters and		Emissions Factors	and electric motor ratings are known. The electric and heating usage of NiSource facilities are calculated using regional emission factors and these emissions have the largest uncertainty of the Scope 2 emissions. The emissions from the NiSource vehicle fleets are calculated using mileage obtained from each vehicle. NiSource subsidiary companies have a data system which collected vehicle mileage monthly for all of 2012.

Scope 1 emissions: Uncertainty range	Scope 1 emissions: Main sources of uncertainty	Scope 1 emissions: Please expand on the uncertainty in your data	Scope 2 emissions: Uncertainty range	Scope 2 emissions: Main sources of uncertainty	Scope 2 emissions: Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
		boilers. NiSource anticipates that these instances will be reduced as more data on fuel use is obtained to comply with the EPA GHG Reporting Rule. Until the new emission surveys have been completed, there will be areas where emissions data will need to continue to be estimated using the existing emission 1996 GRI/EPA factors.			

8.6

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your Scope 1 emissions

8.6a

Please indicate the proportion of your Scope 1 emissions that are verified/assured

8.6b

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Relevant standard	Attach the document

8.6c

Please provide further details of the regulatory regime to which you are complying that specifies the use of Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS)

Regulation	% of emissions covered by the system	Compliance period	Evidence of submission

8.7

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your Scope 2 emissions

8.7a

Please indicate the proportion of your Scope 2 emissions that are verified/assured

8.7b

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Relevant standard	Attach the document

8.8

Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?

No

8.8a

Please provide the emissions in metric tonnes CO2

Page: 9. Scope 1 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2012 - 31 Dec 2012)

9.1

Do you have Scope 1 emissions sources in more than one country?

No

9.1a

Please complete the table below

Country/Region	Scope 1 metric tonnes CO2e

9.2

Please indicate which other Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By business division
By GHG type
By activity

9.2a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Natural Gas Transmission & Storage Operations	3744171.7
Natural Gas Distribution Operations	1271719.9
Electric Generation	12681846.3
Electric Distribution	17656.5

9.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude

9.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by GHG type

GHG type	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
CH4	3969765.87
CO2	13671168.77
N2O	56803.24
SF6	17656.5

9.2d

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Electricity Generation	12681846.3
Natural Gas Transmission Network - Fugitive/Vented Emissions	2347529.8
Natural Gas Transmission Network - Combustion Emission	818526.4
Natural Gas Distribution network - Fugitive/Vented Emissions	1206361.4
Natural Gas Distribution network - Combustion Emissions	57136.1
Natural Gas Storage - Fugitive/Vented Emissions	390722.0
Natural Gas Storage - Combusion Emissions	187393.5
Electric Distribution network - SF6 Fugitive Emissions	17656.5
LNG/LPG Facilities	8222.4

9.2e

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by legal structure

Legal structure	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

Page: 10. Scope 2 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2012 - 31 Dec 2012)

10.1

Do you have Scope 2 emissions sources in more than one country?

No

10.1a

Please complete the table below

Country/Region	Scope 2 metric tonnes CO2e	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)

10.2

Please indicate which other Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By business division
By activity

10.2a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division

Business division	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Natural Gas Transmission and Storage	164901.3
Natural Gas Distribution Operations	72529.8
Electric Generation	1286.6
Electric Distribution	26614.7

10.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

10.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Facilities Electricity Consumption	76977.5
Facilities Natural Gas Consumption	15948.9
Electric Compressors	129287.0
Mobile Source Emissions	43119.1

10.2d

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by legal structure

Legal structure	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

Page: 11. Energy

11.1

What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

11.2

Please state how much fuel, electricity, heat, steam, and cooling in MWh your organization has purchased and consumed during the reporting year

Energy type	MWh
Fuel	
Electricity	
Heat	
Steam	
Cooling	

11.3

Please complete the table by breaking down the total "Fuel" figure entered above by fuel type

Fuels	MWh

11.4

Please provide details of the electricity, heat, steam or cooling amounts that were accounted at a low carbon emission factor

Basis for applying a low carbon emission factor	MWh associated with low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling	Comments

Page: 12. Emissions Performance

12.1

How do your absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to the previous year?

Decreased

12.1a

Please complete the table

Reason	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Emissions reduction activities			
Divestment			
Acquisitions			
Mergers			
Change in output			
Change in methodology			
Change in boundary			
Change in physical operating conditions			
Unidentified			
Other			

12.2

Please describe your gross combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO2e per unit currency total revenue

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
.0036	metric tonnes CO2e	unit total revenue	2.86	Increase	Revenues decreased from 5,974,700,000 in 2011 to 5,061,200,000 in 2012

12.3

Please describe your gross combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO2e per full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
2170.0129	metric tonnes CO2e	FTE employee	15.89	Decrease	Number of FTEs increased from 7957 in 2011 to 8286 in 2012.

12.4

Please provide an additional intensity (normalized) metric that is appropriate to your business operations

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
0.8891	metric tonnes CO2e	Other: MWhr - Electric Generation	6	Decrease	Increased percentage of lower emitting generation source.
23.6	metric tonnes CO2e	Other: mile of pipe - Gas Distribution	0.42	Decrease	A number of factors may have influenced the decrease.
517.9	metric tonnes CO2e	Other: MMBHP - Gas Transmission combustion	3	Decrease	A number of factors may have influenced the decrease.

Page: 13. Emissions Trading

13.1

Do you participate in any emissions trading schemes?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next 2 years

13.1a

Please complete the following table for each of the emission trading schemes in which you participate

Scheme name	Period for which data is supplied	Allowances allocated	Allowances purchased	Verified emissions in metric tonnes CO2e	Details of ownership

13.1b

What is your strategy for complying with the schemes in which you participate or anticipate participating?

13.2

Has your company originated any project-based carbon credits or purchased any within the reporting period?

No

13.2a

Please complete the table

Credit origination or credit purchase	Project type	Project identification	Verified to which standard	Number of credits (metric tonnes of CO2e)	Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume	Credits retired	Purpose, e.g. compliance

Page: 14. Scope 3 Emissions

14.1

Please account for your organization’s Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using primary data	Explanation
Purchased goods and services					
Capital goods					
Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)					

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using primary data	Explanation
Upstream transportation and distribution					
Waste generated in operations					
Business travel					
Employee commuting					
Upstream leased assets					
Investments					
Downstream transportation and distribution					
Processing of sold products					
Use of sold products					
End of life treatment of sold products					
Downstream leased assets					
Franchises					
Other (upstream)	Relevant, calculated	2900331.2	Purchased power. The GHG emissions are calculated from the electricity purchased using emission factors obtained from eGrid 2010 v. 1.0. The emission factors for the three NERC regions are combined to create an average emission factor in tonnes of CH4, CO2 and N2O per MWhr of electricity purchased.		
Other (downstream)					

14.2

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your Scope 3 emissions

No third party verification or assurance

14.2a

Please indicate the proportion of your Scope 3 emissions that are verified/assured

14.2b

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Relevant standard	Attach the document

14.3

Are you able to compare your Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year with those for the previous year for any sources?

Yes

14.3a

Please complete the table

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Reason for change	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Other (upstream)	Change in output	84	Increase	On net NIPSCO purshased power at a lower carbon intensity than on-site generation. Thus, the increase resulted in a net decrease in the carbon intensity of electricity delivered to our customers.

14.4

Do you engage with any of the elements of your value chain on GHG emissions and climate change strategies? (Tick all that apply)

Yes, our customers

14.4a

Please give details of methods of engagement, your strategy for prioritizing engagements and measures of success

NiSource provides ongoing electric and natural gas energy efficiency programs through NIPSCO and natural gas efficiency programs through its six gas distribution companies. NiSource develops and implements energy efficiency programs for customers that result in a reduction of GHG emissions and lower energy bills. In 2012 NIPSCO electric efficiency programs resulted in net savings of over 105,000,000 kWh and its natural gas efficiency programs resulted in net savings of over 182,000 thousand cubic feet of natural gas. During 2012, our natural gas efficiency programs in Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia provided customers an annualized savings of over 696,000 thousand cubic feet of natural gas. NiSource continues to pursue complementary strategies to help customers save money on their energy bills through reduced energy usage and other assistance initiatives. For example:
• Columbia Gas of Massachusetts worked with Smith College on a retrofit of the school's central heating plant in Northampton, Mass. Installing a "drum heater" that greatly reduced energy costs, with projected energy savings over the project lifetime equal to the energy required to heat almost 200 homes for an entire year.
• Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania partnered with the Fayette County Redevelopment Authority to promote our energy audit and rebate programs. Through a federal grant awarded to the county to promote energy efficiency, we provided no cost energy audits to income-eligible participants, allowing for other funding to be used for energy conservation measures. Of the 64 audits performed, 29 customers installed the recommended measures, providing about $200,000 in benefits to customers in the first year.
• NIPSCO introduced new energy-savings programs for our electric customers, including instant savings on compact fluorescent light bulbs, appliance recycling and commercial and industrial efficiency incentives. In addition to the residential focused programs, NIPSCO also offers several energy efficiency programs to its Commercial and Industrial (C&I) customers. The C&I customers represent the largest segment of the NIPSCO customer base, with the greatest potential for making a significant impact on GHG emission reductions. The program's offer financial incentives for the completion of cost-effective energy projects involving the installation of new, high-efficiency equipment or systems to existing facilities; rebate Programs that NIPSCO partners with Energizing Indiana to offer rebates for prescriptive electric energy-efficient measures; new Construction Electric Incentive Programs to provide financial incentives to construct a new facility, complete an

addition or major renovation project to an existing facility that will include the installation of new, energy-efficient equipment or systems.
NiSource actively engages our customers and other key stakeholders with innovative, sustainable solutions. One example is NIPSCO's pilot Green Power Rate Program that allows customers to designate 25, 50 or 100 percent of their monthly electric usage to be attributable to power generated in the Midwest by renewable energy sources. Commercial and industrial customers have the ability to designate 5 or 10 percent to renewable energy sources. In addition to supporting Indiana's goal to promote renewable and homegrown energy, the Green Power program is in-line with NiSource's mission to invest in clean, modern and affordable energy solutions that support long-term economic growth.
NIPSCO also provides innovative energy solutions to our customers through distributed generation programs such as NIPSCO's renewable Feed-In Tariff (FIT) electric rate program. The renewable FIT program allows customer to connect up to 5 megawatts (MW) of solar, wind or bio-mass generation sources to our power grid and sell the generated power back to the company. An example of NIPSCO'S FIT Program is Bio Town Ag, a renewable electricity provider. Bio Town generates electricity by extracting methane gas from animal waste as fuel for engines. In additional to the FIT, a Net Metering program allows customers to generate up to 100 kilowatts (kW) of their own renewable energy from solar, wind or hydroelectric sources. NIPSCO currently has approximately 50 (<5 kW) wind and solar participants and two (900 kW) wind turbines. The power generated is reimbursed through a credit on the customer's monthly electric bill.
Another example of NiSource's innovative customer engagement efforts is the NIPSCO IN-Charge At Home Electric Vehicle (EV) program . This program helps make it cost effective and convenient to install an in-home charging station and encourages our customers to invest in EVs, resulting in reduced transportation sourced GHGs, improved local air quality and reduced reliance on foreign oil. NIPSCO customers who own a plug-in EV may be eligible for a credit of up to $1,650 for the installation of an in-home charging station and free charging between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. NIPSCO's EV program also tracks the amount of energy needed to power these EV charging stations and purchases renewable energy credits (RECs) to cover electricity used.

14.4b

To give a sense of scale of this engagement, please give the number of suppliers with whom you are engaging and the proportion of your total spend that they represent

Number of suppliers	% of total spend	Comment

14.4c

If you have data on your suppliers' GHG emissions and climate change strategies, please explain how you make use of that data

How you make use of the data	Please give details

14.4d

Please explain why not and any plans you have to develop an engagement strategy in the future

Further Information

Emissions related to employee business travel other than from company-owned vehicles and aircraft have been estimated and are considered to be de minimis. Company-owned vehicles and aircraft are included in Scope 2 emission estimates. Emissions related to external distribution/logistics are not tracked. NiSource accounts for GHG emissions in the intensity metric determination that is associated with purchased power from third parties to meet customer demand. In 2012 GHG emissions associated from third party purchases of electricity for customer use were 2,900,331.2 metric tonnes of CO2 equivalents. Emissions by companySupply Chain are not tracked. Northern Indiana Public Service Company (NIPSCO) supplies electricity to customers in Northern Indiana. NIPSCO operates electrical generation facilities, but at times purchases power from the grid (i.e. other suppliers) to meet system electrical demand. NIPSCO does not have operational control of these facilities nor does it have an ownership in these third party suppliers. NIPSCO includes purchased power to calculate a total emissions intensity for the electricity it provides to its customers. NIPSCO quantifies the amounts purchased from these suppliers during the year and uses this information to estimate Scope 3 emissions. The total power purchased in MWhrs is converted to estimated emissions using a regional emissions intensity factor for the conversion. This is accomplished by use of the US EPA eGRID database. The EPA reports emissions from electric generating facilities throughout the country in the eGRID database. The most recent version of eGRID2010 Version 1.0 is used for this purpose. The data provided by EPA is categorized by various meausres, one being by geographic area of generation, according to Northern American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) regions. Using the NERC sub-regions from eGRID, the closest sub-regions are Reliability First Corporation (RFC) Michigan, Southeastern Electric Reliability Council (SERC), Midwest and Reliability First Corporation West. The average CO2 emission factor for these three regions is 692.14 kgs of CO2 equivalent per MWhr purchased. This method provides a likely scenario of power being dispatched from the closest possible regions to supply NIPSCO, and this emission factor is used with purchase power totals to measure Scope 3 CO2 emissions.

Module: Oil & Gas

Page: OG0 Reference information

OG0.1

Please enter the dates for the periods for which you will be providing data. We ask for historic data for the year ending in 2007 to the year ending in 2012 and a forecast for the year ending in 2013. The years given as column headings in subsequent tables correspond to the year ending dates selected below

Year ending	Date range
2007	Mon 01 Jan 2007 - Mon 31 Dec 2007
2008	Tue 01 Jan 2008 - Wed 31 Dec 2008

Year ending	Date range
2009	Thu 01 Jan 2009 - Thu 31 Dec 2009
2010	Fri 01 Jan 2010 - Fri 31 Dec 2010
2011	Sat 01 Jan 2011 - Sat 31 Dec 2011
2012	Sun 01 Jan 2012 - Mon 31 Dec 2012
2013	Tue 01 Jan 2013 - Tue 31 Dec 2013

OG0.2

Please give the gas types included in "All nonconventional gas"

Hydrocarbon group	Gas types in this group
All nonconventional gas	We are not using this category

OG0.3

Please give the oil types included in "All conventional oil"

Hydrocarbon group	Oil types in this group
All conventional oil	We are not using this category

OG0.4

Please give the oil types included in "All nonconventional oil"

Hydrocarbon group	Oil types in this group
All nonconventional oil	We are not using this category

Page: OG1 Production & reserves by hydrocarbon type

OG1.1

Is your company involved with oil & gas production or reserves?
No

OG1.2

Please provide values for annual production of each of the hydrocarbon types (in units of BOE) for the years given in the following table. The values required are aggregate values for the reporting organization. The values for 2013 are forward-looking estimates

Product	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 single estimate	2013 low estimate	2013 high estimate

OG1.3

Please provide values for reserves by hydrocarbon types (in units of BOE) for 2012. Please indicate if the figures are for reserves that are proved, probable or both proved and probable. The values required are aggregate values for the reporting organization

Product	Country/region	Reserves (BOE), 2012	Date of assessment	Proved/Probable/Proved+Probable

OG1.4

Please explain which listing requirements or other methodologies you have used to provide reserves data in OG1.3. If a company cannot provide data due to legal restrictions on reporting reserves figures in certain countries, please explain this

OG1.5

Is your organization involved in the extraction of bitumen from oil sands?

OG1.5a

Please explain the techniques you have most commonly used and their relative energy intensity

Page: OG2 Emissions by segment in the O&G value chain

OG2.1

Please indicate the consolidation basis (financial control, operational control, equity share) used to report the Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by segment in the O&G value chain. Further information can be provided in the text box in OG2.2

Segment	Consolidation basis for reporting Scope 1 emissions	Consolidation basis for reporting Scope 2 emissions
Storage, transportation & distribution	Operational Control	Operational Control

OG2.2

Please provide clarification for cases in which different consolidation bases have been used and the level/focus of disclosure. For example, a reporting organization whose business is solely in storage, transportation and distribution (STD) may use the text box to explain why only the STD row has been completed

NiSource subsidiary companies only operate in the natural gas storage, transportation and distribution sector and NiSource does not have operational control of assets in the exploration and production, refining, or retail and marketing sector.

OG2.3

Please provide masses of gross Scope 1 GHG emissions in units of metric tonnes CO2e for the organization's owned/controlled operations by value chain segment. The values required for 2013 are forward-looking estimates

Segment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 single estimate	2013 low estimate	2013 high estimate
Storage, transportation & distribution	6755326	6645016	6549445	6228128	4901417	5015892			

OG2.4

Please provide masses of gross Scope 2 GHG emissions in units of metric tonnes CO2e for the organization's owned/controlled operations by value chain segment. The values required for 2013 are forward-looking estimates

Segment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 single estimate	2013 low estimate	2013 high estimate
Storage, transportation & distribution	239424	241185	173334	251579	212930	237431			

Page: OG3 Scope 1 emissions by emissions category

OG3.1

Please confirm the consolidation basis (financial control, operational control, equity share) used to report Scope 1 emissions by emissions category

Segment	Consolidation basis for reporting Scope 1 emissions by emissions category
Storage, transportation & distribution	Operational Control

OG3.2

Please provide clarification for cases in which different consolidation bases have been used to report by emissions categories (combustion, flaring, process emissions, vented emissions, fugitive emissions) in the various segments

Not applicable.

OG3.3

Please provide masses of gross Scope 1 GHG emissions released to atmosphere in units of metric tonnes CO2e for the whole organization broken down by emissions categories: combustion, flaring, process emissions, vented emissions, fugitive emissions. The values required for 2013 are forward-looking estimates

Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 single estimate	2013 low estimate	2013 high estimate
Combustion	1764718	1723283	1731219	1525716	1337584	1063056			
Flaring									
Process emissions									
Vented emissions	2221220	2218924	2205095	2165981					
Fugitive emissions	2769389	2702808	2613132	2536431					

Further Information

Note: Flaring emissions are included in our combustion numbers. Process emissions are not applicable.

Page: OG4 Transfers & sequestration of CO2 emissions

OG4.1

Is your company involved in the transfer or sequestration of CO2?

No

OG4.2

Please indicate the consolidation basis (financial control, operational control, equity share) used to report transfers and sequestration of CO2 emissions

Activity	Consolidation basis

OG4.3

Please provide clarification for cases in which different consolidation bases have been used (e.g. for a given activity, capture, injection or storage pathway)

OG4.4

Using the units of metric tonnes of CO2, please provide gross masses of CO2 transferred in and out of the reporting organization (as defined by the consolidation basis). Please note that questions of ownership of the CO2 are addressed in OG4.6

Transfer direction	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

OG4.5

Please provide clarification on whether any oil reservoirs and/or sequestration system (geological or oceanic) have been included within the boundary of the reporting organization. Provide details, including degrees to which reservoirs are shared with other entities

OG4.6

Please explain who (e.g. the reporting organization) owns the transferred emissions and what potential liabilities are attached. In the case of sequestered emissions, please clarify whether the reporting organization or one or more third parties owns the sequestered emissions and who has potential liability for them

OG4.7

Please provide masses in metric tonnes of gross CO2 captured for purposes of carbon capture and sequestration (CCS) during the reporting year according to capture pathway. For each pathway, please provide a breakdown of the percentage of the gross captured CO2 that was transferred into the reporting organization and the percentage that was transferred out of the organization (to be stored)

Capture pathway in CCS	Captured CO2 (metric tonnes CO2)	Percentage transferred in	Percentage transferred out

OG4.8

Please provide masses in metric tonnes of gross CO2 injected and stored for purposes of CCS during the reporting year according to injection and storage pathway

Injection and storage pathway	Injected CO2 (metric tonnes CO2)	Percentage of injected CO2 intended for long-term (>100 year) storage	Year in which injection began	Cumulative CO2 injected and stored (metric tonnes CO2)

OG4.9

Please provide details of risk management performed by the reporting organization and/or third party in relation to its CCS activities. This should cover pre-operational evaluation of the storage (e.g. site characterisation), operational monitoring, closure monitoring, remediation for CO2 leakage, and results of third party verification

Further Information

NiSource does not operate any CO2 transfer or sequestration facilities.

Page: OG5 Sales and emissions intensity of production by hydrocarbon type

OG5.1

Please provide values for annual sales of the hydrocarbon types (in units of BOE) for the years given in the following table. The values required are aggregate values for the reporting organization. The values for 2013 are forward-looking estimates

Product	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 single estimate	2013 low estimate	2013 high estimate
Other: Natural Gas Distributed	156862069	157862069	143517241	141037931					
Other: Natural Gas Transmitted	239741379	256637931	239896552						

OG5.2

Please provide estimated emissions intensities for the exploration, production and gas processing associated with different hydrocarbon types based on the current production and operations

Year ending	Hydrocarbon type	Emissions intensity: exploration, production & gas processing (metric tonnes CO2e per thousand BOE)

OG5.3

Please provide estimated emissions intensities for a) storage, transportation and distribution and b) refining associated with different hydrocarbon types based on current operations

Year ending	Hydrocarbon type	Emissions intensity: storage, transportation & distribution (metric tonnes CO2e per thousand BOE)	Emissions intensity: refining (metric tonnes CO2e per thousand BOE)

OG5.4

Please clarify how each of the emissions intensities has been derived and supply information on the methodology used where this differs from information already given in answer to the methodology questions in the main information request

Page: OG6 Strategy for development of renewable and clean energy technologies

OG6.1

Does your organization have a strategy for the development of renewable and clean energy technologies?

Yes

OG6.1a

Please provide details

The NIPSCO electric generation portfolio includes both traditional and renewable electric generation sources, including natural gas, coal, wind and hydroelectric power. As NIPSCO diversifies its generation mix with lower GHG-intensity electric generation, it's subject to less risk from carbon regulation. However, NIPSCO must also maintain affordably priced electricity. NIPSCO strikes a balance between these risks by assessing and implementing, when available, competitive forms of lower carbon intensity supply, providing energy efficiency programs to reduce customer utility bills and offer optional customer programs such as Green Power Rate and FIT.

NiSource is closely managing challenges associated with an aging infrastructure. Assuming an average lifespan for a coal-fired power plant of 60 years, NiSource is planning for the future with a clear understanding of how GHG and other environmental regulations will impact our ability to continue to serve our customers. The expanding domestic supply of natural gas, combined with its decreasing cost and positive environmental impact will continue to influence NiSource decision making. With approximately two thirds of NiSource's existing operations solidly connected to the natural gas industry, an investment plan that includes approximately $25 billion in growth, infrastructure and customer programs and an industry leading regulated platform, NiSource is well positioned for the future.

For the first time in over 30 years, NIPSCO is constructing an electric transmission line that will span more than 100 miles, increasing the accessibility of wind energy generated in Indiana into traditional coal dependent regions of the Midwest. This project, called the Reynolds-Topeka Transmission Improvement Project, is a roughly $270 million capital investment that is projected to increase service reliability and market access to renewable energy sources across 11 states. NIPSCO's Reynolds-Topeka transmission line will also aid in meeting the Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) target of 10 percent renewables in Indiana by 2025.

OG6.1b

Financial contribution of renewable and clean energy technologies, including CCS - sales generated

Technology area	2009	2010	2011	2012

OG6.1c

Financial contribution of renewable and clean energy technologies - Investment (capital expenditure + research & development)

Technology area	2009	2010	2011	2012

OG6.1d

Financial contribution of renewable and clean energy technologies - Earnings Before Interest, Taxation Depreciation, Amortization (EBITDA)

Technology area	2009	2010	2011	2012

OG6.1e

Financial contribution of renewable and clean energy technologies - net assets

Technology area	2009	2010	2011	2012

OG6.1f

Financial contribution of renewable and clean energy technologies - please provide a short description of the technologies

Technology area	Please provide short description of technology

Page: OG7 Methane from the natural gas value chain - approach & quantification

OG7.1

Please indicate the consolidation basis (financial control, operational control, equity share) used to prepare data to answer the questions in OG7 and OG8

Segment	Consolidation basis
Distribution	Operational Control
Transmission	Operational Control
Storage	Operational Control

OG7.1a

Please provide clarification for cases in which different consolidation bases have been used

NA

OG7.2

Does your company have written operating procedures and/or policies covering the reduction of methane leakage and venting?

Yes

OG7.2a

Please attach the relevant document(s) in the further information field or describe how the written procedures/policies cover these emissions sources
Each business unit has a leakage inspection and control program to locate and control gas leakage.

OG7.3

Has your company set quantitative or qualitative goals for reducing methane leakage and venting?

Yes

OG7.3a

Please describe

In 2005 NiSource established a voluntary GHG emission reduction goal of reducing our carbon intensity by 7 percent from 2001 levels by 2012. In 2010 we met that goal, two years early, and continue to make progress.

OG7.4

Has your company published a policy position on the regulation of methane emissions?
Yes

OG7.4a

Please attach the document

https://www.cdproject.net/sites/2013/14/13314/Investor CDP 2013/Shared Documents/Attachments/Investor-OG7.4a-AttachDocument/niclimate-change-policy[1].pdf

OG7.5

Does the company inventory and quantify the methane emissions associated with your operations?

Yes

OG7.5a

Please indicate the proportion of methane emissions inventory estimated using the following methodologies (+/-5%)

Methodology	Proportion of total methane emissions estimated with methodology	What area of your operations does this answer relate to?
Direct detection and measurement	>75%	All
Engineering calculations	0%	All
Source-specific emission factors (IPCC Tier 3)	10% to <25%	All
IPCC Tier 1 and/or Tier 2 emission factors	10% to <25%	All

OG7.5b

Do your operations include the production, gathering and processing stages?

No

OG7.5c

Please use the following table to report the proportion of the company's natural gas production that is emitted to the atmosphere during production (differentiating if possible between production from hydraulically-fractured wells and non-hydraulically-fractured wells), gathering and processing

Stage	Estimate gas leaked or vented expressed as % of gas produced

Page: OG8 Methane from the natural gas value chain - control measures

OG8.1

Are reduced emission completions relevant to your operations?
No

OG8.1a

For natural gas wells that are hydraulically-fractured, please complete the table

What proportion of completions and work-overs in the reporting year used reduced emission completion technology for these wells?	If gas is not utilized via reduced emission completion technology, please explain if it is flared or vented	What area of your operations does this answer relate to?

OG8.2

Is liquids unloading (de-watering) of natural gas wells relevant to your operations?

No

OG8.2a

For gas wells with liquids accumulation requiring venting to the atmosphere or some form of artificial liquids unloading, please complete the table

What proportion has technologies in place that reduce methane venting from the liquids un-loading process?	If you wish, please add context to this figure	What area of your operations does this answer relate to?

OG8.3

Does the company have a program for identifying and replacing or retrofitting high-bleed rate pneumatic controllers powered by natural gas (i.e. controllers that vent more than 6 standard cubic feet per hour)?

OG8.3a

Please complete the table

What proportion of the company's high-bleed controllers have been replaced with low-emission alternatives?	If you wish, please add context to this figure	What area of your operations does this answer relate to?

OG8.4

Are natural gas compressors relevant to your operations?

Yes

OG8.4a

Please complete the table

What proportion of compressors, including those at the wellhead and in gathering and processing, are either reciprocating compressors or centrifugal compressors operating wet seals?	What proportion of these compressors is vented to the atmosphere?	What area of your operations does this answer relate to?

OG8.4b

Please explain measures you are taking to reduce emissions from these sources

OG8.5

Is associated gas relevant to your company?

OG8.5a

What is the company's overall approach for dealing with associated gas in terms of its relative use of venting, flaring and capture (e.g. for sale, re-injection or use as a fuel)? Companies may differentiate their approach between circumstances where there is/is not a market

OG8.5b

Outline the measures undertaken to reduce venting for example from tank and casing-head gas

Module: Electric utilities

Page: Investor-EU0ReferenceDates

EU0.1

Reference dates
EU0.1: Please enter the dates for the periods for which you will be providing data. The years given as column headings in subsequent tables correspond to the "year ending" dates selected below. It is requested that you report emissions for: (i) the current reporting year; (ii) one other year of historical data (i.e. before the current

reporting year); and, (iii) one year of forecasted data (beyond 2016 if possible).

Year ending	Date range
2005	Sat 01 Jan 2005 - Sat 31 Dec 2005
2006	Sun 01 Jan 2006 - Sun 31 Dec 2006
2007	Mon 01 Jan 2007 - Mon 31 Dec 2007
2008	Tue 01 Jan 2008 - Wed 31 Dec 2008
2009	Thu 01 Jan 2009 - Thu 31 Dec 2009
2010	Fri 01 Jan 2010 - Fri 31 Dec 2010
2011	Sat 01 Jan 2011 - Sat 31 Dec 2011
2012	Sun 01 Jan 2012 - Mon 31 Dec 2012

Page: Investor-EU1GlobalTotalsByYear

EU1.1

In each column, please give a total figure for all the countries for which you will be providing data for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emission intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
2005	4457	16776	18177336	1.0836
2006	4457	15530	16441507	1.0587
2007	4457	16044	16922546	1.0548
2008	5026	15875	16689516	1.0513
2009	4501	13969	15099430	1.0809
2010	4501	15535	16108242	1.0369
2011	3305	15391	15340748	0.9444
2012	3305	13283	12681846	0.8891

Page: Investor-EU2IndividualCountryProfiles - United States of America

EU2.1

Please select the energy sources/fuels that you use to generate electricity in this country

Coal - Hard
Oil & gas (excluding CCGT)
CCGT
Hydro

EU2.1a

Coal - Hard

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
2005	3609	15804	17767908	1.1243
2006	3609	14659	16154423	1.1020
2007	3609	14775	16484069	1.1150
2008	3609	15031	16405617	1.1100
2009	3609	13182	14797940	1.1230
2010	3609	13926	15460584	1.1101
2011	2951	13033	14412806	1.1
2012	2951	10070	11444609	1.2

EU2.1b

Lignite

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)

EU2.1c

Oil & gas (excluding CCGT)

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
2005	269		24787	
2006	269	14	11595	0.7985
2007	269	29	23572	0.8136
2008	269	18	14679	0.803
2009	313	6	4807	0.836
2010	313	15	13262	0.865
2011	208	20	16826	0.841
2012	208	43	35456	0.825

EU2.1d

CCGT

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
2005	569	931	384641	0.413
2006	569	793	275489	0.347
2007	569	1187	414905	0.349
2008	1138	774	269220	0.349
2009	569	725	296683	0.347
2010	569	1543	634396	0.409
2011	569	2277	910934	0.400
2012	569	3142	1199493	0.382

EU2.1e

Nuclear

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)

EU2.1f

Waste

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)

EU2.1g

Hydro

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)
2005	18	40
2006	18	63
2007	18	52
2008	18	51
2009	18	56
2010	18	50

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)
2011	18	61
2012	18	61

EU2.1h

Other renewables

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)

EU2.1i

Other

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)

EU2.1j

Solid biomass

Please complete for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)

EU2.1k

Total thermal including solid biomass

Please complete for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
2005	4447	16736	18177336	1.0861
2006	4447	15467	16441507	1.0630
2007	4447	15992	16922546	1.0582
2008	5016	15824	16689516	1.0547
2009	4491	13913	15099430	1.0853
2010	4491	15485	16108242	1.0402
2011	3728	15330	15340748	1.000
2012	3728	13255	12681846	0.957

EU2.1l

Total figures for this country
Please enter total figures for this country for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes in CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
2005	4457	16776	18177336	1.0836
2006	4457	15530	16441507	1.0587
2007	4457	16044	16922546	1.0548
2008	5026	15875	16689516	1.0513
2009	4501	13969	15099430	1.0809
2010	4501	15535	16108242	1.0369
2011	3746	15391	15340748	0.997
2012	3746	13283	12681846	0.955

Page: Investor-EU3RenewableElectricitySourcing

EU3.1

In certain countries, e.g. Italy, the UK, the USA, electricity suppliers are required by regulation to incorporate a certain amount of renewable electricity in their energy mix. Is your company subject to such regulatory requirements?

No

EU3.1a

Please provide the scheme name, the regulatory obligation in terms of the percentage of renewable electricity sourced (both current and future obligations) and give your position in relation to meeting the required percentages

Scheme name	Current % obligation	Future % obligation	Date of future obligation	Position in relation to meeting obligations

Page: Investor-EU4RenewableElectricityDevelop

EU4.1

Please give the contribution of renewable electricity to your company's EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization) in the current reporting year in either monetary terms or as a percentage

Please give:	Monetary figure	%	Comment
Renewable electricity's contribution to EBITDA			

EU4.2

Please give the projected contribution of renewable electricity to your company's EBITDA at a given point in the future in either monetary terms or as a percentage

Please give:	Monetary figure	%	Year ending	Comment
Renewable electricity's contribution to EBITDA				

EU4.3

Please give capital expenditure (capex) planned for the development of renewable electricity capacity in monetary terms and as a percentage of total capex planned for power generation in the current capex plan

Please give:	Monetary figure	%	End year of capex plan	Comment
Capex planned for renewable electricity development				

Module: Sign Off

Page: Sign Off

Please enter the name of the individual that has signed off (approved) the response and their job title

Dale Helmers, Vice President, Environmental Safety & Sustainability, NiSource, Inc.