Module: Introduction

Page: Introduction

CC0.1

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 3.4 million customers in seven states and operate approximately 58,000 miles of pipeline. Through its wholly-owned subsidiary, NiSource Gas Distribution Group, Inc., NiSource owns six distribution subsidiaries that provide natural gas to approximately 2.6 million residential, commercial and industrial customers in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Kentucky, Maryland, and Massachusetts. Additionally, NiSource also distributes natural gas to approximately 803,000 customers in northern Indiana through its wholly-owned subsidiary Northern Indiana Public Service Company (NIPSCO).

Columbia Pipeline Group Operations
NiSource's Columbia Pipeline Group Operations (CPG) subsidiaries own and operate approximately 15,000 miles of interstate pipelines and operate one of the nation's largest underground natural gas storage systems, capable of storing approximately 642 Bcf of natural gas. Through its subsidiaries, Columbia Transmission, Columbia Gulf, NiSource Midstream 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 Columbia Pipeline Group Operations continue to develop a range of 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 Columbia Pipeline Group Operations' 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.

NiSource Midstream is an unregulated business that is a provider of midstream services including gathering, treating, conditioning, processing, compression and liquids handling. NiSource Midstream supports the growing production in the Utica and Marcellus resource plays. NiSource Midstream constructed 57 miles of gathering pipeline capable of delivering 425 MMcf of gas per day produced from the Marcellus shale formation. NiSource Midstream, through a wholly-owned

subsidiary, has a joint venture with 50 miles of wet gas gathering pipeline capable of gathering 600 MMcf per day, a gas processing plant with a capacity of 200 MMcf per day and a NGL pipeline from the processing plant in development with an initial capacity of 45,000 barrels per day that can be expanded to 90,000 barrels per day.

The Columbia Pipeline Group Operations subsidiaries are also in involved in the other 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 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 NIPSCO to approximately 460,000 customers in 20 counties in the northern part of Indiana and engages in electric wholesale and transmission transactions. NIPSCO owns and 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 net capacity of 535 mw, 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 2,802 circuit miles. NIPSCO is interconnected with five neighboring electric utilities. During the year ended December 31, 2013, NIPSCO generated 77.3% and purchased 22.7% of its electric requirements.

CC0.2

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

Enter Periods that will be disclosed
Tue 01 Jan 2013 - Tue 31 Dec 2013

CC0.3

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

CC0.4

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($)

CC0.6

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, companies in the information technology and telecommunications sectors and companies in the food, beverage and tobacco 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@cdp.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.cdp.net/en-US/Programmes/Pages/More-questionnaires.aspx.

Oil & Gas

Further Information

Module: Management

Page: CC1. Governance

CC1.1

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

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

CC1.1a

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, including climate-related issues. The ESS Committee meets a minimum of four times annually. The Environmental Safety and Sustainability charter for the Committee can be found on the NiSource website at http://ir.nisource.com/documents.cfm

CC1.2

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

Yes

CC1.2a

Please provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate change issues

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	The type of incentives	Incentivized performance indicator
All employees	Monetary reward	NiSource has made a significant commitment to modernize our infrastructure. Our strategic approach has a balanced plan with an enhanced long-term growth strategy, centered on an inventory of more than $25 billion in infrastructure modernization and growth investment opportunities spanning the company's natural gas and electric operations. The modernization plan includes replacement of aged infrastructure that will result in reduced greenhouse gas emissions and increased reliability (strengthened energy-delivery system). The modernization plan has both budgetary and operational goals (targets) that are documented in individual Manager's Performance Management Worksheets (PMWs) in each of the operating companies. Meeting the goals outlined in each PMW is reflected in the variable incentive compensation awarded to each Manager annually.

Further Information

The success of NiSource as a company is based on our ability to execute our modernization and growth-focused business plan. NiSource employees will benefit from results in line with company-set earnings targets, which rely upon successful execution of the plan.

Page: CC2. Strategy

CC2.1

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

CC2.1a

Please provide further details on your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities

Frequency of monitoring	To whom are results reported	Geographical areas considered	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
Annually	Individual/Sub-set of the Board or committee appointed by the Board	NiSource considers all geographical areas within our service territory.	> 6 years	NiSource assesses the risks and opportunities with regard to climate change through company-wide risk management processes, led by NiSource's Risk Management Committee, made up of members throughout the Corporation and business units. The types of risks and opportunities considered by the Risk Management Committee include all material business risks of the Corporation, including regulatory risk and the potential financial impacts to NiSource's business operations. In addition, the Risk Management Committee annually reviews the Corporation's exposure to weather risk, including catastrophic weather events, and the financial products and other methods that could potentially be used to mitigate the risks.

CC2.1b

Please describe how your risk and opportunity identification processes are applied at both company and asset level

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.

CC2.1c

How do you prioritize the risks and opportunities identified?

CC2.1d

Please explain why you do not have a process in place for assessing and managing risks and opportunities from climate change, and whether you plan to introduce such a process in future

Main reason for not having a process	Do you plan to introduce a process?	Comment

CC2.2

Is climate change integrated into your business strategy?

Yes

CC2.2a

Please describe the process of how climate change is integrated into your business strategy and any outcomes of this process

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 greenhouse gas 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.

NiSource invests 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; managing water and resources; serving as responsible stewards of natural and environmental 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.

CC2.2b

Please explain why climate change is not integrated into your business strategy

CC2.3

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

Direct engagement with policy makers
Trade associations
Funding research organizations

CC2.3a

On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate Position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative 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 also a member of numerous 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.

Focus of legislation	Corporate Position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
Energy efficiency	Support	NiSource supports reasonable and cost-effective energy efficiency policies that help our customers save energy.	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.
Other: Carbon Dioxide Emissions Regulations	Undecided	NiSource engages with various state policymakers regarding CO2 emission regulations for existing power plants.	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.
Other: Methane Emission Regulations	Undecided	NiSource engages with various state policymakers regarding CH4 emission regulations for natural gas systems.	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.

CC2.3b

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

Yes

CC2.3c

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?
NiSource is a member of numerous trade associations, including Edison Electric Institute, American Gas Association and the Interstate Natural Gas Association of America	Mixed	EEI: "EEI member companies are committed to addressing the challenge of climate change and have undertaken a wide range of initiatives over the last 30 years to reduce, avoid or sequester GHG emissions. Policies to address climate change should seek to minimize impacts on consumers and avoid harm to U.S. industry and the economy." AGA: "AGA's natural gas utility members are focused on climate change initiatives and providing information on the inclusion of natural gas in greenhouse gas reduction programs." INGAA: "INGAA supports a mandatory federal climate change program that would preempt redundant and potentially conflicting state or regional initiatives. As Congress considers legislation mandating greenhouse gas reductions, INGAA urges lawmakers to ensure that climate change legislation: 1.Minimizes the burden on the economy and does not cause undue harm to the natural gas pipeline industry and its customers. 2.Recognizes that the use of natural gas should be part of any climate change policy and does not discriminate against natural gas relative to other fossil fuels; 3.Relies on market-based approaches that are simple to administer and provides clear price signals that permit industry to select the most efficient and cost-effective solutions; 4.Recognizes that, if any carbon policy regime is developed, the point of regulation, and consequent responsibility for possession and surrender of any allowances should not be placed upon service providers such as transporting pipelines; 5.Ensures that early efforts to reduce GHG emissions are recognized and rewarded; 6.Supports research and development and appropriate funding for technology development to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, including those from our facilities; 7.Recognizes and does not compromise the existing regulatory structure at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; 8.Encourages the U.S. EPA and other agencies to adopt policies consistent with any such national approach. INGAA cannot make an informed judgment about the relative merits of an upstream or a downstream program for regulating GHG emissions attributable to natural gas without a more fully developed analysis of the comparative economic and operational effects that would result from the alternative approaches." Please see each organization's internet web site for more detailed explanations of their climate	NiSource advocates for positions that support and align with the NiSource Climate Change Policy.

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?
		change positions.	

CC2.3d

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

Yes

CC2.3e

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

Yes

CC2.3f

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

The Electric Power Research Institute, Inc. (EPRI) "conducts research, development and demonstration (RD&D) relating to the generation, delivery and use of electricity for the benefit of the public. An independent, nonprofit organization, we bring together scientists and engineers as well as experts from academia and the industry to help address challenges in electricity." Source: http://www.epri.com/About-Us/Pages/Our-Business.aspx. EPRI conducts technological research related to climate change that could impact various companies' climate change strategies; however, the NiSource Climate Change policy (attached) guides our company's approach toward climate-related issues.

CC2.3g

Please provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake

CC2.3h

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.

CC2.3i

Please explain why you do not engage with policy makers

Further Information

The NiSource Climate Change Policy is attached.

Attachments

https://www.cdp.net/sites/2014/14/13314/Investor CDP 2014/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2014/CC2.Strategy/niclimate-change-policy.pdf

Page: CC3. Targets and Initiatives

CC3.1

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

No

CC3.1a

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

CC3.1b

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

CC3.1c

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

CC3.1d

For all of your targets, please provide details on the progress made in the reporting year

ID	% complete (time)	% complete (emissions)	Comment

CC3.1e

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

In 2005, NiSource established a voluntary GHG emission reduction goal of reducing our carbon intensity by 7 percent from 2001 levels by 2012. NiSource met this goal and we are currently conducting analyses of projected greenhouse gas emissions to determine our next emissions target. The largest single source of NiSource greenhouse gas emissions is our coal-fired electric generating units. Emissions from these units over the next five years will be significantly influenced by the market price of natural gas. If the cost of natural gas decreases, our NCGG plant will likely be dispatched more frequently and our greenhouse gas emissions would be expected to decline. If the cost of natural gas increases, our coal units would likely be dispatched more frequently, and greenhouse gas emissions from these units would be expected to increase.

CC3.2

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

Yes

CC3.2a

Please provide details of how the use of your goods and/or services directly enable GHG emissions to be avoided by a third party

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.

The electric efficiency programs include residential lighting, home energy audits, low income weatherization, commercial and industrial incentives, energy efficiency audits for schools, appliance recycling programs, new construction rebates, residential efficiency rebates and customized energy usage reports for residential customers. NIPSCO's 2013 efficiency programs resulted in net savings of greater than 174,000,000 kWh at a cost of $23.3 million.

NIPSCO also provided efficiency measures through its natural gas efficiency programs in 2013. These gas efficiency programs include appliance and new construction rebates, low income weatherization, retrofits, multi-family direct install, elementary education, employee education, customer education, and home audit programs, among others. These 2013 efficiency programs resulted in net savings of 3,059,091 therms at a cost of $6.2 million.

NiSource operates a number of natural gas distribution energy efficiency programs through its six distribution companies (Columbia Gas of Virginia, Columbia Gas of Ohio, Columbia Gas of Massachusetts, Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Columbia Gas of Maryland, and Columbia Gas of Kentucky). The total expenditure for gas distribution efficiency programs for 2013 was greater than $58,000,000. This budget included spending for low-Income, residential, and commercial and industrial efficiency programs. These programs served 180,479 customers and resulted in total savings of $4,919,390 for customers in 2013. During 2013, our natural gas efficiency programs in Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia saved customers 853,635 thousand cubic feet of natural gas.

CC3.3

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

Yes

CC3.3a

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*	25	33245
Not to be implemented		

CC3.3b

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 CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative, years	Comment
Fugitive emissions reductions	Replacement of existing pipe with modern plastic and protected steel pipe.	28460					
Energy efficiency: Processes	Replacement of existing engines and turbines at natural gas compressor stations with new turbines at compressor stations.	4785					

CC3.3c

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 that utilities 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 recommendations and projects to improve the heat rate of the units and result in lower GHG emissions.

CC3.3d

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

Further Information

Page: CC4. Communication

CC4.1

Have you published information about your organization’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)	2013 Form 10K - Pages 13 and 117.	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2014/14/13314/Investor CDP 2014/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/2013 Form 10K NiSource.docx
In voluntary communications (complete)	2013 Sustainability Report - Pages 19, 20, 21, 26, 27	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2014/14/13314/Investor CDP 2014/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/2013 Sustainability Report.pdf
In voluntary communications (underway) – previous year attached	2012 Greenhouse Gas Report	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2014/14/13314/Investor CDP 2014/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/2012 NiSource GHG Report.pdf
In voluntary communications (complete)	GRI Table - Pages 4, 10, 11, 16	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2014/14/13314/Investor CDP 2014/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/2013 GRI Table.pdf
In other regulatory filings (underway) – previous year attached	NIPSCO IRP - Rev Jan 2012 - Pges 27, 72, 73	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2014/14/13314/Investor CDP 2014/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/NIPSCO_IRP_1-31-12.pdf

Further Information

Consistent with the Security and Exchange Commission (SEC) requirements, NiSource reports on climate change risks and opportunities quarterly and annually in its 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 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 initiatives that embody the concepts of corporate social responsibility.

Module: Risks and Opportunities

Page: CC5. Climate Change Risks

CC5.1

Have you identified any climate change risks 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
Risks driven by changes in other climate-related developments

CC5.1a

Please describe your risks driven by changes in regulation

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
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	Direct	Unknown	Medium-high			
Air pollution limits	When the EPA develops a final 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	Increased capital cost	Unknown	Direct	Unknown	Unknown			

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	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.								
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 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.	Increased operational cost	Unknown	Direct	Unknown	Unknown			

CC5.1b

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

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
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 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	Other: disrupt operations and reduce the ability to service customers	Unknown	Direct	Unknown	Unknown			

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	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.								

CC5.1c

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

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated Financial Implications	Management method	Cost of management
Uncertainty in market signals	The economic effects of climate change issues are potentially significant, but largely unknown.	Increased capital cost	Unknown	Direct	Unknown	Unknown			
Reputation	The reputation of all energy companies could be affected by "other climate-related developments." However, NiSource will identify and pursue innovative projects that will aid in reducing the GHG emissions of our operations through customer initiatives and other programs.	Other: Unknown	Unknown	Direct	Unknown	Unknown			

CC5.1d

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

CC5.1e

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

CC5.1f

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

Further Information

Page: CC6. Climate Change Opportunities

CC6.1

Have you identified any climate change opportunities 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

CC6.1a

Please describe your opportunities that are driven by changes in regulation

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Voluntary agreements	Increased domestic supply of natural gas, combined with low cost and positive environmental attributes will continue to provide opportunities.	Investment opportunities	Unknown	Direct	Unknown	Unknown			

CC6.1b

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

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management

CC6.1c

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

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management

CC6.1d

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

CC6.1e

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

NA

CC6.1f

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

NA

Further Information

Module: GHG Emissions Accounting, Energy and Fuel Use, and Trading

Page: CC7. Emissions Methodology

CC7.1

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

CC7.2

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
US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

CC7.2a

If you have selected "Other" in CC7.2 please provide details of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

CC7.3

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)

CC7.4

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

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

Fuel/Material/Energy	Emission Factor	Unit	Reference
Aviation gasoline	0.0006	Other: kg N20 / MMBtu	USEPA GHG Reporting Rule, Subpart C, Table C-1
Other: Coal	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	Other: 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
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

Further Information

Page: CC8. Emissions Data - (1 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013)

CC8.1

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

Operational control

CC8.2

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

19146240.11

CC8.3

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

307278.12

CC8.4

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

No

CC8.4a

Please provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure

Source	Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source	Relevance of Scope 2 emissions excluded from this source	Explain why the source is excluded

CC8.5

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 Emission Factors	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 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	More than 10% but less than or equal to 20%	Data Gaps Extrapolation Metering/ Measurement Constraints Other: Published Emission Factors	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 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 2013.

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
		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 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.			

CC8.6

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

No third party verification or assurance – regulatory CEMS required

CC8.6a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 1 emissions verified (%)

CC8.6b

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
CFR 40 Part 75	65	Tue 01 Jan 2013 - Tue 31 Dec 2013	

CC8.7

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

No third party verification or assurance

CC8.7a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of Scope 2 emissions verified (%)

CC8.8

Please identify if any data points other than emissions figures have been verified as part of the third party verification work undertaken

Additional data points verified	Comment

CC8.9

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

No

CC8.9a

Please provide the emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization in metric tonnes CO2

Further Information

Page: CC9. Scope 1 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013)

CC9.1

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

No

CC9.1a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region

Country/Region	Scope 1 metric tonnes CO2e

CC9.2

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

CC9.2a

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	3303985
Natural Gas Distribution Operations	1411288
Electric Generation	14426984
Electric Distribution	3982

CC9.2b

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

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude

CC9.2c

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

GHG type	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
CH4	3782409
CO2	15297236
N2O	62612
SF6	3982

CC9.2d

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

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Electricity Generation	14426984
Natural Gas Transmission Network - Fugitive/Vented Emissions	2223971
Natural Gas Transmission Network - Combustion Emissions	651191
Natural Gas Distribution network - Fugitive/Vented Emissions	1344238
Natural Gas Distribution network - Combustion Emissions	63667
Natural Gas Storage - Fugitive/Vented Emissions	178194
Natural Gas Storage - Combusion Emissions	250628
Electric Distribution network - SF6 Fugitive Emissions	3982
LNG/LPG Facilities	3382

CC9.2e

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

Legal structure	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

Further Information

Page: CC10. Scope 2 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013)

CC10.1

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

No

CC10.1a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions and energy consumption by country/region

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 accounted for CC8.3 (MWh)

CC10.2

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

By business division
By activity

CC10.2a

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	207422
Natural Gas Distribution Operations	72976
Electric Generation	1155
Electric Distribution	25724

CC10.2b

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

Facility	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

CC10.2c

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

Activity	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Facilities Electricity Consumption	75818

Activity	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Facilities Natural Gas Consumption	15659
Electric Compressors	170440
Mobile Source Emissions	45362

CC10.2d

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

Legal structure	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

Further Information

Page: CC11. Energy

CC11.1

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

CC11.2

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

Energy type	MWh
Fuel	
Electricity	
Heat	
Steam	
Cooling	

CC11.3

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

Fuels	MWh

CC11.4

Please provide details of the electricity, heat, steam or cooling amounts that were accounted at a low carbon emission factor in the Scope 2 figure reported in CC8.3

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

Further Information

Page: CC12. Emissions Performance

CC12.1

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

Increased

CC12.1a

Please identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year

Reason	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Emissions reduction activities	5	Decrease	Equipment change to clean burn equipment at numerous locations.
Divestment		No change	
Acquisitions		No change	
Mergers		No change	
Change in output	13	Increase	Increased electric generation and increased electric generation by higher GHG emitting units.
Change in methodology	1	Increase	GWP change increase
Change in boundary		No change	
Change in physical operating conditions		No change	
Unidentified		No change	
Other		No change	

CC12.2

Please describe your gross global 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
.0034	metric tonnes CO2e	unit total revenue	5.5	Decrease	Revenue increased from $5,030,900,000 in 2012 to $5,657,300,000 in 2013.

CC12.3

Please describe your gross global 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
2294	metric tonnes CO2e	FTE employee	5.7	Increase	The total number of employees increased from 8286 in 2012 to 8477 in 2013; however, emissions increased from 2012 to 2013.

CC12.4

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
0.9498	metric tonnes CO2e	Other: MWhr - Electric Generation	6.8	Increase	CH4 GWP increase from 21 to 25, increase in electricity generated from coal, and increase in electricity generated from

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
					higher GHG-emitting units.
26.5		Other: Mile of pipe (Gas Distribution)	12	Increase	2013 total throughput was greater than 2012, requiring greater usage of combustion equipment.
452.7		Other: MMBHP - Gas Transmission Combustion	.84	Increase	More natural gas moving through the system. Increase based on updated 2012 value of 448.9 MMBPH.

Further Information

Page: CC13. Emissions Trading

CC13.1

Do you participate in any emissions trading schemes?

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

CC13.1a

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

CC13.1b

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

CC13.2

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

No

CC13.2a

Please provide details on the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period

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 cancelled	Purpose, e.g. compliance

Further Information

Page: CC14. Scope 3 Emissions

CC14.1

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

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using primary data	Explanation
Purchased goods and services	Relevant, calculated	2567492	A NiSource subsidiary (NIPSCO) purchases electricity for delivery to its customers. This electricity is supplied by MISO, which is the local operator of the electrical transmission grid. MISO does not report greenhouse gas emissions from its electricity suppliers and has not calculated an average greenhouse gas emission factor for the electricity it supplies to NIPSCO. The mix of electrical generation types in the United States has been changing as coal fired units are taken out of service, natural gas plants are constructed and more wind power and solar power is available for purchase. Given this annual variation in generation, NiSource has chosen to use emission factors from the US EPA's eGrid database, which is usually updated annually. Carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide emissions per megawatt-hour of electricity produced are reported in eGrid by individual generating units, by company and also by NERC region. NIPSCO is located closest to the MRO, RFC and SERC regions given in the eGrid database. There is currently no way to track which region the electricity supplied by MISO comes from, so the NiSource Purchased Power emission factor was chosen to be the average of the emission factors from these three NERC regions. Each year, the eGrid database is checked to ensure that the latest eGrid emission factors are used to calculate the Scope 3 emissions in the NiSource Greenhouse Gas Inventory.	100.00%	Electric purchased power.
Capital goods	Not evaluated				
Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	Not evaluated				
Upstream transportation and distribution	Not evaluated				
Waste generated in operations	Not evaluated				
Business travel	Not evaluated				

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using primary data	Explanation
Employee commuting	Not evaluated				
Upstream leased assets	Not evaluated				
Downstream transportation and distribution	Not evaluated				
Processing of sold products	Not evaluated				
Use of sold products	Not evaluated				
End of life treatment of sold products	Not evaluated				
Downstream leased assets	Not evaluated				
Franchises	Not evaluated				
Investments					
Other (upstream)					
Other (downstream)					

CC14.2

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

No third party verification or assurance

CC14.2a

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

Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of Scope 3 emissions verified (%)

CC14.3

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

Yes

CC14.3a

Please identify the reasons for any change in your Scope 3 emissions and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Reason for change	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Purchased goods & services	Change in output	11	Decrease	Reduction of purchased power emissions.

CC14.4

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

CC14.4a

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.

The electric efficiency programs include residential lighting, home energy audits, low income weatherization, commercial and industrial incentives, energy efficiency audits for schools, appliance recycling programs, new construction rebates, residential efficiency rebates and customized energy usage reports for residential customers. NIPSCO's 2013 efficiency programs resulted in net savings of greater than 174,000,000 kWh at a cost of $23.3 million.

NIPSCO also provided efficiency measures through its natural gas efficiency programs in 2013. These gas efficiency programs include appliance and new construction rebates, low income weatherization, retrofits, multi-family direct install, elementary education, employee education, customer education, and home audit programs, among others. These 2013 efficiency programs resulted in net savings of 3,059,091 therms at a cost of $6.2 million.

NiSource operates a number of natural gas distribution energy efficiency programs through its six distribution companies (Columbia Gas of Virginia, Columbia Gas of Ohio, Columbia Gas of Massachusetts, Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Columbia Gas of Maryland, and Columbia Gas of Kentucky). The total expenditure for gas distribution efficiency programs for 2013 was greater than $58,000,000. This budget included spending for low-Income, residential, and commercial and industrial efficiency programs. These programs served 180,479 customers and resulted in total savings of $4,919,390 for customers in 2013. During 2013, our natural gas efficiency programs in Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia saved customers 853,635 thousand cubic feet of natural gas.

CC14.4b

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

CC14.4c

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

CC14.4d

Please explain why you do not engage with any elements of your value chain on GHG emissions and climate change strategies, and any plans you have to develop an engagement strategy in the future

Further Information

Module: Sign Off

Page: CC15. Sign Off

CC15.1

Please provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response

Name	Job title	Corresponding job category
Kelly R. Carmichael	Managing Director, Environmental, Safety and Sustainabillity	Environment/Sustainability manager

Further Information

Module: Oil & Gas

Page: OG0. Reference information

OG0.1

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

OG0.2

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

OG0.3

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

Further Information

Page: OG1. Production & reserves by hydrocarbon type - (1 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013)

OG1.1

Is your organization involved with oil & gas production or reserves?

No

OG1.2

Please provide values for annual production by hydrocarbon type (in units of BOE) for the reporting year in the following table. The values required are aggregate values for the reporting organization. The values required for 2014 are forward-looking estimates

Product	Production (BOE) - Reporting year	Production (BOE) - 2014 estimate

OG1.3

Please provide values for reserves by hydrocarbon type (in units of BOE) for the reporting year. 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)	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 your organization cannot provide data due to legal restrictions on reporting reserves figures in certain countries, please explain this

OG1.5

Please provide the average breakeven cost of current production used in estimation of proven reserves

Hydrocarbon/project	Breakeven cost/BOE	Comment

OG1.6

Do you conduct any scenario analysis based on a low-carbon scenario consistent with reducing GHG emissions by 80% by 2050 to achieve the 2°C goal in your assessment of the economic viability of proved undeveloped and undeveloped reserves?

OG1.6a

Please describe your analysis and the implications for your capital expenditure plans

OG1.6b

Please explain why you have not conducted any scenario analysis based on a low-carbon scenario

Further Information

Page: OG2. Emissions by segment in the O&G value chain - (1 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013)

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 2014 are forward-looking estimates

Segment	Gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e) - Reporting year	Gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e) - 2014 estimate
Storage, transportation & distribution	4715273	

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 2014 are forward-looking estimates

Segment	Gross Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e) – Reporting year	Gross Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e) – 2014 estimate
Storage, transportation & distribution	280398	

Further Information

Page: OG3. Scope 1 emissions by emissions category - (1 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013)

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

CPG Combustion - 901,819 tonnes (CO2e)
CPG Fugitive & Vented - 2,402,165 tonnes (CO2e)

Gas Distribution Combustion - 63,667 tonnes (CO2e)
Gas Distribution Fugitive & Vented (includes LNG/LPG) - 1,347,620 tonnes (CO2e)

OG3.3

Please provide masses of gross Scope 1 GHG emissions released into the 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 2014 are forward-looking estimates

Category	Gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e) – Reporting year	Gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e) – 2014 estimate
Combustion	965487	
Flaring		
Process emissions		
Vented emissions		
Fugitive emissions	3749786	

Further Information

Fugitive emissions value from above includes both fugitive and vented emissions, and LNG/LPG emissions. Note: Flaring emissions are included in our combustion numbers. Process emissions are not applicable.

Page: OG4. Transfers & sequestration of CO2 emissions - (1 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013)

OG4.1

Is your organization 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	CO2 transferred – Reporting year

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 - (1 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013)

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 2014 are forward-looking estimates

Product	Sales (BOE) - Reporting year	Sales (BOE) - 2014 estimate
Other: N/A	0	0

OG5.2

Please provide estimated emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2) intensities for the a) exploration, production and gas processing, b) storage, transportation and distribution, and c) refining 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)	Emissions intensity: storage, transportation & distribution (metric tonnes CO2e per thousand BOE)	Emissions intensity: refining (metric tonnes CO2e per thousand BOE)
2013	Other: N/A	0	0	0

OG5.3

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

No

OG5.3a

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

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

This section does not apply to NiSource. The company does not produce oil or gas.

Further Information

Page: OG6. Development strategy - (1 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013)

OG6.1

For each relevant capital allocation area, please provide financial information for the reporting year

Capital allocation area	Sales generated	Earnings Before Interest, Taxation, Depreciation, Amortization (EBITDA)	Net assets	Capital expenditure	Comment
					These capital allocation areas do not currently apply to NiSource.

OG6.2

Please describe your future capital expenditure plans for different capital allocation areas

Capital allocation area	Capital Expenditure	Total return expected from capital expenditure investments	Comment
			These capital allocation areas do not currently apply to NiSource.

OG6.3

Please describe your current expenses in research and development (R&D) and future R&D expenditure plans for different capital allocation areas

Capital allocation area	R&D expenses – Reporting year	R&D expenses – Future plans	Comment
			These capital allocation areas do not currently apply to NiSource.

Further Information

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 organization 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 maintenance program to locate and reduce natural gas leakage.

OG7.3

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

Yes

OG7.3a

Please describe any quantitative or qualitative goals for reducing methane leakage and venting

In 2005, NiSource established a voluntary GHG emission reduction goal of reducing our carbon intensity by 7 percent from 2001 levels by 2012. NiSource met this goal and we are currently conducting analyses of projected greenhouse gas emissions to determine our next emissions target.

OG7.4

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

Yes

OG7.4a

Please attach your organization's published policy position on the regulation of methane emissions

https://www.cdp.net/sites/2014/14/13314/Investor CDP 2014/Shared Documents/Attachments/OG7.4a/Section 2.5 Climate Change Policy.pdf

OG7.5

Does your organization 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	25% to <50%	All
Engineering calculations	5% to <10%	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?

Yes

OG7.5c

Please use the following table to report the proportion of your organization's natural gas production that is emitted into 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

Further Information

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 into 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 unloading process?	If you wish, please add context to this figure	What area of your operations does this answer relate to?

OG8.3

Does your organization 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)?

No

OG8.3a

Please complete the table on high-bleed rate pneumatic controllers

What proportion of the organization'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 on natural gas compressors

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 organization?

OG8.5a

What is your organization’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)? Organizations 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

Further Information

Module: Electric utilities

Page: EU0. Reference Dates

EU0.1

Reference dates
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 2018 if possible).

Year ending	Date range
2012	Sun 01 Jan 2012 - Mon 31 Dec 2012

Year ending	Date range
2013	Tue 01 Jan 2013 - Tue 31 Dec 2013

Further Information

Page: EU1. Global Totals by Year

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)
2012	3970	17525	15582177	0.8891
2013	3970	17891	16994477	0.9498

Further Information

Emission calculations include power purchased from the market and sold to customers. In 2013, generation emissions from NiSource electrical assets total 14,426,984 metric tons CO2e.

Page: EU2. Individual Country Profiles - 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)
2012	3087	10070	11444609	1.2
2013	3087	11641	13444663	1.155

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)
2012	296	43	35456	0.825
2013	296	12	10912	0.855

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)
2012	569	3142	1199493	0.382
2013	569	2489	966483	0.388

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)
2012	18	61

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)
2013	18	10

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

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)

EU2.1j

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)
2012	3952	13255	12681846	0.957
2013	3952	14143	14426984	1.02

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)
2012	3970	13283	12681846	0.955
2013	3970	14153	14426984	1.02

Further Information

*Nameplate capacities have been updated from 2012 CDP report. Emission calculations on this page include only those emissions generated from NiSource electrical assets. NIPSCO Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) - Barton and Buffalo Ridge Wind: NIPSCO is currently engaged in a 20-year PPA with Iberdola, in which NIPSCO will purchase generation from Barton. Barton, located in Worth County, Iowa went into commercial operation on April 10, 2009. The total net output from Barton is 50 MW. NIPSCO is also engaged in a 15-year PPA with Iberdola, in which NIPSCO will purchase generation from Buffalo Ridge. Buffalo Ridge, located in Brookings County South Dakota, went into commercial operation on April 15, 2009. The total net output of Buffalo Ridge is 50.4 MW. In addition to the 100.4 MW of renewable wind power purchased by NIPSCO, our Net Metering and Feed-in Tariff programs promote further renewable generation opportunities by allowing customers to generate their own electricity via renewable resources and sell it back to the company or reduce their overall bill. In addition, these programs help slow the need to invest in additional power resources as demand continues to rise. Between the two programs, in 2013, nearly 50,000 megawatt hours have been generated by renewable sources – enough to power approximately 6,000 homes per year. The newest renewable energy program is NIPSCO's Green Power Program, which is a voluntary program that allows customers to designate a portion or all of their monthly electric usage to be attributable to power generated by renewable energy sources produced in the Midwestern states. The Green Power Program credits are certified through Green-e® Energy, the nation's leading renewable energy certification and verification program. The program helps build a market for renewable electricity and is designed to help reduce global climate change and regional air pollution. In 2013, 611 customers (592 Residential and 19 Commercial) were enrolled in the Green Power Program. In aggregate, these customers designated 5,0334,000 kwh of green power consumption during the calendar year.

Page: EU3. Renewable Electricity Sourcing Regulations

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 organization 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

Further Information

Page: EU4. Renewable Electricity Development

EU4.1

Please give the contribution of renewable electricity to your organization'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 organization'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 the 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				

Further Information

NIPSCO Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) - Barton and Buffalo Ridge Wind: NIPSCO is currently engaged in a 20-year PPA with Iberdola, in which NIPSCO will purchase generation from Barton. Barton, located in Worth County, Iowa went into commercial operation on April 10, 2009. The total net output from Barton is 50 MW. NIPSCO is also engaged in a 15-year PPA with Iberdola, in which NIPSCO will purchase generation from Buffalo Ridge. Buffalo Ridge, located in Brookings County South Dakota, went into commercial operation on April 15, 2009. The total net output of Buffalo Ridge is 50.4 MW. In addition to the 100.4 MW of renewable wind power purchased by NIPSCO, the company administers Net Metering, Feed-in-Tariff, and Green Power Programs, and also operates two hydro-electric production facilities with a nameplate capacity of approximately 18 MW. NIPSCO's Net Metering and Feed-in Tariff programs promote further renewable generation opportunities by allowing customers to generate their own electricity via renewable resources and sell it back to the company or reduce their overall bill. In addition, these programs help slow the need to invest in additional power resources as demand continues to rise. Between the two programs, in 2013, nearly 50,000 megawatt hours have been generated by renewable sources – enough to power approximately 6,000 homes per year. The newest renewable energy program is NIPSCO's Green Power Program, which is a voluntary program that allows customers to designate a portion or all of their monthly electric usage to be attributable to power generated by renewable energy sources produced in the Midwestern states. The Green Power Program credits are certified through Green-e® Energy, the nation's leading renewable energy certification and verification program. The program helps build a market for renewable electricity and is designed to help reduce global climate change and regional air pollution. In 2013, 611 customers (592 Residential and 19 Commercial) were enrolled in the Green Power Program. In aggregate, these customers designated 5,0334,000 kwh of green power consumption during the calendar year.