C0. Introduction

This module requests information about your organization's disclosure to CDP and will help data users to interpret your responses in the context of your business operations, timeframe and reporting boundary.
The information provided here should apply consistently to your responses throughout the questionnaire and be complete and accurate as it may determine response options presented in subsequent modules.
For this reason, you should respond to every question in this module and save your response before accessing the rest of the questionnaire.

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

NiSource Inc. is an energy holding company under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 2005 whose subsidiaries are fully regulated natural gas and electric utility companies serving approximately 3.9 million customers in seven states. NiSource is the successor to an Indiana corporation organized in 1987 under the name of NIPSCO Industries, Inc., which changed its name to NiSource on April 14, 1999. NiSource is one of the nation's largest natural gas distribution companies, as measured by number of customers. NiSource's principal subsidiaries include NiSource Gas Distribution Group, Inc., a natural gas distribution holding company, and NIPSCO, a gas and electric company. NiSource derives substantially all of its revenues and earnings from the operating results of these rate-regulated businesses. On July 1, 2015, NiSource completed the Separation of CPG from NiSource. CPG's operations consisted of all of NiSource's Columbia Pipeline Group Operations segment prior to the Separation. Following the Separation, NiSource retained no ownership interest in CPG. NiSource's reportable segments are Gas Distribution Operations and Electric Operations.

Gas Distribution Operations
NiSource's natural gas distribution operations serve approximately 3.5 million customers in seven states and operate approximately 60,000 miles of pipeline located in our service areas described below. 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 830,000 customers in northern Indiana through its wholly-owned subsidiary NIPSCO.

Electric Operations
NiSource generates, transmits and distributes electricity through its subsidiary NIPSCO to approximately 469,000 customers in 20 counties in the northern part of Indiana and engages in wholesale and transmission transactions. NIPSCO owns and operates three coal-fired electric generating stations: four units at R.M. Schahfer located in Wheatfield, IN, two units at Bailly located in Chesterton, IN and one unit at Michigan City located in Michigan City, IN. The three operating facilities have a net capability of 2,540 mw. NIPSCO also owns and operates Sugar Creek, a CCGT plant located in West Terre Haute, IN with net capability of 535 mw, three gas-fired generating units located at NIPSCO's coal-fired electric generating stations with a net capability of 196 mw and two hydroelectric generating plants with a net capability of 10 mw: Oakdale located at Lake Freeman in Carroll County, IN and Norway located at Lake Schahfer in White County, IN. These facilities provide for a total system operating net capability of 3,281 mw. NIPSCO's transmission system, with voltages from 69,000 to 345,000 volts, consists of 2,843 circuit miles. NIPSCO is interconnected with five neighboring electric utilities. During the year ended December 31, 2017, NIPSCO generated 65.2% and purchased 34.8% of its electric requirements.

≤ 5000

C0.1

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
Row 1	01/01/2017	31/12/2017	No

C0.2

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/regions for which you will be supplying data.

United States of America	Yes

Select all that apply:
C0.3

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.4

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your consolidation approach to your Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas inventory.

Operational control

C0.5

C-EU0.7

(C-EU0.7) Which part of the electric utilities value chain does your organization operate in? Select all that apply.

Row 1

Electric utilities value chain

Electricity generation	Yes
Transmission	Yes
Distribution	Yes

Select all that apply:

Other divisions

Gas storage, transmission and distribution	Yes
Smart grids / demand response	No
Battery storage	No
Micro grids	No
Coal mining	No
Gas extraction and production	No

Select all that apply:

C-EU0.7

C-OG0.7

(C-OG0.7) Which part of the oil and gas value chain and other areas does your organization operate in?

Select all that apply:

Row 1

Oil and gas value chain

Upstream	No
Downstream	Yes
Chemicals	No

Other divisions

Biofuels	No
Grid electricity supply from gas	Yes
Grid electricity supply from coal	Yes
Grid electricity supply from renewables	Yes
Carbon capture and storage/utilization	No
Coal mining	No

C-OG0.7

C1. Governance

Board-level oversight of climate-related issues is considered best practice and provides an indication of the importance of climate-related issues to the organization.

This module is intended to capture the governance structure of your company with regard to climate change, and provides data users with an understanding of the organization's approach to climate-related issues at the

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?	Yes

C1.1

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

	Position of individual(s)	Please explain (≤ 1000)
Row 1	Board/Executive board	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 https://www.nisource.com/investors/governance.

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C1.1.

C1.1a

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

	Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain (≤ 2400)

	Scheduled – some meetings		Yes	The Environmental, Safety & Sustainability (ESS) Board 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 https://www.nisource.com/investors/governance.
Row 1		Reviewing and guiding strategy			
		Reviewing and guiding major plans of action	Yes		
		Reviewing and guiding risk management policies	Yes		
		Reviewing and guiding annual budgets	No		
		Reviewing and guiding business plans	Yes		
		Setting performance objectives	Yes		
		Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives	Yes		
		Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures	No		
		Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	Yes		
		Other, please specify	No		

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C1.1.

C1.1b

C1.2

(C1.2) Below board-level, provide the highest-level management position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

	Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)		Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Row 1	Other, please specify	Vice President, Environmental	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly
Row 2	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)		Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly

C1.2

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored.

Our Vice President of Environmental is responsible for assessing and managing climate risks across the organization. He reports to the Sr. Vice President, who reports to the Executive VP, who reports to our CEO. Regulatory issues pertaining to climate in our industry are monitored by our Environmental Policy team who reports to our Vice President of Environmental. Climate-related issues are also monitored through our participation in trade groups and research organizations (AGA, EEI, UARG, and EPRI). We also review climate risks as reported in peer company quarterly SEC filings.

≤ 5000

C1.2a

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

Yes

C1.3

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues.

Row 1

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	Management group
Types of incentives	Monetary reward
Activity incentivized	Emissions reduction target
Comment (≤ 2400)	A portion of the NiSource officers' (vice president and above) long-term equity incentive (performance shares) is tied to progress against our publicly disclosed emission reduction targets. This applies to approximately 70 individuals in addition to the CEO and named executives. This is new in 2018 and will be publicly outlined in our 2019 Proxy Statement for our named executive officers.

≤ 2400

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C1.3.

[redacted] *C1.3a*

C2. Risks and opportunities

Evaluating exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities over a range of time horizons allows for a strategy for the transition to a low-carbon economy recognized in the Paris Agreement and UN SDGs. This module focuses on processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related issues as well as on the climate-related risks and opportunities identified by your organization.

Many of the challenges you face when reporting on climate-related issues are common to other aspects of corporate reporting, requiring you to provide statements about your prospective condition. Some organizations, particularly accounting firms and their governing bodies, have published guidance about how to prepare statements that contain forward-looking information.

C2.1

(C2.1) Describe what your organization considers to be short-, medium- and long-term horizons.

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment (≤ 2400)
Short-term	0 0 - 100	5 0 - 100	A five-year horizon looks at the near-term impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the company. This time period aligns with our corporate financial planning process.
Medium-term	5 0 - 100	10 0 - 100	The 10-year medium-term horizon includes the year 2025, which is the year we have targeted to reduce electric generation GHG emissions and methane emissions from mains and services by 50% (from 2005 levels).

Long-term	10	30	The 30-year long-term horizon approaches the year 2050, for which we have conducted scenario analysis of an 80% reduction in emissions. Published 2-degree climate scenarios often include an 80% reduction in emissions by 2050.
	0 - 100	0 - 100	

C2.1

C2.2

(C2.2) Select the option that best describes how your organization's processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related issues are integrated into your overall risk management.

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes

C2.2

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Select the options that best describe your organization's frequency and time horizon for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.

	Frequency of monitoring	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment (≤ 1000)
Row 1	Six-monthly or more frequently	>6 years	

This question only appears if you select "Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes" or "A specific climate change risk identification, assessment, and management process" in response to C2.2.

C2.2a

C2.2b

(C2.2b) Provide further details on your organization's process(es) for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.

A management team meets routinely identifies and assesses short-term, medium-term, and long-term climate-related risks. This team reports into a Strategic Planning team, corporate Risk Management Committee, and the Environmental, Safety, & Sustainability Committee of the Board of Directors.

≤ 5000

This question only appears if you select "Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes" or "A specific climate change risk identification, assessment,and management process" in response to C2.2.

C2.2b

C2.2c

(C2.2c) Which of the following risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain (≤ 2400)
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Current climate regulation, such as the Clean Power Plan, has been assessed for risks. Should costs be incurred to comply with the CPP, NIPSCO believes such costs will be eligible for recovery through customer rates.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	While we continue to reduce GHG emissions through electric generation with lower carbon intensity, priority pipeline replacement, energy efficiency, leak detection, and other programs, GHG emissions are an expected aspect of the electric and natural gas business. Revised or additional future GHG legislation and/or regulation related to the generation of electricity or the extraction, production, distribution and end use of natural gas could materially impact our financial position, financial results and cash flows.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Energy conservation, energy efficiency, distributed generation, energy storage, and other factors may reduce energy demand.

Legal	Relevant, always included	The company monitors the financial and reputational risk associated with climate-related litigation claims.
Market	Relevant, always included	A potential risk is reduced demand for natural gas and electricity due to a shift in customer preferences. A carbon tax policy, for example, could increase the price of energy and cause shifting customer preferences.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Natural gas may cease to be viewed as an economically and environmentally attractive fuel, and certain groups may oppose natural gas delivery and infrastructure investments because of perceived environmental impacts associated with the natural gas supply chain and end use.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	A disruption or failure of natural gas distribution systems, or within electric generation, transmission or distribution systems, in the event of a major hurricane, tornado, flood, or other catastrophic event could cause delays in completing sales, providing services, or performing other critical functions. The occurrence of such events could adversely affect our financial position and results of operations.

Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Climate change may exacerbate the risks to physical infrastructure. Such risks include heat stresses to power lines, storms that damage infrastructure, lake and sea level changes that damage the manner in which services are currently provided, droughts or other stresses on water used to supply services, and other extreme weather conditions. Climate change and the costs that may be associated with its impacts have the potential to affect our business in many ways, including increasing the cost we incur in providing our products and services, impacting the demand for and consumption of our products and services (due to change in both costs and weather patterns), and affecting the economic health of the regions in which we operate.
Upstream	Relevant, always included	NIPSCO's energy mix is transitioning as we announced the retirement of approximately 50% of our coal-fired electric generation capacity. In addition, the expanding domestic supply of natural gas, combined with its low cost and positive environmental attributes, will continue to positively impact NiSource. However, certain groups may oppose natural gas delivery and infrastructure investments because of perceived environmental impacts associated with the natural gas supply chain.

Downstream	Relevant, always included	While we continue to reduce GHG emissions through electric generation with lower carbon intensity, priority pipeline replacement, energy efficiency, leak detection, and other programs, certain groups may oppose natural gas delivery and infrastructure investments because of perceived environmental impacts associated with natural gas end use.

This question only appears if you select "Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes" or "A specific climate change risk identification, assessment, and management process" in response to C2.2.

C2.2c

C2.2d

(C2.2d) Describe your process(es) for managing climate-related risks and opportunities.	NiSource manages climate-related risks and opportunities, in part, by executing on a long-term modernization plan that significantly reduces emissions and replaces aged infrastructure. NiSource's largest sources of Scope 1 GHG emissions are from electric generation assets in Indiana. An Integrated Resource Plan (IRP), presented to the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC) every two to three years, charts the company's strategy for the next 20 years for meeting the future energy needs of customers with cost-effective, reliable and sustainable supplies of electricity. The IRP process includes input from NIPSCO, third-party experts, customers and other external stakeholders. NIPSCO studies its current generating facilities, purchased power agreements, demand-side management programs, and its transmission and distribution system to see if assets will be available for customer electricity needs. Past performance, usage, cost and retirement are taken into account. NIPSCO evaluates the balance between customers' needs and existing resources to determine if extra generation is required. NIPSCO conducts a thorough evaluation of options to meeting customers' future energy needs. NIPSCO's integration analysis assimilates the demand forecast with existing owned generation, energy efficiency and self-build, supply-side alternatives. A slate of ranked options is derived seeking to provide service at the lowest reasonable cost to customers while addressing NIPSCO's objectives for the most efficient, economical, flexible and reliable resource options. To evaluate risk, NIPSCO develops a base case portfolio and performs scenario and sensitivity analyses, including climate-related scenario analysis. The base case portfolio reflects NIPSCO's current view of the future. Scenario and sensitivity analyses are performed to see how the portfolio is affected, influenced or impacted by potential changes in the future, including carbon costs.	≤ 5000

This question only appears if you select "Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes" or "A specific climate change risk identification, assessment, and management process" in response to C2.2

C2.2d

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?	Yes

[redacted]

C2.3

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Row 1

Identifier	Risk 1	
Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?	Customer	
Risk type	Transition risk	
Primary climate-related risk driver	Policy and legal: Increased pricing of GHG emissions	
Type of financial impact driver	Market: Reduced demand for goods and/or services due to shift in consumer preferences	
Company- specific description (≤ 2400)	Future legislative and regulatory programs could significantly restrict emissions of GHGs or could impose a cost or tax on GHG emissions. Proposals have been developed to implement federal, state and regional GHG programs and to create renewable energy standards. Imposing statutory or regulatory restrictions on GHG emissions could increase the cost of producing energy or delivering natural gas, which could negatively impact customer demand and increase customer costs. Compliance costs associated with these requirements could also affect cash flow.	≤ 2400
Time horizon	Unknown	
Likelihood	Unknown	
Magnitude of impact	Unknown	
Potential financial impact		0 - 999999999999
Explanation of financial impact (≤ 1000)		≤ 1000
Management method (≤ 1500)		≤ 1500
Cost of management		0 - 999999999999
Comment (≤ 1000)		≤ 1000

Row 2

Identifier	Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?	Direct operations	
Risk type	Transition risk	
Primary climate-related risk driver	Policy and legal: Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services	
Type of financial impact driver	Policy and legal: Increased operating costs (e.g., higher compliance costs, increased insurance premiums)	
Company- specific description (≤ 2400)	Existing environmental laws and regulations may be revised and new laws and regulations seeking to change environmental regulation of the energy industry may be adopted or become applicable to us. Revised or additional laws and regulations may result in significant additional expense and operating restrictions on our facilities or increased compliance costs, which may not be fully recoverable from customers through regulated rates and could, therefore, impact our financial position, financial results and cash flow. Moreover, such costs could materially affect the continued economic viability of one or more of our facilities. An area of significant uncertainty and risk are the laws concerning emission of GHG. While we continue to reduce GHG emissions through electric generation with lower carbon intensity, priority pipeline replacement, energy efficiency, leak detection, and other programs, GHG emissions are an expected aspect of the electric and natural gas business. Revised or additional future GHG legislation and/or regulation related to the generation of electricity or the extraction, production, distribution and end use of natural gas could materially impact our financial position, financial results and cash flows. Future legislative and regulatory programs could significantly limit allowed GHG emissions or impose a cost or tax on GHG emissions. Additionally, rules that increase methane leak detection, require emission reductions or impose additional requirements for natural gas facilities could restrict GHG emissions and impose additional costs.	≤ 2400
Time horizon	Unknown	
Likelihood	Unknown	
Magnitude of impact	Unknown	
Potential financial impact		0 - 999999999999
Explanation of financial impact (≤ 1000)		≤ 1000
Management method (≤ 1500)		≤ 1500

Cost of management		0 - 999999999999
Comment (≤ 1000)		≤ 1000

Row 3

Identifier	Risk 3	
Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?	Direct operations	
Risk type	Physical risk	
Primary climate-related risk driver	Acute: Increased severity of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods	
Type of financial impact driver	Other, please specify	
Company- specific description (≤ 2400)	Reduce the Ability to Service Customers A disruption or failure of natural gas distribution systems, or within electric generation, transmission or distribution systems, in the event of a major hurricane, tornado, flood, 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 occurrence of such events could adversely affect NiSource's financial position and results of operations. In accordance with customary industry practice, NiSource maintains insurance against some, but not all, of these risks and losses.	≤ 2400
Time horizon	Unknown	
Likelihood	Unknown	
Magnitude of impact	Unknown	
Potential financial impact		0 - 999999999999
Explanation of financial impact (≤ 1000)		≤ 1000
Management method (≤ 1500)		≤ 1500
Cost of management		0 - 999999999999
Comment (≤ 1000)		≤ 1000

Row 4

Identifier	Risk 4	
Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?	Direct operations	
Risk type	Physical risk	
Primary climate-related risk driver	Chronic: Other	
Type of financial impact driver	Other, please specify	
Company- specific description (≤ 2400)	Reduce the Ability to Service Customers There is a concern that climate change may exacerbate the risks to physical infrastructure. Such risks include heat stresses to power lines, storms that damage infrastructure, lake and sea level changes that damage the manner in which services are currently provided, droughts or other stresses on water used to supply services, and other extreme weather conditions. Climate change and the costs that may be associated with its impacts have the potential to affect NiSource's business in many ways, including increasing the cost NiSource incurs in providing its products and services, impacting the demand for and consumption of its products and services (due to change in both costs and weather patterns), and affecting the economic health of the regions in which NiSource operates.	≤ 2400
Time horizon	Unknown	
Likelihood	Unknown	
Magnitude of impact	Unknown	
Potential financial impact		0 - 999999999999
Explanation of financial impact (≤ 1000)		≤ 1000
Management method (≤ 1500)		≤ 1500
Cost of management		0 - 999999999999
Comment (≤ 1000)		≤ 1000

Row 5

Identifier	Risk 5	
Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?	Direct operations	

Risk type	Transition risk	
Primary climate-related risk driver	Market: Uncertainty in market signals	
Type of financial impact driver	Other, please specify	
Company- specific description (≤ 2400)	Increased Capital Cost The economic effects of climate change issues are largely unknown.	≤ 2400
Time horizon	Unknown	
Likelihood	Unknown	
Magnitude of impact	Unknown	
Potential financial impact		0 - 999999999999
Explanation of financial impact (≤ 1000)		≤ 1000
Management method (≤ 1500)		≤ 1500
Cost of management		0 - 999999999999
Comment (≤ 1000)		≤ 1000

Row 6

Identifier	Risk 6	
Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?	Customer	
Risk type	Transition risk	
Primary climate-related risk driver	Reputation: Stigmatization of sector	
Type of financial impact driver	Reputation: Reduced revenue from decreased demand for goods/services	

Company- specific description (≤ 2400)	The reputation of all energy companies could be affected by "other climate-related developments." However, NiSource currently identifies and pursues innovative projects that aid in reducing the GHG emissions of our operations through customer initiatives and pipeline modernization programs.		≤ 2400
Time horizon	Unknown		
Likelihood	Unknown		
Magnitude of impact	Unknown		
Potential financial impact		0 - 999999999999	
Explanation of financial impact (≤ 1000)			≤ 1000
Management method (≤ 1500)			≤ 1500
Cost of management		0 - 999999999999	
Comment (≤ 1000)			≤ 1000

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C2.3.

C2.3a

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?	Yes

C2.4

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Row 1

Identifier	Opp1	
Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?	Customer	
Opportunity type	Products and services	
Primary climate-related opportunity driver	Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services	
Type of financial impact driver	Other, please specify Investment Opportunities	
Company- specific description (≤ 2400)	Increased domestic supply of natural gas, combined with low cost and positive environmental attributes will continue to provide opportunities.	≤ 2400
Time horizon	Current	
Likelihood	Unknown	
Magnitude of impact	Unknown	
Potential financial impact		0 - 999999999999
Explanation of financial impact (≤ 1000)		≤ 1000
Strategy to realize opportunity (≤ 1500)		≤ 1500
Cost to realize opportunity		0 - 99999999999
Comment (≤ 1000)		≤ 1000

Row 2

Identifier	Opp2	
Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?	Direct operations	
Opportunity type	Products and services	
Primary climate-related opportunity driver	Other	

Type of financial impact driver	Other, please specify	
	Investment Opportunities	
Company- specific description (≤ 2400)	Investments such as pipeline modernization programs reduce GHG emissions. NiSource's plans also include investments in future electric generation resources with lower GHG emission intensities, reducing the company's exposure to GHG regulatory risk. Finally, the expanding domestic supply of natural gas, combined with its low cost and positive environmental attributes, will continue to positively impact NiSource. With approximately two thirds of NiSource's existing operations solidly connected to the natural gas industry, an investment plan that includes approximately $30 billion in system modernization and growth projects, infrastructure and customer programs, and an industry-leading regulated platform, NiSource is well positioned for the future.	≤ 2400
Time horizon	Long-term	
Likelihood	Virtually certain	
Magnitude of impact	High	
Potential financial impact		0 - 999999999999
Explanation of financial impact (≤ 1000)		≤ 1000
Strategy to realize opportunity (≤ 1500)		≤ 1500
Cost to realize opportunity		0 - 99999999999
Comment (≤ 1000)		≤ 1000

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C2.4.
C2.4a

C2.5

(C2.5) Describe where and how the identified risks and opportunities have impacted your business.

Impact	Description (≤ 2400)

Products and services	Impacted	As part of our long-term business strategy, we're making significant investments in our infrastructure, including nearly $30 billion in identified long-term system modernization and growth programs spanning the next 20+ years. These investment opportunities have significantly reduced emissions and mitigated physical risk.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Impacted	The expanding domestic supply of natural gas, combined with its low cost and positive environmental attributes, will continue to positively impact NiSource.
Adaptation and mitigation activities	Impacted	NiSource's modernization plan includes replacement of aged infrastructure that has resulted in reduced GHG emissions and increased reliability (strengthened energy-delivery system).

Investment in R&D	Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	Columbia Gas of Massachusetts participated in the development of the FLUXbar, and used it in a Large Volume Leak Study to measure the emissions from a select number of Grade 3 leaks and identified the measured leak extent as a proxy for large volume methane leaks. This year, NiSource also participated in a field measurement campaign to measure methane emissions from portions of our natural gas distribution system.
Operations	Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	A fundamental part of the infrastructure improvement actions is Columbia Gas of Massachusetts' ongoing work with its environmental partners to develop a plan to find and repair gas leaks in its system, especially the Grade 3 large volume leaks that significantly impact the environment.
Other, please specify		

C2.5

C2.6

(C2.6) Describe where and how the identified risks and opportunities have factored into your financial planning process.

	Relevance	Description (≤ 2400)
Revenues	Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	NiSource derives substantially all of its revenues and earnings from the operating results of rate-regulated businesses. The public utility commissions that regulate these businesses recognize the methane benefits of NiSource's pipeline replacement programs.
Operating costs	Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	While a Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities regulation regarding the identification and elimination of large volume grade 3 leaks is pending, Columbia Gas of Massachusetts is proceeding with the repair of the largest volume leaks in its system, as identified using the leak extent method.
Capital expenditures / capital allocation	Impacted	Our more than $30 billion in long-term, identified investment opportunities in regulated utility assets reduces emissions and replaces aged infrastructure.

Acquisitions and divestments	Not impacted	NiSource has neither acquired nor divested for climate-related reasons.
Access to capital	Not impacted	NiSource's access to capital has not been affected for climate-related reasons.
Assets	Impacted	Our long-term modernization plan includes replacing existing cast iron and unprotected steel natural gas distribution pipes with modern, state-of-the-art materials, such as advanced plastics and protected steel. Over the past nine years, our companies have replaced more than 2,700 miles of priority natural gas distribution pipes, which has significantly reduced emissions. Furthermore, we are transitioning our electric generation assets to sources with lower carbon intensity.
Liabilities	Not impacted	NiSource is not aware of any climate-related liabilities.
Other		

C2.6

C3. Business Strategy

CDP data users are interested in organizations' forward-looking strategies and financial decisions that are driven by climate-related future market opportunities, public policy objectives, and corporate responsibilities. This module allows organizations to disclose whether they have acted upon integrating climate-related issues in to their business strategy. The module includes questions on scenario analysis and transition planning which are important evolutions in strategic environmental planning.
Given the importance of forward-looking assessments of climate-related risks and opportunities, scenario analysis is an important and useful tool for an organization to use, both for understanding strategic implications of climate-related risks and opportunities, and for informing stakeholders of how the organization is positioning itself in recognition of these issues. It also can aid investors, lenders, and insurance underwriters in informing their own financial decision making.
Transition planning is also an important evolution of strategic environmental planning, and includes all the relevant changes that need to be made to the company's business model before the company can adjust to a low-carbon future. This is especially relevant for companies operating in

C3.1

(C3.1) Are climate-related issues integrated into your business strategy?

Yes

C3.1

C3.1a

(C3.1a) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform your business strategy?

Yes, qualitative and quantitative

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C3.1.
C3.1a

C-AC3.1b/C-CE3.1b/C-CH3.1b/C-CO3.1b/C-EU3.1b/C-FB3.1b/C-MM3.1b/C-OG3.1b/C-PF3.1b/C-ST3.1b/C-TO3.1b/C-TS3.1b)

(C-AC3.1b/C-CE3.1b/C-CH3.1b/C-CO3.1b/C-EU3.1b/C-FB3.1b/C-MM3.1b/C-OG3.1b/C-PF3.1b/C-ST3.1b/C-TO3.1b/C-TS3.1b) Indicate whether your organization has developed a low-carbon transition plan to support the long-term business strategy.

Yes

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C3.1.
C-AC3.1b/C-CE3.1b/C-CH3.1b/C-CO3.1b/C-EU3.1b/C-FB3.1b/C-MM3.1b/C-OG3.1b/C-PF3.1b/C-ST3.1b/C-TO3.1b/C-TS3.1b

C3.1c

(C3.1c) Explain how climate-related issues are integrated into your business objectives and strategy.

In 2009, the Environmental Safety & Sustainability Committee of the Board of Directors adopted the NiSource Climate Change Policy. Our business strategy is governed by this policy which includes a commitment to engage in activities to reduce potential risks and pursue opportunities associated with policies enacted to address the climate change issue. Specifically, this means reducing our climate impacts, while at the same time encouraging our customers to reduce their energy consumption through energy efficiency and education programs. Some of our climate-related investments and initiatives include: providing energy-saving incentives for customers, procuring renewable energy resources, reducing our coal-fired electric generation capacity, and reducing methane emissions from company natural gas systems. We employ many 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 our stakeholders, enhancing and assuring compliance. NiSource is closely managing challenges associated with an aging infrastructure, including incorporating greenhouse gas and other environmental regulations into our planning exercises. The expanding domestic supply of natural gas, combined with its low cost and positive environmental impact will continue to influence NiSource decision making. With a large portion of NiSource's existing operations connected to the natural gas industry, an investment plan that includes approximately $30 billion in infrastructure modernization programs that help reduce emissions, multiple energy efficiency programs for our customers, and an industry-leading regulated platform, NiSource continues to plan for a carbon-constrained future.

Climate-related issues are incorporated into the NIPSCO Integrated Resource Plan (IRP). The IRP is presented to the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC) every two to three years, and charts the company's strategy for the next 20+ years for meeting the future energy needs of customers with cost-effective, reliable and sustainable supplies of electricity. The IRP process includes input from NIPSCO, third-party experts, customers and other external stakeholders. NIPSCO studies its current generating facilities, purchased power agreements, demand-side management programs, and its transmission and distribution system to see if assets will be available for customer electricity needs. Past performance, usage, cost and retirement are taken into account. NIPSCO evaluates the balance between customers' needs and existing resources to determine if extra generation is required. NIPSCO conducts a thorough evaluation of options to meeting customers' future energy needs. NIPSCO's integration analysis assimilates the demand forecast with existing owned generation, energy efficiency and self-build, supply-side alternatives. A slate of ranked options is derived seeking to provide service at the lowest reasonable cost to customers while addressing NIPSCO's objectives for the most efficient, economical, flexible and reliable resource options. To evaluate risk, NIPSCO develops a base case portfolio and performs scenario and sensitivity analyses. The base case portfolio reflects NIPSCO's current view of the future. Climate-related scenario and sensitivity analyses are performed to see how the portfolio is affected, influenced or impacted by potential changes in the future, including carbon costs.

As part of the ongoing IRP update process this year, NIPSCO has concluded that it is in the best interest of its customers to seek to acquire, construct or contract for additional generation capacity through an all-source request for proposals (RFP). Through this RFP, NIPSCO seeks to satisfy this capacity need through either a single resource or multiple resources including dispatchable and semi-dispatchable generation, renewables, demand resources ("DR"), stand-alone and paired storage, and contractual arrangements.

≤ 7000

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C3.1.
C3.1c

C3.1d

(C3.1d) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenarios	Details (≤ 4000)

Row 1	Other, please specify	80% GHG Reduction by 2050	In the NIPSCO IRP process this year, we presented a scenario to stakeholders whereby NiSource could achieve an 80% reduction in its emissions by 2050 (from a 2005 baseline), through a combination of renewable generation, natural gas-fired generation, energy efficiency, and natural gas priority pipeline replacement. An 80% GHG reduction by 2050 is consistent with published "2-degree" scenarios.
Row 2	Other, please specify	50% GHG Reduction by 2025	Consistent with the NiSource target to reduce electric generation GHG emissions and methane emissions from natural gas mains and services by 50% by 2025 (from a 2005 baseline), we presented a scenario to stakeholders whereby NiSource could achieve this reduction through the retirement of coal-fired Units 7 and 8 at Bailly Generating Station, the retirement of coal-fired Units 17 and 18 at Schahfer Generating Station, and current natural gas priority pipeline replacement programs. A 50% reduction in GHG and methane emissions by 2025 is consistent with published "2-degree" scenarios.

This question only appears if you select "Yes, qualitative", "Yes, quantitative" or "Yes, qualitative and quantitative" in response to C3.1a.

C3.1d

C-AC3.1e/C-CE3.1e/C-CH3.1e/C-CO3.1e/C-EU3.1e/C-FB3.1e/C-MM3.1e/C-OG3.1e/C-PF3.1e/C-ST3.1e/C-TO3.1e/C-TS3.1e

(C-AC3.1e/C-CE3.1e/C-CH3.1e/C-CO3.1e/C-EU3.1e/C-FB3.1e/C-MM3.1e/C-OG3.1e/C-PF3.1e/C-ST3.1e/C-TO3.1e/C-TS3.1e) Disclose details of your organization's low-carbon transition plan.	As part of the company's ongoing commitment to reduce GHG emissions, NiSource announced in 2017 forward-looking GHG emission targets. NiSource is targeting a 50% reduction of GHG emissions from electric generation by 2025 from a 2005 baseline, and a 50% reduction in methane emissions from its gas distribution mains and services over the same period. These emission sources account for approximately 95% of NiSource's total direct GHG emissions. NiSource is on track to meet these targets, as indicated through the company's progress: a 32% reduction in methane emissions from mains and services through 2017 from 2005 levels and a 43% reduction in GHG emissions from electric generation through 2017 from 2005 levels. The company's low-carbon transition plan is led by the announced retirement of approximately 50% of it's coal-fired electric generation capacity, and approximately $20 billion in natural gas distribution sytem investments spanning the next 20-plus years.	≤ 5000

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C3.1b.

C-AC3.1e/C-CE3.1e/C-CH3.1e/C-CO3.1e/C-EU3.1e/C-FB3.1e/C-MM3.1e/C-OG3.1e/C-PF3.1e/C-ST3.1e/C-TO3.1e/C-TS3.1e

C4. Targets and performance

Questions in this module focus on emission targets, additional climate-related targets, details on emission reduction initiatives and low carbon products.

Target setting provides direction and structure to environmental strategy. Providing information on quantitative targets and qualitative goals, and progress made against these targets, can demonstrate your organization's commitment to improving climate-related issues management at a corporate level. This information is relevant to investors' understanding of how your company is addressing and monitoring progress regarding the risks and opportunities disclosed.

Questions on emission reduction initiatives allow CDP data users to understand the organization's commitment to reducing emissions beyond business-as-usual scenario.

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?	Absolute target

C4.1

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

Target reference number	Abs 1	
Scope	Scope 1	
% emissions in Scope	91.00	0 - 100
% reduction from base year	50.00	0 - 100
Base year	2005	1900 - 2018
Start year	2017	1900 - 2018
Base year emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)	18,369,782.00	0 - 999999999999
Target year	2025	2000 - 2100
Is this a science-based target?	Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but this target has not been approved as science-based by the Science-Based Targets initiative	
% achieved (emissions)	85.00	0 - 100
Target status	Underway	
Please explain (≤ 2400)	Our Abs1 target is a 50% reduction in GHG emissions from our electric generation portfolio by 2025 (from 2005 levels). 91% of our Scope 1 base year emissions are covered by our Abs1 target. In combination with our Abs2 target, 96% of our Scope 1 base year emissions are covered by our emission reduction targets.	≤ 2400

Row 2

Target reference number	Abs 2	
Scope	Scope 1	
% emissions in Scope	5.00	0 - 100
% reduction from base year	50.00	0 - 100
Base year	2005	1900 - 2018
Start year	2017	1900 - 2018
Base year emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)	1,046,491.00	0 - 999999999999
Target year	2025	2000 - 2100
Is this a science-based target?	Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but this target has not been approved as science-based by the Science-Based Targets initiative	
% achieved (emissions)	64.00	0 - 100
Target status	Underway	
Please explain (≤ 2400)	Our Abs2 target is a 50% reduction in methane emissions from our gas distribution companies' mains and services by 2025 (from 2005 levels). 5% of our Scope 1 base year emissions are covered by our Abs2 target. In combination with our Abs1 target, 96% of our Scope 1 base year emissions are covered by our emission reduction targets.	≤ 2400

This question only appears if you select "Absolute target" or "Both absolute and intensity targets" in response to C4.1.

C4.1a

C4.2

(C4.2) Provide details of other key climate-related targets not already reported in question C4.1/a/b.

C4.2

C-OG4.2a

(C-OG4.2a) Explain, for your oil and gas production activities, why you do not have a methane-specific emissions reduction target or do not incorporate methane into your targets reported in C4.2; and forecast how your methane emissions will change over the next five years.	Our methane reduction target is reported in question C4.1a as target reference number Abs2. NiSource has a target of a 50% reduction in methane emissions from our local distribution companies' mains and services by 2025. In 2016 we joined EPA's Natural Gas STAR Methane Challenge Program as a founding member. Through the five-year commitment and our associated investments, we estimate that our companies will collectively reduce methane emissions by more than 145,000 metric tons CO2e. One way we're working towards our methane reduction goal is by replacing existing cast iron and unprotected steel natural gas distribution pipes	≤ 5000

This question only appears if no methane emissions reduction targets are recorded in C4.2.
C-OG4.2a

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.	Yes

C4.3

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of projects at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	1.00	0.00
	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999
To be implemented*	0.00	0.00
	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999
Implementation commenced*	0.00	0.00
	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999
Implemented*	4.00	258,389.00
	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999
Not to be implemented	0.00	0.00
	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C4.3.
C4.3a

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

Activity type	Other, please specify

Description of activity	Net Metering and Feed-in Tariff programs	
Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	94,074.00	0 - 99999999999
Scope		
Scope 1	Yes	
Scope 2 (location-based)	No	
Scope 2 (market-based)	No	
Scope 3	Yes	
Select all that apply:		
Voluntary/Mandatory	Voluntary	
Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)		0 - 999999999999
Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)		0 - 999999999999
Payback period		
Estimated lifetime of the initiative	>30 years	
Comment (≤ 1500)	At NIPSCO we are offering opportunities for customers to generate their own electricity from renewable resources to offset their bills. To support more sustainable renewable electricity generation, NIPSCO Net Metering program allows customers to generate up to 1 MW of their own renewable energy from solar, wind or hydroelectric sources. The power generated would be reimbursed through a credit on their monthly electric bill. In addition, NIPSCO has developed a Feed-in Tariff (FIT) program which allows customers to connect up to 200 kW of solar and 1 MW of biomass generation to our NIPSCO power grid and sell the generated power back to the company. Over 473,379 megawatt hours have been generated by renewable sources in our FIT program since 2011 -- over 114,000 megawatt hours in 2017 alone. These programs are available to encourage customers to invest in renewable energy solutions. While many utilities purchase renewable energy from their customers, most do so with the variable rates and short-term contracts which can create financing difficulties. Very few utilities offer long-term, fixed-rate purchase contracts. NIPSCO believes that its proposed long-term, fixed rate contracts will better encourage renewable energy investments.	≤ 1500

Row 2

Activity type	Other, please specify	
Description of activity	Energy efficiency programs	
Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	120,922.00	0 - 99999999999

Scope			
	Scope 1	Yes	
	Scope 2 (location-based)	No	
	Scope 2 (market-based)	No	
	Scope 3	Yes	
Select all that apply:			
Voluntary/Mandatory	Voluntary		
Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)		0 - 999999999999	
Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)	20,700,000	0 - 999999999999	
Payback period			
Estimated lifetime of the initiative	>30 years		
Comment (≤ 1500)	All of the NiSource companies offer energy efficiency programs and services. These are used by customers to reduce their energy usage and increase the efficiency of their homes or businesses. In 2017 NIPSCO provided electric efficiency programs which include residential lighting, home energy audits, low income weatherization, commercial and industrial incentives, energy efficiency audits for schools, residential new construction and efficiency rebates and customized energy usage reports for residential customers. These efficiency programs resulted in gross savings of 122,108 MWh in 2017. NIPSCO also provided gas efficiency programs including appliance and new construction rebates, low income weatherization, elementary education, and home audit programs, among others. These efficiency programs resulted in gross savings of 3,944,103 therms in 2017. NiSource operates a number of natural gas distribution energy efficiency programs through its six distribution companies (Columbia Gas of Virginia, Ohio, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Kentucky). During 2017 our natural gas efficiency programs in our Columbia companies saved customers over 1,465,913 mcf of natural gas.	≤ 1500	
Row 3			
Activity type	Fugitive emissions reductions		
Description of activity	Oil/natural gas methane leak capture/prevention		
Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	35,801.00	0 - 99999999999	
Scope			
	Scope 1	Yes	
	Scope 2 (location-based)	No	

Scope 2 (market-based)	No	
Scope 3	No	
Select all that apply:		
Voluntary/Mandatory	Voluntary	
Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)	228,806	0 - 999999999999
Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)	20,000,000,000	0 - 999999999999
Payback period		
Estimated lifetime of the initiative	21-30 years	
Comment (≤ 1500)	NiSource is engaged in a multi-year effort to replace existing natural gas distribution pipes with advanced plastic pipe and protected steel. This will improve the safety and reliability of the company's gas distribution system and reduce methane emissions associated with small leaks. As a founding member in EPA's Natural Gas STAR Methane Challenge voluntary program, we are reinforcing our commitment to infrastructure modernization through investments that improve safety and reliability while reducing emissions. We have committed to replace 1.5% of bare steel and cast iron inventory annually over 5 years. This includes replacing 6.5% of bare steel and cast iron pipeline inventory at Columbia Gas of Maryland and Virginia annually over 5 years. All NiSource utilities are represented in the commitments -- Indiana, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania are also committed individually to best management practices associated with the Methane Challenge Program with specific targets identified for each company. These targets are publically available at: https://www.epa.gov/natural-gas-star-program/meet-our-program-partners. Through the 5-year program commitment, we will continue to replace cast iron and bare steel pipe in our natural gas system. As part of planned investments, we expect to further reduce methane emissions by more than 300 mcf.	≤ 1500

Row 4

Activity type	Process emissions reductions	
Description of activity	Changes in operations	
Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	0.00	0 - 99999999999
Scope		
Scope 1	Yes	
Scope 2 (location-based)	No	
Scope 2 (market-based)	No	
Scope 3	No	

Select all that apply:

Voluntary/Mandatory	Voluntary	
Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)		0 - 999999999999
Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)		0 - 999999999999
Payback period		
Estimated lifetime of the initiative		
Comment (≤ 1500)	NiSource is investigating using temporary mobile compression for certain transmission grade natural gas pipeline blowdowns. This technology would capture the gas that would have been vented, compress it, and pump it back into the transmission line it came from. In addition to reducing emissions, this would also have the benefit of reducing noise and odor.	≤ 1500

Row 5

Activity type	Process emissions reductions	
Description of activity	Changes in operations	
Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	7,591.84	0 - 99999999999

Scope

Scope 1	Yes
Scope 2 (location-based)	No
Scope 2 (market-based)	No
Scope 3	No

Select all that apply:

Voluntary/Mandatory	Voluntary	
Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)		0 - 999999999999
Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)		0 - 999999999999
Payback period		
Estimated lifetime of the initiative	21-30 years	

Comment (≤ 1500)	NiSource operates a flare for certain larger transmission grade natural gas pipeline blowdowns.	≤ 1500

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C4.3.

C4.3b

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

	Method	Comment (≤ 2400)
Row 1	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 and have regular reporting requirements.
Row 2	Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	NiSource companies staff DSM department and budget for the necessary resources to ensure thorough execution and reporting of DSM programs.

Row 3	Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	NIPSCO has staff dedicated to conducting evaluations of the electric generating system which result in recommendations and projects to improve the unit heat rates and result in lower GHG emissions.

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C4.3.

C4.3c

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?	Yes

C4.5

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.

Row 1

Level of aggregation	Product	
Description of product/Group of products (≤ 2400)	By signing up for NIPSCO's Green Power Program, customers can choose to have a portion or all of their monthly electric usage to be attributable to power generated by renewable energy sources, such as wind power. When customers sign up, NIPSCO buys renewable energy certificates (RECs) on their behalf. It currently costs less than $2 more per month for the average home (based on a monthly electric use of 1,000 kWh) to receive 100% of its electricity from renewable sources. This added cost is passed along to participating customers without any additional markup from NIPSCO. NIPSCO electric customers may designate 25, 50 or 100 percent of their monthly electric usage to be attributable to power generated by renewable energy sources. Commercial and industrial customers have the added flexibility to designate 5 or 10 percent of their monthly usage. Customers who enroll in the Green Power Program will pay a monthly premium in addition to NIPSCO's standard, regulated electric rate. The added costs are passed through directly to customers, with no mark up or financial return for NIPSCO. Non-participating customers are not responsible for additional charges associated with making this program available.	≤ 2400
Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?	Low-carbon product and avoided emissions	

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions	
% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year	0 - 100
Comment (≤ 2400)	≤ 2400

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C4.5.

C4.5a

C-EU4.6

(C-EU4.6) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your electricity generation activities.	On November 1, 2016, NIPSCO submitted its Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) with the IURC setting forth its short- and long-term electric generation plans in an effort to maintain affordability while providing reliable, flexible, and cleaner sources of power. The IRP included an intention to retire the Bailly coal units in mid-2018 and two units at the R.M. Schahfer Generating Station by the end of 2023. The Bailly coal units were retired in May 2018. ≤ 5000

C-EU4.6

C-OG4.6

(C-OG4.6) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from oil and gas production activities.	NiSource is engaged in a multi-year effort to replace existing natural gas distribution pipes with advanced plastic pipe and protected steel. This will improve the safety and reliability of the company's gas distribution system and reduce methane emissions associated with small leaks. As a founding member in EPA's natural gas STAR Methane Challenge voluntary program, we are reinforcing our commitment to infrastructure modernization through investments that improve safety and reliability while reducing emissions. We have committed to replace 1.5% of bare steel and cast iron inventory annually over 5 years. This includes replacing 6.5% of bare steel and cast iron pipeline inventory at Columbia Gas of Maryland and Virginia annually over 5 years. All NiSource utilities are represented in the commitments -- Indiana, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania are also committed individually to best management practices associated with the Methane Challenge Program with specific targets identified for each company. These targets are publicly available at: https://www3.epa.gov/gasstar/methanechallenge/partners.html (See the "Methane Challenge Partner Commitments" file that is linked to the site.) Through the 5-year program commitment, we will continue to replace cast iron and bare steel pipe in our natural gas system. As part of planned investments, we expect to further reduce methane emissions by more than 300 mcf. ≤ 5000

C-OG4.6

COG4.7

(C-OG4.7) Does your organization conduct leak detection and repair (LDAR) or use other methods to find and fix fugitive methane emissions from oil and gas production activities?	Yes

C-OG4.7

C-OG4.7a

(C-OG4.7a) Describe the protocol through which methane leak detection and repair or other leak detection methods, are conducted for oil and gas production activities, including predominant frequency of inspections, estimates of assets covered, and methodologies employed.

NiSource follows all state and federal laws and regulations regarding leak identification, monitoring, and repair.

≤ 5000

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C-OG4.7.

C-OG4.7a

C-OG4.8

(C-OG4.8) If flaring is relevant to your oil and gas production activities, describe your organization's efforts to reduce flaring, including any flaring reduction targets.

Flaring of emissions are included in our combustion emissions, and are minimal.

≤ 5000

C-OG4.8

C5. Emissions methodology

A meaningful and consistent comparison of emissions over time is an essential step in environmental reporting. This module allows companies to provide the base year and base year emissions and provide

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start	01/01/2005	
Base year end	31/12/2005	
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)	20,190,231.00	0 - 999999999999
Comment (≤ 2400)		≤ 2400

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start		
Base year end		
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)		0 - 999999999999
Comment (≤ 2400)		≤ 2400

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start	01/01/2005	
Base year end	31/12/2005	
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)	65,297.00	0 - 999999999999
Comment (≤ 2400)		≤ 2400

C5.1

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

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

C5.2

C6. Emissions data

Reporting emissions is best practice and a pre-requisite to understanding and reducing negative environmental impacts.

This module examines emissions data details and is aligned with TCFD Metrics & Targets recommended disclosure b) Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG)

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Row 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	12,033,952.00	0 - 999999999999
Comment (≤ 2400)		≤ 2400

C6.1

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based	We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	
Scope 2, market-based	We have no operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors and are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure	
Comment (≤ 2400)	NiSource Indirect (Scope 2) Emissions are derived from electric consumption at company facilities. NiSource calculates indirect greenhouse gas emissions from electric consumption by obtaining total yearly usage in kilowatt-hours and applying an emission factor that is specific to the region, state, electrical utility or even specific generator where the electricity was produced. For 2017 NiSource GHG Inventories, the electric usage emission factors for each state are obtained from the EPA's e-GRID database.	≤ 2400

C6.2

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based	48,849.00	0 - 99999999999
Comment (≤ 2400)	This is our electric consumption at company facilities across NiSource.	≤ 2400

C6.3

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there 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

C6.4

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization’s Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status	Not evaluated	
Metric tonnes CO2e		0 - 999999999999
Emissions calculation methodology (≤ 2400)		≤ 2400
Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners		0 - 100
Explanation (≤ 2400)		≤ 2400

Capital goods

Evaluation status	Not evaluated	
Metric tonnes CO2e		0 - 999999999999
Emissions calculation methodology (≤ 2400)		≤ 2400
Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners		0 - 100
Explanation (≤ 2400)		≤ 2400

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status	Relevant, calculated	
Metric tonnes CO2e	3,401,572.00	0 - 999999999999

Emissions calculation methodology (≤ 2400)	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 uses emission factors from the US EPA's eGrid database. 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.	≤ 2400
Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	100.00 (0 - 100)	
Explanation (≤ 2400)	NiSource Scope 3 emissions come from purchased electric power. NIPSCO has entered into two power purchase agreements (PPAs) for wind energy. The first is a 20-year PPA with Iberdola, in which NIPSCO purchases wind generation from Barton Wind (in Worth County, Iowa). The total net output from Barton is 50 MW. The second PPA is a 15-year PPA with Iberdola, in which NIPSCO purchases wind generation from Buffalo Ridge Wind (in Brookings County, South Dakota). The total net output of Buffalo Ridge is 50.4 MW. In 2017, NIPSCO purchased 276 GWh of wind energy from these two wind farms. In addition to the renewable wind energy purchased by NIPSCO, the company is continuing three popular customer programs that encourage the use of renewable resources. These are the Feed-In Tariff, Net Metering, and Green Power programs. The Green Power program allows electric customers to pay a premium, approximately $2 per month for the average home, and designate 25, 50 or 100 percent of their monthly electric usage to be attributed to renewable energy sources. Approximately 1,308 homes and businesses are enrolled in this program. The Feed-In Tariff and Net Metering programs promote renewable electric generation by allowing customers to generate their own electricity via renewable resources. Between the two programs, over 473,000 megawatt hours have been generated by renewable sources since 2011 -- over 114,000 megawatt hours in 2017 alone.	≤ 2400

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status	Not evaluated	
Metric tonnes CO2e	(0 - 999999999999)	
Emissions calculation methodology (≤ 2400)		≤ 2400

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners — 0 - 100

Explanation (≤ 2400) — ≤ 2400

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status: Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e — 0 - 999999999999

Emissions calculation methodology (≤ 2400) — ≤ 2400

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners — 0 - 100

Explanation (≤ 2400) — ≤ 2400

Business travel

Evaluation status: Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e — 0 - 999999999999

Emissions calculation methodology (≤ 2400) — ≤ 2400

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners — 0 - 100

Explanation (≤ 2400) — ≤ 2400

Employee commuting

Evaluation status: Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e — 0 - 999999999999

Emissions calculation methodology (≤ 2400) — ≤ 2400

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners — 0 - 100

Explanation (≤ 2400) — ≤ 2400

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status: Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e — 0 - 999999999999

Emissions calculation methodology (≤ 2400) — ≤ 2400

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners — 0 - 100

Explanation (≤ 2400) — ≤ 2400

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status: Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e — 0 - 999999999999

Emissions calculation methodology (≤ 2400) — ≤ 2400

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners — 0 - 100

Explanation (≤ 2400) — ≤ 2400

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status: Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e — 0 - 999999999999

Emissions calculation methodology (≤ 2400) — ≤ 2400

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners — 0 - 100

Explanation (≤ 2400) — ≤ 2400

Use of sold products

Evaluation status: Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e — 0 - 999999999999

Emissions calculation methodology (≤ 2400) — ≤ 2400

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners — 0 - 100

Explanation (≤ 2400) — ≤ 2400

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status	Not relevant, explanation provided	
Metric tonnes CO2e		0 - 999999999999
Emissions calculation methodology (≤ 2400)	NiSource's sold products are electricity and natural gas.	≤ 2400
Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners		0 - 100
Explanation (≤ 2400)		≤ 2400

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status	Not evaluated	
Metric tonnes CO2e		0 - 999999999999
Emissions calculation methodology (≤ 2400)		≤ 2400
Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners		0 - 100
Explanation (≤ 2400)		≤ 2400

Franchises

Evaluation status	Not evaluated	
Metric tonnes CO2e		0 - 999999999999
Emissions calculation methodology (≤ 2400)		≤ 2400
Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners		0 - 100
Explanation (≤ 2400)		≤ 2400

Investments

Evaluation status	Not evaluated	
Metric tonnes CO2e		0 - 999999999999
Emissions calculation methodology (≤ 2400)		≤ 2400

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners — 0 - 100

Explanation (≤ 2400) — ≤ 2400

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e — 0 - 999999999999

Emissions calculation methodology (≤ 2400) — ≤ 2400

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners — 0 - 100

Explanation (≤ 2400) — ≤ 2400

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e — 0 - 999999999999

Emissions calculation methodology (≤ 2400) — ≤ 2400

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners — 0 - 100

Explanation (≤ 2400) — ≤ 2400

C6.5

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.7

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

Intensity figure

0.0024787268

0 - 999999999999

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)	12,082,802.00	0 - 999999999999
Metric denominator	unit total revenue	
Metric denominator: Unit total	4874600000	0 - 10000000000000
Scope 2 figure used	Location-based	
% change from previous year	9.63	0 - 999
Direction of change	Decreased	
Reason for change (≤ 2400)	Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions each decreased from the previous year, and revenue increased.	≤ 2400

C6.10

C-OG6.12

(C-OG6.12) Provide the intensity figures for Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) per unit of hydrocarbon category.

Row 1

Unit of hydrocarbon category (denominator)

Thousand barrels of crude oil / condensate	No
Thousand barrels of natural gas liquids	No
Thousand barrels of oil sands (includes bitumen and synthetic crude)	No
Million cubic feet of natural gas	Yes
Thousand barrels of refinery throughput	No
Thousand barrels of refinery net production	No
Thousand metric tons of 'high value chemicals' (lower olefins)	No
Other, please specify	No

Metric tons CO2e from hydrocarbon category per unit specified	1.53	0 - 999999999999
% change from previous year	4	0 - 999
Direction of change	Decreased	
Reason for change (≤ 2400)	Intensity decreased by 3.75% from 2016 due to less Scope 1 emissions from natural gas distribution operations.	≤ 2400
Comment (≤ 2400)	Intensity decreased despite increased throughput of natural gas through our distribution system.	≤ 2400

C-OG6.12

C-OG6.13

(C-OG6.13) Report your methane emissions as percentages of natural gas and hydrocarbon production or throughput.

Row 1

Oil and gas business division

Upstream	No
Downstream	Yes
Chemicals	No
Other, please specify	No

Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of natural gas production or throughput at given division	0.293	0 - 100
Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of total hydrocarbon production or throughput at given division	0.293	0 - 100
Comment (≤ 2400)	Our natural gas throughput is equivalent to our hydrocarbon throughput.	≤ 2400

C-OG6.13

C7. Emissions breakdowns

This module enables respondents to break down Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by country, business division, facility and sector.
By breaking down emissions by country or regional level, information and data can be made available to regions, states and sub-national bodies to help guide the development of emissions-related legislation.
Breaking down emissions by business division, facility, and activity grants data users and investors transparency into the sources of a company's Scope 1 and 2 emissions and allows tracking the performance

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization have greenhouse gas emissions other than carbon dioxide?

Yes

C7.1

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

	Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
Row 1	CO2	10,628,586.00	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
Row 2	CH4	1,267,741.00	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
Row 3	N2O	43,045.00	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
Row 4	SF6	94,581.00	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

0 - 999999999999

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C7.1.
C7.1a

C-EU7.1b

(C-EU7.1b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from electric utilities value chain activities by greenhouse gas type.

	Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)	Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)	Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)	Gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Comment (≤ 2400)
Fugitives	0.00	0.00	4.15	94,581.00	
	0 - 999999999	0 - 999999	0 - 999999	0 - 999999999	
Combustion (Electric utilities)	10,516,816.00	994.00	0.00	10,679,021.00	Scope 1 CO2e figure includes 42,679 metric tons CO2e resulting from 143 metric tons of N2O.
	0 - 999999999	0 - 999999	0 - 999999	0 - 999999999	
Combustion (Gas utilities)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	0 - 999999999	0 - 999999	0 - 999999	0 - 999999999	
Combustion (Other)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	0 - 999999999	0 - 999999	0 - 999999	0 - 999999999	
Emissions not elsewhere classified	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	0 - 999999999	0 - 999999	0 - 999999	0 - 999999999	

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C7.1.
C-EU7.1b

C-OG7.1b

(C-OG7.1b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from oil and gas value chain production activities by greenhouse gas type.

	Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)	Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)	Gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Comment (≤ 2400)
Fugitives (Oil:Total)	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	
Fugitives (Oil: Venting)	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	
Fugitives (Oil: Flaring)	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	
Fugitives (Oil: E&P, excluding venting and flaring)	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	
Fugitives (Oil: All Other)	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	
Fugitives (Gas: Total)	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	
Fugitives (Gas: Venting)	338.00	11,205.00	280,455.00	
	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	
Fugitives (Gas: Flaring)	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	
Fugitives (Gas: E&P, excluding venting and flaring)	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	
Fugitives (Gas: Midstream)	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	

Fugitives (Gas: All other)	1,166.00	38,510.00	963,912.00	
	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	
Combustion (Oil: Upstream, excluding flaring)	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	
Combustion (Gas: Upstream, excluding flaring)	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	
Combustion (Refining)	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	
Combustion (Chemicals production)	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	
Combustion (Electricity generation)	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	
Combustion (Other)	72,957.00	0.29	72,978.00	These are combustion emissions from our natural gas distribution and underground storage facilities.
	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	
Process emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	

Emission not elsewhere classified	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C7.1.

C-OG7.1b

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

	Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	United States of America	12,033,952.00

0 - 999999999999

C7.2

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division	Yes
By facility	No
By activity	Yes

C7.3

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division (≤ 500)	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	Electric Generation	10,576,063.00
Row 2	Electric Transmission and Distribution	102,958.00
Row 3	Natural Gas Distribution	1,354,931.00

0 - 999999999999

0 - 999999999999

[redacted]

0 - 999999999999

This question only appears if you select “By business division” in response to C7.3.

C7.3a

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity (≤ 500)	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	Electric Generation	10,564,429.00
		0 - 999999999999
Row 2	Electric Transmission and Distribution	94,581.00
		0 - 999999999999
Row 3	Natural Gas Distribution - Combustion	62,082.00
		0 - 999999999999
Row 4	Natural Gas Distribution - Fugitive/Vented	1,219,948.00
		0 - 999999999999
Row 5	Natural Gas Distribution Storage - Combustion	3,325.00
		0 - 999999999999
Row 6	Natural Gas Distribution Storage - Fugitive/Vented	24,295.00
		0 - 999999999999

Row 7	Natural Gas Distribution Storage - LNG/LPG	7,694.00
		0 - 999999999999
Row 8	Building Natural Gas	11,537.00
		0 - 999999999999
Row 9	Mobile Sources	46,061.00
		0 - 999999999999

This question only appears if you select "By activity" in response to C7.3.

C7.3c

C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4

(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Comment (≤ 2400)
Electric utility generation activities	10,564,429.00	
	0 - 999999999999	
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	0.00	
	0 - 999999999999	
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	1,317,344.00	
	0 - 999999999999	

C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

	Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted in market-based approach (MWh)
Row 1	United States of America	48,849.00		70,455.58	
		0 - 99999999999	0 - 99999999999	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999

C7.5

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division	Yes
By facility	No
By activity	Yes

C7.6

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division (≤ 500)	Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	Electric Generation	9,306.00	
		0 - 99999999999	0 - 99999999999
Row 2	Electric Transmission and Distribution	11,989.00	
		0 - 99999999999	0 - 99999999999
Row 3	Natural Gas Distribution	27,554.00	
		0 - 99999999999	0 - 99999999999

This question only appears if you select "Business division" in response to C7.6.

C7.6a

C7.6c

(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity (≤ 500)	Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	Building Electricity Consumption	48,849.00	
		0 - 99999999999	0 - 99999999999

This question only appears if you select "By activity" in response to C7.6.

C7.6c

C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7

(C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e	Comment (≤ 2400)
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	0.00	0.00	NiSource does not have production activity in upstream activities.
	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	27,554.00		These are emissions from indirect electric consumption at facilities related to natural gas distribution activities.
	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999999999999	

C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?	Decreased

C7.9

C7.9a

(C7.9a) 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.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation (≤ 2400)
Change in renewable energy consumption			
	0 - 999999999999	0 - 999	

Other emissions reduction activities	34,723.00	Decreased	2.77	Due to our ongoing priority natural gas pipeline replacement program, fugitive and vented methane emissions continue to decrease. From 2016 to 2017 emissions were reduced by 34,723 metric tons CO2e. In 2016 our fugitive and vented emissions were 1,254,671 metric tons CO2e. We arrived at -2.77% through (-34,723/1,254,671) * 100 = -2.77 (i.e., a 2.77% decrease in emissions)
	0 - 999999999999		0 - 999	
Divestment				
	0 - 999999999999		0 - 999	
Acquisitions				
	0 - 999999999999		0 - 999	
Mergers				
	0 - 999999999999		0 - 999	
Change in output	222,779.00	Decreased	2.05	From 2016 to 2017 emissions trended as follows from our activities: 'Gas Distribution - Combustion' increased by 788 metric tons CO2e due to increased throughput of natural gas through the distribution system. 'Underground Storage - Fugitive and Vented' increased by 152 metric tons CO2e due to more natural gas withdrawn from underground storage. 'Underground Storage - Combustion' decreased by 471 metric tons CO2e due to less combustion activities. 'LNG/LPG' increased by 1,734 metric tons CO2e due to increased activity at our Massachusetts LNG/LPG plants. 'Electric Generation' decreased by 224,983 metric tons CO2e due to less power demand and production (i.e., less MWh's produced, less coal and natural gas combusted, etc.) These figures sum to a net decrease of 222,779 metric tons CO2e from 2016 to 2017. (788 + 152 - 471 + 1,734 - 224,983) In 2016 our emissions from these processes summed to 10,884,604 metric tons CO2e. We arrived at -2.05% through (-222,779 / 10,884,604) * 100 = -2.05 (i.e., a 2.05% decrease in emissions)
	0 - 999999999999		0 - 999	

Change in methodology	7,178.00	Decreased	12.81	Emissions from our indirect electric activities decreased due to a change in emission factors. To calculate emissions from our facilities' electricity consumption we use the most recent eGRID emission factors from the Department of Energy. For 2016 we used the eGRID2014 emission factors, but for 2017 the more recent eGRID2016 emission factors were available. From 2016 to 2017 emissions were reduced by 7,178 metric tons CO2e. In 2016 our indirect electric emissions were 56,027 metric tons CO2e. We arrived at -12.81% through (-7,178 / 56,027) * 100 = -12.81 (i.e., a 12.81% decrease in emissions)
	0 - 999999999999		0 - 999	
Change in boundary	448.00	Decreased	3.74	Emissions from our building natural gas consumption decreased due to less building square footage. We calculate consumption by using the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS), and then apply emission factors from Tables C-1 and C-2 from Subpart C of 40 CFR Part 98. From 2016 to 2017 emissions were reduced by 448 metric tons CO2e. In 2016 our emissions were 11,985 metric tons CO2e. We arrived at -3.74% through (-448 / 11,985) * 100 = -3.74 (i.e., a 3.74% decrease in emissions)
	0 - 999999999999		0 - 999	
Change in physical operating conditions				
	0 - 999999999999		0 - 999	
Unidentified				
	0 - 999999999999		0 - 999	
Other	34,274.00	Increased	32.22	From 2016 to 2017 emissions trended as follows from our activities: 'Mobile' increased by 4,325 metric tons CO2e due to increased fleet vehile mileage driven in 2017. 'Electric Transmission and Distribution' increased by 29,949 metric tons CO2e due to increased fugitive leaks of SF6. These figures sum to an increase of 34,274 metric tons CO2e. (4,325 + 29,949) In 2016 our emissions from these processes summed to 106,367 metric tons CO2e. We arrived at +32.22% through (34,274 / 106,367) * 100 = 32.22 (i.e., a 32.22% increase in emissions)
	0 - 999999999999		0 - 999	

This question only appears if you select "Increased", "Decreased" or "Remained the same overall" in response to C7.9.

C7.9a

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?	Location-based

[redacted]

This question only appears if you select "Increased", "Decreased" or "Remained the same overall" in response to C7.9.

C7.9b

C8. Energy

Energy related activities represent, for many sectors, the most significant GHG emission sources. This module provides transparency on the consumption and generation of energy by organizations to enable greater insight into this emissions source.

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?	More than 10% but less than or equal to 15%

C8.1

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this energy-related activity
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

The energy-relatedactivities that you select in response to C8.2 determine which energy breakdowns you will be prompted to respond to in the proceeding questions. Please note, if your response to C8.2 is amended, data in dependent questions may be erased.

C8.2

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0.00	34,329,821.00	34,329,821.00
		0 - 9999999999	0 - 9999999999	0 - 9999999999

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	0.00	70,971.00	70,971.00
	0 - 9999999999	0 - 9999999999	0 - 9999999999
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	0.00		0.00
	0 - 9999999999		0 - 9999999999
Total energy consumption	0.00	34,400,792.00	34,400,792.00
	0 - 9999999999	0 - 9999999999	0 - 9999999999

This question appears if you selected "Yes" to any of the activities listed in C8.2. A row will appear in this table for each energy-related activity selected in C8.2. The "Total energy consumption" row will always appear.

C8.2a

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

This question only appears if you select "Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)" in response to C8.2. Each option that you select in this table will appear as an additional column in C8.2c.

C8.2b

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Row 1

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)	Coal
Heating value	HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization	25,734,246.00	0 - 9999999999
MWh fuel consumed for the self-generation of electricity	25,734,246.00	0 - 9999999999
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat	0.00	0 - 9999999999

Row 2

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)	Natural Gas	
Heating value	HHV (higher heating value)	
Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization	8,409,786.00	0 - 9999999999
MWh fuel consumed for the self-generation of electricity	7,916,438.00	0 - 9999999999
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat	493,349.00	0 - 9999999999

Row 3

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)	Diesel	
Heating value	HHV (higher heating value)	
Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization	89,568.00	0 - 9999999999
MWh fuel consumed for the self-generation of electricity	0.00	0 - 9999999999
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat	89,568.00	0 - 9999999999

Row 4

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)	Jet Kerosene	
Heating value	HHV (higher heating value)	

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization	5,009.00	0 - 9999999999
MWh fuel consumed for the self-generation of electricity	0.00	0 - 9999999999
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat	5,009.00	0 - 9999999999

Row 5

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)	Motor Gasoline	
Heating value	HHV (higher heating value)	
Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization	91,212.00	0 - 9999999999
MWh fuel consumed for the self-generation of electricity	0.00	0 - 9999999999
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat	91,212.00	0 - 9999999999

This question only appears if you select "Consumption of fuel" in C8.2 and a column appears in the table for each fuel application selected in C8.2b. The "Total MWh consumed by the organization" and "MWh consumed for the generation of heat" columns will always appear.

C8.2c

C8.2d

(C8.2d) List the average emission factors of the fuels reported in C8.2c.

Coal

Emission factor	0.00000	-99 - 999999
Unit	metric tons CO2 per million Btu	
Emission factor source (≤ 2400)	CO2 CEMS	≤ 2400
Comment (≤ 2400)	All CO2 from coal combustion is measured by CO2 CEMS. For CH4 and N2O we use emission factors from Table C-2 to Subpart C of 40 CFR Part98 (Fuel type 'Coal and Coke', 0.011 kg CH4/million Btu, 0.0016 kg N2O/million Btu)	≤ 2400

Diesel

Emission factor	0.07396	-99 - 999999
Unit	metric tons CO2 per million Btu	

Emission factor source (≤ 2400)	Table C-1 to Subpart C of 40 CFR Part 98 (Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2) (converted from kg/million Btu to metric tons per million Btu)	≤ 2400
Comment (≤ 2400)	For CH4 and N2O we use emission factors from Table C-2 to Subpart C of 40 CFR Part98 (Fuel type 'Petroleum Products', 0.003 kg CH4/million Btu, 0.0006 kg N2O/million Btu)	≤ 2400

Jet Kerosene

Emission factor	0.07222	-99 - 999999
Unit	metric tons CO2 per million Btu	
Emission factor source (≤ 2400)	Table C-1 to Subpart C of 40 CFR Part 98 (Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel) (converted from kg/million Btu to metric tons per million Btu)	≤ 2400
Comment (≤ 2400)	For CH4 and N2O we use emission factors from Table C-2 to Subpart C of 40 CFR Part98 (Fuel type 'Petroleum Products', 0.003 kg CH4/million Btu, 0.0006 kg N2O/million Btu)	≤ 2400

Motor Gasoline

Emission factor	19.36000	-99 - 999999
Unit	lb CO2 per gallon	
Emission factor source (≤ 2400)	EPA420-F-05-001 February 2005	≤ 2400
Comment (≤ 2400)	For CH4 and N2O we use emission factors from DOE 1605b Technical Guidelines Table 1.D.2 (January 2007)	≤ 2400

Natural Gas

Emission factor	0.05306	-99 - 999999
Unit	metric tons CO2 per million Btu	
Emission factor source (≤ 2400)	Table C-1 to Subpart C of 40 CFR Part 98 (Natural gas - Weighted U.S. Average) (converted from kg/million Btu to metric tons per million Btu)	≤ 2400
Comment (≤ 2400)	For CH4 and N2O we use emission factors from Table C-2 to Subpart C of 40 CFR Part98 (Fuel type 'Natural Gas', 0.001 kg CH4/million Btu, 0.0001 kg N2O/million Btu)	≤ 2400

This question only appears if you input data into C8.2c. A corresponding row will appear for each fuel that you reported in C8.2c.

C8.2d

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	12,666,388.00	1,215,309.00	59,233.00	0.00
	0 - 999999999	0 - 999999999	0 - 999999999	0 - 999999999
Heat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0 - 999999999	0 - 999999999	0 - 999999999	0 - 999999999
Steam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0 - 999999999	0 - 999999999	0 - 999999999	0 - 999999999
Cooling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0 - 999999999	0 - 999999999	0 - 999999999	0 - 999999999

This question only appears if you select "Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling" in response to C8.2.

C8.2e

C-EU8.2e

(C-EU8.2e) For your electric utility activities, provide a breakdown of your total power plant capacity, generation, and related emissions during the reporting year by source.

Coal – hard

Nameplate capacity (MW)	2,574.00	0 - 999999
Gross electricity generation (GWh)	8,912.00	0 - 999999999
Net electricity generation (GWh)	7,775.00	0 - 999999999
Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	9,146,783.00	0 - 999999999
Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)	1,176.00	0 - 9999
Comment (≤ 2400)	Scope 1 emissions intensity is expressed in metric tons CO2e per net GWh.	≤ 2400

Lignite

Nameplate capacity (MW)	0.00	0 - 999999

Gross electricity generation (GWh)	0.00	0 - 999999999
Net electricity generation (GWh)	0.00	0 - 999999999
Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	0.00	0 - 999999999
Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)	0.00	0 - 9999
Comment (≤ 2400)		≤ 2400

Oil

Nameplate capacity (MW)	0.00	0 - 999999
Gross electricity generation (GWh)	0.00	0 - 999999999
Net electricity generation (GWh)	0.00	0 - 999999999
Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	0.00	0 - 999999999
Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)	0.00	0 - 9999
Comment (≤ 2400)		≤ 2400

Gas

Nameplate capacity (MW)	721.00	0 - 999999
Gross electricity generation (GWh)	3,695.00	0 - 999999999
Net electricity generation (GWh)	3,617.00	0 - 999999999
Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	1,405,147.00	0 - 999999999
Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)	388.00	0 - 9999
Comment (≤ 2400)	Scope 1 emissions intensity is expressed in metric tons CO2e per net GWh.	≤ 2400

Biomass

Nameplate capacity (MW)	0.00	0 - 999999
Gross electricity generation (GWh)	0.00	0 - 999999999

Net electricity generation (GWh)	0.00	0 - 999999999
Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	0.00	0 - 999999999
Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)	0.00	0 - 9999
Comment (≤ 2400)		≤ 2400

Waste (non-biomass)

Nameplate capacity (MW)	0.00	0 - 999999
Gross electricity generation (GWh)	0.00	0 - 999999999
Net electricity generation (GWh)	0.00	0 - 999999999
Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	0.00	0 - 999999999
Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)	0.00	0 - 9999
Comment (≤ 2400)		≤ 2400

Nuclear

Nameplate capacity (MW)	0.00	0 - 999999
Gross electricity generation (GWh)	0.00	0 - 999999999
Net electricity generation (GWh)	0.00	0 - 999999999
Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	0.00	0 - 999999999
Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)	0.00	0 - 9999
Comment (≤ 2400)		≤ 2400

Geothermal

Nameplate capacity (MW)	0.00	0 - 999999
Gross electricity generation (GWh)	0.00	0 - 999999999

Net electricity generation (GWh)	0.00	0 - 999999999	
Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	0.00	0 - 999999999	
Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)	0.00	0 - 9999	
Comment (≤ 2400)			≤ 2400

Hydroelectric

Nameplate capacity (MW)	10.00	0 - 999999	
Gross electricity generation (GWh)	59.00	0 - 999999999	
Net electricity generation (GWh)	59.00	0 - 999999999	
Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	0.00	0 - 999999999	
Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)	0.00	0 - 9999	
Comment (≤ 2400)	No scope 1 emissions from hydroelectric.		≤ 2400

Wind

Nameplate capacity (MW)	0.00	0 - 999999	
Gross electricity generation (GWh)	0.00	0 - 999999999	
Net electricity generation (GWh)	0.00	0 - 999999999	
Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	0.00	0 - 999999999	
Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)	0.00	0 - 9999	
Comment (≤ 2400)	Wind generation is acquired through purchase power agreements (Scope 3). NIPSCO purchased 276 GWh of wind energy in 2017.		≤ 2400

Solar

Nameplate capacity (MW)	0.00	0 - 999999	
Gross electricity generation (GWh)	0.00	0 - 999999999	

Net electricity generation (GWh)	0.00	0 - 999999999
Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	0.00	0 - 999999999
Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)	0.00	0 - 9999
Comment (≤ 2400)		≤ 2400

Other renewable

Nameplate capacity (MW)	0.00	0 - 999999
Gross electricity generation (GWh)	0.00	0 - 999999999
Net electricity generation (GWh)	0.00	0 - 999999999
Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	0.00	0 - 999999999
Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)	0.00	0 - 9999
Comment (≤ 2400)		≤ 2400

Other non-renewable

Nameplate capacity (MW)	0.00	0 - 999999
Gross electricity generation (GWh)	0.00	0 - 999999999
Net electricity generation (GWh)	0.00	0 - 999999999
Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	0.00	0 - 999999999
Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)	0.00	0 - 9999
Comment (≤ 2400)		≤ 2400

Total

Nameplate capacity (MW)	3,305.00	0 - 999999
Gross electricity generation (GWh)	12,666.00	0 - 999999999
Net electricity generation (GWh)	11,451.00	0 - 999999999

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	10,551,930.00	0 - 999999999
Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)	921.00	0 - 9999
Comment (≤ 2400)	Scope 1 emissions intensity is expressed in metric tons CO2e per net GWh. Since NIPSCO does not own or operate wind generation it has been excluded from the totals information, including the emissions intensity.	≤ 2400

This question appears if you selected "Yes" to "Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling" in C8.2.
C-EU8.2e

C8.2f

(C8.2f) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a low-carbon emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Row 1

Basis for applying a low-carbon emission factor	No purchases or generation of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted with a low-carbon emission factor	
Comment (≤ 2400)		≤ 2400

This question only appears if you select "Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity", "Consumption of purchased or acquired heat", "Consumption of purchased or acquired steam" or "Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling" in response to C8.2.
C8.2f

C-EU8.4

(C-EU8.4) Does your electric utility organization have a global transmission and distribution business?	Yes	

C-EU8.4

C-EU8.4a

(C-EU8.4a) Disclose the following information about your global transmission and distribution business.

Row 1

Country/Region	United States of America	
Voltage level	Transmission (high	
Annual load (GWh)		0 - 999999

Scope 2 emissions (basis)		
Scope 2 emissions (metric tons CO2e)		0 - 99999999999
Annual energy losses (% of annual load)	2.00	0 - 100
Length of network (km)	4,575.00	0 - 99999999999
Number of connections		0 - 99999999999
Area covered (km2)		0 - 99999999999
Comment (≤ 2400)		≤ 2400

Row 2

Country/Region	United States of America	
Voltage level	Distribution (low voltage)	
Annual load (GWh)		0 - 999999
Scope 2 emissions (basis)		
Scope 2 emissions (metric tons CO2e)		0 - 99999999999
Annual energy losses (% of annual load)		0 - 100
Length of network (km)	17,285.00	0 - 99999999999
Number of connections		0 - 99999999999
Area covered (km2)		0 - 99999999999
Comment (≤ 2400)		≤ 2400

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C-EU8.4.

C-EU8.4a

C9. Additional metrics

CDP data users seek to understand in which areas, beyond GHG emissions, companies are trying to reduce their environmental impacts. This new module requests reporting organizations to present relevant climate-related metrics that may indirectly or directly impact their emissions or energy use.

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

Description		
Metric value		0 - 99999999999
Metric numerator (≤ 50)		≤ 50
Metric denominator (intensity metric only) (≤ 50)		≤ 50
% change from previous year		0 - 999
Direction of change		
Please explain (≤ 2400)		≤ 2400

C9.1

C-OG9.3a

(C-OG9.3a) Disclose your total refinery throughput capacity in the reporting year in thousand barrels per year.

	Total refinery throughput capacity (Thousand barrels per day)
Capacity	0.00
	0 - 99999

This question only appears if you select "Downstream" in response to C-OG0.7.
C-OG9.3a

C-OG9.3b

(C-OG9.3b) Disclose feedstocks processed in the reporting year in million barrels per year.

	Throughput (Million barrels)	Comment (≤ 2400)
Oil	0.00	NiSource is not a refinery company.
	0 - 9999	
Other feedstocks	0.00	NiSource is not a refinery company.
	0 - 9999	
Total	0.00	NiSource is not a refinery company.
	0 - 9999	

This question only appears if you select "Downstream" in response to C-OG0.7.
C-OG9.3b

C-OG9.3c

(C-OG9.3c) Are you able to break down your refinery products and net production?	No

This question only appears if you select "Downstream" in response to C-OG0.7.
C-OG9.3c

C-EU9.5a

(C-EU9.5a) Break down, by source, your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for power generation.

C-EU9.5a

C-EU9.5b

(C-EU9.5b) Break down your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for products and services (e.g. smart grids, digitalization, etc.).

	Products and services		Description of product/service (≤ 2400)	CAPEX planned for product/service	Percentage of total CAPEX planned products and services	End of year CAPEX plan
Row 1	Other, please specify		CapEx planned for renewable electricity development			
				0 - 999999999999	0 - 100	2018 - 2100

C-EU9.5b

C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-OG9.6

(C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-OG9.6) Disclose your investments in low-carbon research and development (R&D), equipment, products, and services.

Row 1

Investment start date	01/01/2018		
Investment end date	31/12/2018		
Investment area	R&D		
Technology area	Methane detection and reduction		
Investment maturity	Applied research and development		
Investment figure		0 - 999999999999	
Low-carbon investment percentage		0 - 100	
Please explain (≤ 2400)	NiSource participated in a field measurement campaign to measure methane emissions from portions of our natural gas distribution system.		≤ 2400

Row 2

Investment start date	01/01/2018		
Investment end date	31/12/2018		
Investment area	R&D		
Technology area	Other energy efficiency measures in the oil and gas value chain		
Investment maturity	Basic academic/theoretical research		
Investment figure		0 - 999999999999	
Low-carbon investment percentage		0 - 100	

	Please explain (≤ 2400)	NiSource is a member of MJ Bradley's Downstream Natural Gas Initiative (DSI). DSI is a group of leading natural gas utilities collaborating to address key technical and regulatory challenges related to the role of natural gas in a low carbon future. The Initiative is focused on opportunities for expanding natural gas end-use markets and leveraging existing infrastructure to support near- and long-term environmental and economic goals. To explore the opportunities for and challenges to natural gas in a low carbon future, DSI is concentrated on three priority topics in 2018: 1. Methane Emissions from Natural Gas Distribution Systems DSI will continue its engagement with EPA on the Methane Challenge program and GHG emissions inventories, provide updates on state and federal methane regulations, and work with diverse stakeholders on the development of technologies and strategies to better understand and limit methane leaks from the distribution system. 2. Renewable Natural Gas DSI will work to identify RNG opportunities for LDCs and address barriers to integrating RNG into natural gas distribution systems. This work will cover a number of interconnected areas, including engagement with federal and state policymakers, exploration of business models that facilitate injection of RNG into distribution systems, and RNG market development strategies. 3. Decarbonization Pathways As states begin to explore options for achieving long-term climate goals, states and NGOs have initiated pathways analyses to model the energy and economic impacts of deep decarbonization. Policies based on decarbonization analyses have the potential to significantly influence the role of natural gas in the future, including in the distribution sector. In 2018, DSI will collaborate to share approaches on decarbonization, engage with outside stakeholders, including state policymakers and NGOs, and assess decarbonization pathways analyses, including identifying key questions and information gaps associated with current analyses.	≤ 2400

C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-OG9.6

C-OG9.7

(C-OG9.7) Disclose the breakeven price (US$/BOE) required for cash neutrality during the reporting year, i.e. where cash flow from operations covers CAPEX and dividends paid/ share buybacks.	0.01	0 - 999

C-OG9.7

C10. Verification

Verification and assurance is good practice in environmental reporting as it ensures the quality of data and processes disclosed.

This module requests details on the verification status that applies to organizations' reported Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, as well as on the verification of other climate-related information reported in the

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

Scope	Scope 1
Verification or assurance cycle in place	Annual process
Status in the current reporting year	Complete
Type of verification or assurance	Limited assurance
Attach the statement (≤ 1)	≤ 1

This column is only for attaching the applicable document for this question, no text should be entered here.

Page/ section reference (≤ 500)	All ≤ 500
Relevant standard	ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)	100	0 - 100

Row 2

Scope	Scope 2 location-based	
Verification or assurance cycle in place	Annual process	
Status in the current reporting year	Complete	
Type of verification or assurance	Limited assurance	
Attach the statement (≤ 1)		≤ 1

This column is only for attaching the applicable document for this question, no text should be entered here.

Page/ section reference (≤ 500)	All	≤ 500
Relevant standard	ISO14064-3	
Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)	100	0 - 100

This question only appears if you select "Third-party verification or assurance process in place" for Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 emissions in response to C10.1.

C10.1a

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

Scope	Scope 3- at least one applicable category	
Verification or assurance cycle in place	Annual process	
Status in the current reporting year	Complete	
Attach the statement (≤ 1)		≤ 1

This column is only for attaching the applicable document for this question, no text should be entered here.

Page/section reference (≤ 500)	All	≤ 500
Relevant standard	ISO14064-3	

This question only appears if you select "Third-party verification or assurance process in place" for Scope 3 emissions in response to C10.1

C10.1b

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

C10.2

C11. Carbon pricing

Carbon pricing has emerged as a key policy mechanism to drive greenhouse gas emissions reductions and mitigate the dangerous impacts of climate change. As the number of jurisdictions with carbon pricing policies has doubled over the last decade, CDP data users are interested in understanding how companies are affected by these schemes.

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?	No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.1

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?	No

C11.2

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?	Yes

C11.3

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Row 1

Objective for implementing an internal carbon price

Navigate GHG regulations	Yes
Stakeholder expectations	Yes
Change internal behavior	Yes
Drive energy efficiency	Yes
Drive low-carbon investment	Yes
Stress test investments	Yes
Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities	Yes
Supplier engagement	Yes
Other, please specify	No

Select all that apply:

GHG Scope

Scope 1	Yes
Scope 2	No
Scope 3	Yes

Select all that apply:

Application (≤ 1000)	NIPSCO updates its Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) every 2-3 years, and intends to complete another update by the end of 2018. Updated carbon cost estimates and timeframes are included in the 2018 IRP.	≤ 1000
Actual price(s) used (Currency /metric ton)	56.70 (0 - 99999999999)	
Variance of price(s) used (≤ 2400)	In the IRP modeling, NIPSCO assumed three carbon price scenarios: base, low, and high. The base case assumes a new federal rule or legislative action effective in 2026. (Carbon price of $9.90/ton in 2026 increasing to $20.40/ton in 2038.) The low case assumes a replacement Clean Power Plan rule with a focus on coal plant efficiency improvements. No specific tax or emission cap requirement would be present under such regulations. The high case assumes a stricter new federal rule or legislative action effective in 2026. Price levels are generally consistent with a 50-60% reduction in electric sector CO2 emissions relative to 2005 by the 2030s. (Carbon price of $24.60/ton in 2026 increasing to $56.70/ton in 2038.)	≤ 2400

Type of internal carbon price

Select all that apply:

Shadow price	Yes
Internal fee	No
Internal trading	No
Implicit price	No
Offsets	No
Other, please specify	No

Impact & implication (≤ 2400)	These carbon costs are incorporated into Integrated Resource Planning (IRP) models and allow the company to assess the impact of carbon costs on future electric generation portfolios. Carbon costs drive energy efficiency and low-carbon investment, among other impacts.	≤ 2400

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C11.3.

C11.3a

C12. Engagement

In order to truly reduce global emissions, companies must engage with their value chain on climate-related issues. Questions in this module examine how organizations are working with their suppliers, customers and other partners.

This module provides data users with insight into the different types of activities in which organizations engage to influence public policy on climate-related issues.

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers	No
Yes, our customers	Yes
Yes, other partners in the value chain	No
No, we do not engage	No

Select all that apply:
C12.1

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Row 1

Type of engagement	Other, please specify	
Details of engagement	Energy efficiency and DSM	
Size of engagement	18.00	0 - 100
% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5	0.00	0 - 100
Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement (≤ 2400)	At NIPSCO, we are offering opportunities for customers to generate their own electricity from renewable resources to offset their bills. To support more sustainable renewable electricity generation, NIPSCO's Net Metering program allows customers to generate up to 1 MW of their own renewable energy from solar, wind or hydroelectric sources. The power generated would be reimbursed through a credit on their monthly electric bill. In addition, NIPSCO has developed a Feed-in Tariff program which allows customers to connect up to 200 kW megawatts of solar and 1 MW of biomass generation to our NIPSCO power grid and sell the generated power back to the company. 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).	≤ 2400

Impact of engagement, including measures of success (≤ 2400)	Over 473,000 megawatt hours have been generated by renewable sources in the feed-in tariff program since 2011 -- over 114,900 megawatt hours in 2017 alone. NIPSCO's electric energy efficiency programs resulted in gross savings of 112,108 MWh in 2017. NIPSCO's gas energy efficiency programs resulted in gross savings of 3,944,103 therms in 2017. Our Columbia Gas energy efficiency programs served 625,582 customers and resulted in total savings of $8,078,070 for customers in 2017. During 2017, these natural gas efficiency programs saved customers over 1,465,913 mcf (thousand cubic feet) of natural gas.	≤ 2400

This question only appears if you select "Yes, our customers" in response to C12.1.
C12.1b

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

Direct engagement with policy makers	Yes
Trade associations	Yes
Funding research organizations	Yes
Other	No
No	No

Select all that apply:
C12.3

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate position	Details of engagement (≤ 2400)	Proposed legislative solution (≤ 2400)

Row 1	Other, please specify	Climate change-related legislation	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.
Row 2	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.

Row 3	Other, please specify	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.
Row 4	Other, please specify	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.

This question only appears if you select "Direct engagement with policy makers" in response to C12.3.

C12.3a

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?	Yes

This question only appears if you select "Trade associations" in response to C12.3.

C12.3b

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation.

Row 1

Trade association (≤ 1000)	NiSource is a member of the Edison Electric Institute (EEI) and the American Gas Association (AGA).	≤ 1000
Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?	Consistent	
Please explain the trade association's position (≤ 2400)	EEI: "Global climate change presents one of the biggest energy and environmental policy challenges this country has ever faced. 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. As of the end of 2016, electric power sector CO2 emissions had declined nearly 25 percent from 2005 levels, driven in part by low natural gas prices, increased deployment of renewable generation and customer demands." AGA: "AGA's natural gas utility members deliver clean, abundant, affordable natural gas produced in Northern America. Because natural gas is highly efficient and emits considerably less carbon dioxide, sulfur, nitrogen or particulates when combusted than other fossil fuels, natural gas results in a smaller environmental impact than other energy sources. Supplies of natural gas are becoming even more environmentally friendly. Biogas is made from non-food sources of organic waste, such as landfill and manure. When cleaned to pipeline quality, biogas becomes Renewable Natural Gas that can be delivered to residential and commercial customers. Natural gas also provides a critical back up for intermittent sources of renewable energy, such as wind and solar. Natural gas utilities continually assess emerging technologies and methodologies to determine if existing procedures can be improved. AGA works with members and leading experts to evaluate how new federal environmental regulatory proposals could impact natural gas local distribution systems and customers. We advocate for government rules and policies that protect the environment while allowing our natural gas utility members to continue to deliver clean, affordable natural gas to customers, safely and reliably." Please see each organization's website for further information regarding their climate change positions: https://www.eei.org/ https://www.aga.org/	≤ 2400
How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position? (≤ 2400)	NiSource advocates for positions that support and align with the NiSource Climate Change Policy.	≤ 2400

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C12.3b

C12.3c

C12.3d

(C12.3d) Do you publicly disclose a list of all research organizations that you fund?

Yes

This question only appears if you select "Funding research organizations" in response to C12.3

C12.3d

C12.3f

(C12.3f) 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 of the Board 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 NiSoure's Government Affairs and Environmental Safety and Sustainability professionals who ensure that the Climate Policy is followed.

≤ 5000

This question only appears if you select "Direct engagement with policy makers", "Trade associations", "Funding research organizations" and/or "Other" in response to C12.3.

C12.3f

C12.4

(C12.4) 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).

Row 1

Publication: In voluntary communications

Status: Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document (≤ 1) ≤ 1

This column is only for attaching the applicable document for this question, no text should be entered here.

Content elements

Select all that apply:

Governance	Yes
Strategy	Yes
Risks & opportunities	Yes
Emissions figures	Yes
Emission targets	Yes
Other metrics	Yes
Other, please specify	No

Row 2

Publication: In other regulatory filings

Status: Complete

Attach the document (≤ 1) ≤ 1

This column is only for attaching the applicable document for this question, no text should be entered here.

Content elements

Governance	Yes
Strategy	Yes
Risks & opportunities	Yes
Emissions figures	No
Emission targets	No
Other metrics	No
Other, please specify	No

Select all that apply:

Row 3

Publication: In voluntary communications

Status: Complete

Attach the document (≤ 1) ≤ 1

This column is only for attaching the applicable document for this question, no text should be entered here.

Content elements

Governance	No
Strategy	No
Risks & opportunities	No
Emissions figures	Yes
Emission targets	Yes
Other metrics	Yes
Other, please specify	No

Select all that apply:

C12.4

C14. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

≤ 9999

Please note that completing this field is optional and will not be scored.
Please click the "File upload" button (paperclip icon) to drag and drop a file.

C14.1

(C14.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title (≤ 200)	Corresponding job category	
Row 1	Vice President, Environmental	Other, please specify	Vice President

C14.1

Submit your response

*In which language are you submitting your response?	English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

Please refer to the Terms for an explanation of how CDP will use your data based on your selection.

	*Public or Non-Public Submission	*I am submitting to	
I am submitting my response	Public	Investors	Yes

Please see CDP's Privacy Policy

Please read CDP's Terms for responding to Investors (2018 Climate Change)

*Please confirm below	
I have read and accept the applicable Terms	Yes