Commissioner	Yes	No	Not Participating
Swinger	√		
Bain	√		
Deig			√
Jerrells	√		
Ziegner	√		

ORIGINAL

STATE OF INDIANA

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

APPLICATION OF DTM INDIANA INTRASTATE, LLC, FOR A CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY UNDER IND. CODE § 8-1-2-87.5 AUTHORIZING IT TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE A NATURAL GAS INTRASTATE PIPELINE TO RENDER NATURAL GAS TRANSPORTATION SERVICES IN SULLIVAN COUNTY	)	**CAUSE NO. 46407** **APPROVED: AUG 26 2026**

ORDER OF THE COMMISSION

Presiding Officers:
Bob Deig, Commissioner
Jon D. Williams, Administrative Law Judge

On May 7, 2026, Applicant DTM Indiana Intrastate, LLC ("Applicant" or "DTM Indiana") filed its *Verified Application* ("Application") and the direct testimony of Cliff Allison, Applicant's Director of Commercial. Applicant requests the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission ("Commission") issue a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("Necessity Certificate") to Applicant authorizing it to construct and operate a natural gas intrastate pipeline. On May 12, 2026, Applicant filed its *Amended Verified Application* and corrections to Mr. Allison's direct testimony.

On July 16, 2026, the Indiana Office of Utility Consumer Counselor ("OUCC") filed the redacted testimony of Jared J. Hoff, a Utility Analyst in the OUCC's Natural Gas Division. On July 22, 2026, Applicant filed its rebuttal testimony. DTM Indiana also filed a Motion for Protection and Nondisclosure of Confidential and Proprietary Information.

On July 24, 2026, Applicant filed a motion to substitute its rebuttal testimony and exhibits and a Second Motion for Protection and Nondisclosure of Confidential and Proprietary Information. The Presiding Officers granted the July 22, 2026 Motion for Protection and Nondisclosure of Confidential and Proprietary Information. Accordingly, the OUCC filed the confidential material attached to its case-in-chief on July 27, 2026.

The Commission held an evidentiary hearing in this Cause at 1:30 p.m. on August 4, 2026, in Room 222 of the PNC Center, 101 W. Washington Street, Indianapolis, Indiana. Applicant and the OUCC appeared by counsel and participated at the hearing. The parties presented their respective prefiled evidence, all of which was admitted into evidence without objection. Applicant's Second Motion for Protection and Nondisclosure of Confidential and Proprietary Information, filed on July 24, 2026, was granted on the record without objection. At the hearing, Applicant offered a copy of an e-mail exchange between itself, the OUCC, and counsel for Ohio Valley Gas Corporation, Inc. ("OVG"), which was admitted without objection.

Based upon the applicable law and evidence presented, the Commission finds:

1. Notice and Jurisdiction. Legal and timely notice of the evidentiary hearing in this Cause was given and published as required by law. DTM Indiana intends to operate as a "public utility" as defined in Ind. Code § 8-1-2-1(a) and Ind. Code § 8-1-2-87.5 and a gas utility as defined in Ind. Code § 8-1-2-87. Under Ind. Code § 8-1-2-87.5, the Commission is authorized to issue Necessity Certificates for the transportation of gas within Indiana on behalf of any end-use consumer. Accordingly, the Commission has jurisdiction over Applicant and its requested relief.

2. DTM Indiana's Characteristics. Applicant is a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware. Applicant's principal place of business is at 500 Woodward Avenue, 29th Floor, Detroit, Michigan, 48226. Applicant's ultimate parent is DT Midstream, Inc., an owner, operator, and developer of natural gas interstate and intrastate pipelines, storage and gather systems, compression, treatment and surface facilities. DT Midstream, Inc. owns and operates 2,200 miles of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC")-regulated interstate pipelines with interconnections to multiple interstate pipelines and local distribution companies located in growing demand markets, and approximately 700 miles of lateral pipelines.

3. Background and Relief Requested. Applicant requests that the Commission issue a Necessity Certificate under Ind. Code § 8-1-2-87.5 to allow DTM Indiana to construct and operate a natural gas intrastate pipeline to render gas transportation services to support the operation of Sycamore Riverside Energy Center located in Sullivan County, Indiana (the "Sycamore Project").

The Sycamore Project is a 918 megawatt ("MW") simple cycle natural gas and ultra-low sulfur distillate fired facility comprised of four General Electric 7F.05 combustion turbines and four combustion turbine generators. The Sycamore Project will function as a dual-fuel peaker that can provide quick, flexible power during electricity demand in support of electric grid reliability. The developer of the Sycamore Project is Invenergy LLC. Invenergy LLC and Indiana Michigan Power Company ("I&M") have entered into a purchase and sale agreement that is subject to a Commission proceeding under Cause No. 46389. The planned commercial operation date of the Sycamore Project is March 31, 2029.

4. Applicant's Direct Evidence. Mr. Allison provided testimony in support of Applicant's request for a Necessity Certificate to build a natural gas intrastate pipeline to provide fuel to the Sycamore Project.

According to Mr. Allison, the Sycamore Project will be located in Sullivan County, Indiana. Mr. Allison described the Sycamore Project which will function as a dual-fuel peaker that can provide quick, flexible power during electricity demand in support of electric grid reliability. He stated the Sycamore Project's main source of fuel will be natural gas, which will be supplied through an intrastate pipeline that Applicant seeks to construct.

Mr. Allison described the benefits of the pipeline. The natural gas pipeline will provide reliable natural gas service for the Sycamore Project, a major development that will produce economic benefits for Sullivan County and the State of Indiana. Applicant's pipeline is also designed to use land efficiently through the acquisition of right-of-way agreements and limits impacts to the environment.

Mr. Allison testified that the Sycamore Project could require a maximum of approximately 265,000 MMBtu per day assuming it operates at full output for an entire day. This equates to a maximum natural gas requirement of approximately 265 million cubic feet per day. Mr. Allison said DTM Indiana's pipeline will have sufficient gas available to serve the Sycamore Project because it will interconnect with Applicant's affiliate, Midwestern Gas Transmission's ("Midwestern") system, which is a well-connected interstate gas pipeline. Specifically, DTM Indiana will transport natural gas to the Sycamore Project from the interconnection point with Midwestern through an approximately six-mile pipeline. The proposed pipeline will be sized at no greater than 30 inches in diameter. Mr. Allison stated a gas transportation agreement has already been executed.

Mr. Allison testified that a Necessity Certificate is required to transport natural gas to the Sycamore Project. He noted Ind. Code § 8-1-2-87.5(b)(2) provides any entity that "is engaged in the transportation of gas solely within this state on behalf of any end-use consumer or consumers . . ., is a public utility as defined in section 1 of this chapter and must obtain a necessity certificate from the commission before it may engage in any activities described in this subsection." He testified according to Ind. Code § 8-1-2-87.5(e), the Commission shall grant a Necessity Certificate if the evidence shows:

> (1) the applicant has the power and authority to obtain the certificate and render the requested service;
> (2) the applicant has the financial ability to provide the requested service;
> (3) public convenience and necessity require the providing of the requested service giving consideration to the availability of gas service from any gas utility authorized to serve end-use customers within the geographic area covered by the application; and
> (4) the public interest will be served by the issuance of the necessity certificate.

Mr. Allison explained that Applicant has the power and authority needed to obtain the Necessity Certificate because it is a public utility under Ind. Code § 8-1-2-1(a) and is regulated by and subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission. He stated DTM Indiana has the technical, financial, and managerial capabilities to construct and operate the pipeline to serve the Sycamore Project. DT Midstream, Applicant's ultimate parent company, is an investment grade publicly traded company and has the financial and operational resources to provide the requested transportation service. He added that DT Midstream owns and operates over 2,200 miles of FERC-regulated interstate pipelines with interconnections to multiple interstate pipelines and local distribution companies, and approximately 700 miles of lateral pipelines. Mr. Allison testified that public convenience and necessity require the provision of the requested service. DTM Indiana has signed an agreement to provide gas to the Sycamore Project, and the Sycamore Project will provide benefits to the residents in Sullivan County and to the State of Indiana. Mr. Allison stated a Necessity Certificate is needed to provide natural gas transportation for the operation of the Sycamore Project; thus, its issuance is in the public interest.

5. <u>OUCC's Evidence</u>. Mr. Hoff provided testimony about DTM Indiana's request for a Necessity Certificate to provide natural gas transportation to the Sycamore Project. Mr. Hoff testified the sole purpose of the proposed pipeline is to transport natural gas to the Sycamore Project. After describing DTM Indiana's requested relief, Mr. Hoff testified OVG has the authority to provide natural gas in the area where DTM Indiana is proposing to build the pipeline. Mr. Hoff testified neither DTM Indiana nor Invenergy LLC formally requested a waiver of jurisdiction from OVG to provide service to the Sycamore Project. He provided Attachment JJH-2 to Public Exhibit 1, which included an email between OVG and Invenergy LLC. In the email provided, OVG stated it could not provide gas service in the timeline required by the Sycamore Project and did not oppose Invenergy's request for a waiver of jurisdiction for the provision of gas service. Mr. Hoff recommended DTM Indiana formally request a waiver of jurisdiction from OVG.

Citing Attachment JJH-3 to Public Exhibit 1, Mr. Hoff testified that DTM Indiana has secured two of 18 right-of-way agreements along the chosen corridor between the interconnection with the interstate pipeline and the Sycamore Project. Mr. Hoff noted Mr. Allison stated in his direct testimony there is sufficient capacity to serve the Sycamore Project once the pipeline interconnection with the interstate pipeline and the Sycamore Project is completed. He also noted Clinton Stutler testified in Cause No. 46389 that DTM Indiana should have sufficient capacity to provide service to the proposed pipeline by November 1, 2029, through the Midwest Incremental Supply Transportation project. DTM Indiana provided the OUCC with a map of the proposed route in response to data requests.

Mr. Hoff testified DTM Indiana did not provide a cost estimate in its case-in-chief but did provide it in response to OUCC data requests. Mr. Hoff testified DTM Indiana initially provided an incorrect cost estimate, but later provided the correct cost estimate.

Mr. Hoff cited Ind. Code § 8-1-2-87.5(e) and addressed the statutory requirements for a Necessity Certificate. He stated DTM Indiana does not have the power and authority to render natural gas distribution service to the Sycamore Project because it has not yet been granted that power and authority. He added, however, that DTM Indiana has the necessary power and authority to provide natural gas transportation service to the Sycamore Project because DTM Indiana has the ability to use the experience of its parent company.

Mr. Hoff stated DTM Indiana did not provide proof in its case-in-chief that it has the financial ability to construct and operate the pipeline. He testified that DTM Indiana stated it has the technical, financial, and managerial ability to construct and finance the project through DTM Indiana's parent company. Mr. Hoff also testified that DTM Indiana provided a cost estimate for the project and a description of the process it uses to fund projects in response to OUCC data requests, but it did not provide documents to support its financial position. Mr. Hoff said with the support of its parent company, it was his understanding that DTM Indiana would have the financial ability to render natural gas transportation service to the Sycamore Project.

Mr. Hoff testified as to whether the public convenience and necessity would be served if DTM Indiana's request is approved. He cited Mr. Allison's testimony regarding the details of the Sycamore Project. He stated it was his understanding that the operation of the Sycamore Project as a peaker plant would benefit I&M customers by reducing the amount of power purchased wholesale.

Mr. Hoff quoted Mr. Allison's testimony that the public interest would be served because the Necessity Certificate is needed to provide natural gas transportation for the Sycamore Project to operate. Mr. Hoff stated DTM Indiana did not provide a description of the benefits of the proposed intrastate pipeline beyond saying the pipeline is needed to fuel the Sycamore Project and that the pipeline will benefit Indiana and Sullivan County. He stated DTM Indiana is claiming the economic benefits of the Sycamore Project as those of the proposed pipeline. Although he testified he was concerned about the lack of support provided, Mr. Hoff testified it was his understanding that the public interest is served by granting the Necessity Certificate.

Mr. Hoff concluded by recommending that DTM Indiana formally request a waiver of justification from OVG. He stated after reviewing DTM Indiana's application, testimony, and data request responses, he had no objection to the Commission granting the Necessity Certificate, subject to the formal request for OVG to waive jurisdiction.

6. <u>Applicant's Rebuttal Evidence</u>. Mr. Allison responded to issues raised by the OUCC.

Mr. Allison stated DTM Indiana did not formally contact OVG about its request for a Necessity Certificate, but Invenergy LLC did contact OVG. Referring to Public Exhibit 1, Attachment JJH-2, he said in an email from April 2026, Invenergy LLC contacted OVG about providing gas. OVG stated it could not provide service in Invenergy LLC's timeline and did not oppose the request to build the pipeline to serve the Sycamore Project.

Mr. Allison added that OVG has a Necessity Certificate and is authorized to provide natural gas service in the area where DTM Indiana proposes to build the pipeline, not exclusive jurisdiction to provide such service as Mr. Hoff suggested. Ind. Code § 8-1-2-87.5(e)(3) requires the Commission to grant the Necessity Certificate if the public convenience and necessity require it "giving consideration to the availability of gas service from any gas utility authorized to serve end-use customers within the geographic area covered by the application . . . ." Mr. Allison testified the statute does not require DTM Indiana to receive a waiver of jurisdiction from OVG to obtain a Necessity Certificate. The statute only requires that the Commission give consideration to the availability of gas service from the gas utility holding a Necessity Certificate for the area impacted by the Necessity Certificate request. Mr. Allison also testified he was not aware of a prohibition against the Sycamore Project supplying its own gas or against DTM Indiana from providing natural gas transportation service to an Indiana consumer. Ind. Code § 8-1-2-87.5(b)(2) allows an entity like DTM Indiana with a Necessity Certificate to provide intrastate gas transportation service.

Regarding the right-of-way agreements, Mr. Allison stated DTM Indiana was having trouble acquiring the necessary agreements from a few landowners along the chosen route. As a result, DTM Indiana identified a new route to the north of the original design that will use a common easement corridor with the proposed Maple Creek pipeline, which was the subject of Cause No. 46125. Applicant believes American Electric Power, Inc. owns all 16 parcels of land along this route, but DTM Indiana was still evaluating final routing and ownership of the parcels. Mr. Allison provided a map depicting the new route and a lateral block flow diagram.

Mr. Allison stated the cost estimates originally provided to the OUCC were not incorrect. He explained that DTM Indiana was updating project cost estimates and wanted to provide the most up-to-date information. The spreadsheet subsequently provided had several tabs—one contained the correct current cost estimates, while another contained outdated cost estimates, causing confusion. When the OUCC asked for clarification, DTM Indiana explained that the tab with the outdated cost estimates should not have been provided and identified the tab with the correct current cost estimates. To provide clarity, DTM Indiana then provided Confidential OUCC DR 3-3, which included only the correct current cost estimates.

Mr. Allison testified concerning the statutory requirements to receive a Necessity Certificate and cited Ind. Code § 8-1-2-87.5(e). He then explained how DTM Indiana met each requirement of this statute.

Mr. Allison stated DTM Indiana has the power and authority to obtain the certificate and render the requested service. He said DTM Indiana is a public utility as that term is defined in Ind. Code §§ 8-1-2-1(a) and 8-1-2-87.5 and a gas utility as that term is defined in Ind. Code § 8-1-2-87. Mr. Allison testified that DTM Indiana is proposing to construct and operate an intrastate pipeline to transport gas in Indiana for the Sycamore Project, the end-use consumer, and as such, is a public utility according to Indiana Code § 8-1-2-87.5. Thus, DTM Indiana is subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission and has the lawful power and authority to obtain the requested Necessity Certificate to construct a natural gas pipeline to serve the Sycamore Project.

Mr. Allison explained why DTM Indiana has the financial ability to construct and operate the proposed pipeline for the Sycamore Project. He said DT Midstream, Inc., Applicant's ultimate parent company, is an investment grade publicly traded company and has the financial and operational resources to provide the requested transportation service. DT Midstream, Inc., owns, operates, and develops natural gas interstate and intrastate pipelines, storage and gather systems, compression, treatment and surface facilities. DT Midstream, Inc. transports clean natural gas for utilities, power plants, marketers, large industrial customers, and energy producers across the Southern, Northeastern, and Midwestern United States, in addition to Canada. DT Midstream, Inc., owns and operates 2,200 miles of FERC-regulated interstate pipelines with interconnections to multiple interstate pipelines and local distribution companies located in growing demand markets, and approximately 700 miles of lateral pipelines.

In Public Exhibit 1, Attachment JJH-7, DTM Indiana provided DT Midstream Inc.'s 2024 and 2025 Form 10-Ks. Form 10-K is a comprehensive annual report that publicly traded companies must file with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Mr. Allison explained Form 10-K provides a detailed overview and financial strength of the company's financial performance and business operations. Mr. Allison explained DTM Indiana is using and leveraging DT Midstream Inc.'s experience and technical expertise, financial strength, and managerial capabilities to construct and operate the proposed pipeline, and DT Midstream Inc. is providing direct financing to Applicant for this project.

Mr. Allison testified that the public convenience and necessity will be served by granting DTM Indiana's request for a Necessity Certificate. He explained the Sycamore Project and its benefits. He said the Sycamore Project's main source of fuel will be natural gas, a clean energy source that will be supplied through the intrastate pipeline DTM Indiana seeks to construct. He noted that when Invenergy LLC contacted OVG about serving the Sycamore Project, OVG was unable to do so in the requested timeframe. Mr. Allison said considering the Sycamore Project's benefits to Indiana and OVG's inability to provide gas to the Sycamore Project, the public convenience and necessity will be served by granting Applicant's request for a Necessity Certificate.

Mr. Allison said the public interest will be served by granting DTM Indiana's requested relief. He described the Sycamore Project's characteristics and the purchase power agreement with I&M. The Sycamore Project will function as a dual-fuel peaker that can provide quick, flexible power during electricity demand in support of electric grid reliability and will be fueled by natural gas, a clean energy source. Mr. Allison testified granting DTM Indiana's request will serve the public interest by permitting it to construct the intrastate pipeline that will deliver fuel to the Sycamore Project. The Sycamore Project will then be able to operate and benefit I&M's customers by providing flexible power and grid reliability while using a clean fuel source.

7. Additional Evidence. After the filing of rebuttal and before the evidentiary hearing, emails were exchanged between the parties and counsel for OVG and those emails were admitted into the record as Petitioner's Exhibit 4. The emails reflect (1) that OVG does not oppose the issuance of the certificate sought by DTM Indiana in this Cause; (2) that DTM Indiana is proceeding on the timeline provided to OVG in Public Exhibit 1, Attachment JJH-2; and (3) that DTM Indiana is not seeking, and will not be provided by the relief sought in this Cause, the authority to serve any other customers.

8. Commission Discussion and Findings. Ind. Code § 8-1-2-87.5(b) provides that:

> Any person, corporation, or other entity that:
>
> (1) is engaged in the transportation of gas from outside Indiana for direct sale or delivery to any end-use consumer or consumers within this state;
> (2) is engaged in the transportation of gas solely within this state on behalf of any end-use consumer or consumers; or
> (3) is an end-use consumer engaged in the transportation within this state of gas owned or acquired by such end-use consumer for use in this state, other than transportation on the premises where the gas is consumed;
>
> is a public utility as defined in section 1 of this chapter and must obtain a necessity certificate from the commission before it may engage in any activities described in this subsection. This subsection does not apply to a gas utility operating pursuant to an indeterminate permit or necessity certificate issued under section 87 of this chapter, nor to the production, sale, and gathering of natural gas produced in Indiana.

The record establishes that DTM Indiana intends to construct an intrastate pipeline to transport natural gas to support the operation of the Sycamore Project located in Sullivan County, Indiana. Applicant will interconnect with its affiliate, Midwestern's system, a well-connected interstate gas pipeline, to transport natural gas to the Sycamore Project from the interconnection point with Midwestern through an approximately six-mile pipeline. DTM Indiana will be engaged in the transportation of natural gas within the state of Indiana on behalf of an end-use consumer, in this case the Sycamore Project. Thus, we find Applicant is a public utility under Ind. Code § 8-1-2-87.5(b)(2).

Ind. Code § 8-1-2-87.5(e) provides the Commission shall grant the Necessity Certificate if it finds from the evidence that:

> (1) the applicant has the power and authority to obtain the certificate and render the requested service;
> (2) the applicant has the financial ability to provide the requested service;
> (3) public convenience and necessity require the providing of the requested service giving consideration to the availability of gas service from any gas utility authorized to serve end-use customers within the geographic area covered by the applicant; and
> (4) the public interest will be served by the issuance of the necessity certificate.

After reviewing the evidence of record, the Commission finds that Applicant has satisfied each of these factors.

First, Applicant's evidence demonstrates that it has the power and authority to obtain the Necessity Certificate and thereafter render the requested service. The evidence establishes that the intrastate pipeline will be owned and managed by DTM Indiana, leveraging its own expertise, as well as that of its parent company DT Midstream, which itself operates 2200 miles of FERC-regulated pipelines and 700 miles of lateral pipelines throughout the Southern, Northeastern and Midwestern United Stated, as well as Canada. Thus, we find that Applicant has the power and authority, as required by Ind. Code § 8-1-2-87.5(e)(1), to obtain the requested Necessity Certificate and construct and operate the pipeline as proposed.

Second, the evidence of record supports a conclusion that Applicant possesses the financial ability to construct and operate the proposed pipeline. The financial information provided by Applicant, to the OUCC, as set forth in Public Exhibit 1, establishes Applicant's financial ability to construct and operate the proposed pipeline. This information includes DTM Indiana's cost estimations for the proposed pipeline and DT Midstream's 2024 and 2025 Form 10-Ks, which show DT Midstream's financial strength and business operations. DTM Indiana is leveraging DT Midstream's experience and technical expertise, financial strength, and managerial capabilities to construct and operate the proposed pipeline, and DT Midstream is providing direct financing to Applicant for this project. Accordingly, we find that Applicant has the financial ability required by Ind. Code § 8-1-2-87.5(e)(2).

Third, the evidence of record shows that the public convenience and necessity require Applicant be permitted to construct and operate the proposed pipeline. In accordance with Ind. Code § 8-1-2-87.5(e)(3), we evaluated the availability of gas service from any gas utility authorized to serve end-use customers within the geographic area covered by the Application, as raised in this proceeding. OVG is authorized to serve end-use customers within the Application's geographic area. The evidence establishes OVG can not provide gas service on the Sycamore Project's timeline. Considering the Sycamore Project's need for natural gas to operate and the unavailability of gas service from OVG, no further consideration of the certificated local distribution company or its potential service is required on these facts. Thus, we find that granting Applicant the requested Necessity Certificate is consistent with the public convenience and necessity.

Lastly, the evidence of record demonstrates that, even though the proposed pipeline will not directly serve retail customers, it will serve the public interest by providing natural gas to the Sycamore Project. The benefits of the Sycamore Project and the proposed pipeline are intertwined. The Sycamore Project benefits I&M's customers by providing flexible power and grid reliability while using a clean and domestically available fuel source. It needs natural gas to operate. Without the proposed pipeline, natural gas will not be provided to the Sycamore Project, and the Sycamore Project will not deliver benefits to I&M's customers. The Commission finds that the public interest will be served by the issuance of the necessity certificate under Ind. Code § 8-1-2-87.5(e)(4).

For these reasons, we find that Applicant has satisfied the requirements of Ind. Code § 8-1-2-87.5(e), and we therefore grant its requested Necessity Certificate to construct and operate a natural gas intrastate pipeline.

9. Confidential Information. On July 22, 2026, DTM Indiana filed a Motion for Protection and Nondisclosure of Confidential and Proprietary Information, which was supported by affidavit showing certain information to be submitted was trade secret information as defined in Ind. Code § 24-2-3-2 and should be treated as confidential in accordance with Ind. Code §§ 5-14-3-4 and 8-1-2-29. In a July 24, 2026, Docket Entry, the Presiding Officers found the information to be confidential on a preliminary basis. On July 24, 2026, DTM Indiana filed a Second Motion for Protection and Nondisclosure of Confidential and Proprietary Information ("Second Motion"). The Second Motion was also supported by affidavit showing certain information to be submitted was trade secret information as defined in Ind. Code § 24-2-3-2 and should be treated as confidential in accordance with Ind. Code §§ 5-14-3-4 and 8-1-2-29. The Presiding Officers granted the Second Motion at the evidentiary hearing, finding the information to be confidential on a preliminary basis.

After review of the information and consideration of the affidavits, the Commission finds the information is trade secret information as defined in Ind. Code § 24-2-3-2, is exempt from public access and disclosure pursuant to Ind. Code §§ 5-14-3-4 and 8-1-2-29, and shall be held as confidential and protected from public access and disclosure by the Commission.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED BY THE INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION that:

1. DTM Indiana is determined to be a "public utility" within the meaning of Ind. Code §§ 8-1-2-1(a) and 8-1-2-87.5(b).

2. A Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity is issued to DTM Indiana to construct and operate a natural gas intrastate pipeline to render natural gas transportation services to the Sycamore Project. This Order constitutes that Certificate.

3. The information filed by Applicant in this Cause pursuant to the Motion for Protection and Nondisclosure of Confidential and Proprietary Information and the Second Motion for Protection and Nondisclosure of Confidential and Proprietary Information is deemed confidential pursuant to Ind. Code § 5-14-3-4, is exempt from public access and disclosure by Indiana law and shall be held confidential and protected from public access and disclosure by the Commission.

4. This Order shall be effective on and after the date of its approval.

<u>SWINGER, BAIN, JERRELLS, AND ZIEGNER CONCUR; DEIG ABSENT</u>:

APPROVED: AUG 26 2026

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the Order as approved.

Dana Kosco Digitally signed by Dana Kosco
Date: 2026.08.26 10:23:04
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Dana Kosco
Secretary of the Commission