



U.S. Department of Transportation
**Pipeline and Hazardous Materials
Safety Administration**

8701 S. Gessner, Suite 630
Houston TX 77074

**NOTICE OF PROBABLE VIOLATION
PROPOSED CIVIL PENALTY
and
PROPOSED COMPLIANCE ORDER**

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL TO: tom.long@energytransfer.com

February 18, 2026

Thomas Long
Chief Executive Officer
Energy Transfer, LP
8111 Westchester Drive
Dallas, Texas 75225

CPF 4-2026-013-NOPV

Dear Mr. Long:

From March 7 to October 5, 2023 of the on-site inspection, representatives of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS), pursuant to Chapter 601 of 49 United States Code (U.S.C.), inspected Florida Gas Transmission Co., LLC's¹ (FGT) procedures, records, and pipeline facilities in Florida, Texas, Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi.

As a result of the inspection, it is alleged that FGT has committed probable violations of the Pipeline Safety Regulations, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The items inspected and the probable violations are:

1. **§ 192.163 Compressor stations: Design and construction.**
 - (a)
 - (d) ***Fenced areas.*** Each fence around a compressor station must have at least two gates located so as to provide a convenient opportunity for escape to a place of safety, or have other facilities affording a similarly convenient exit from the area. Each gate located within 200 feet (61 meters) of any compressor plant building must open outward and, when occupied, must be openable from the inside without a key.

¹ FGT is a subsidiary of Energy Transfer, LP.

FGT failed to have at least two gates located in its fence around a compressor station so as to provide a convenient opportunity for escape to a place of safety in accordance with § 192.163(d). Specifically, during a field visit to Silver Springs Compressor Station #17, PHMSA observed the compressor station had one main entrance gate, and two gates along the fence line that were both chained and locked in place. At the time of inspection, nobody present had keys for the locks, and therefore neither of the two gates could act as a convenient method of escape.

2. § 192.706 Transmission lines: Leakage surveys.

Leakage surveys of a transmission line must be conducted at intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once each calendar year. However, in the case of a transmission line which transports gas in conformity with § 192.625 without an odor or odorant, leakage surveys using leak detector equipment must be conducted—

FGT failed to conduct leakage surveys using leak detector equipment on a transmission pipeline, which transports gas in conformity with § 192.625 without an odor or odorant, in accordance with § 192.706. Specifically, FGT failed to provide records showing that leak detector equipment was used to conduct leakage surveys in Class 3 locations.

FGT's procedure, *Gas Leakage Survey, I.22* (Rev. May 1, 2023), table 5, requires leakage surveys in Class 3 locations to utilize gas leakage detection equipment. During the inspection, FGT provided PHMSA work orders for leakage surveys conducted in Class 3 locations that failed to specify that leakage surveys were conducted using leak detector equipment in accordance with § 192.706 and its procedure, for the following segments:

1. Tallahassee West Hopkins M&R;
2. Port Barre segment;
3. Munson segment;
4. Vidor segment; and
5. Eunice segment.

Therefore, FGT failed to conduct leakage surveys using leak detector equipment on a transmission pipeline, which transports gas in conformity with § 192.625 without an odor or odorant, in accordance with § 192.706.

3. § 192.731 Compressor stations: Inspection and testing of relief devices.

(a)

(c) Each remote control shutdown device must be inspected and tested at intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once each calendar year, to determine that it functions properly.

FGT failed to inspect and test each remote-control shutdown device at intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once each calendar year, to determine that it functions properly, in

accordance with § 192.731(c). Specifically, FGT failed to document its determination that remote control shutdown devices (emergency shutdown devices or ESDs) were determined to function properly.

During the inspection, FGT provided inspection and test records for ESDs at its Port Barre and Silver Springs CS17 stations for the years 2021 through 2023. The records provided failed to verify performance functions during the inspection and tests, and thus FGT could not show that it had determined the shutdown devices were functioning properly for those years.

Therefore, FGT failed to provide records that it inspected and tested each remote control shutdown device at intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once each calendar year, to determine that it functions properly, in accordance with § 192.731(c).

4. § 192.736 Compressor stations: Gas detection.

(a)

(b) Except when shutdown of the system is necessary for maintenance under paragraph (c) of this section, each gas detection and alarm system required by this section must-

(1) Continuously monitor the compressor building for a concentration of gas in air of not more than 25 percent of the lower explosive limit; and

(2) If that concentration of gas is detected, warn persons about to enter the building and persons inside the building of the danger.

FGT's gas detection and alarm system failed to warn persons about to enter the building and persons inside the building of a concentration of gas in air of not more than 25 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL), in accordance with § 192.736(b)(2). Specifically, the gas detection and alarm systems at the following compressor buildings failed to actuate an audible or visual alarm at a gas concentration of 25 percent LEL:

1. Trenton #24 unit 24-2 Building D & unit 24-3 Building E
2. Brooker #16 unit 1601 Building E
3. Silver Springs #17 unit 1703
4. Lecanto #26 unit 2602 Building E

During the field inspection, FGT performed a test of the gas detection and alarm systems in each of these compressor buildings. The FGT technician isolated the gas detection system to allow for testing without service disruption and used calibration gas to trigger the alarm system at 25 percent LEL. However, the test did not actuate an audible or visual alarm at a gas concentration of 25 percent LEL or less or turn on any building ventilation fans and/or louvers.

Therefore, FGT's gas detection and alarm system failed to warn persons about to enter the building and persons inside the building of a concentration of gas in air of not more than 25 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL), in accordance with § 192.736(b)(2).

5. § 192.736 Compressor stations: Gas detection.

(a)

(c) Each gas detection and alarm system required by this section must be maintained to function properly. The maintenance must include performance tests.

FGT failed to maintain and perform tests of each gas detection and alarm system to ensure it functioned properly in accordance with § 192.736(c). Specifically, FGT's maintenance records failed to verify performance tests included continuous monitoring of the compressor building for a concentration of gas in air of not more than 25 percent of the lower explosive limit; warnings to persons about to enter and inside the building of danger; and operation of ventilation fans and louvers at the following compressor stations:

1. Quincy Station
2. Port Barre Station
3. Eunice Station
4. Mt. Vernon Station

FGT's procedure *Stationary Gas and Fire Detection Systems H.18* (Rev. Nov. 11, 2019), section 7.1, step 7, states that personnel will "TEST the system in each compressor building by introducing a simulated condition to a gas sensor or fire eye that activates the alarms, and verify that the appropriate warning devices function properly." In addition, section 7.5 requires every gas sensor to be tested at a low alarm trip point of not more than 25% Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) and a high alarm trip set point not more than 50% LEL. Section 7.7, steps 3 and 5, require FGT personnel to verify the proper operation of all audible and visual alarms, as well as the building ventilation fan(s) and louvers.

During the inspection, PHMSA reviewed the gas detector test records at Quincy, Port Barre, Eunice, and Mt. Vernon stations for years 2021 to 2023, and determined that the records did not document performance tests that verified the gas detection devices actuate audible and visual alarms at a gas concentration of low alarm trip point of 25 percent or a gas concentration high alarm trip point of 50 percent LEL or less. In addition, the records failed to document proper operation of the building ventilation fans and louvers during the test.

Therefore, FGT failed to provide records that each gas detection and alarm system was maintained and tested to function properly in accordance with § 192.736(c).

Proposed Civil Penalty

Under 49 U.S.C. § 60122 and 49 CFR § 190.223, you are subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$272,926 per violation per day the violation persists, up to a maximum of \$2,729,245 for a related series of violations. For violation occurring on or after December 28, 2023 and before December 30, 2024, the maximum penalty may not exceed \$266,015 per violation per day the violation persists, up to a maximum of \$2,660,135 for a related series of violations. For violation occurring

on or after January 6, 2023 and before December 28, 2023, the maximum penalty may not exceed \$257,664 per violation per day the violation persists, up to a maximum of \$2,576,627 for a related series of violations. For violation occurring on or after March 21, 2022 and before January 6, 2023, the maximum penalty may not exceed \$239,142 per violation per day the violation persists, up to a maximum of \$2,391,412 for a related series of violations. For violation occurring on or after May 3, 2021 and before March 21, 2022, the maximum penalty may not exceed \$225,134 per violation per day the violation persists, up to a maximum of \$2,251,334 for a related series of violations. For violation occurring on or after January 11, 2021 and before May 3, 2021, the maximum penalty may not exceed \$222,504 per violation per day the violation persists, up to a maximum of \$2,225,034 for a related series of violations. For violation occurring on or after July 31, 2019 and before January 11, 2021, the maximum penalty may not exceed \$218,647 per violation per day the violation persists, up to a maximum of \$2,186,465 for a related series of violations.

We have reviewed the circumstances and supporting documentation involved for the above probable violations and recommend that you be preliminarily assessed a civil penalty of \$ 79,800 as follows:

<u>Item number</u>	<u>PENALTY</u>
4	\$ 79,800

Proposed Compliance Order

With respect to Items 1, 4 and 5 pursuant to 49 U.S.C. § 60118, the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration proposes to issue a Compliance Order to Florida Gas Transmission Company. Please refer to the *Proposed Compliance Order*, which is enclosed and made a part of this Notice.

Warning Items

With respect to Items 2 and 3, we have reviewed the circumstances and supporting documents involved in this case and have decided not to conduct additional enforcement action or penalty assessment proceedings at this time. We advise you to promptly correct these items. Failure to do so may result in additional enforcement action.

Response to this Notice

Enclosed as part of this Notice is a document entitled *Response Options for Pipeline Operators in Enforcement Proceedings*. Please refer to this document and note the response options. All material you submit in response to this enforcement action may be made publicly available. If you believe that any portion of your responsive material qualifies for confidential treatment under 5 U.S.C. §552(b), along with the complete original document you must provide a second copy of the document with the portions you believe qualify for confidential treatment redacted and an explanation of why you believe the redacted information qualifies for confidential treatment under 5 U.S.C. § 552(b).

Following your receipt of this Notice, you have 30 days to respond as described in the enclosed *Response Options*. If you do not respond within 30 days of receipt of this Notice, this constitutes a waiver of your right to contest the allegations in this Notice and authorizes the Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety to find facts as alleged in this Notice without further notice to you and to issue a Final Order. If you are responding to this Notice, we propose that you submit your correspondence to my office within 30 days from receipt of this Notice. The Region Director may extend the period for responding upon a written request timely submitted demonstrating good cause for an extension.

In your correspondence on this matter, please refer to **CPF 4-2026-013-NOPV** and, for each document you submit, please provide a copy in electronic format whenever possible.

Sincerely,

Bryan Lethcoe
Director, Southwest Region, Office of Pipeline Safety
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Enclosures: *Proposed Compliance Order*
Response Options for Pipeline Operators in Enforcement Proceedings

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PROPOSED COMPLIANCE ORDER

Pursuant to 49 United States Code § 60118, the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) proposes to issue to Florida Gas Transmission Company, LLC (FGT) a Compliance Order incorporating the following remedial requirements to ensure the compliance of Enterprise Products with the pipeline safety regulations:

- A. In regard to Item 1 of the Notice pertaining to FGT's failure to have at least two gates located in its fence around a compressor station so as to provide a convenient opportunity for escape to a place of safety in accordance with § 192.163(d), FGT must modify the fencing at Silver Springs Compressor Station #17 so there are at least two gates which open outward and can be opened without a key and provide evidence to the Director, Southwest Region, PHMSA within **60** days of receipt of the Final Order..
- B. In regard to Item 4 of the Notice pertaining to FGT's gas detection and alarm system's failure to warn persons about to enter the building and persons inside the building of a concentration of gas in air of not more than 25 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL), in accordance with § 192.736(b)(2), FGT must repair or replace the gas detection and alarm systems at the following compressor station buildings compressor building, conduct a satisfactory alarm system test of the gas detection and alarm system in accordance with the requirements of § 192.736(b), and provide records documenting the repair or replacement and the results of the test to the Director, Southwest Region, PHMSA within **60** days of receipt of the Final Order.
 - 1. Trenton #24 unit 24-2
 - 2. Brooker #16 unit 1601
 - 3. Silver Springs #17 unit 3
 - 4. Lecanto #26 unit 2602
- C. In regard to Item 5 of the Notice pertaining to FGT's failure to provide records that each gas detection and alarm system was maintained to function properly in accordance with § 192.736(c) and its procedures, FGT must provide records documenting the results of the test of the gas detection and alarm systems at the compressor stations listed in Item 7. In addition, FGT must update or revise its procedure and testing records to require personnel to document all requirements of gas detection system performance testing. FGT must provide results of the tests and the revised document to record the gas detection test to the Director, Southwest Region, PHMSA within **60** days of receipt of the Final Order.
- D. It is requested (not mandated) that FGT maintain documentation of the safety improvement costs associated with fulfilling this Compliance Order and submit the total to Bryan Lethcoe, Director, Southwest Region, Office of Pipeline Safety, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration. It is requested that

these costs be reported in two categories: 1) total cost associated with preparation/revision of plans, procedures, studies and analyses, and 2) total cost associated with replacements, additions and other changes to pipeline infrastructure.