

ExxonMobil Pipeline Company LLC
22777 Springwoods Village Parkway
Spring, TX. 77389



April 29, 2026

Via E-mail: Bryan.Lethcoe@DOT.gov

Mr. Bryan Lethcoe
Director, Southwest Region, Office of Pipeline Safety
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
8701 S. Gessner, Suite 630
Houston, TX 77074

Re: CPF 4-2026-017-NOPV
Response to Notice of Probable Violation and Proposed Civil Penalty

Dear Mr. Lethcoe:

ExxonMobil Pipeline Company LLC ("EMPCo"), together with its affiliates Greencore Pipeline Company LLC ("Greencore") and Denbury Onshore, LLC ("Denbury"), respectfully submit this Response to the Notice of Probable Violation and Proposed Civil Penalty ("NOPV") dated April 1, 2026 in the above-referenced matter.

Exxon Mobil Corporation ("ExxonMobil") acquired ownership of Denbury Inc. and its subsidiaries, Denbury and Greencore, on November 2, 2023.¹ The alleged violations relate to documentation allegedly not created, or not retained, prior to the acquisition. Specifically, PHMSA alleges that "Denbury failed to maintain documents to support the decisions and analyses to implement and evaluate each element of its IMP in accordance with § 195.452(l)(1)(ii)." As explained below, while certain legacy forms may be unable to be located, contemporaneous records supporting Denbury's integrity management decisions and analyses exist.

Response to Alleged Violations of 49 CFR § 195.452(f)(1)

PHMSA alleges that Denbury failed to maintain records validating which pipeline segments could affect a high consequence area, as required by § 195.452(f)(1). Denbury respectfully disagrees with the characterization that it failed to maintain records. Contemporaneous analyses were conducted during the relevant period to evaluate potential release

¹ Although the NOPV refers to them as subsidiaries, Denbury Onshore, LLC and Greencore Pipeline Company LLC are currently affiliates of ExxonMobil Pipeline Company LLC.

consequences and inform segment-to-HCA determinations. While the specific legacy IMP form referenced in the NOPV cannot now be located following the acquisition, the underlying evaluations supporting HCA applicability were performed, and Denbury maintains supporting records. Accordingly, the issue identified in the NOPV relates to legacy record retention and transition of a form, but other supporting records exist.

Response to Alleged Violations of 49 CFR § 195.452(f)(5) and (j)(3)

PHMSA further alleges that Denbury failed to maintain records demonstrating that integrity assessment intervals were established and evaluated in accordance with § 195.452(f)(5) and (j)(3). Denbury does not agree that there are no records demonstrating that the integrity assessment intervals were established and evaluated. Integrity assessments were performed within required timeframes, no assessments were overdue, and the pipeline was managed in a manner consistent with Part 195 integrity management expectations. To the extent a specific form could not be located does not mean there are no records.

Successor Considerations and Mitigation

ExxonMobil acquired the subject pipeline after the periods relevant to the alleged violations. The alleged record deficiencies relate to specific forms, arose prior to the acquisition of the system, and stem from predecessor recordkeeping practices and the limitations of historical document transfer. There has been no adverse safety consequence, no incident, and no degradation of pipeline integrity attributable to the documentation issues identified in the NOPV.

Request for Informal Conference and Request for Penalty Calculation

Pursuant to 49 CFR § 190.207, Denbury respectfully requests an informal conference to discuss the allegations set forth in the NOPV. Denbury believes a conference would be productive in clarifying the factual record, narrowing the issues, and addressing appropriate resolution of this matter.

Denbury is prepared to present and discuss certain documentation at an informal conference for the limited purpose of providing the context relevant to the disposition of this matter. These records bear on both the identification and validation of pipeline segments that could affect HCAs under § 195.452(f)(1) and the establishment of integrity assessment intervals as required under §195.452(f) and (j)(3) during the period at issue.

Denbury further requests that PHMSA provide a copy of its penalty calculation and supporting factors used in its determination of a proposed civil penalty of \$68,500 prior to

the conference so that Denbury can meaningfully evaluate and respond to the proposed penalty during the informal conference.

Reservation of Rights

EMPCo, Denbury, and Greencore reserve all rights, defenses, and arguments available to them under applicable law and regulation, including but not limited to the right to contest the allegations in the NOPV, to challenge the proposed civil penalty, and to submit additional information and documentation at or following the informal conference. Nothing in this response shall be construed as an admission of any violation of the Pipeline Safety Regulations or any other applicable requirement.

Conclusion

EMPCo and its affiliates are committed to cooperation and constructive engagement and believe that an informal conference would facilitate efficient resolution. Please contact Justin Ojemi at (214) 354-6186 or justin.ojemi@exxonmobil.com with available dates and times for the informal conference and please send the penalty calculation to his attention.

Sincerely,



Saul Flota

Vice President

ExxonMobil Pipeline Company LLC