STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

APPLICATION TO RE-OPEN CASE NO. 21593: APPLICATION OF SOZO I LP AND SOZO NATURAL RESOURCES, LLC TO REQUIRE A COMMON PURCHASER TO RATABLY TAKE GAS ON REASONABLE TERMS UNDER THE TERMS OF NMSA 1978, § 70-2-19.D AND NMAC 19.15.24.12, LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

CASE NOS. 21593, 21726

TARGA'S REPLY IN SUPPORT OF ITS MOTION TO DISMISS CASE NO. 21593

Targa Midstream Services LLC¹ ("Targa") submits this reply in support of its Motion to Dismiss the application filed by Sozo I LP and Sozo Natural Resources, LLC (collectively, "Sozo") in Case No. 21593. For the reasons stated below and in Targa's Motion, Sozo's application should be dismissed.

INTRODUCTION

Dismissal is required for two independent reasons. First, Sozo has failed to allege a cognizable claim of discrimination by Targa against Sozo under NMSA 1978, Section 70-2-19(D) and 19.15.24.12 NMAC over which the Division has jurisdiction. At most, Sozo has alleged a dispute over a private contractual matter that is outside the authority of the Division to decide. Second, Sozo has failed to submit evidence necessary to sustain a discrimination claim. Sozo's response does not offer a valid rebuttal for either basis for dismissal. Targa's motion should be granted.

¹ Targa notes that the gas gathering relationship is between Versado Gas Processors, L.L.C. and Sozo. Versado Gas Processors, L.L.C. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Targa Midstream Services LLC which is operator of the subject gas gathering system for Versado.

Sozo also contends that Targa has no standing in the case because it entered its appearance one day after a status conference on Sozo's application was held on January 7, 2021. That argument is not supported by the facts or the Division's regulations, which require parties to file an entry of appearance and a prehearing statement in advance of a hearing. Because Sozo's application was set as a status conference, not a hearing, its entry of appearance was timely. Moreover, Sozo's case has not been taken under advisement, the record remains open, and the Division retains broad discretion to hear Targa's objections to ensure a full and fair hearing on this matter.

ARGUMENT

- A. Sozo's Claim is a Contract Dispute Disguised as a Gas Gathering Discrimination Claim and Should be Dismissed.
- 1. Sozo makes no response to Targa's motion to dismiss. Targa's motion demonstrated that Sozo failed to allege a cognizable claim of discrimination under Section 70-2-19(D) and 19.15.24.12 NMAC and that the Division has no jurisdiction or authority over such private contract matters. Sozo offers no rejoinder to the motion on the legal sufficiency of its allegations because none can be made.
- 2. Sozo was required to allege under Section 70-2-19(D) that Targa's gas purchase terms resulted in unreasonable discrimination in favor of other producers against Sozo, taking into consideration such factors as "the quality and the deliverability of the gas, the pressure of the gas at the point of delivery, acreage attributable to the well, market requirements in the case of unprorated pools, and other pertinent factors." § 70-2-19(E).
- 3. Sozo alleges instead that Targa should be required to offer Sozo a break in its gas purchase agreement because its well has "no H2S" and would "alleviate[] Targa's problem."²

_

² See Sozo Resp. at 2, \P 9.

But Sozo's subjective belief that it should be treated more favorably by Targa due to the quality and volume of its gas is not the same as alleging Targa favors other producers over Sozo in the price paid on the basis of gas quality and quantity and other factors.

- 4. Without alleging that Targa treats other producers more favorably with respect to price or any other valid element of a discrimination claim, Sozo simply alleges that Targa's proposed gas purchase agreement makes Sozo's well uneconomic based on the well's operating costs and gas prices. *See* Sozo Application at ¶¶ 4-5. That is not an allegation of discrimination. It is simply an allegation that Sozo believes it deserves a better deal. *See also* Targa Mot. Ex. A at 3 (Sozo states "Sozo felt that Targa would find the Caleb well's gas favorable because of the relative high volumes of sweet gas that can be used to blend with the sour gas from other wells that is produced into Targa's system. Therefore, Sozo was surprised that Targa would terminate the gas purchase agreement on the Caleb State #1 gas, because it's one of the best wells in the area producing into Targa's system. . . . Sozo believes that the proposed replacement agreement is not just and reasonable.").
- 5. But that complaint is a private-right dispute between parties in a relationship governed by a contractual agreement. *Cf. Hartman v. El Paso Nat. Gas Co.*, 1988-NMSC-080, ¶¶ 29-31, 763 P.2d 1144 (recognizing the distinction between "public rights vs. private rights" with respect to the Division, which has authority to decide "public right" issues regarding conservation of waste and protection of correlative rights) (citing *Tenneco Oil Co.*, 687 P.2d 1049 (Okla. 1984)). Thus, it sounds in contract—if anything—over which the Division has no jurisdiction or authority. *See* Order No. R-12790, ¶ (15); *see also* Order No. R-13789, at ¶ (16). It is not a cognizable discrimination claim under Section 70-2-19(D) and 19.15.24.12 NMAC.

6. Sozo's attempt to fit a dispute over a replacement contract into a statutory and regulatory framework designed to protect against discrimination as between producers in gas purchases is misplaced and should be rejected. *See also* Mot. at ¶ 23.

B. Sozo Proffered no Evidence of Discrimination Under Section 70-2-19(D).

- 7. Sozo's response also fails to identify specific evidence that supports a finding on any of the essential elements of a claim that Targa unreasonably discriminated against Sozo "in the price paid" relative to other producers "for gas of like quantity, quality and pressure." Because Sozo cannot establish a prima facie case of discrimination, its case must be dismissed. See Rule 1-056(C) NMRA; Goradia v. Hahn Co., 1991-NMSC-040, ¶ 18, 810 P.2d 798; Katcher v. Johnson Controls World Servs., 2003-NMCA-105, ¶ 19, 75 P.3d 877.
- 8. Sozo points to two categories of evidence that purportedly support its claim; however, none of the evidence supports finding discrimination.
- 9. First, Sozo identifies evidence Targa submitted with its motion. *See* Sozo Resp. at 2, ¶ 8 (stating Targa accepted Sozo as successor operator of the well, approved the existing contract, and later terminated the contract). That evidence does not go to an element of a discrimination claim because it does not show that Targa favored other producers over Sozo in terms of price paid. Contrary to Sozo's response, Targa's evidence also does not support Sozo's contention that Targa terminated Sozo's contract due to high operating costs associated with hydrogen sulfide. *See* Sozo Resp. at 2, ¶ 8.
- 10. Targa's evidence shows instead that Targa was seeking to cover its operating expenses from producers because it is "costly to operate this particular <u>low pressure system/plant</u> and therefore, we have to make sure we are covering those costs." Targa Mot. Ex. A at 2. Not only does this evidence <u>not</u> go to an element of a discrimination claim—that Targa is

discriminating against Sozo "in the price paid" relative to other producers "for gas of like quantity, quality and pressure"—but it also contradicts Sozo's unsubstantiated assertion that Targa has a "problem" with high hydrogen sulfide levels and that Targa "has refused to negotiate a reasonable agreement with Sozo." *See* Case No. 21593, Sozo Ex. B, ¶ 7. Because Targa's "problem" is not high hydrogen sulfide levels in its system, this evidence also contradicts Sozo's contention that its gas is somehow a benefit to Targa that must result in a cost break to Sozo or it is being discriminated against in terms of price. It also shows that Targa made a good-faith effort to reach agreement by offering an "alternate Amendment" to the replacement agreement that would use "the majority of the existing terms" in the original agreement, but with a slightly higher fee. *See* Targa Mot. to Dismiss, Ex. A at 1.

- 11. Second, Sozo points to its own hearing testimony that its well produces no hydrogen sulfide, "which alleviated Targa's problem." See Sozo Resp. at 2, ¶ 9. Sozo suggests that because Targa continues to take gas from other producers whose gas is high in hydrogen sulfide demonstrates that Targa "simply wanted extra revenue from Sozo, which shows discrimination." See Sozo Resp. at 2, ¶ 9.
- 12. Sozo's evidence, and its logic, fails to support the evidentiary elements of the claim. As demonstrated above, Targa's "problem" is not high levels of H2S in its system. But even if Targa does benefit from Sozo's low-hydrogen sulfide gas, such evidence does not demonstrate that Targa is discriminating against Sozo "in the price paid" relative to other producers "for gas of like quantity, quality and pressure." Sozo has presented no evidence on what prices other producers of similar gas quality and quantity are paid or that the price Targa proposed to Sozo unreasonably discriminates against Sozo relative to other producers.

- 13. Even if accepted as true, Sozo's evidence—which Targa disputes—simply establishes that Sozo is being asked to pay more for its low-hydrogen sulfide than it had to pay under a contract more than 14 years old and that Sozo believes the increase is unreasonable and unfair. It does not establish that it is being asked to pay more relative to other producers of any gas in the same pool or area—let alone relative to gas of the same quality and quantity—and it does not establish that the difference in price for Sozo relative to other producers is unreasonable under the various statutory factors. In any event, Targa's proposed replacement agreement would tier gas gathering fees based on hydrogen sulfide content. If Sozo's gas contains no hydrogen sulfide based on a gas analysis it would not be charged a fee for hydrogen sulfide content.
- 14. Sozo has presented its evidentiary case in an uncontested proceeding but cannot establish a prima facie case of discrimination. Its case must be dismissed. *Goradia*, 1991-NMSC-040, ¶ 18.

C. Targa Has Standing to Appear and Contest Sozo's Application

- 15. Contrary to Sozo's arguments, Targa has standing to appear in Case No. 21593, to present evidence contesting Sozo's application, and to cross-examine Sozo's witnesses.
- 16. Division rules provide that a party to an adjudicatory proceeding who intends to present evidence is required to file an entry of appearance one day before the prehearing statement is due. *See* 19.15.4.10.C NMAC. But prehearing statements are due before evidentiary hearings, not status conferences. *See* 19.15.4.13.B(1) NMAC. The Division set Sozo's application for a status conference on January 7, 2021, because of the novelty of the case and to hear from both parties before proceeding to a hearing. *See* Targa Exhibit A, attached to Resp. to Sozo's Mot. to Dismiss, at Tr. 6:6-17; *see also* OCD Hearing Docket, 1/7/2021 (setting Case No. 21593 for a "status conference"), attached as **Exhibit C**.

- 17. Accordingly, Targa's entry of appearance on January 8, 2021, one day after the status conference does not preclude Targa from presenting its case in opposition to Sozo's application. Its entry of appearance is timely under the Division's rules.
- 18. Moreover, the Division has discretion to allow parties to present evidence at hearing for good cause. *See* 19.15.4.10.C NMAC. Targa provided a good-cause basis in its application. *See* Case No. 21726, Targa Application to Re-Open Case No. 21593.
- 19. In addition, Targa incorporates by reference its response to Sozo's Motion to Dismiss, contemporaneously filed herewith, as if fully set forth herein.
- 20. To ensure a full and fair hearing on this novel matter and to avoid unfair prejudice to Targa, Targa should have the opportunity to provide evidence, testimony, and argument contesting Sozo's application if the Division denies Targa's motion to dismiss and determines it has jurisdiction and authority to hear the case.

WHEREFORE, Targa respectfully requests that the Division dismiss Case No. 21593 for the reasons stated in this Motion and provide any additional relief determined to be just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

HOLLAND & HART LLP

Michael H. Feldewert
Adam G. Rankin
Julia Broggi
Kaitlyn A. Luck
Post Office Box 2208
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2208
(505) 988-4421
(505) 983-6043 Facsimile
mfeldewert@hollandhart.com
agrankin@hollandhart.com
jbroggi@hollandhart.com
kaluck@hollandhart.com

ATTORNEYS FOR TARGA MIDSTREAM SERVICES LLC

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on March 29, 2021, I served a copy of the foregoing document to the following counsel of record via electronic mail:

James Bruce P.O. Box 1056 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504 505-982-2043 jamesbruc@aol.com

ATTORNEY FOR SOZO I LP AND SOZO NATURAL RESOURCES, LLC

Adam G. Rankin

EXHIBIT C



																																Đ	Ð	Φ	٥		Φ	0		Φ	· ·					
	Affidavit		Affidavit		Affidavit	Affidavit		Affidavit	Affidavit		Affidavit		Affidavit	Affidavit			Affidavit		Affidavit	Affidavit					Affidavit		-	Affidavit	Affidavit		Affidavit	Status Conference	Status Conference	Status Conference	Status Conference		Status Conference	Status Conference		Status Conference	Status Conference					
	Applicant		Applicant			Applicant A		Applicant A	Applicant		Applicant			Applicant		-	Applicant	-	Applicant	Applicant		=	=	-	Applicant		=		Applicant		Applicant A	o)		6	0)		0		=	Proseperity Bank f/k/a						
																																EOA	EOA	EOA	EOA	<u>.</u>	EOA			PHS	OA	EOA EOA				
																																Rodriguez, M. E	Rodriguez, M.	Rodriguez, M. E	Holland & Hart E		Holland & Hart E			Brent McDonald F					llenberg, D. L. land & Hart	kle Shanor
																																COG	COG	COG	MRC Permian Holl		MRC Permian Hol			m	Foran Oil Company Mol	Matador Holland & Hart Ridge Runner Rescources Hinkle Shanor	-		Foran Oil Company Mollenberg, D. L. Matador Hart	lidae Runner Rescources Hin
			Holland & Hart LLP	Holland & Hart LLP	Modrall Sperling Law Firm	Holland & Hart LLP	Modrall Sperling Law Firm	COG Operating LLC	Concho Resources		James Bruce Attorney at C	ss Bruce Attorney at	s Bruce Attorney at		s Bruce Attorney at	Concho Resources	James Bruce Attorney at	Concho Resources	Modrall Sperling F	Modrall Sperling F	2 (1			Modrall Sperling F																						
(Family)	Green Bere	Momba Fed	Bora Bora	Bora Bora		LEN MAYER,	LEN MAYER,	Oasis	Radiohead	Radiohead	Smashing P	Smashing P	Trudy																Bedlington	Coonskin	Scout Stat	Contest Fe	Contest Fe	Contest Fe	Coonskin F	Coonskin F	Coonskin F	CALEB STAT	Scout Stat	Meridian 3	Shake-N-Ba		Shake-N-Ba	Shake-N-Ba	Cerberus 3	Corporation
	AMD	AMD	AMD	AMD	AMD	AMD	AMD	CP	CP	CP	OP	CP	CP	AMD	AMD	СР	СР	СР	GP.	В	GP.	СР	CP	MISC	CP	CP	CP		CP	CP	СР	a														
	COG OPERATING L	COG OPERATING L	DEVON ENERGY PR	DEVON ENERGY PR	MARATHON OIL PE	SPUR ENERGY PAR	MARATHON OIL PE	COG OPERATING L	COG OPERATING L	COG OPERATING L	TAP ROCK RESOUR	TAP ROCK RESOUR	TAP ROCK RESOUR	TAP ROCK RESOUR	TAP ROCK RESOUR	COG OPERATING L	SOZO NATURAL RE	COG OPERATING L	COLGATE OPERATI	MARATHON OIL PE		MARATHON OIL PE	MARATHON OIL PE	MARATHON OIL PE	MAPATHON OIL DE																					
	21561	21562	21563	21564	21571	21581	21582	21583	21584	21585	21586	21587	21588	21594	21595	21596	21597	21598	21599	21600	21601	21602	21603	21604	21605	21606	21607	21608	21622	21626		21568	21572	21573	21609	21610	21625	21593	21628	21629	20840		20841	20842	20843	200044
	-	2	6	4	2	9	7	80	6	10	7	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	56	27	28	59	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41		42	43	44	

EXHIBIT C

OCD Hearing Docket

										Gas Capture PP
										Hearing G
										Applicant
Mollenberg, D. L. Holland & Hart Hinkle Shanor				Mollenberg, D. L. Holland & Hart						
Foran Oil Company Mollenberg, D. L. Matador Holland & Hart Birde Prince Becomme Highla Change	=	-		Foran Oil Company Marathon		-	=	-	=	
Modrall Sperling		-	-	Holland & Hart LLP		-		-	-	Holland & Hart LLP
Trojan Hor	Trojan Hor	Trojan Hor	Cerberus 3	Warrior Fe	Warrior Fe	Warrior Fe	Warrior Fe	Gladiator	Gladiator	BROWN BEAR
Q.	CP	OP	СР	GD.	SP	OP	OP	S	OP.	MISC
MARATHON OIL PE	MARATHON OIL PE	MARATHON OIL PE	MARATHON OIL PE	MATADOR PRODUCT	MATADOR PRODUCT	MATADOR PRODUCT	MATADOR PRODUCT	MATADOR PRODUCT	MATADOR PRODUCT	EOG RESOURCES I
2084 <u>5</u> N	20846 N	20847 N	20848 N	21383 N	21384 N	21385 N	21386 N	21436 N	21437 N	21567 E
46	47	48	49	20	21	52	53	24	55	22