

Oil & Gas Law

Class 25:

**L'ee Contracts (4 of 4):
JOAs (2 of 2) –**

**Marketing & Balancing of Production /
Pref. Rights**

Up To Now, & Tonight ...

- Assignments of the Oil & Gas Lease
- Farmout Agreements
- Joint Operating Agreements
 - Operational
 - Business
 - Marketing
 - Balancing
 - Pref. Rights

The Right to Share Production

- JOA is a form of “contractual co-tenancy”
 - each party’s right to take production is subject to ... **what ?**
- JOA: Sec. VI.G (pp. 10-11)
 - ¶1: “Each party shall take in kind or separately dispose of its proportionate share of all oil and gas produced ...”
 - ¶3 w/ GBA: If a party fails to take its proportionate share of **oil**, the Operator “shall have the **right** ... but **not** the obligation ...” to either purchase it or sell it to others ...
 - “... at the best price obtainable in the area ...”? **NO !!!**
 - ¶4 w/ GBA: If a party’s disposition of **gas** causes deliveries not equal to a party’s proportionate share, they balance or account per a Gas Balancing Agreement
 - No GBA: co-tenancy

Gas Imbalances

- 3 General Causes
 - ❑ Lack of sale / market; or failure of buyer to take
 - ❑ “Split stream” conditions
 - ❑ JOA participants timing the market
- Types of Imbalances
 - ❑ Temporary
 - ❑ Permanent
 - ❑ Cyclical (Seasonal / Bus. Cycle / Pricing)
- Types of balancing
 - ❑ In-kind
 - ❑ Cash balancing – periodically
 - ❑ Cash balancing – upon depletion

Gas Balancing Agmt (“GBA”)

■ Ex. E to the JOA

- ... IF it is used; it’s totally optional

■ 7 key clauses of the GBA

- 1. intent of each party to take their share
- 2. Op. obligation to keep records / furnish statements
- 3. right of underproduced party to take XX% more than its ownership share to make up imbalance
- 4. **obligation to pay royalties and taxes**
- 5. price for recouping
- 6. cash balance –depletion / periodically; on transfer?
- 7. apply to each well separately, or to reservoir, or to other grouping?

GBA: Example

- Chuck B #1 well in Utopia, TX – 1,000 MMBtu / mo.
- 4 owners
 - Chuck (30%); Moe (15%); Larry (25%); Curly (30%)
- From Jan. through June, Curly's buyer can only take 1/3 of Curly's share
- Curly's share ... and how much is he selling?
- In 6 mos, how much underproduced?
- In July, Curly's buyer can take more, Curly wants to make-up ... how much can he take?
- Assume that from Jan. – June, the price was \$3/MMBtu, and that in July, the price is \$5/MMBtu ... how much, net, does Curly get?

What If There Is NO GBA?

- Balancing in kind is preferred method, **unless the equities dictate otherwise** (p.8)
- Harrell – finds one (or more) of those alleged equities ... **what were they?**
- **What would others be?**
- **OK: the “Sweetheart Gas Act”**
 - -- requires all producing / selling parties to account for, and share their market with, the non-producing parties

Weiser-Brown

- ***Issue?***
- Conveyance of interest that is over / underproduced **CAN** change the nature and scope the parties' rights
- ***Is the obligation to account to underproduced party / right to receive an accounting from an overproduced party a covenant running with the land" or a personal covenant?***

Underproduced Pty's Liability Theories vs. Operator / Overproduced Party

- *What are they?*
- Fiduciary duty
- Trustee
- Agent
- Duty of fair dealing and / or good faith
- JOA obligation on Operator to operate in good and workmanlike manner
- Joint venture / partnership
- Co-tenancy

One More GBA Issue

- *What if the GBA is only signed by some, but not all, of the parties to the JOA?*

One Other Approach ...

- Marketing Letters
- “we’re willing to market your share of production, but only on our terms”
 - -- if party doesn’t like / accept them, they can either go out of balance or market it themselves
 - -- more trouble than it’s worth
 - -- more liability / hassle to do it

One Other Approach ... (cont'd.)

- 3 key points
- =====
- 1: party authorizes Operator to both market **AND** to adjust for gas balancing
- 2: Operator will “endeavor” to market
 - -- prices as are “reasonably available” [compare to JOA’s “best prices obtainable in the area”]
 - -- no obligation to curtail Operator’s sales of its own production
- 3: party indemnifies Operator for everything, incl. sole and concurrent negligence (but not gross, since it’s against public policy and invalid)

Preferential Purchase Rights – Intro 1

- a/k/a ... **“Pref. Right” or “PRP”**
- JOA: Sec. VIII.F.
- Generally, 2 types:
 - Right of First Refusal (“ROFR”)
 - Right to match a legitimate offer from 3rd party
 - Right of First Offer (“ROFO”)
 - Right to be contacted first, before prospective seller goes out to solicit 3rd party offers

Preferential Purchase Rights – Intro 2

- Most parties don't want them ... some might in some cases, but not in others
- ***What are the benefits / costs (or pros / cons) of pref rights?***
- ***Purposes?***
- ***Since one party's \$\$ are the same as another's, why don't sellers like these clauses?***

Pref. Rights – Issues

- 1. Form of Transaction
- 2. Value
 - A. “package sale”
 - B. price allocations
- 3. Rescinding the notice
- 4. So-called “2-step” transactions
- 5. Allocating ownership

Pref. Rights – 1. Transaction Form

- **Would any of these be considered a “sale”?**
 - **... an exchange of leased lands for a piece of the Houston Texans (football team)?**
 - **... an exchange for an ownership share of the Houston Astros, the worst team in baseball last year?**
- **Proposed sale includes “governing law in Wyoming” clause – Pref. Right holder exercises but says that governing law will be TX; **Is this a valid exercise of the Pref. Right?****

Pref. Rights – 2A. Package Sales

■ Scenario:

- ❑ *Seller and 3rd party reach agreement on deal where 3rd party will buy seller's interest in 7 properties for \$10 million; pref rt only applies to 1 of the 7 properties*

■ Does the buyer have to buy all 7 properties?

- same or different result if (a) only 1 property is being sold, (2) the Pref. Right applies a portion of the acreage, and (3) the property being sold is in Wyoming?

Pref. Rights – 2B. Price Allocation

■ Scenario:

- ❑ *Seller and 3rd party reach agreement on deal where 3rd party will buy seller's interest in 7 properties for \$10 million*
- ❑ *6 of the 7 properties are unexplored raw acreage; the 7th one (the one with buyer's Pref. Right attached) is producing and has demonstrable reserves*
- ❑ *The 6 raw properties are each valued at \$0.5 million, the 7th / producing property is valued at \$7 million, based on an assumption that oil and gas prices will rise over the next X number of years*

■ Can the buyer exercise its Pref. Right, but at a lower price?

■ Navasota: pp. 15 – 18

Pref. Rights – 2B. Price Allocation

■ Scenario:

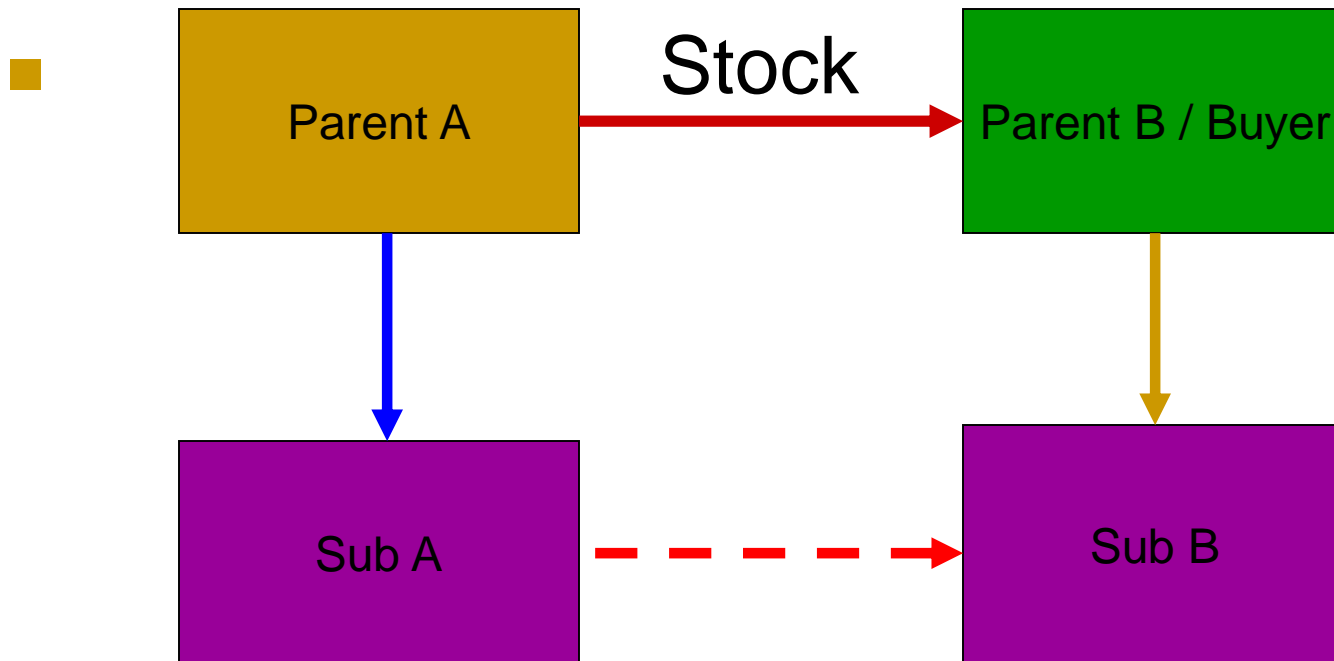
- ❑ *Seller negotiates a deal with a buyer at \$1,000 per acre*
- ❑ *Buyer: “we have a deal”; but she has to “run it by senior management”*
- ❑ *Management elects not to do the deal because commodity prices fall*
- ❑ *1 month later, a different buyer comes along and offers \$800 per acre*
- ❑ *Can the seller give the pref right notice at \$1,000 per acre, based on the fact that the first buyer had agreed to that price?*

■ Foster v. Bullard: see Navasota p. 17

Pref. Rights – 3. Rescinding notice

- Navasota case
- Once a pref right has been offered and accepted, it's considered a done deal
- The offer cannot be rescinded or changed, even if it has not yet been accepted

Pref. Rights – 4. “2-step” transactions



- Transaction circumvents the Pref. Right (whether intentionally or not)

Pref. Rights – 4. “2-step” transactions

- Tenneco v. Enterprise (p. 1030)

Pref. Rights – 5. Allocations

- A: 40% B: 30% C: 20% D: 10%
- 1. B sells the property for \$1 million; A, C and D all exercise their pref rt ... *how much do they each pay and how much do they get?*
- A: 4/7 C: 2/7 D: 1/7
- 2. same facts, but only C and D decide to exercise the pref rt ... *how much do they each pay and how much do they get?*
- C: 2/3 D: 1/3

Pref. Rights – Legal Theories Used / Tried to Defeat

- Statute of Frauds
- Rule Against Perpetuities
- Doctrine of not unreasonably restraining / limiting alienation and sale
- An “agreement to agree”
- Waiver
- Mutual mistake
- Unilateral mistake
- Unconscionability



NEXT WEEK...



- **Tues., April 22:** LAST CLASS !!!
 - ❑ Supplemental materials posted (4)
 - ❑ ALSO ... Garza excerpts – pp. 67-79 (middle of pg. – majority + start of dissent) & 88-97 (dissent + notes following)
 - ❑ Discuss final exam
- **Thurs., April 24**
 - ❑ Optional Review Session
 - ❑ Bring questions (as broad as possible)