PATRICIA A. CUTLER, Assistant U.S. Trustee (#50352) 1 STEPHEN L. JOHNSON, Trial Attorney (#145771) EDWARD G. MYRTLE, Trial Attorney (DC#375913) MARGARET H. McGEE, Trial Attorney (#142722) 2 U.S. Department of Justice 3 Office of the United States Trustee 250 Montgomery Street, Suite 1000 4 San Francisco, CA 94104 Telephone: (415) 705-3333 5 Facsimile: (415) 705-3379 6 Attorneys for United States Trustee 7 Linda Ekstrom Stanley 8 UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT 9 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 No. 01-30923 DM In re 12 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC Chapter 11 13 COMPANY. Date: October 22, 2001 14 Debtor. Time: 1:30 p.m. Hon. Dennis Montali Ctrm: 235 Pine Street, 22nd Floor 15 San Francisco, California 16 17 UNITED STATES TRUSTEE'S REPLY OBJECTION TO 18 PROFESSIONAL FEE APPLICATION 19 OFFICIAL UNSECURED CREDITORS' COMMITTEE'S PROFESSIONALS: 20 PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP 21 The United States Trustee submits this reply to the further papers filed by 22 23 PricewaterhouseCoopers, LLP. The United States Trustee stands by her original 24 objections, as supplemented herein.² 25 26 Capitalized terms have the same meaning they were given in the original United States Trustee's Objection to Professional Fee Applications filed October 15, 2001. 27 The United States Trustee raised objections to PW C's billing of travel time, overhead and other matters 28 and wishes to maintain those and other objections on the strength of her original pleadings. Many of the issues have been briefed repeatedly now.

UNITED STATES TRUSTEE'S REPLY OBJECTION PROFESSIONAL FEE APPLICATIONS

I. PWC'S USE OF MULTIPLE PROFESSIONALS CANNOT BE JUSTIFIED

There is no reasonable explanation for the repeated attendance of four, five, six or seven professionals at PWC and OCC meetings. None of the other professional firms incurred any significant time in team meetings. PWC concedes the United States Trustee's argument there is too much conferencing when it says the professionals "multi-tasked activities" during the meetings (*Supplemental Declaration of Thomas Lumsden in Support of "First Interim Application" etc.* (the "Supplemental Decl."), 3:24-28). From the description offered, it appears that while attending meetings, PWC professionals read legal and regulatory briefs, e-mail reports and work on spreadsheets. That is precisely the problem. PWC's time is not billed to specific matters, but to non-specific meetings and conferences. The description offered shows more professionals attend these meetings than *is necessary*. If they have time to perform other tasks at the meeting, their presence cannot be necessary, particularly at the high hourly billing rates they command.

The Supplemental Decl. shows the firm overstaffs meetings. On June 22, 2001, three senior members of the firm, Messrs. Reiss, Lumsden and Hamilton billed the estate for 7.3 hours of work regarding the employment a lobbyist. Even if the firm could justify having one partner at this meeting, a dubious contention given the extensive role Saybrook and Milbank would have had, why were *three* partners necessary? Another entry on May 18, 2001 (described in the Supplemental Decl. at Exhibit B, 12 of 16) hammers the point home: on that day, Messrs. Reiss, Lumsden and Hamilton met to discuss the administration of the case. This entry, like so many others, is premised solely on the "size and complexity of the case." These entries support the United States Trustee's contention PWC is seeking far too much money for meetings and conferences.

II. PWC's Extranet Web-Site Has Not Been Justified

PWC explains in greater detail the need for spending \$64,278 on an extranet website for the OCC. The explanation does not address the United States Trustee's principal objection, though, that the site was unnecessary.

PWC does not say if there were alternatives to this project, such as encrypted

messages or other technological innovations. Instead, PWC tries to justify the site on the basis that the integrity of committee information was breached at one point. Two important points must be made here. First, we are not told if the security breach pre-dated or post-dated the extranet web-site. Second, why did the bankruptcy estate and its creditors have to pay \$64,000 to build a site when one of committee members may have breached confidentiality? The OCC members are fiduciaries for the estate. If they breach confidentiality, there are remedies available. Building an extranet web-site to prevent problems is not one of them.

III. TIME AND EXPENSE BILLING SYSTEM AND TIME ENTRY IS NOT COMPENSABLE

PWC has conceded the United States Trustee's point that building a timekeeping system cannot be billed to the estate. The firm still wants to be compensated for timekeeping, arguing that work on fee applications is compensable. This argument misses the point. Creating time records is not compensable work. It is secretarial work and is properly classified as overhead. Drafting a fee application is compensable under Ninth Circuit precedent, inputting time notes is not.

IV. CONCLUSION

The United States Trustee requests the Bankruptcy Court sustain the objections originally filed by the United States Trustee as amplified by the comments set forth above.

Date: November 9, 2001

LINDA EKSTROM STANLEY
UNITED STATES TRUSTEE

Patricia Cutler
Assistant United States Trustee

By:

Stephen L. Johnson, Attorneys for United States Trustee