PATRICIA A. CUTLER, Assistant U.S. Trustee (#50352) EDWARD G. MYRTLE, Trial Attorney (DC#375913) FRANK M. CADIGAN, Trial Attorney (#95666) U.S. Department of Justice Office of the United States Trustee 250 Montgomery Street, Suite 1000 San Francisco, CA 94104 Telephone: (415) 705-3333 Facsimile: (415) 705-3379 Attorneys for United States Trustee William T. Neary 

# UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

In re	No.	01-30923 DM
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,	) Chapter	11
Debtor.	Date: Time: Ctrm:	February 26, 2004 1:30 p.m. 235 Pine Street, 22 <sup>nd</sup> Floor San Francisco, California

# OBJECTION OF U. S. TRUSTEE TO CERTAIN FEES REQUESTED BY MILBANK TWEED AND CERTAIN FEES AND COSTS REQUESTED BY HELLER EHRMAN

Pursuant to the Court's Order Establishing Interim Fee Application and Expense Reimbursement Procedure, entered July 26, 2001, the Office of the U.S. Trustee has received electronic transmission of various professionals' monthly invoices and formal fee applications. These electronic transmissions have been uploaded into a database, data from which can then be downloaded into an Excel spreadsheet which allows an in-depth analysis of each fee application using a variety of methods.

Using the method described above, Bankruptcy Analyst Patricia Martin has reviewed the professionals' fee applications which are the subject of this hearing. See Declaration of Patricia Martin and the Report of Professional Fees and Expenses for Current Period (12/01/02 - 3/31/03) and Cumulative Case to Date (4/06/01 - 3/31/03) which is attached to the declaration as Exhibit 1 and filed herewith. It is the intent of the report to U. S. TRUSTEE'S OBJECTION TO PROFESSIONAL FEES AND COSTS - 1 -

give the court, the debtor, the creditors' committee, and interested parties (a) a broad overview of the cost of the bankruptcy case; (b) an approximation of the cost of specific matters so the court and knowledgeable parties can assess the reasonableness of fees; and (c) sufficient detail with respect to attorneys, accountants, billing rates, billing trends to isolate areas in which better billing discretion might be utilized.

#### INTRODUCTION

As a general matter, the firms employed in this case have responded to our initial objections and the court's guidance by exercising billing judgment and reigning in fees in the areas of concern. The objection below reflect our considered view that certain fees and costs should be reduced or more fully justified.

## MILBANK TWEED

We submit that in this fee application Milbank has billed unnecessarily for non-plan related regulatory monitoring. At their narrative pages 16, 17, 18 and 20, they show monitoring of FERC, DWR, Legislative and non-plan CPUC monitoring totaling \$189,000 that would seem unnecessary given that a plan was negotiated and two firms for debtor were involved in this activity. The totals are broken down as follows: FERC - \$ 4,804, p. 16; DWR - \$ 23,088, p. 20; Legislative - \$ 22,521, p.18; and the UST estimates non-plan related CPUC monitoring at \$ 138,752 (total CPUC monitoring is \$ 365,776 which includes plan related monitoring; the \$ 138,752 is an estimate of the portion of this figure that is not plan related).

### **HELLER EHRMAN**

The firm billed 216.5 hours or \$66,768 on the "filed rate case" even though all litigation was stayed by the court during the settlement discussions and, based on the global compromise, the litigation will be dismissed. See pages 10 through 13 of the narrative for Heller's description of this matter. See specifically ¶30, page 12 and ¶33, page 13 for Heller's general explanation of the services performed for \$66,768 to make a determination whether all services were necessary in "winding down" the litigation. Without fuller justification, these billings would seem to be excessive.

Based on the most recent application, it appears Heller has changed its description of how Lexis/Nexis research is billed. It now appears that they are using estimates that include overhead. Earlier fee applications indicated that Heller received volume discounts from Westlaw and LEXIS - not allocable to any particular matter or client. Heller stated in earlier applications: "computerized legal research is billed at the standard Westlaw and Lexis rates without markup or discount." A new disclosure in this application states "[w]e have been advised that since PG&E filed for bankruptcy on April 6, 2001, Heller Ehrman's billing arrangements with Westlaw and LEXIS have not, in fact, included volume discounts." The firm has fixed fee service agreements and pays (a) flat monthly fees for defined databases and (b) additional per usage fees to databases that are not covered by the flat monthly fee.

Adam Cole states at his Certification pleading, p. 7, that "Heller Ehrman charges its clients, including PG&E, at standard law firm rates published by Westlaw and LEXIS. How the amount Heller Ehrman charges its clients for Westlaw and LEXIS services during any given month compares to Heller Ehrman's costs of providing such services depends on numerous factors, including the total number of hours of legal research services utilized; which Westlaw and LEXIS databases are accessed, and to what extent; and the extent of additional indirect expenses for equipment, data transmission lines, printing, technical support, etc. which Heller Ehrman incurs to provide computerized research services to its clients. Because of those factors, we currently are unable to determine the precise amount of per transaction expense associated with Heller Ehrman's legal research services for any given month."

This Court's Compensation Guidelines indicate that computerized research charges should be at actual cost. Heller states it cannot calculate its actual cost. Moreover, Mr. Cole's declaration implies overhead is added in to the firm's charges for research. It is clearly Heller's burden to prove its actual costs or forgo payment.

However, if the court believes some fees should be allowed, we submit the alternative of comparing Heller's research charges to Howard Rice's research charges to provide some perspective as to whether Heller has over-billed. Heller has charged

approximately \$ 495,941 in research charges since commencement of the case. For comparison purposes, Howard Rice, debtor's counsel, has charged approximately \$ 584,878. If you assume both fees incurred and research charges go hand-in-hand with the complexity of a case, you could extrapolate a reduction to Heller's research charges as follows:

	Heller	Howard Rice
Research Charges	\$ 495,941	\$ 584,878
Total Fees	\$21,349,914	\$32,678,362
% of Research to Fees	2.32%	1.78%
Apply Howard Rice's 1.78 %	\$ 382,121 = proportional	
in research to \$21,349,914	research cost to that of	
Heller's total fees	Howard Rice	·
Proposed reduction to	\$ 113,820	
Heller		

It would be reasonable to assume that Howard Rice, as debtor's counsel, dealt with more issues, such as matters involving the qualifying facilities, preemption, the ratepayer committee, complex claims situations, complex issues at the confirmation trials and, therefore, using Howard Rice's percentage of research to total fees is actually being generous to Heller.

#### CONCLUSION

Based upon the foregoing, we submit that the Court should reduce fees and costs in the areas outlined above or require fuller justification.

Date: February 5, 2004

Respectfully submitted

Assistant U.S. Trustee

# PROOF OF SERVICE

of California, in the office of the United States Trustee, at whose direction the service was made; that I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the within action; that my business address is

250 Montgomery Street, Suite 1000, San Francisco, California 94104, that on the date set out below,

I, the undersigned, state that I am employed in the City and County of San Francisco, State

2

1

3

4 5

6

7 8

9

10

11

• •

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

OBJECTION OF U.S. TRUSTEE TO CERTAIN FEES REQUESTED BY MILBANK TWEED AND CERTAIN FEES AND COSTS REQUESTED BY HELLER EHRMAN

I served a copy of the attached:

DECLARATION OF PATRICIA A. MARTIN RE UNITED STATE TRUSTEE'S REPORT ON PROFESSIONAL FEES FOR CURRENT PERIOD (8/01/03 - 11/30/03) AND CUMULATIVE CASE TO DATE (4/06/01 - 11/30/03)

by placing such a copy, enclosed in a sealed envelope, with prepaid postage thereon, in the United States mail at San Francisco, California, addressed to each party listed below.

James L. Lopes William J. Lafferty

Howard Rice Nemerovsky et al.

Three Embarcadero Center, 7th Floor San Francisco, CA 94111-4065

Alan W. Kornberg, Esq. Brian S. Hermann, Esq.

Marc F. Skapof, Esq.
Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison

1285 Ave of the Americas New York, NY 10019

Peter Benvenutti Marie L. Fiala, Esq. Heller Ehrman White &

Mcauliffe LLP
333 Bush Street

San Francisco, CA 94104

Robert Jay Moore, Esq. Milbank Tweed Hadley et al 601 S Figueroa Street, 30th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90017

Mark A. Edmunds Deloitte & Touche LLP 50 Fremont Street San Francisco, CA 94121

Gregg S. Kleiner, Esq. Cooley Godward LLP One Maritime Plaza, 20th Floor San Francisco, CA 94111

Thomas E. Lumsden FTI Consulting Inc. 353 Sacramento Street, 18<sup>th</sup> Floor San Francisco, CA 94111

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed at San Francisco, California on February 6, 2004.

Yung Nor Wong

27

28