

Decision 04-09-050 September 23, 2004

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

Application of Pacific Gas and Electric Company for Authority, Among Other Things, To Increase Revenue Requirements for Electric and Gas Service and to Increase Rates and Charges for Gas Service Effective on January 1, 2003.

(U 39 M)

Application 02-11-017  
(Filed November 8, 2002)

Investigation on the Commission's Own Motion into the Rates, Operations, Practices, Service and Facilities of Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

Investigation 03-01-012  
(Filed January 16, 2003)

Application of Pacific Gas and Electric Company Pursuant to Resolution E-3770 for Reimbursement of Costs Associated with Delay in Implementation of PG&E's New Customer Information System Caused by the 2002 20/20 Customer Rebate Program.

(U 39 E)

Application 02-09-005  
(Filed September 6, 2002)

**OPINION GRANTING INTERVENOR COMPENSATION  
TO SAN LUIS OBISPO MOTHERS FOR PEACE FOR  
SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO DECISION 04-05-055**

This decision awards San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace \$17,082.21 in compensation for its contribution to Decision (D.) 04-05-055.

## **1. Background**

D.04-05-055 adopted distribution and generation revenue requirements in Pacific Gas and Electric Company's (PG&E) Test Year 2003 General Rate Case (GRC). Among the many issues resolved were those related to the Diablo Canyon Independent Safety Committee (DCISC). D.04-05-055 approved a Stipulation filed by PG&E, the Office of Ratepayer Advocates (ORA), California Energy Commission (CEC), the DCISC, The Utility Reform Network (TURN), and San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace. The Stipulation provided that the DCISC would continue with its current responsibilities and funding through the year 2006. D.04-05-055 also granted, in part, a petition to modify D.88-12-083 by San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace.

This proceeding remains open for consideration of several issues, including compensation requests filed by other parties found eligible to claim intervenor compensation.

## **2. Requirements for Awards of Compensation**

The intervenor compensation program, enacted by the Legislature in Pub. Util. Code §§ 1801-1812, requires California jurisdictional utilities to pay the reasonable costs of an intervenor's participation if the intervenor makes a substantial contribution to the Commission's proceedings. The statute provides that the utility may adjust its rates to collect the amount awarded from its ratepayers. (Subsequent statutory references are to the Public Utilities Code unless otherwise indicated.)

All of the following procedures and criteria must be satisfied for an intervenor to obtain a compensation award:

1. The intervenor must satisfy certain procedural requirements including the filing of a sufficient notice of intent (NOI) to claim compensation within 30 days of the prehearing conference (or in special circumstances, at other appropriate times that we specify). (§ 1804(a).)
2. The intervenor must be a customer or a participant representing consumers, customers, or subscribers of a utility subject to our jurisdiction. (§ 1802(b).)
3. The intervenor should file and serve a request for a compensation award within 60 days of our final order or decision in a hearing or proceeding. (§ 1804(c).)
4. The intervenor must demonstrate “significant financial hardship.” (§§ 1802(g), 1804(b)(1).)
5. The intervenor’s presentation must have made a “substantial contribution” to the proceeding, through the adoption, in whole or in part, of the intervenor’s contention or recommendations by a Commission order or decision. (§§ 1802(h), 1803(a).)
6. The claimed fees and costs are comparable to the market rates paid to experts and advocates having comparable training and experience and offering similar services. (§ 1806.)

For discussion here, the procedural issues in Items 1-3 above are combined, followed by separate discussions on Items 4-6.

### **3. Procedural Issues**

The prehearing conference in this matter was held on January 28, 2003. San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace filed its timely NOI on February 26, 2003. On April 9, 2003, Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) Cooke issued a ruling that preliminarily found San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace to be a customer under the Public Utilities Code, subject to the provision of additional information.<sup>1</sup> San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace filed its request for compensation on June 17, 2004, within the required 60 days of D.04-05-055 being issued.<sup>2</sup>

### **4. Financial Hardship**

In its NOI, San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace asserted financial hardship. On April 9, 2003, ALJ Cooke ruled that San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace had not yet met the significant financial hardship condition, and was required to make a showing of financial hardship in its request for compensation. San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace supplemented its June 17, 2004 request for compensation to make this showing.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> In response to inquiries by ALJ Cooke, who is coordinating the intervenor compensation program, San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace provided additional documentation to confirm its customer status. This information has been placed in the correspondence file of Application (A.) 02-11-017.

<sup>2</sup> PG&E opposes portions of the request.

<sup>3</sup> In response to inquiries by the ALJ Cooke, San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace provided additional documentation to address the hardship issue. This information has been placed in the correspondence file of A.02-11-017.

An intervenor seeking compensation must show that, without undue hardship, it cannot pay the reasonable costs of effective participation in the proceeding. A participant representing consumers (Category 1) or a representative authorized by a customer (Category 2) must disclose the customer's finances to the Commission to make this showing. In the case of groups or organizations (Category 3), significant financial hardship is demonstrated by showing that the economic interest of individual members is small compared to the overall costs of effective participation. (§ 1802(g).) Such a finding is normally made in the ALJ's preliminary ruling on the customer's eligibility for compensation. (§ 1804(b).)

To qualify for a finding of significant financial hardship under Category 3, the relevant category for San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace, the group must demonstrate that effective participation in this proceeding cost well in excess of typical bills for its individual members. In order to make that finding, we need to know the cost of participation and the average bills of the members of the organization, as well as the financial situation of the organization.

The average monthly bill of San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace's member is less than \$50, therefore, the economic interests of San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace's individual members are small in comparison to the costs of effective participation in Commission proceedings. In addition, the cost of San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace's participation in Commission proceedings substantially outweighs the benefit to an individual customer it represents. San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace's members are residential customers whose individual interests in this proceeding small relative to the costs of participation. We find that San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace has met the requirement to demonstrate significant financial hardship.

San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace has satisfied all the procedural requirements necessary to make its request for compensation.

## **5. Substantial Contribution**

In evaluating whether a customer made a substantial contribution to a proceeding we look at several things. First, did the ALJ or Commission adopt one or more of the factual or legal contentions, or specific policy or procedural recommendations put forward by the customer? (See §1802(h).) Second, if the customer's contentions or recommendations paralleled those of another party, did the customer's participation materially supplement, complement, or contribute to the presentation of the other party or to the development of a fuller record that assisted the Commission in making its decision? (See §§1802(h) and 1802.5.) As described in §1802(h), the assessment of whether the customer made a substantial contribution requires the exercise of judgment.

In assessing whether the customer meets this standard, the Commission typically reviews the record, composed in part of pleadings of the customer and, in litigated matters, the hearing transcripts, and compares it to the findings, conclusions, and orders in the decision to which the customer asserts it contributed. It is then a matter of judgment as to whether the customer's presentation substantially assisted the Commission.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>4</sup> D.98-04-059, 79 CPUC2d, 628 at 653.

Even where the Commission does not adopt any of the customer's recommendations, compensation may be awarded if, in the judgment of the Commission, the customer's participation substantially contributed to the decision or order. For example, if a customer provided a unique perspective that enriched the Commission's deliberations and the record, the Commission could find that the customer made a substantial contribution. With this guidance in mind, we turn to the claimed contributions San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace made to the proceeding.

San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace identifies two main areas where it believes it made a substantial contribution to D.04-05-055. First, San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace participated in settlement discussions regarding the future of the DCISC and ultimately was one of the settling parties. As part of the settlement, the parties agreed on an additional round of comments on San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace's petition to modify the appointment process and various other aspects of the functioning of the DCISC.

The DCISC was created as the result of a settlement when the reasonableness of the costs associated with the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant was being examined. The committee was established to "review Diablo Canyon operations for the purpose of assessing the safety of operations and suggesting any recommendations for safe operation." (D.88-12-083, App. C, Att. A, Section I.1.)

Mothers for Peace filed its petition to modify D.88-12-083 on November 29, 2001. On March 12, 2003, the Mothers for Peace filed a petition seeking to transfer a pending Petition to Modify D.88-12-083 from A.00-11-038

et al.<sup>5</sup> to A.02-11-017 et al. (the instant application). Responses were filed by CEC, DCISC, and PG&E. A reply was filed by San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace, which also identifies several elements of its petition that the Commission adopted in D.04-05-055.

Consistent with the Stipulation, San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace submitted a Revised Petition to Modify D.88-12-083 seeking changes to the DCISC selection process and a new requirement that DCISC establish an office in San Luis Obispo. The petition proposed, and we adopted, an improvement to the existing nomination process to streamline the process and to eliminate any concerns regarding conflict of interest. The petition requested that the Commission require that DCISC nominees have “knowledge, background and experience in nuclear safety issues in the field of nuclear power facilities” in lieu of the existing requirement of “knowledge, background and experience in the field of nuclear power facilities.” The Commission also adopted this change.

We did not adopt the request to add a fourth member to the DCISC, specifically a member of the San Luis Obispo community. Likewise, we did not make changes to the DCISC compensation provisions that were requested, but rather found that there was ample record that the DCISC had been actively fulfilling its duties. We agreed with San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace that to the extent that the DCISC has an office, the location of the office should be in San Luis Obispo, but did not require that an office be established in San Luis Obispo as requested. We revised the scope of DCISC responsibilities as requested, stating: “The DCISC shall undertake public outreach in the affected

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<sup>5</sup> By ruling dated December 6, 2001, the Chief ALJ determined that the Petition to Modify D.88-12-083 should be addressed in A.00-11-038.

community, including, but not limited to, assuring that the DCISC meetings are videotaped and broadcast.”

Second, San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace conducted cross-examination related to the replacement of steam generators at Diablo Canyon. The request for compensation states that “some of our concerns led to the eventual settlement of TURN, Aglet Consumers Alliance, Office of Ratepayer Advocates, and PG&E which removed the replacement of steam generators [from] the GRC.” (Request, p. 1.) San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace was not a signatory to the generation settlement which recommended that the issue of replacement of Diablo Canyon’s steam generators be removed from the GRC, but it is clear that San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace conducted cross examination on this topic, and that these efforts influenced the outcome of the settlement on generation issues.

Although other parties supported various aspects of the petition, San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace, as the petitioner, provided the initial impetus for consideration of these issues and put forward the opening rationale to support the changes it proposed. San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace also provided a unique local perspective that other participants in the case could not bring to the table. San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace was not successful on every argument presented, but the decision reflects the significant impacts of San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace’s advocacy even where ultimately rejected the position advocated. Here, San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace achieved a high level of success on the issues it raised. In the areas where we did not adopt San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace’s position in whole or in part, we benefited from San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace’s analysis and discussion of all of the issues which it raised.

San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace made a substantial contribution as described above. We next look at whether the compensation requested is reasonable.

## 6. Reasonableness of Requested Compensation

San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace requests \$19,213.55 for its participation in this proceeding. The table below summarizes the request, which we calculate to total \$18,552.54.<sup>6</sup>

	<b>Role</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Total</b>
Becker	Policy Expert	2001	13.25	\$ 100.00	\$ 1,325.00
Zamek	Secretarial Support	2001	4.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 200.00
Von Ruden	Secretarial Support	2001	4.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 200.00
Becker	Policy Expert	2002	9.25	\$ 100.00	\$ 925.00
Becker	Policy Expert	2003	101.17	\$ 100.00	\$ 10,117.00
Becker	Travel	2003	16.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 800.00
Becker	Compensation	2003	1.50	\$ 100.00	\$ 150.00
Wagner	Expert	2003	10.50	\$ 50.00	\$ 525.00
Weisman	Expert	2003	10.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 500.00
Schumann	Expert	2003	10.50	\$ 50.00	\$ 525.00
Staff (Zamek, Von Ruden, Rafferty)	Support	2003	14.00	\$ 35.00	\$ 490.00
Becker	Policy Expert	2004	4.25	\$ 100.00	\$ 425.00
Becker	Compensation	2004	3.50	\$ 100.00	\$ 350.00
Subtotal					\$ 16,532.00
Expenses					\$ 2,020.54
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$ 18,552.54</b>

<sup>6</sup> The table produced here was derived from the documentation submitted by San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace, but we were not able to recreate the total requested. In part, this is because the rate charged for travel was not consistently applied (we have used \$50, half of the requested hourly rate for Becker), and because there were calculation errors.

The components of this request must constitute reasonable fees and costs of the customer's preparation for and participation in a proceeding that resulted in a substantial contribution. Thus, only those fees and costs associated with the customer's work that the Commission concludes made a substantial contribution are reasonable and eligible for compensation.

To assist us in determining the reasonableness of the requested compensation, D.98-04-059 directed customers to demonstrate productivity by assigning a reasonable dollar value to the benefits of their participation to ratepayers. The costs of a customer's participation should bear a reasonable relationship to the benefits realized through their participation. This showing assists us in determining the overall reasonableness of the request.

San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace's emphasis in this proceeding has been to improve the responsiveness of the DCISC to public concerns and to focus on the safety of Diablo Canyon, but it did not identify precise monetary benefits to ratepayers. However, San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace's focus on policies that promote safety and reliability of PG&E's nuclear facilities should have lasting benefits to ratepayers which, though hard to quantify, are substantial. Thus, we find that San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace's efforts have been productive.

Next, we must assess whether the hours claimed for the customer's efforts that resulted in substantial contributions to Commission decisions are reasonable. San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace focused solely on issues relating to Diablo Canyon and documented its claimed hours by presenting a daily breakdown of the hours claimed, accompanied by a brief description of each activity. In comments on the request, PG&E argues that time spent on the original petition filed in A.00-11-038 and later transferred to this proceeding is not compensable because the original petition was superseded by the Revised

Petition. We disagree that time spent on the original filing should not be compensated simply because the petition was updated; such updates occur frequently with parties' positions and testimony during the course of a proceeding.

The hourly breakdown reasonably supports the claim for Rochelle Becker's total hours, with two exceptions. First, Becker claimed time to prepare for a public participation hearing. We have consistently indicated since 1996 (D.96-08-040, 67 CPUC2d 562, 577, and as recently as D.04-08-041, p. 12), that we do not award compensation for the time spent by a party preparing for public participation hearings, as such hearings are an opportunity for non-parties to address the Commission. In addition, consistent with D.03-10-056 and D.04-08-025, communications with the press are not compensable. In total, 8.5 hours of Becker's time in 2003 should be removed for these two items. The remainder of Becker's time is reasonable.<sup>7</sup>

Several other people assisted Becker in participating in this case. In comments on the request for compensation, PG&E opposes compensation for time claimed for persons other than Becker because of lack of documentation or explanation of their roles in the proceeding. In response to a request for additional documentation by ALJ Cooke, San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace

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<sup>7</sup> We also disagree with PG&E that time associated with preparing the brief in September 2003 should not be compensated. Although PG&E is correct that San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace agreed to file briefs on a separate schedule regarding the petition, because we had not yet resolved the petition at the time the September briefs were filed, we understand why San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace may have felt it was necessary to file its brief to ensure that the Commission considered its position.

provided a brief description of the personnel that assisted Becker, the role they played, and their qualifications.<sup>8</sup>

Although the time sheets characterize time spent by Jill Zamek and June Von Ruden as secretarial, the additional information provided to the ALJ identifies the work as research, which is eligible for compensation. Likewise, the time claimed by San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace for staff work (by Zamek, Von Ruden, and Morgan Rafferty) appears to have had direct input into San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace filings, as opposed to being administrative in nature. The time of Zamek, Von Ruden, and Rafferty is reasonable.

San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace did not submit testimony in this proceeding, but did include declarations and letters by three citizens from the San Luis Obispo area with its Revised Petition to Modify D.88-12-083 (dated May 23, 2003). In its clarification, San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace indicates that these materials are what was prepared by Peter Wagner, David Weisman, and Klaus Schumann, and constitute the work product for which San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace claims compensation. The letter by Weisman is dated August 27, 2001, and is addressed to Commissioner Lynch. The letter does not appear to have been prepared on behalf of San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace, and in any event, its preparation precedes the April 1-30, 2003 dates for which Weisman's time is claimed. Weisman's time is not eligible for compensation. Unlike Weisman's letter, the declarations of Wagner and Schumann are May 20, 2003 and April 25, 2003 respectively. We have reviewed the declarations, and although they do not make entirely clear that they were prepared at the request

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<sup>8</sup> This information has been placed in the correspondence file for A.02-11-017.

of San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace, or that there was any expectation of compensation by Wagner or Schumann for preparing them, we find that it was reasonable for San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace to seek additional input from local experts to support its petition, and that the time spent by Wagner and Schumann to prepare their declarations that were used to support the petition is reasonable.

San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace identified the hours associated with Becker's travel and preparation of this compensation request. The amount of time claimed for these activities is reasonable.

Finally, in determining compensation, we take into consideration the market rates for similar services from comparably qualified persons. Becker seeks an hourly rate of \$100 for her work in 2001 through 2004. Becker has more than 20 years of experience representing San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace in Commission and other administrative agency proceedings and attending local meetings on nuclear safety issues. She was last awarded a rate of \$75/hour in D.98-03-065. Becker has a business degree from the University of San Francisco and works closely with other reactor communities to assure that decisions relating to Diablo Canyon are consistent with and/or exceed the safety levels of other nuclear facilities. Although San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace does not provide any comparison to other experts to allow us to evaluate the requested rate, the rate is significantly lower than rates we have recently authorized for experts with fewer years of experience in their field and practicing before us. In addition, we have awarded rates in the range of the requested \$100 rate to recent college graduates. Therefore, the requested hourly rate of \$100 for 2001-2004 is reasonable. Becker's travel time will be compensated at half her hourly rate. Normally we award half the hourly rate for attorney time spent on compensation

related matters arguing that it does not take the skill of an attorney to prepare compensation related materials. In this case, Becker, a non attorney, prepared the NOI and request and is compensated at a fairly low rate. Therefore, Becker's time spent on compensation matters will be compensated at her normal hourly rate.

San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace requests \$35/hour<sup>9</sup> for time spent by Zamek, Von Ruden, and Rafferty for research and \$50/hour for time spent by Wagner and Schumann to prepare their declarations. Each of these individuals has several years of experience working with San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace or other local community organizations on issues related to Diablo Canyon and the DCISC. The rates requested are lower than rates commonly awarded to recent college graduates without any experience and are reasonable. Because we do not find the time claimed for Weisman reasonable, we do not evaluate his claimed hourly rate.

The itemized direct expenses submitted by San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace include costs for travel, photocopying, postage, and messenger services and total \$2,020.54. The cost breakdown included with the request shows the miscellaneous expenses to be commensurate with the work performed. We find these costs reasonable.

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<sup>9</sup> The request asks for \$50/hour for time in 2001, but \$35/hour in time for 2003. We utilize the latter requested rate here.

## 7. Award

As set forth in the table below, we award San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace \$17,082.21.

	Year	Hours	Rate	Total
Becker	2001	13.25	\$100.00	\$ 1,325.00
Zamek	2001	4.00	\$ 35.00	\$ 140.00
Von Ruden	2001	4.00	\$ 35.00	\$ 140.00
Becker	2002	9.25	\$100.00	\$ 925.00
Becker	2003	94.17	\$100.00	\$ 9,416.67
Becker (Travel)	2003	16.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 800.00
Wagner	2003	10.50	\$ 50.00	\$ 525.00
Schumann	2003	10.50	\$ 50.00	\$ 525.00
Staff (Zamek, Von Ruden, Rafferty)	2003	14.00	\$ 35.00	\$ 490.00
Becker	2004	7.75	\$100.00	\$ 775.00
			Subtotal	\$15,061.67
			Expenses	\$ 2,020.54
			<b>Total</b>	<b>\$17,082.21</b>

Consistent with previous Commission decisions, we order that interest be paid on the award amount (at the rate earned on prime, three-month commercial paper, as reported in Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15) commencing the 75th day after San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace filed its compensation request and continuing until full payment of the award is made. The award is to be paid by PG&E as the regulated entity in this proceeding.

We remind all intervenors that Commission staff may audit their records related to this award and that intervenors must make and retain adequate accounting and other documentation to support all claims for intervenor compensation. San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace's records should identify specific issues for which it requested compensation, the actual time spent by each

employee or consultant, the applicable hourly rate, fees paid to consultants, and any other costs for which compensation was claimed.

#### **8. Waiver of Comment Period**

This is an intervenor compensation matter. Accordingly, as provided by Rule 77.7(f)(6) of our Rules of Practice and Procedure, we waive the otherwise applicable 30-day comment period for this decision.

#### **9. Assignment of Proceeding**

Michael R. Peevey is the Assigned Commissioner. Julie M. Halligan is the assigned ALJ in this proceeding.

#### **Findings of Fact**

1. San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace is a customer as that term is defined in § 1802(b) and has met the eligibility requirements of § 1804(a), including the requirement that it establish significant financial hardship
2. San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace made a substantial contribution to D.04-05-055 as described herein.
3. San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace requested hourly rates that are reasonable when compared to the market rates for persons with similar training and experience.
4. The total of the reasonable compensation is \$17,082.21.

#### **Conclusion of Law**

1. San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace has fulfilled the requirements of Pub. Util. Code §§ 1801-1812, which govern awards of intervenor compensation, and is entitled to intervenor compensation for its claimed compensation as adjusted herein, incurred in making substantial contributions to D04-05-055.
2. San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace should be awarded \$17,082.21 for its contribution to D.04-05-055.

3. Per Rule 77.7(f)(6), the comment period for this compensation decision may be waived.

4. This order should be effective today so that San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace may be compensated without further delay.

**O R D E R**

**IT IS ORDERED** that:

1. San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace is awarded \$17,082.21 as compensation for its substantial contributions to Decision 04-05-055.

2. Within 30 days of the effective date of this decision, Pacific Gas and Electric Company shall pay San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace the total award. Payment of the award shall include interest at the rate earned on prime, three-month commercial paper as reported in Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15, beginning September 1, 2004, the 75<sup>th</sup> day after the filing date of Mothers for Peace's request for compensation, and continuing until full payment is made.

3. The comment period for today's decision is waived.

This order is effective today.

Dated September 23, 2004, at San Francisco, California.

MICHAEL R. PEEVEY  
President  
CARL W. WOOD  
LORETTA M. LYNCH  
GEOFFREY F. BROWN  
SUSAN P. KENNEDY  
Commissioners

### Compensation Decision Summary Information

<b>Compensation Decision:</b>	D0409050
<b>Contribution Decision(s):</b>	D0405055
<b>Proceeding(s):</b>	A0211017/A0209005/I0301012
<b>Author:</b>	ALJ Halligan
<b>Payer(s):</b>	Pacific Gas and Electric Company

### Intervenor Information

<b>Intervenor</b>	<b>Claim Date</b>	<b>Amount Requested</b>	<b>Amount Awarded</b>	<b>Multiplier?</b>	<b>Reason Change/Disallowance</b>
San Luis Obispo Mothers For Peace	6/17/04	\$19,213.55	\$17,082.21	No	Communicating with press not compensable; arithmetic errors; preparation for public participation hearings not compensable

### Advocate Information

<b>First Name</b>	<b>Last Name</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Intervenor</b>	<b>Hourly Fee Requested</b>	<b>Year Hourly Fee Requested</b>	<b>Hourly Fee Adopted</b>
Rochelle	Becker	Policy Expert	San Luis Obispo Mothers For Peace	\$100	2001-2004	\$100
Jill	Zamek	Analyst	San Luis Obispo Mothers For Peace	\$35	2001, 2003	\$35
June	Von Ruden	Analyst	San Luis Obispo Mothers For Peace	\$35	2001, 2003	\$35
Morgan	Rafferty	Analyst	San Luis Obispo Mothers For Peace	\$35	2003	\$35
Peter	Wagner	Scientist	San Luis Obispo Mothers For Peace	\$50	2003	\$50
Klaus	Schumann	Analyst	San Luis Obispo Mothers For Peace	\$50	2003	\$50