STATE ARBITRATION BOARD

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NOTICE

In the case of Ajax Paving Industries, Inc. versus the Florida Department of Transportation on Project Nos. 10130-3548, 10130-3550 & 10130-3551 in Hillsborough County, Florida, both parties are advised that State Arbitration Board Order No. 8-95 has been properly filed on December 19, 1995.

H. Eugene Cowger, P.E. Chairman & Clerk, S.A.B.

Copies of Order & Transcript to:

J.B. Lairscey, P.E., Director Office of Construction/FDOT Mark O. Minich, Operations Manager/Construction/Ajax Paving Industries, Inc.

STATE ARBITRATION BOARD

ORDER NO. 8-95

RE:

Request for Arbitration by Ajax Paving Industries, Inc. on Job No. 10130-3548, 10130-3550 & 10130-3551 in Hillsborough County

The following members of the State Arbitration Board participated in the disposition of this matter:

H. Eugene Cowger, P. E. Chairman Bill Deyo, P. E. Member John Roebuck, Member

Pursuant to a written notice, a hearing was held on a request for arbitration commencing at 10:35 a.m., on Tuesday, October 24, 1995.

The Board Members, having fully considered the evidence presented at the hearing, now enter their order No. 8-95 in this cause.

ORDER

The Contractor presented a request for arbitration of a claim in the amount of \$249,327.00 for the cost of additional labor, equipment and supplies associated with grading, removal of existing pavement, and maintenance of traffic and erosion control features during the period between December 7, 1993 (Calendar Day 29) and June 28, 1994 when work on the overall projects allegedly could not proceed in an efficient manner because of delays related to plan ambiguities in regard to the traffic signal strain poles that were a part of the contract (\$229,707.00) and the amount of

liquidated damages assessed (18 CD @ \$1,009 = \$19,620). In addition, the Contractor added to his claim interest on the amount claimed.

The Contractor presented the following information in support of his claim:

- 1. These three projects had many dependent operations that required a specific order as sequenced by the Traffic Control Plan for each project and the contract time was set based on working all three projects simultaneously. Maintenance of Traffic and Erosion Control work had to be accomplished through the duration of the projects
- 2. The work on the traffic signal strain poles was delayed while ambiguities in the plans for these items were being resolved. Our approved work progress chart indicated work on installation of the strain poles to begin on December 7, 1993, but we could not begin installation until June 6, 1994, because the design details for the poles was not resolved until February 1, 1994 and our signalization subcontractor was delayed in returning to the projects by other previously scheduled commitments.
- 3. The delay in installation of the strain poles adversely impacted progress on many dependent roadway construction operations requiring a specific order to allow construction to proceed simultaneously. Construction traffic control devices and signs were maintained throughout the work in order to accommodate the traffic patterns established to facilitate construction. We attempted to mitigate the

additional cost by performing work on non-subcontracted roadway items with the same small crew that was needed to perform required daily maintenance of traffic and erosion control work.

4. Our monetary claim is based on the cost of grading, removal and maintenance of traffic and erosion control work accomplished between December 7, 1993 and June 28, 1995 plus associated home office overhead during that period. We have deducted from these costs amount received as payment for the contract items covering this work during the period.

The Department of Transportation presented the following information in rebuttal of the Contractors claim.

- 1. The Department admits that ambiguities in the plans affected progress on completion of the traffic signals, however, there were no ambiguities in plans and specifications for other contract items and there is not interdependence between work on the strain poles and work on roadway contract items.
- 2. The Department did not require a certain sequence of work. Scheduling of activities performed during the "strain pole delay period" was at the discretion of the Contractor. The "piecemeal" nature of sequencing of activities is a consequence of poor management of the project by the Contractor.
- 3. Curb work, grading, road work, sidewalk and final dressing were completed prior to commencing installation of the

traffic signal strain poles. This substantiates our contention that above-ground signalization items did not affect work on those items.

- 4. The strain poles were located sufficiently remote from the proposed limits of widening to not impede work on any roadway items. Work items completed after commencement of work on the traffic signals could have been accomplished before commencing work on the traffic signals.
- 5. The Contractor has not provided an explanation of how the additional costs claimed are attributable to the strain pole delay.

The Board in considering the testimony and exhibits presented found the following points to be of particular significance:

- 1. The additional contract time granted for strain pole delays did not take into consideration the period between authorization for work to begin on the revised strain poles (February 1, 1994) and the date the shop drawings were approved (April 7, 1994). The period between February 1, 1994 and March 11, 1994 was consumed by erroneous design of the strain poles by the Contractor's supplier.
- 2. The duration of the signalization work was extended substantially by the delays related to the Department arriving at decision on the design of the traffic signal strain poles.

From the foregoing and in light of the testimony and

ORDER NO. 8-95

exhibits presented, the State Arbitration Board finds as follows:

The Department of Transportation shall reimburse the Contractor in the amount of \$55,000 for his claim. This amount includes releasing \$19,620.00 in outstanding liquidated damage.

The Department of Transportation is directed to reimburse the State Arbitration Board the sum of \$406.00 for Court Reporting Costs.

Tallahassee, Florida

Dated: 19 December 1995

Certified Copy:

H. Eugene Cowger, P. E. Chairman & Clerk, S.A.B.

19 December 1995

Date

H. Eugene Cowger, P. E. Chairman & Clerk

/ Sunt Ocin

Bill Deyo, P. E

Member

John P. Roebuck

Member

STATE ARBITRATION BOARD STATE OF FLORIDA

AJAX PAVING INDUSTRIES, INC.) PROJECT NO. 10130-3548, 3550 & 3551 - and -LOCATION: Hillsborough County, Florida DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION) ORIGINAL

RE:

Arbitration In The Above Matter

DATE:

Tuesday, October 24, 1995

PLACE:

Florida Transportation Center 1007 Desoto Park Drive Tallahassee, Florida

TIME:

Commenced at 10:35 a.m. Concluded at 12:20 p.m.

REPORTED BY:

CATHERINE WILKINSON CSR, CP

Notary Public in and for the State of Florida at Large

WILKINSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters Post Office Box 13461 Tallahassee, Florida (904) 224-0127

APPEARANCES:

MEMBERS OF THE STATE ARBITRATION BOARD:

Mr. H. E. "Gene" Cowger, Chairman Mr. Jack Roebuck Mr. Bill Deyo

APPEARING ON BEHALF OF AJAX PAVING INDUSTRIES, INC.:

Mr. Terry Denk Mr. Mike Horan Mr. Mark Minich

APPEARING ON BEHALF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:

Mr. Tom Kayser Mrs. Lynn Isaak Mr. Marty Sanchez

* * *

I N D E X

EXHIBITS	
Exhibit Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in evidence	6
Exhibit No. 4 in evidence	21
	23
Exhibit No. 5 in evidence	31
Exhibit Nos. 6 and 7 in evidence	53
Exhibit No. 8 in evidence	
Exhibit No. 9 in evidence	53
Exhibit No. 10 in evidence	55

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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	CHAIRMAN COWGER: This is a hearing of the State
3	Arbitration Board established in accordance with
4	Section 337.185 of the Florida Statutes.
5	Mr. Bill Deyo was appointed as a member of the
6	Board by the Secretary of the Department of
7	Transportation.
8	Mr. John Roebuck was elected by the construction
9	companies under contract to the Department of
10	Transportation.
11	These two members chose me, H. Eugene Cowger, to
12	serve as the third member of the Board and as the
13	Chairman.
14	Will all persons who will make oral presentations
15	during this hearing please raise your right hand and be
16	sworn in.
17	(Whereupon, all witnesses were duly sworn.)
18	CHAIRMAN COWGER: The documents which put this
19	arbitration hearing into being, which is the
20	contractor's request for arbitration and everything
21	that was attached thereto is hereby introduced as
22	Exhibit No. 1. You may want to mark that down on your
23	exhibits, your copy of the exhibit.
24	Exhibit No. 2 is the will be identified as the
25	package of information that was submitted by DOT dated

- October 12, 1995. This was submitted to the Board.
- 2 Each of the Board members was furnished a copy. And as
- I understand it, DOT has a copy of the package.
- 4 MR. SANCHEZ: Correct.
- 5 CHAIRMAN COWGER: Does either party have any
 6 other information it wishes to put into the record as
 7 an exhibit? By that I mean do you have anything that
 8 you're going to present that -- that you have four
 9 copies of and so forth?
- 10 MR. MINICH: We have, I think, one additional
 11 thing that we are going to present that you don't have
 12 now. And we have made some copies of some of the
 13 things, to make it easy to follow along.
- 14 CHAIRMAN COWGER: If it's already in one of these
 15 packages, let's agree to not introduce that as an
 16 exhibit.
- MR. MINICH: We have made copies so it is easy to see them. There is only one thing that we want --
- 19 CHAIRMAN COWGER: When you get to it, remind us
 20 that this is something new and we will introduce it at
 21 that time.
- MR. MINICH: Two things.
- MR. HORAN: Two pieces of paper.
- MR. ROEBUCK: When you bring them up in your presentation, say this is Exhibit 3 and 4.

1	MR. SANCHEZ: We do, too, Gene. We have three or
2	four items we would like to introduce.
3	CHAIRMAN COWGER: All right. Please remind us
4	this is something not in the package. All right.
5	Exhibit 3 is the letter dated October 19, 1995 to
6	DOT from the contractor. Does either party wish
7	additional time to examine the exhibits? I think
8	everybody has had the exhibits well prior to the
9	hearing, so we will assume the answer there is no.
10	MR. ROEBUCK: But the others, you may have to ask
11	that again when the others are presented.
12	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Anything new that comes in that
13	you haven't previously seen, if you want additional
14	time to examine that, the party that wants the
15	additional time has the obligation to ask for that
16	time. I might want to stop and ask you
17	MR. HORAN: One thing, that letter that you talk
18	about, that October 19th letter, that was in response
19	to a letter we received from the DOT. So, that really,
20	I guess, isn't an exhibit. That will be
21	MR. ROEBUCK: Part of the file.
22	MR. HORAN: Brought in as an exhibit.
23	CHAIRMAN COWGER: We will just leave it as three
24	for now with that understanding.
25	During this hearing the parties may offer such

1	evidence and testimony as is pertinent and material to
2	the controversy and shall produce such additional
3	evidence as the Board may deem necessary to an
4	understanding and determination of the matter before
5	it. The Board shall be the sole judge of the relevance
6	and materiality of the evidence offered.

The parties are requested to assure that they receive properly identified copies of each exhibit submitted during the course of this hearing and to retain these exhibits.

The Board will furnish the parties a copy of the court reporter's transcript of this hearing when we furnish the final order, but we will not furnish copies of the exhibits to the parties. So just be sure that you have them all.

(Whereupon, Exhibit Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were received in evidence.)

CHAIRMAN COWGER: The hearing will be conducted in an informal manner. First the contractor's representatives will elaborate on their claim, and then the Department of Transportation will offer rebuttal.

Either party may interrupt to bring out a pertinent point by coming through the Chairman. However, for the sake of order, I must instruct that only one person speak at a time.

1	We have now reached a point where it is
2	appropriate for the contractor to begin his
3	presentation of his claim to the Board. We would like
4	to have you state first the total amount claimed and
5	then you can proceed on.
6	MR. MINICH: Do you prefer that I stand or I sit
7	or do you have a preference?
8	(Discussion off the record)
9	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay.
10	MR. MINICH: I have some notes that I'm going to
11	go from because I'm not a polished speaker and I've got
12	to keep my mind on things. I have introduction first.
13	I think everybody knows everybody here. We can stay
14	off of that.
15	The other thing, for ease in following along, we
16	have already told you that we do have some copies of
17	some things that are included, and I think Mike will
18	hand those out as they become pertinent.
19	Our claim amount is for \$249,327 plus interest.
20	The contract detail this was a job, as you all know,
21	on Dale Mabry Highway in Tampa, and the original
22	contract amount was \$765,641. The original contract
23	time included 90 days of acquisition period and 125
24	calendar day construction time.
25	This job consisted of three projects to improve

1	the intersection geometrics and signalization in
2	downtown Tampa on Dale Mabry Highway and major
3	intersections near Tampa stadium.

The contract work was limited in production by design. It was designed this way. The construction sequence for this work was specified in the traffic control plan, which is rather unusual, the amount of detail in sequencing that was required in the traffic control plan.

The work items on the job were interrelated by a couple of things. The work items were interrelated by construction logic, and they were also interrelated because of the restrictions placed upon the items by the traffic control plan, which created another interrelationship.

The Department recognized the nature of the job when they combined three projects into one job and specified simultaneous construction. They also recognized the importance to the overall scheduling of the signal poles by providing for a 90-day acquisition period.

The maintenance of traffic plan had restrictions on lane closures that included restrictions in specific areas, and these restrictions were based on several things. They were based on the time of the

1	day, the day of the week, the activities in the Tampa
2	stadium. There were all different kinds of
3	restrictions, and it made planning and construction
4	very detailed.

The maintenance of -- the restrictions that I'm talking about were in effect regardless of how much work was going on on the project. They were in effect on whether or not there was work going on on the project, which is a big difference. No matter how much or how little was going on, the restriction was in effect.

The job also had a special provision by which the Department required Ajax to escort all movements of our equipment with an attenuator truck even at signalized intersections which we believe was a misapplication of the specifications.

What I would like to do is explain this a little further. I don't know if I can spread this out, but this was in your package, in your original package. But I've made some notes on here that I can give this to you.

This is a time line of the project. This time line is based on first of all the blue portion of it, which starts down there at the beginning and ends here, represents our original job progress work chart. And

the red indicates the actual construction.

What we hope to show by th	his is how delays
affected the construction. And	I just want to spread
it out here so I can refer and p	point out certain facts.

At the start of the project -- I'm going to have to come down here so I can see. On August 12th was the preconstruction conference. At the preconstruction conference we first gave the State notice that there was a problem, there was an error with the signalization plans, and we needed direction on straightening out the error that existed in the plans so that we could do the signalization portion of the project.

Then we just run through some critical dates.

All these dates are in here. We put some in here.

The State requested us to price some additional work items related to some of the errors in the plans on September 17th.

The State did advise us at that time to go ahead and submit the shop drawings for the poles as indicated in the plans. But there was a discrepancy. Okay.

We did -- on October 4th -- and this is during the acquisition period. We submitted the shop drawings. On October 6th they were rejected. We asked for direction. And then we got into the problem of

1	whether	they were what kind of poles they were,
2	whether	they were concrete poles. The Department
3	thought	maybe they would be steel poles. We had all
4	kinds.	Nobody could make up their minds what was going
5	on.	

We got to January 4th of '94. The Department, after the job had already started -- because the contract time had started way back here in November. We were at day 29 in the contract. The delay began.

We said the delay began on day 29 because by our original work progress chart we show the signalization portion of the work, which starts with the foundation work, required to begin. And we hadn't had a decision from the Department on even what kind of pole we were going to put in the ground at that time.

So, we said our delay started in here because that's, in fact, when it did start.

On January 4, the Department notified us to use steel poles. We started the design, and the Department later paid our signalization subcontractor for the work he did on that design, then later told him they didn't want to do that, wanted to go to a different kind of concrete pole.

They went back to the original plan design, which we flip-flopped three times to get to the final design.

L	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Can I interrupt you a moment,
2	Mark. To summarize, the poles as actually installed
3	were the same as shown in the original plans when you
Į.	got through all of this?

MR. MINICH: We submitted the first poles -- this was after the hurricane, Gene. And I think they were doing some kind of redesign where they were trying to get the Department a design. It was a double point attachment. The designers were having a problem figuring the double point attachment. That's what it goes back to. They had a problem with that.

Our designer said based on the new calculations that the Department wants us to do back up here, since you've given us a new set of circumstances, the concrete pole I would have to design would be mammoth. You will need to go to a steel pole. That's how the steel pole came in.

Then the Department looked at the steel pole.

I don't know why they changed their mind not to do the steel, but they did. What they did was relaxed their design parameters to what they used to be before the hurricane requirements, and the guy was able to design the original poles, the poles originally specified.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Does DOT agree with that, the poles installed were the ones originally specified?

1	MR. SANCHEZ: There were some ambiguities. DOT
2	let the contract with the intent of having the designer
3	for the contractor submit shop drawings designing the
4	concrete strain poles.
5	The ambiguities referred to by Ajax are such that
6	the DOT called out a foundation depth and messenger
7	wire sizes for the strain poles, which we are not
8	contending at this point, which are ambiguities, we are
9	asking the contractor to design, yet we have given him
10	design parameters. Their sub caught that and realized
11	that. That was an ambiguity. That's no point of
12	contention at this point.
13	CHAIRMAN COWGER: All right. I think we ought to
14	let Mark go on because you answered my question.
15	MR. ROEBUCK: When you rejected his submittal in
16	October, it was based on the possible change in pole
17	design?
18	MR. SANCHEZ: No.
19	MS. ISAAK: The shop drawings rejected in October
20	were rejected because of the lack of a seal from an
21	engineer.
22	CHAIRMAN COWGER: We will talk about that later,
23	Jack. That's a point of controversy.
24	MR. MINICH: Now, if I can try to figure out
25	where I was here.

1	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I'm sorry.
2	MR. MINICH: That's okay.
3	MR. ROEBUCK: You got to the delay.
4	MR. MINICH: I'm at January 4 where they
5	instructed us to use steel poles, working on a
6	supplemental agreement to take care of that.
7	Then finally on February 1st, a month later,
8	because there was still discussion about which way to
9	go, February 1st the Department finally gave us final
10	instructions to use the original concrete strain pole
11	design, and they would relax some standards for us to
12	use those. Our subcontractor was able to do that.
13	On March 1st now we are in this delay
14	period on March 1st we submitted our new design for
15	the poles. On March 11th we had approval of the shop
16	drawings. On April 6th we submitted redesign of the
17	foundation. Those are approved. Okay.
18	On approximately June 20th on June 20th was
19	the end of the 194-day delay in our claim. The reason
20	we claim it's the end of the delay, it's the day when
21	the poles were delivered to the job and we were able to
22	resume construction on that portion of the work again.
23	That's where then it goes on, at the end of the job
24	Then we started the job what we have done in

our chart, we have shown that as day 29. We have the

- 1 delay period.
- Then we get started again. We start with day 30.
- 3 We show the contract was actually completed in 103 out
- of 125 days save the delay period of 196 days -- 194
- 5 days.
- 6 CHAIRMAN COWGER: That period was December
- through June of '93 -- through June of '94, plus or
- 8 minus?
- 9 MR. MINICH: Yes, it is. First of all, what I'd
- 10 like to do -- I know it's been a little confusing on
- the contract time and the delay. We've had a chance to
- 12 review our claim a little more and would like to
- 13 clarify a few issues.
- 14 First, we feel that this chart here is -- it's a
- 15 fact that it shows that the poles became a controlling
- item of work on day 29 of our contract. That was in
- our original approved work progress chart. That's a
- 18 fact.
- 19 Unfortunately the Department was still undecided
- on whether to use steel or concrete poles and exactly
- 21 how many poles would be required at that time when it
- 22 became critical.
- Their indecision continued until the 11th of
- March. Their indecision not only delayed us during the
- contract time, but it also wasted all of the 90 days of

acquisition time, plus it wasted all lead time that we had once the contract was signed to go about and get our subcontractors, the subcontractors to start making their preliminary drawings and everything like that prior to the preconstruction conference. All that time was wasted.

This time in itself, the wasted time that we are talking about, totals in excess of 150 days, or more than the time given for construction, the time we wasted up front before we had a decision.

The facts further show that the delay regarding the signalization plan error ended on the 24th of June. This came 194 days after the signalization work became the controlling item of work.

After the issue was resolved and Ajax was given final direction, the poles were designed -- this is critical -- the poles were designed, the shop drawings submitted, they were approved and construction started within a time frame equal to the elapsed time of the delay I just talked to you about up there.

In other words, from the time we got construction to the time we started work is 140 days. I just lost 150 days up there. I think it shows had we had the decision and had we had a good set of plans down here, this could have all went on as planned right here, but

1	we just couldn't get it done because we showed we
2	finished the job after the delay in no time.
3	After the issue was resolved I just went
4	through that.
5	Construction of the balance of the remaining work
6	items was completed in 74 days after the delay ended.
7	We had 74 days, plus a 30-day cure period at the end of
8	the job. The actual time of construction of the
9	original planned work was 123 out of 125 days in the
10	contract.
11	Further, as a side note, at the end of the job
12	the Department added some extra work and unilaterally

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the Department added some extra work and unilaterally gave us 56 additional days for some work they added at the end of the project, which was interesting because they're holding liquidated damages on us during the time they gave us extra work to do and unilaterally gave us 56 days. It's kind of interesting, that whole scenario.

MR. SANCHEZ: We released LDs eventually and processed interest for the period we withheld LDs at 12 percent.

MR. ROEBUCK: You paid him interest for that hold-back?

MR. MINICH: I think there's still 18 days of 24 liquidated damages being withheld at this point. 25

1	MR.	SANCHEZ:	The	previous	withholding	of	LDs	we
2	processed	interest	payme	nt for.				

MR. MINICH: The Department ignored the fact of their delay, and more specifically they ignored the cost of their delay, even after repeated attempts by Ajax to negotiate a settlement.

In addition, the Department's delays extended the construction period of job through the summer rainy season. This job was scheduled at the end of March. Everybody knows what March is like in Florida, and we know what July and August and September are like.

Okay?

And they extended us. On a nonproductive job, that not only causes unanticipated costs but unquantifiable costs. You can't quantify on a job like this what the rain does to you, especially with the restrictions. Now you couple one more thing in with all of these restrictions and it was almost impossible.

Ajax was awarded the time extension of 208 days or 210 days -- I believe it was 210. The time extension itself was 210. We never received, except for an explanation from the Department that they were giving us 80 days for the redesign of the poles, what the makeup of those other days were until we received the rebuttal package, and I will go into that later.

L	But there is a memorandum in there that says they
2	gave us 80 days for pole redesign. They gave us 72
3	days for delays to dependent items and 56 days at the
ļ	end of the job for the extra work.

Okay. What is interesting is that the math -and you might want to write these figures down -- my
delay was 194 days -- 194. They offered me for that
delay period that I'm asking for 194 days 80 plus 72,
152. So, we've got 194 that was delayed. They offered
152, so that's 42 days difference.

Now, I don't know where they come with 108 to 210. There's two phantom days in there.

The other thing, they are holding 18 days of liquidated damages. We add the 18 days of LDs, and then we completed the job at 103 out of 125. That's 22 days. If you add it up, it comes to 42.

Now we couldn't figure that out until we got the rebuttal letter because we didn't know what they were giving us time for. They never told us what these different times were for. We feel that it comes out perfectly.

Another thing I'd like to address quickly, if
I can, the cost analysis. This job was really
difficult for us to get our arms around the costs on
this job. We got a little handout -- this is one of

the handouts	
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MR. HORAN: You have already got this in your package, but this is something you can throw in the basket after.

MR. MINICH: I will use this and you can refer to it. We looked at this thing several ways to present our claim and decided to present it based on the actual costs we incurred for the affected portions of the work during the 194 days delay, less any compensation received for completed pay items during this time period.

Now it's important to note that in our claim analysis we did not include any costs due to subcontractors or any income due to subcontract work.

None of that was considered. And that includes any of the concrete work that was done on the job is not an issue. It's not part of our claim.

And the drainage work was subcontracted, not an issue, the electrical work, the signalization, those are not included. And also we didn't include any costs related to paving, only costs due to grading, project maintenance, traffic control, and erosion control and contractor's risks of being on these jobs. Those are the only costs included in our analysis.

We feel that this method of analysis captures our

1	actual costs and we propose fairly compensates Ajax 101
2	the damage incurred due to the relative massive delays
3	on this job.
4	However, we also looked at this delay on a
5	proportional basis of the mobilization and maintenance
6	of traffic bid items, which is a way that I'm sure you
7	see these things more often, on a proportional basis.
8	It probably makes more sense. That's the handout
9	I have.
10	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Now this is new, right?
11	MR. MINICH: This is Exhibit 4.
12	CHAIRMAN COWGER: This becomes Exhibit 4.
13	Everybody mark this as Exhibit 4 now, please.
14	(Whereupon, Exhibit No. 4 was received in evidence.)
15	MR. ROEBUCK: This is another way
16	MR. MINICH: This is another way we are using to
17	develop our claim amount. And like I say, this is
18	something that is pretty more normal to see.
19	We had bid this job there's three projects.
20	We bid the mobilization for a total of \$54,000 and the
21	maintenance of traffic for *a total of \$84,000.
22	I think you guys can look at this and figure it out.
23	I hope it's straightforward enough.
24	I want to point out one thing. On both jobs,
25	I have taken the total costs and I subtracted out the

1	total costs that we said were nonvariable costs, that
2	were fixed costs to us, and we shouldn't be able to
3	extend those costs. In the spirit of fairness, that's
4	what we're trying to do.

In any case, the mobilization comes out to \$394.08 a day. We extend that on the additional time of 257 days, because the project was originally 125, ended up 382. For mobilization we come up with 101,000 on proportioned extension. On maintenance of traffic, we come up with over \$150,000. On the back page that's summarized.

You can read all these things. Mobilization is \$101,270.85. The home office overhead, we used the Eichleay calculations that are part of our original bid in this analysis, too. Interesting to note in the Eichleay, only 194 days that we used and the actual claim is 257; but 194, we are happy with that. We are not going to get into splitting hairs.

We had a 6 percent markup on our costs. We put that on our overhead. We add the liquidated damages in. This way of calculating our claim shows \$310,000 in excess, well in excess of what we feel our actual costs were and what we are willing to settle for, \$249,327 plus interest.

We feel that this lends support to our claim and

1	we submitted it for that reason.
2	MR. HORAN: If I may interject one item in our
3	original packet, we had figured the Eichleay on some
4	numbers that we used that were from our auditors. I've
5	got a letter here from our auditors that I want to put
6	in as an exhibit, Exhibit 5, I guess.
7	They simply assert that those numbers are true,
8	in fact, legitimate numbers.
9	CHAIRMAN COWGER: What this does is just supports
10	the
11	MR. HORAN: Supports our original claim of the
12	calculation of Eichleay dollars. We hadn't put
13	anything in on that.
14	MR. MINICH: Does everybody have one?
15	(Whereupon, Exhibit No. 5 was received in evidence.)
16	MR. MINICH: Okay. I will move along here.
17	I hope everybody is following me so far.
18	Now, the Department has mentioned in their
19	rebuttal in regard to the settlement negotiations. We
20	tried and it's a fact that Ajax tried several times
21	during this project to get some kind of settlement, to
22	get this thing off of dead center.
23	In each case our responses either went unanswered
24	or our requests went unanswered or we got a response of

rejecting it. And usually those responses would delay

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for up to several months.

On September 12, 1994, we were totally
frustrated. We were totally frustrated with this job.
We offered to settle the thing, if they would just give
us the days and we could get out of here, provided they
meet some conditions. There was no response to that.

On November 17th we again offered to settle for the costs represented by the time, just for the signal work. Okay. We made another effort to settle, no response.

Then what happened was we were wrapping the job up. This is when the job was going on. We were developing costs.

Then Mike gets me when the job is cleaned up, in the office and tells me, look, we have been hurt bad on this job. I was told to hole up in the office. Terry and I sat and figured out the extent of our damages.

When Mike told me to get into this thing, on March 17th we submitted our claim, on May 2 and we received a letter from the Department denying our claim outright, no explanation, no meetings, no nothing, just denying it.

Shortly after that, Mike had some phone calls and some conversations with the district office, and we were able to get a meeting that I attended, and

I believe Marty and Lynn attended as well as some of
the district people, where we would talk about our
claim and I could present it to them. We had a
meeting.

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The upshot of that meeting was, number one, they denied my claim again outright. They didn't recognize any part of it. They said we were the cause of the whole delay, where obviously we weren't. They wouldn't look at that.

MR. SANCHEZ: We didn't allege they were the cause for the delay. Our point of contention at that point was they were the cause for the expenses associated with the delay. We never contended the fact that we extended the ultimate completion of the contract. We never contended that. We will go on further.

MR. MINICH: Now at this meeting, it was suggested that had we looked at this in an alternate way -- and this is the subject of the letters that we just submitted to you now. Had we looked at this another way, the Department may have been able to support us. In other words, what was said, had we looked at and had we completed the work up to when we could start putting the poles in, and we had done everything basically that we could do, up to when we

1 could get the poles started.

They said if we could look at our expenses that were nonpay expenses after the delay ended, if we could look at that and had claims for that, maybe they could support us. That's what I did. This was in July that this meeting was. The first part of August I had a two-week vacation. I apologize for that, but Terry was working on it while I was gone.

When I got back, we made a submittal to the Department figuring the way they suggested, that if we did it like that, we came up with a claim amount of \$190,000 that was 75 percent of the way we really feel it ought to be.

MR. HORAN: I have that. I don't think it was in our original claim package. This is the subject of the last few letters. That is the letter that resulted from that meeting.

MR. MINICH: Exhibit 5.

MR. SANCHEZ: Gene, we are prepared to discuss the \$250,000 version of the claim. This was a version submitted, as Mark is correct, as requested by our district director of operations. It was submitted directly to the district construction engineer.

There was conversation between our district construction engineer and Mike regarding the impact of

1	this claim. And the direction from the district
2	construction engineer to Mike was that we were not
3	going to we were going to reject this claim based on
4	their discussions, what we had previously discussed on
5	previous claims.

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And to further address this issue, the cover letter included in this claim, the last paragraph, which you will read and which we can submit at this point, clearly states if this progresses on to arbitration, we will discuss the merits of the \$250,000 version, period. We are not ready to address the \$180,000 version.

There is no malice on our part in the response time to the claim. There was ongoing discussion between the district construction engineer and Mike during this period. It was not left hanging.

MR. HORAN: Let me just say something about that. First off, the reason we did this was per the DOT's request. We felt as though they requested we resubmit so that they could get another look at it. That's the only reason we submitted it, otherwise we wouldn't have sent it in.

Based on that, I think it's relevant. I think it just shows no matter how you look at this thing, we got hurt on this job, a minimum of 180,000, I mean an

- absolute minimum, looking at the way the DOT thought 1 that it would be relevant. I think it's relevant 2 because it's part of our good faith negotiations to try 3 to settle this thing long before we ever get to an 4 arbitration board. 5 MR. SANCHEZ: Again, the request from the 6 district director of operations, that, too, was in good 7 There were no additional substantiations to 8 substantiate the costs they submitted. You and Mike 9
- faith. There were no additional substantiations to

 substantiate the costs they submitted. You and Mike

 were somewhat involved in those discussions. I don't

 have any firsthand testimony as to what exchanges were

 made. That's the direction we inquired of our district

 construction engineer as to what transpired.
- MR. DEYO: You're not going to address the 188 -
 MS. ISAAK: That has not been submitted to the

 Board.
- 17 MR. HORAN: We just submitted it.
- MS. ISAAK: But it's a separate claim.
- MR. DEYO: Is this the reply to the letter in
 August --
- MR. MINICH: They responded to us last week.
- MR. DEYO: -- to your method of calculation of 23 188,000 --
- MR. MINICH: Last week we received this letter on Thursday of last week.

1	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Is that the letter dated
2	October, what is it, the 19th?
3	MR. MINICH: 18th.
4	MR. HORAN: That's their letter to us.
5	MR. MINICH: That they rejected it outright and
6	they wouldn't address it here.
7	MR. SANCHEZ: Per discussion with the district
8	construction engineer.
9	MR. MINICH: We think it is relevant and we want
10	to discuss it. We think it should weigh on your
11	decision.
12	CHAIRMAN COWGER: What is it you want to address,
13	your supplemental request dated August 7th?
14	MR. MINICH: Yes. Even figuring it their way,
15	the way they suggest we come up with 75 percent
16	we didn't agree with that is the way to look at it, but
17	we come up with that, in the same way we came up with
18	our first claim amount. And last week, 72 days after
19	we gave them the first letter we get a response less
20	than a week before the arbitration hearing is where we
21	get it.
22	The only reason I'm bringing that up is to make a
23	point. Okay. We have tried to negotiate in good faith
24	and we feel now the Department is trying to use our
25	good faith negotiations against us in their rebuttal.

1	And we just don't think that's fair.
2	MR. HORAN: Gene, I have one last exhibit. They
3	wrote us a letter dated October 18th rejecting that
4	claim, and we wrote this letter here of October 19th,
5	so now you have the whole thing.
6	CHAIRMAN COWGER: This October 19th letter has
7	previously been introduced as an exhibit.
8	MR. ROEBUCK: Three.
9	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Three?
10	MR. ROEBUCK: That's just an extra copy. Okay.
11	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Now, let's stop a minute.
12	We've had a lot of stuff thrown at us here. There is
13	the letter to Mike Horan dated August 7th. We are
14	going to call that Exhibit 6. Everybody has that,
15	right? The letter to Mark Minich dated October 18th is
16	going to be Exhibit 7. We already have this October
17	19th letter introduced as Exhibit 3.
18	Now, I was just handed a minute ago, I believe,
19	by Mike Horan another package here. Who gave me this?
20	MR. SANCHEZ: I did.
21	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Excuse me. What is this?
22	Explain to me what it was. You handed it to me. I'm
23	not sure what we have here.
24	MR. SANCHEZ: That is the cover letter which came
25	with the \$180,000 claim. The point of relevance we are

submitting that, we are refuting the \$180,000 claim. 1 You will note in the last paragraph that they clearly 2 state, if this proceeds to arbitration they are going 3 to proceed on with the \$250,000 version, which is what 4 we are prepared to discuss at this point. 5 CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. We understand that. 6 are not going to put you in the position of trying to 7 rebut the \$188,000 claim today. 8 (Whereupon, Exhibit Nos. 6 and 7 were received in 9 evidence.) 10 CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. 11 MR. SANCHEZ: There certainly was no --12 MR. DEYO: I don't take it as a claim. I take it 13 as a submission --14 MR. HORAN: Good faith. 15 MR. DEYO: -- as requested by the district 16 engineer. 17 MR. SANCHEZ: There was a review in good faith. 18 Basically the review ended up with the same conclusion. 19 That review was conducted by the director. 20 MR. ROEBUCK: I think you made a statement that 21 they were advised immediately about the denial of this 22 claim? 23 MR. SANCHEZ: I can't say how soon it was but 24

Mike and --

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1	MR. HORAN: As soon as I knew, when I got that
2	letter on October 18th is the first time I knew the
3	\$180,000 was firmly rejected.
4	MR. MINICH: You had conversations with Mike and
5	asked what was the status, and there was no status.
6	MR. HORAN: It was that I will get back to.
7	MR. SANCHEZ: Our conversation with the
8	construction engineer was that there was conversation,
9	it was rejected, and we will proceed with arbitration.
10	I can't tell you what the time frame is.
11	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we all understand that
12	now, but before you leave the topic, let me go back and
13	ask you a couple of questions, if I could, about the
14	\$249,000 claim.
15	In you've got this sheet here that sums it up.
16	Then following that you've got some breakdowns. You've
17	got these phases in here. What are those phases?
18	MR. MINICH: Those are from our former accounting
19	system that we have recently changed, but they are from
20	our accounting system. Those are claims or phases. If
21	I could have that document, Terry I just have a
22	cover here. That phase is 2,000 series numbers?
23	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Yes, most of them are in the
24	9,000 series.
25	MR. MINICH: The 2,000 series in our old system

1	was relegated to base and grading-type items and the
2	9,000 series was relegated to miscellaneous
3	construction and maintenance of traffic items, the
4	9,000 series. Those were from our accounting systems.
5	MR. ROEBUCK: Chart of accounts
6	MR. DEYO: They are costs allocated to various
7	phases or types of work?
8	MR. MINICH: In our system the 3,000 series were
9	allocated for asphalt paving. You can see that is not
10	in our claim.
11	MR. HORAN: And the 5,000 is for concrete.
12	That's not in there, too.
13	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think you answered my
14	question.
15	MR. MINICH: And the other, the 9900 is for
16	subcontractor, and those aren't in there.
17	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Another question. As
18	I understand the \$249,000 now, that consists of direct
19	costs, overhead calculated in accordance with Eichleay,
20	a margin and bond for the period between 12 December
21	of '93 and June of '94?
22	MR. MINICH: That's correct.
23	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Are those costs that you've
24	claimed during that period all of your direct costs?
25	Well, all the direct costs related to the phases shown

1	in the breakdown?
2	MR. MINICH: That's right.
3	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Not
4	MR. MINICH: We have subcontractor costs
5	CHAIRMAN COWGER: No credit given back?
6	MR. MINICH: There was payments, 86,622.92.
7	That's the credit given back. That's what we received
8	for work accomplished during that period of time.
9	CHAIRMAN COWGER: That's in that same time?
LO	MR. MINICH: Yes. Those are the payments we
11	received for related items. We did credit that. Our
12	subtotal is \$316,329.92. Payments are \$86,622.92, the
13	total is 229.
14	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I understand. I think that's
15	all I need to know right now. Was there any costs in
16	here
17	MR. ROEBUCK: May I ask a question
18	CHAIRMAN COWGER: You mentioned all this business
19	about the utilization of the truck-mounted impact
20	attenuators. That's not reflected in here directly,
21	right?
22	MR. MINICH: Not directly. It was part of our
23	equipment costs.
24	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Excuse me, Jack.
25	MR. ROEBUCK: The amount of the progress payments

1	during that time, in your rebuttal are you going to
2	address that? Is that correct, that amount of \$80,000?
3	MR. SANCHEZ: We didn't verify whether that was
4	correct or not. There was work during that period. We
5	will address that point in our rebuttal.
6	MR. HORAN: I want to clarify. The 86,000 is
7	just work items that Ajax did. We did do some
8	subcontractor items. So, the progress work
9	estimates
10	MR. ROEBUCK: May be higher?
11	MR. HORAN: will be higher because we did some
12	concrete work. And what else did we do.
13	MR. MINICH: Priced some paving work during that
14	period.
15	MR. HORAN: And some paving that things that
16	weren't related to the project really.
17	MR. MINICH: We didn't include our forces in the
18	paving operation.
19	CHAIRMAN COWGER: One other quick question. In
20	the overall summary you've got margin, I assume that's
21	at 10 percent because
22	MR. MINICH: No, it's about 6 percent.
23	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I couldn't figure out how you
24	got that number. It's not 10.

MR. MINICH: Just trying to be reasonable.

1 CHAIRMAN COWGER: That's good enough. Go ahead.

MR. MINICH: Just to summarize a little bit of
what I was talking about, the different methods of
calculation of the claim, the claim coming along,
I think what it shows is we were trying right along to

settle this thing.

The different methods of calculation showed that we were, indeed, damaged in a major way on this project. I think it's kind of simple to see that you can't take 125-day project and extend it for 257 days and not have any costs associated with that. I think that that is just common sense tells you you can't do that. Now, what is the cost of that? We have demonstrated what the cost is.

Now the only other thing I want to talk about here is a little bit about what appears to be the Department's defense of their position based on their rebuttal package. One is that they bring up the issue of poor management. We believe it's a nonissue. The Department alleges that we had seven project managers on this job. That's just not true. That's not true.

I hired a guy, a project manager, Dave Griffith, started right there, I added it to this sheet. Started around September 20th employment. He was on that job until he left us in May of '94. One project manager

L	from the start of construction up until almost the end
2	of their delay. Okay. He left our employ at that
3	time, moved on.

We had from that point on out two other project managers. For a short period we had Jim Scott and then Mike Knox came to the job when the work actually started after the delay and finished the job. Those were the three project managers we had on this project.

Another issue they bring up, they bring up that the project was too far away from our home office for us to be effective. This is a nonissue. At the same time we were doing this job, we were building a four and a half million job just as far away in St.

Petersburg on Fourth Street. I don't understand how we can't manage a \$765,000 and can manage a four and a half million dollar job and be the best in the state.

Number two, cost and damage calculations.

I don't think the Department understands our claim and they never did. They contend some of the costs we incurred during the delay were unrelated to the strain poles. We agree. We gave them an \$86,000 credit for those costs. For the ones unrelated we did some work, we gave a corresponding credit. We agree with that.

The simple fact is it doesn't matter how we would have figured our claim, their response was deny.

1 That's a simple fact. We figured every way to Sunday, and the fact is they denied it.

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Number three, the Department contends that our numerous efforts to resolve the claim, and the rising value of our claim, as it was becoming more obvious to us, affects the credibility of the claim. Again, not true. I've already gone over how we went through our negotiations, how the price went up, Mike getting after me to let's figure out how this thing actually is.

The actual numbers. I'm not an attorney, okay, but the way I understand it, by what I've heard is that an offer to settle that is rejected can't be used against you after negotiations, after further negotiations. You can't use that offer to settle against us. And that's what the Department is trying to do. We feel the Department has taken our good-faith efforts to negotiate with them out of context.

And last, okay, the Department insists that the signal pole error did not cause the delay. This project could not have been completed one day earlier than it was except for the delay.

In the Department's own internal memo, which you probably have a copy of, it's in your rebuttal package. Here is a copy to refer to if you need it. In their own internal memo they not only admit to the strain

1	pole delay but they recognize and propose the addition
2	of 72 more days for the completion of the remaining
3	work items that were in their words dependent on the
1	installation of the poles.

MR. SANCHEZ: Those remaining work items are not included in the costs in that document. As Ajax just stated, they removed asphalt items. Remaining work items added in that time extension for subsequent completion after strain pole completion were not costs included in this document.

MR. MINICH: If I could go on, the 72 days that were dependent is strictly a little number here. If you remember, back here on day 29, we say it started. If you take 29 from 125, that's 96. So that means that there were 96 days that we had planned for construction, and they are saying that we should have had a 72-day extension based on the remaining 96 days of work, by their own admission.

That's 75 percent of the remaining contract time they are admitting was dependent upon the installation of the poles.

We think by their own analysis the Department concurs with our analysis. We don't believe they understand our plan. I don't know that it's that hard to understand, but that's pretty much the end of our

1	present	tation ι	ınle	ss th	ere	e's any	quest	ion	S	anybo	ody n	nay
2	have.	I will	be	glad	to	answer	them	if	I	can,	and	I'm
3	sure I	can.										

CHAIRMAN COWGER: May I ask something. Before

DOT starts, we have a few sheets out of the plans, but

from all that I couldn't quite figure out the sequence

of work on the pavement itself.

I assume that, talking about just the pavement, the sequence was to mill off some existing pavement, construct some friction course on top of that, and somewhere in there I read that there was no asphalt structural course. Is that correct?

MR. SANCHEZ: No structural course over the milled surface.

15 MR. MINICH: Over the milled surface.

16 MR. DEYO: Of C-4.

17 MR. SANCHEZ: Correct.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Then the loops for the traffic signals had to be put in at some point. As I understand, it was necessary because of certain factors that those be installed after the friction course was in place, right?

MR. SANCHEZ: That's what actually happened.

Whether it was a contract requirement, I don't know.

The -- we will say it's uncommon to install loops in a

1 milled surface.

controller.

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- MR. MINICH: The reason that it's done, though,

 it's really the logic of construction, Gene. The logic

 of construction, you've got your home runs and

 everything, and if those things aren't buried the same

 depth, if you put those in before you mill, a lot of

 times you nick them. We still had pole foundations to

 put in. The home runs have got to run to the
- MR. SANCHEZ: We are not talking about putting them in before you mill.
- MR. DEYO: On dense graded mixtures you usually

 cut those in afterwards. If you have FC-2 you cut them

 in the structural layer.
 - CHAIRMAN COWGER: That's what I thought, but you are saying in this case, why was it not practical to put them in between the time you milled and the time you laid the friction course?
 - MR. MINICH: We had a 72-hour pay-back. We couldn't leave it open. We had a restriction, another restriction.
 - MR. HORAN: Not only that, Gene, the home runs couldn't be -- you couldn't saw through the concrete because we didn't know where the controller would be mounted because we didn't have the poles set up yet.

1	You couldn't really run everything. You couldn't do
2	any of that work.

MR. MINICH: Our subcontractors, they don't want to assume the risk of their stuff laying out there in no man's land and everything is going on and then they hook it up and then they've got something to fix because it doesn't work.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think I understand that. At some point in time, whether it is done now or during the DOT's rebuttal, I think we need to hear a little bit more about the statement that was made in some of these documents here that the problems with the signal pole design and the delays related thereto somehow or other impacted other items of work. I haven't heard much on that, how that happened. So, will that come out in your --

MR. MINICH: How they impacted other items?

MR. SANCHEZ: We will agree with what you are alluding to right there. We do not see the relation.

That's our point of context. We will go on.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay.

MR. SANCHEZ: That's exactly what we are saying.

MR. MINICH: I think that's the subject we were

24 just talking about.

25 CHAIRMAN COWGER: It had to do with part of it,

1	but the thing I want to hear is why is it that any
2	other items of work, other than those related to the
3	signals were delayed by the fact the signals couldn't
4	be put in? In other words, what I'm saying is how come
5	that work couldn't have been done far earlier than it
6	was?
7	MR. MINICH: Most of it was, Gene, most of it was
8	done far earlier, what could be done. However, it
9	couldn't be completed
10	MR. HORAN: Let them go. At this point we will
11	let him go ahead and give his statement.
12	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Why don't we do that. I want
13	that to come out somewhere in the testimony because I'm
14	confused.
15	MR. HORAN: Maybe it will get cleared up when
16	he
17	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Mr. Roebuck or Mr. Deyo, do you
18	have any questions before we proceed on?
19	MR. ROEBUCK: Not at this point.
20	CHAIRMAN COWGER: We will now let DOT start.
21	MR. SANCHEZ: There's one point regarding the
22	chronology of what transpired with the strain poles
23	that we would like to contend before we make another
24	statement, and that is that they contend that the delay
25	began when they have scheduled on their bar chart,

1 commencement of signalization. That date is December 2 '93 sometime.

the span wire.

We did not get just the second submittal shop drawings until December of '93. During that period we are still under the premise of the contract, that we would have copies of special design strain poles.

That's one thing we would like to clarify.

The big overall picture, since this began we have not contended DOT failed in our obligation in regard to the signalization, the strain poles specifically and

This was new, as Mark is correct. There was a new learning curve for our production people and what we were trying to do with the signalization. We were wrong. That part of the contract we failed. The time frame which we are talking about we feel we made Ajax hold. That's why we had a 210-day time extension.

That was an attempt to make them whole in that regard.

We acknowledge we pushed out ultimate completion of the job, ultimate completion, including completion of the signalization work.

The signalization, they made one statement, they stated signalization was critical after their schedule commencement of signalization. We disagree. We felt and we contended all along signalization was critical

1	when signalization was the last item and it was very
2	feasible for signalization to be the last item. There
3	were concurrent contract items throughout the whole
4	duration of the alleged delay period.

Again, we do not contend the time frame. DOT pushed out ultimate completion of the job. We charged LDs. We said wait a minute, this is not correct. We paid interest on the LDs.

In regards to our attempts to resolve the claim, we have to have a good working relationship with Ajax. We will continue to have a good working relationship with Ajax. They will continue to get jobs out of our office. The end product was a good product. There is no contention to that effect. I can't testify as to what Mike and Mike Irwin's exchanges were.

If we were not as timely in some of our issues, and there are some other issues we apologize to Ajax for not being as timely as we should have been. There is no malice intended.

We feel we processed SAs. We made Ajax and Ajax's subcontractor hold. They had a very good subcontractor on the job, highway safety devices. We processed the SA for roughly 50 grand.

Each new strain pole was roughly \$12,000. We made them whole in their design attempts for steel

design. DOT did not know what we wanted.

We feel that we pushed out completion of the signalization part, the above ground signalization part of the contract. DOT failed in that part.

Now, there is a balance of the contract. The balance of the contract is what these costs are associated for. One of the key issues we feel is that our failure to administer the contract properly in regards to this particular item does not relieve Ajax of their obligation to complete the balance of the contract in a reasonably timely fashion. There must be an assumption of responsibility there to complete the project. We completely assume the responsibility for ultimate completion.

That's probably the main point we want to make.

We are going to go through our rebuttal and try to emphasize some of the points that we wish to make during this process here. We will go ahead -- let's flip through the Department's rebuttal to the claim.

These are sheets copied directly out of Ajax's claim.

We have highlighted the points of contention which we think we need to make clear to the Board where there may be some -- a very broad statement which needs to be narrowed down a little bit.

The first statement, in Ajax's introduction to

1	the claim. "Ajax experienced conditions and delays to
2	the work due to ambiguities in the plans and
3	specifications which were not apparent at the time the
4	project was bid."

That's partially correct, very true. There were ambiguities in regard to signalization, concrete strain poles. The balance of the contract was predominantly constructed as designed. That's important because the costs, 95 percent of this document or 90 percent of this document, whatever, are costs associated with the balance of those contract items. We feel there is no link. That's the main point of contention. That's why we are here.

We highlighted or we bolded portions of our rebuttal, and just to reiterate what I said, the remaining balance of the contract items were constructed as designed. There was never any redesign in the balance of the items.

Again, we feel in our business we need to work together here. We completely assume responsibility for the Department's actions on the strain pole issue, but there must be a responsibility on the contractor's actions for the balance of the items.

We are going to go on. We will talk about the plans, the relation between the balance of the items

and the strain pole just does not exist. We talk

about -- I will make that point further on.

Pertinent information, Ajax claim. MOT was required during the duration of the project when work was being performed and when no work was available, erosion control required throughout project time when work being performed, no work available, correct.

Point A, let me back up one step and try to explain. We should lay out the contract plans. The contract was three separate projects, each with its own intersection improvement. Columbus Drive had no strain pole work, only span wire work and did have widening work.

The other two signalized intersections were existing diagonal spans which were to be proposed expansions. We will lay out each intersection here. This is Columbus Drive, the orange indicating existing strain poles. We did nothing but reconstruct the span wire and place new signalization heads.

There is widening work along these limits here in this quadrant approaching Columbus Drive. These intersections are separated by a couple of thousand feet. Each project -- separate project ended in a couple thousand feet.

There is widening in this quadrant of Columbus

1	Drive. If you do a little detective work and look at
2	the claims they submitted, there are costs included in
3	that claim which were prosecuted during the completion
4	of regular excavation of stabilizing of curve work
5	which are in this quadrant no relation, mind you, all
6	we did was reconstruct the span wire portions of the
7	signalization.

We had a very hard time seeing the relation. And we did look at it. It certainly was not taken for granted. We believe we are objective enough to realize if we hurt somebody we intend to make them whole. We are here to enforce our interests and the taxpayers' interest. They are here to make money.

This is the layout of the three separate intersections involved, roughly, again, a couple of thousand feet in between each intersection.

MOT items. We paid for devices throughout the extended period. Once we processed the time extension, we were able to, because of our own internal procedures, we were able to process payment for all of the devices involved.

Let's talk about what actually happened on the project. The project involved roadside grading. We graded roadside ditches. What happened was, yes, it extended during the rainy season, but the roadside was

never stabilized, and more importantly could have been stabilized and should have been stabilized in regards to the original schedule.

The fact that it was not stabilized, they are attempting to recoup expenses for their recovery work, I will call it, during that period. The roadside was never stabilized. We can't quote you at this time for how many months it was not stabilized.

Our contention is there was no reason it was not stabilized in final dress. There were -- station bores were laid out incorrectly, grade stakes were laid out incorrectly. We can't quantify their attempts at regrading in regards to their errors in layout, in project layout. We did not do that legwork.

Erosion control, same theory, stabilize it. We are stable, out of there. There is no attempt to mitigate -- and mind you they did not stabilize. For example, they did not stabilize Columbus Drive and Tampa Bay Boulevard because strain poles were not constructed. Were strain poles going to impact the job to that effect that they would lose their dressing work? We will go on and address that.

Item B on page five from Ajax's claim. FDOT required Ajax to proceed with construction on a piecemeal basis by skipping portions of work items and

1	entire	items	as	they	were	individually	affected	by	the
2	Departm	ent's	de]	lay.					

The only work item which Ajax could not complete because of the Department's actions were strain poles.

One very -- another very important point to make, the perimeter of the widening areas were constructed prior to commencement of strain pole construction.

Curb and gutter was in, widening was in. The roadside was dressed. The fact that it was dressed over a period of 200 days, I can't tell you when dressing began, when dressing ended. The fact that it was dressed over a period of 200 days is not related to the strain pole issue.

That is a choice by the contractor. I can't tell you why, if they were overextended. If Mark was able to have much more of a presence on the job, perhaps it would have been addressed. I can't tell you that, it's pure speculation.

Again, let me repeat, the roadside was dressed. The perimeter of all widening areas was in and constructed prior to commencement. That in itself contradicts the predecessor-successor relation which Ajax contends.

If it's truly a predecessor, yes, in some traditional lighting jobs the strain poles are within

the limits of widening, are in the way. We delay and we are going to impact the contractor, no doubt.

In this case, you can look back and note some of the existing strain poles are set back 40 feet. Some are closer. Again, the perimeter of the widening was in place. The fact that it was extended for that period of time, not related to strain poles, not related to the Department's liability, we feel.

In regards to a portion of their claim is extended maintenance of traffic, extended erosion control items. Let's say they did have that intent for that delay period to maintain a presence out there.

Based on the Department's standards we feel that it wasn't quite the effort that they were performing at, was not what we expected. Again, this is, the main point here is that these items should not have been necessary or drawn out as they were.

We would like to introduce some correspondence from Lynn to the project superintendent and we want to mark this regarding erosion control. We would like to introduce this.

MR. KAYSER: Is that part of the original submittal?

MR. SANCHEZ: It is not part of the original submittal.

1	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Where are we, 7 or 8? All
2	right. We will identify this as Exhibit 8.
3	(Whereupon, Exhibit No. 8 was received in evidence.)
4	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Am I missing the date on this?
5	MR. ROEBUCK: It's down at the bottom.
6	MR. SANCHEZ: Here is Exhibit 9.
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay, this letter to
8	Mark Minich dated February 4, 1994 is Exhibit 9.
9	(Whereupon, Exhibit No. 9 was received in evidence.)
10	MR. SANCHEZ: So, one of the points there, they
11	are claiming basically a full-time presence during this
12	alleged delay period. There were many shortcomings
13	during this period. The first point we'd like to make
14	is alleviate this situation, address the roadside. The
15	perimeter is in. Dress it in. It took the contractor
16	by choice, for whatever reasons, took them X number of
17	days. It could have been completed on schedule within
18	the scope of the contract.
19	There are some certain do you want to talk
20	about specific things that happened with the separator?
21	MS. ISAAK: Other than the grading that Marty has
22	been speaking of, we also had a separator down the
23	middle of the main line that had to be removed in order
24	to reconstruct the new one with the new alignments.
25	What we had noticed on the job was that the

separator was moved -- removed, which was necessary for construction, although when you removed this particular separator, since it was delineating the centerline of the main line, you had to put up barricades and maintain those barricades. You had high truck traffic and all of this. It took quite a lot of work to maintain it.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: May I interrupt you a second?

During that period of time these barricades that were sitting there delineating the area where the existing separator had been removed, did you pay for those?

MR. SANCHEZ: Yes, we did.

MS. ISAAK: We had a large overrun at the end of the job in order to compensate the contractor for those. What we had seen is that the separator wasn't put back right away so that these devices had to be maintained over a long period of time. That also is another point that shows that if no separator had been constructed, then we would have eliminated the need to maintain these maintenance of traffic items.

MR. SANCHEZ: There was a significant lag between the removal of the separator and the construction of the new separator. If Ajax alleges, contends the payment for handling of those devices -- first off, we did pay for the devices.

1	Second, that is a good-faith move by our part.
2	Second, the fact that those devices are there in the
3	first place is not related to the strain pole issue.
4	There is no relationship. The strain pole issues are
5	not related to that scenario.
6	Again, we will continue to refer to the plans as
7	we go on through this rebuttal.
8	If you have a chance to go through the
9	attachments in depth in our rebuttal, you will see we
10	have copied every weekly and we have also contended
11	those points on the weekly, noting our trouble, our
12	efforts to have Ajax address the MOT and erosion
13	control issues which they were not addressing.
14	Also during this alleged delay period, we have a
15	tabulation of somewhere around 50 to 55 days where
16	there was no presence.
17	MS. ISAAK: Marty, that's another exhibit.
18	MR. SANCHEZ: We can submit that. Straight from
19	the dailies.
20	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Glad you brought that up
21	because I was looking for that and couldn't find it.
22	This will be Exhibit 10. A summary of nonproductive
23	days. That is presented by DOT.
24	(Whereupon, Exhibit No. 10 was received in evidence.)
25	MR. HORAN: What page are you on in your

<pre>1 rebuttal'</pre>	1
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2		MR.	SANCHEZ:	We	are	now	going	to	talk	about	page
3	8. it	em C	•								

"Ajax has been severely delayed in the performance of this contract due to the problems associated with the strain poles. Due to the many underground utilities present, the exact location for strain pole placement could not be determined until the size of the footing was known. Therefore, a large area could not be completed and as a result the grading, concrete curbs, sidewalks and final dressing of these areas was delayed."

These areas were, in fact, in place prior to commencement of the strain pole construction.

Andy Price, he is a very good subcontractor. The traditional size of a footer -- and I will say traditional for lack of a better word, are not going to vary from 42 to 48 inches in diameter. They vary in depth. We did turn out with large footers. They were basically placed as designed.

When they were placed, concrete curb was in place, grading was done, final dressing was in place. The spoils from the drill shaft operation did not destroy any of the existing grading or sodding. They merely set up a ditch block and filtered the spoils

through natural filtration processes.

Point D, "Ajax contends that the Department's delay began on day 29 of the contract and continued until the day that actual construction of the strain poles began."

If strain poles were truly a delaying factor, then the alleged delay period would not have ended until signalization was complete. Ajax's contention again is they are a predecessor to certain activity that cannot be completed. They reiterated that point in responding to our correspondence, stating that certain items cannot be completed until after strain pole construction was complete.

Again, that time extension was a good-faith effort on our part to address what Mark had discussed in his letter, process of time extension up to a certain date.

We feel we have no claim, process payment for SA payment for the additional costs for design and concrete strain poles involved. We have no claim. That was an attempt, a good-faith attempt by our resident to mitigate, to negotiate. We completely acknowledged ultimate completion was the Department's responsibility.

Ajax attempted to mitigate the additional costs

associated with the delays by using his basic crew to complete traffic and erosion control items on a daily basis, and after these items were complete then perform available portions of the contract work.

Again, all portions of the contract were available due to the geometrics of the contract. In this scenario all work items were available. And a true attempt to mitigate the situation is to proceed. We will refer to the contract again, the contract plans, proceed with the areas in question and get the job done, get out of there.

All work items with the exception of the above ground signalization work were available during the alleged delay period and could have been completed as Ajax originally scheduled, as they bid, as they intended. Ajax, that was a choice by Ajax not to proceed in that manner.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: May I suggest something? In order to speed this thing up, we have all this information that you have presented us with all of your rebuttals to each -- up through H, I, J, I guess.

Is what you are going to say about all of this essentially the same, that all of these items that they are claiming were delayed were not related to the strain poles?

1	MR. SANCHEZ: That's correct. Is there any other
2	point?
3	CHAIRMAN COWGER: All right. I think we can skip
4	on through to
5	MS. ISAAK: We can skip on through to page 15.
6	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Why don't we do that. I think
7	you've made your points. I'm sure there will be some
8	rebuttal, but there's no use going through that over
9	and over again.
10	MR. SANCHEZ: Okay. Correspondence lists, one of
11	the letters we alluded to before that Mark had written,
12	"Signalization work that was to be completed
13	simultaneously in the original construction contract is
14	now being constructed after substantial completion of
15	other work items."
16	Substantial completion of other work items, those
17	are charges included in 95 percent of this document.
18	They are done before signalization commences. There is
19	no relation.
20	CHAIRMAN COWGER: We hear you.
21	MR. HORAN: Marty, where was that you read that
22	from?
23	MR. SANCHEZ: Our page 17. Number 1. This is
24	the
25	CHAIRMAN COWGER: The points you are making

1	there, is that in this letter of June 16th from Ajax
2	where they are saying that all other work other than
3	the signalization was substantially completed before
4	they even began work on the signalization?
5	MR. SANCHEZ: That's correct.
6	CHAIRMAN COWGER: All right. We got that point.
7	MR. SANCHEZ: In their own words signalization
8	was simultaneous. And that implies you can remove that
9	item completely.
10	MR. HORAN: We agree. We said substantial
11	completion of the project, we said substantial
12	completion of the other work items was completed.
13	That's taken out of context. Substantial completion
14	not of the project but of the other work items
15	available were completed prior to the pole
16	installation. We don't disagree with that.
17	MR. SANCHEZ: Let's go on to the meat of what is
18	included in this document, the vast majority of the
19	dollars involved, around \$160,000.
20	CHAIRMAN COWGER: We are on page 20 now?
21	MR. SANCHEZ: That's correct. We do not agree
22	with again this is based on the same thing that we
23	have reiterated ten times prior. We are going through
24	and sampling some. We are not going to go through
25	every single one. This is completely random.

1	First off, dates of service, December 17th, 31st,
2	Jason's Hauling. What did Jason's Hauling do? Jason's
3	Hauling removed excavation material from the project,
4	which was excavated from stations 476 to 486. Where is
5	476 to 486? That is this quadrant right here on
6	Columbus Drive where there is no strain pole work.
7	They are charging us for items of work we paid
8	for under regular excavation, charging us again for
9	their haul efforts for that excavated material. We
10	don't agree. There is no
11	MR. HORAN: You may not agree because we credited
12	\$86,000 against the claim. That's part of the
13	excavation. You paid us for that item. That's what
14	you don't understand about the doggone claim.
15	MR. SANCHEZ: That's correct.
16	MR. HORAN: We gave back \$86,000. You paid us
17	\$86,000 to do that excavation.
18	CHAIRMAN COWGER: What you are saying is that
19	this 2,000 and some odd dollars you are really not
20	claiming it. You are claiming it but you credited it
21	back.
22	MR. SANCHEZ: It's repeated. There's more than
23	what we feel, Mike, there's more than \$86,000 worth of
24	what we just explained and included in those costs.
25	MR. ROEBUCK: Let me interrupt, but I think you

1	agreed that you did not credit the subcontract items
2	nor did you charge for it.
3	MR. HORAN: No. There's no subcontract items
4	involved.
5	MR. ROEBUCK: He said it would be more progress
6	payment dollars you paid them than 86,000, but the
7	subcontract item, Jason's Hauling, they have neither
8	charged it as a cost to the job nor have they credited
9	the payment for it.
10	MR. KAYSER: Why is it included in here?
11	MR. MINICH: That was an expense, part of the
12	\$86,000. The concrete work, the drainage work,
13	anything like that was neither charged nor credited.
14	MR. HORAN: In effect the barrier, the traffic
15	separator was not done. That's not part of the claim,
16	but yet you bring it up.
17	MR. SANCHEZ: We brought it up because they
18	allege extended MOT costs and that's our point of
19	relevance for that issue. That is correct, that's not
20	part of the costs. We didn't say it was part of the
21	cost.
22	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we need to go on.
23	MR. SANCHEZ: Again, this is a scenario repeated
24	over and over, true line coring, excavator for the
25	proposed separator, roughly \$12,000 that we paid.

1	The claim history, Mark alluded to this during
2	his presentation. It first started out and I have
3	highlighted it on page 24.

It's been Ajax's position that if FDOT would agree to items one, two and three -- item one, utility conflicts -- early on in this contract, resolve that by SA, process payment to the prime contractor, claim for signalization, forward vision, that's exactly what we paid, 11,7 for each strain pole, including design efforts.

Item number 3, claim for removal of limerock. We resolved that. That was another SA.

Claim for extension of contract time. Mark's statement, extending contract time to September 16th, that was our good-faith attempt to mitigate this delay. We did not want delinquency for Ajax. They were not delinquent. The job was finished so late because of the Department's actions.

The claim went from -- originally no monetary claim, second, \$84,000; third, \$249,000. If we were -- I believe we are objective enough to realize that had we impacted them, you know, we certainly wouldn't be sitting here in the first place.

The fact that the claim fluctuated, we are not privy to their internal bookkeeping or how they

schedule, how they bid, but certainly if we are
impacted, again, it's speculation, there is not
contractual liability at all, but certainly for impact
I want retribution.

Background information, this is some FYI information, based on some of the things we have talked about. SA for project overruns, strain poles, the limerock and base work Mark is talking about in his letter, utility claim, interest on LDs, which we held and realized we were wrong, we needed to pay them, the time extensions involved.

In conclusion we contend the strain poles did not interfere with the prosecution of the balance of the work. We can speculate. Speculations are irrelevant as to what Ajax did with their forces. That was their choice. We attempted to make it clear during the prosecution of the contract that, hey, we have some other work here that needs to be done and should get done. We attempted to make that clear in dailies and in our conversation with Ajax.

Our reference to their physical location, again, it's a -- they did have a \$4 million job which they did an excellent job on. Perhaps that's one reason they did an excellent job on is they were able to reallocate forces. Speculation, again, irrelevant.

L	We feel we retained an open mind to the strain
2	pole issue and acted fairly. We never contended that
3	we extended the ultimate completion of this job, and we
4	attempted to make Ajax whole in that regard.

Our time extension, dependent items on the time extension, those were dependent items not done. We did not contend those items while we were processing the time extension. That was a good-faith effort. Those happen to be the items not completed. The cost for those items are not in this document.

Lynn, do you want to add anything?

MS. ISAAK: No, I think you did a great job.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Before -- I think we are going to let the contractor come back with some rerebuttal or whatever.

MR. HORAN: It won't take but ten minutes.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: I would like to address that.

I know you have a plane to catch. I would like you to confine things to things that have been pertinent. All this business about good faith and who is responsible for what, let's stay away from that and deal specifically with why it is that you all think the strain pole issue did, in fact, delay all this other work. Isn't that basically what you want to come back with?

1	MR. MINICH: Yes.
2	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Go ahead.
3	MR. MINICH: I have just one point. The
4	Department admits to the delay. They admit to this job
5	being as long as it is. We have letters, we have to
6	maintain this project from the time it starts, our
7	contractual obligations, regardless of what reason.
8	So, whatever happened out there, they sent us
9	these letters. Lynn sent these letters.
10	Their project guy had us out there. We had the
11	scrub barricades, all those kind of things. You have
12	to maintain it. That is our contractual obligation.
13	The other thing is, that's interesting to know
14	they said nothing is dependent on the strain pole
15	operations. However, once we couldn't proceed with the
16	strain poles on our original job work progress chart
17	we show three areas of clearing and grubbing. The
18	first two areas we were going to get started on we
19	could get those poles in there, proceed through with
20	the project.
21	When they took those out, they necessarily
22	stopped some work on certain items, such as we couldn't

stopped some work on certain items, such as we couldn't do the milling, couldn't do the friction course. They say most of the final work in the concrete work and everything was done. We agree, but it was done at our

1	peril.	And we replaced certain items of that work out
2	there.	There's things that got broke that we had to
3	replace	. We didn't get payment for that.

There was grading that had to be done. There was milling that had to be cleaned off of areas that were already dressed and things like that.

The whole sequence of the job was changed.

Our point is that, yes, there is a lot of things that could have been done, and yes, there were a lot of things that were done, and we had to maintain the presence on the job.

I think that our claim has proven in several ways and especially with the proportional method that I submitted today. I think that's normal operating procedure to see on such a claim, and it more than supports the number that we're talking about.

I just want to talk about the sequence. Once this thing got thrown out, once the sequence got messed up -- that was Columbus Drive. The other two ended up being way after all the other contract was done, before those intersections could be -- before we could address those.

You say, well, you actually were able to do that work without a big mess. Well, there's a couple of things that play in there. First of all, they reduced

- 1 the dam work in half. They cut from eight poles to
 2 four poles late in the project.
- Yeah, it wasn't much. You got cut in half. Why

 didn't we know that up there when the delay was going

 on? Just cut half of it out right there.
- So, I get a little too emotional. I will let

 Michael take over from here. I was too close to it.
- MR. HORAN: We don't really need to spend a lot
 of time on the rebuttal. They said in here ten times
 I think I counted, that the poles had nothing to do
 with the time it took to finish this project.
- But yet in the memorandum they say that 75
 percent of the work items were directly related.

17

18

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- I don't understand how you could have one and not the other. That's confusing to me.
 - The other thing is they say that the work items were available. Marty admits they were completed, most of them were completed. What he neglects to tell you is that some of the stuff we did got broke because of the installation of the poles. Sidewalk and curb had to be replaced.
- MR. SANCHEZ: There were quite a few areas of
 sidewalk replaced due to sidewalk ending up two inches
 thick. It was a poor concrete subcontractor.
- MR. HORAN: We didn't charge you for that.

1	MR.	SANCHEZ:	Т	understand	that.
-		OIII CIIII I	_	anact b cana	CIIC C

MR. HORAN: The other thing is our curb and our sidewalk out there, even if we had done it early on, is out there to the traffic and anything else that might break it and you guys would make us fix it. We are responsible.

If we had done this curb back here on schedule, if it had been broken here, I don't know how many days into the, I don't know, 300 and whatever days into the contract, you would have made us fix it. We are responsible to the very end. Nobody talks about risks. We took the risks of this whole job and held the State harmless. It just isn't right.

We should have completed this job right there (indicating on chart). That's where we bid it. We put our pricing to build it, and we bid it according to the way that chart is.

Nothing happened that way, yet you all say it doesn't cost us anything. Yeah, nice to give us 210 days. Even though you had to have a project guy out there the whole time. This doesn't make sense. You know, I think the State just is -- I just don't think they understand, period. That's all I can tell you.

The only other thing I can say is that the -- everything was constructed but we couldn't really

construct and set up a plan that would construct it

simultaneously. I think that's key because we figured

to go in and build all three intersections at once and

we couldn't.

2.3

I know there is a statement in here and we read it, where they said, well, the friction course on Columbus could have been done, could have been completed. Yeah, and that was 500 square yards. Do you know how many tons that is? That's two and a half loads. Am I going to send a paving crew out there to do two and a half loads of friction course? No.

I don't know how they can say the thing wasn't constructed according to the plans. It just doesn't make sense. On that alone I believe that we are right. You know, I do want to emphasize that our costs in this thing, you keep bringing up the concrete, you keep bringing up this and that, those are not in the claim.

That's why I don't understand why the State continues to throw that back in our faces when we ate any costs of repairing concrete that was done poorly and we ended up kicking that sub off and we got a better sub in there.

Yes, we had poor management. I don't quite understand that either. It's not an easy thing to kick a sub off and get another one.

1	So, I guess with that, I don't know, do you have
2	a whole lot of other rebuttal?
3	MR. DENK: Have we made it sufficiently clear how
4	we feel the job should have been built, the exact
5	sequence that the strain poles affected?
6	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I'm not sure. Can you tell us
7	quickly about that?
8	MR. DENK: The way we designed this job to build
9	it was to you clear it, then you put the strain
10	poles in. You do all that earthwork right there, you
11	know, get it designed, get it in the ground. Then you
12	go through and do all of the relevant earthwork on the
13	widening and the any of the grading for the ditches.
14	When they took the poles out of the sequence,
15	that led to the point where we could only do some of
16	the earthwork. We had to leave the corners bare. We
17	couldn't do any work in the corners. We ended up doing
18	that work and then had to redo it again later when the
19	poles were put in. And the rework is not part of the
20	claim. It's just the costs we incurred during that
21	period that are part of the claim.
22	MR. ROEBUCK: Can I ask you a question, Marty.
23	In your experience or Lynn's, whoever, have you ever
24	seen a job run overtime 200 percent?

MR. SANCHEZ: Absolutely.

25

1	MR. ROEBUCK: That's unusual for me.
2	MR. KAYSER: We are getting a lot of them.
3	MR. SANCHEZ: And mixes where it's the
4	contractor's liability and the Department's liability.
5	MR. ROEBUCK: If it's the Department's liability,
6	have you ever paid any money for claims of the delay to
7	him?
8	MR. SANCHEZ: Yes.
9	MR. ROEBUCK: Yet here you didn't think it was
10	necessary because the man had to staff and man the job
11	for a whole year's time when he should have been out of
12	there in three or four months.
13	MR. SANCHEZ: That's correct. When discussions
14	began, Tom began to get in the loop, and it's
15	completion of the job was the Department's liability.
16	The nature in which it was completed, we will contend
17	that, again, was not the Department's or the taxpayers'
18	responsibility.
19	MR. ROEBUCK: You saw this occur early on, barely
20	mobed on the job. Did you ever consider telling him to
21	demob and come back in six months or a year?
22	MR. SANCHEZ: One other person with Ajax had
23	requested to postpone the project. The basis for that
24	request for postponement was in writing I believe we
25	have that here was Tampa stadium events.

1	CHAIRMAN COWGER: We are familiar with that.
2	MR. SANCHEZ: Okay. At the time the resident
3	at the time reviewed the request. I don't know if the
4	DC was involved or not, but we decided to proceed.
5	MS. ISAAK: The only thing along that line
6	I would like to say is we do have correspondence
7	between our office and Tom Kayser's office where we do
8	state and we had reiterated this to the contractor,
9	if we did get to a point in the contract where there
10	was no additional work that could be completed other
11	than the strain poles, that we would either extend time
12	or suspend time. I don't know if I should introduce
13	that as an exhibit.
14	MR. KAYSER: It was never done in writing.
15	MS. ISAAK: It was a verbal. That was the stance
16	that our office took.
17	MR. MINICH: That was kind of like the one Mike
18	talked about, the one where we were told if we just
19	kept proceeding on this thing and would get it to the
20	point where we couldn't do any more, they would work
21	with us, and a few days later we got a supplemental
22	MR. HORAN: In July they said they would work
23	with us on the days. They hadn't held any liquidated
24	damages. They said they would work those liquidated
25	damages out. A few days later I get the project

l	estimate in, they took away \$130,000 in liquidated
2	damages. And not only that, it took us until December
3	until they said they would give them back to us and pay
4	interest.

MR. SANCHEZ: Again, that's our problem.

MR. HORAN: I don't understand why it takes the State so long to make a decision.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we are off into things that we have heard three or four times already. I do have one question, though. I'm looking at a memorandum here, December 7, 1994, dealing with the time extension of 72 days.

You delineate here how you got the 72 days.

I notice that you say that these were work items that were dependent upon installation of the poles. And it's milling, joint sealing, friction course, signal installation, et cetera, temporary striping.

It all states earliest event would have been milling. Now as I understand it, these items were not done until after installation of the strain poles, and DOT concurs that these particular items you have got listed here, this was a practical way to do things. In other words, it wasn't practical to do any of this work until the poles were in place.

25 And that was all related to the fact that you had

1	to fit the installation of the loops into all of this,
2	which had to be they couldn't be put in until you
3	got the signalization well along.
4	MR. SANCHEZ: It was practical and not for some
5	of their subs to mob twice.
6	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Their signal sub?
7	MR. SANCHEZ: Correct.
8	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Wants to put the loops in
9	and
10	MR. SANCHEZ: That's correct. Again, those
11	items, as I stated in the presentation, those costs are
12	not part of what they claim as expenses.
13	MR. DEYO: Would you have had signal operation
14	during that time period?
15	MR. SANCHEZ: The signals were on recall during
16	that time period.
17	MR. DEYO: So you could have left those poles in
18	without damage to traffic operations?
19	MR. HORAN: Let me say one last thing, too. All
20	through rebuttal they keep talking about above ground
21	signalization. The problem is the footers were
22	underground. And being underground, the size of the
23	footers and the equipment that it takes and the small
24	confined area that it takes is what caused a lot of the
25	problems.

1	Those intersections could not be worked in. We
2	ended up having to fix some concrete sidewalk that went
3	right next to the pole. It couldn't be done. There
4	was a pole that got broke from the equipment being in
5	there.
6	That's not part of our claim. We didn't even
7	charge them for fixing a curb that we feel shouldn't
8	have been our responsibility.
9	MR. MINICH: Was out of sequence, just out of
10	sequence.
11	MR. HORAN: If that curb is over here, why over
12	here is it still my responsibility? Well, it's my
13	responsibility because they extended the contract out
14	that far. If the contract had been done on time,
15	I would have been responsible from here to here.
16	Now I have curb laying out there and who knows
17	who will run into it and break it. I'm responsible and
18	doggone it, it's not right. It's just not right.
19	MR. KAYSER: I have a couple of questions to ask.
20	When was the job substantially complete and you got the
21	decision on the poles? When was that?
22	MR. MINICH: The decision on the poles?
23	MR. HORAN: Wait a minute. You are talking about
24	two different things. Decision to order the poles?
25	MR. MINICH: Decision February 1st. We

- started installing the poles on June 24th. 1 MR. HORAN: March 11th we got our approval of the 2 shop drawings. Then we ordered the poles. 3 MR. KAYSER: Let's say June 24th is when you 4 started installation? That's when you got back in? 5 MR. HORAN: Uh-huh. 6 MR. KAYSER: When did you submit the last claim 7 that you submitted? 8 MR. HORAN: March 17th, '95. 9 MR. KAYSER: March 17th, '95. And you all have a 10 pretty good accounting system? 11 MR. HORAN: Yes. 12 MR. KAYSER: Did you all suddenly realize at the 13 end of the job that you had overextended and spent more 14 money than you wanted? Looks like you would have known 15 early on --16 MR. HORAN: No, with the holidays and everything 17 else --18 MR. MINICH: When did we actually get through 19 20 with the job? MR. DENK: DOT didn't accept the job until 21 22 July 1st.
- MR. KAYSER: If you knew about this -- you knew
 about this on June 24th. Why did it take almost a year
 to get a claim in?

1	MR. MINICH: That March 17th is not when we
2	submitted this claim. That was our claim for this
3	time when was that claim submitted?
4	MR. DENK: The very first one.
5	MR. KAYSER: The very first one was
6	September 12th.
7	MR. HORAN: This claim here
8	MR. KAYSER: September 12th the costs that you
9	incurred back here that you knew about, you didn't ask
10	for any money. Why didn't you ask for money back here?
11	That makes no sense.
12	MR. HORAN: We did.
13	MR. KAYSER: No, you didn't.
14	MR. HORAN: Yes, we did. We hadn't put it all
15	together. This stuff doesn't get figured out
16	overnight.
17	MR. DEYO: Time out.
18	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we have everything we
19	need. We are down to arguing now. I think we are
20	about to get there. Mr. Deyo said he had a question or
21	two.
22	MR. DEYO: The only thing I had a question, did
23	you submit this, is it supposed to be in the package
24	here anywhere? You handed that over earlier. I marked
25	it Exhibit 9 or something, but then we have another 9

1	somewhere else.
2	MR. SANCHEZ: Yes, with the intent of being
3	that's us.
4	MR. ROEBUCK: That's 7 I think.
5	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Anything else?
6	MS. ISAAK: I think we submitted that twice.
7	MR. ROEBUCK: It's a duplicate.
8	MR. DEYO: Some of it is in the original main
9	package, some of it is not.
10	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. Does either party have
11	anything they are just burning to say? Does either
12	member of the Board have anything to say or any
13	questions to ask?
14	This hearing is hereby closed. The Board will
15	meet to deliberate on this claim in about six weeks and
16	you will have our final order shortly thereafter.
17	(Whereupon, the hearing was concluded at 12:20 p.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	STATE OF FLORIDA)
3	COUNTY OF LEON)
4	I, CATHERINE WILKINSON, Court Reporter, do hereby
5	certify that I was authorized to and did stenographically
6	report the foregoing hearing; and that the transcript is a
7	true record of the testimony given.
8	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee,
9	attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a
0	relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or
11	counsel in connection with the action, nor am I financially
L2	interested in the action.
L3	Dated this day of November, 1995.
14	Catherine William
15	CATHERINE WILKINSON
16	CSR, CP, CCR
17	Post Office Box 13461 Tallahassee, Florida 32317
18	AMMERICA.
19	WILLIAM INE WILK WILL
20	Count 27. 100 R. C.
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