STATE ARBITRATION BOARD

ORDER NO. 7-99

/// **NOTICE** ///

In the case of Gator Asphalt Paving, Inc. for Sentry Barricades, a Subcontractor versus the Florida Department of Transportation on Project Nos. 13075-3429 & 13075-3430 in Manatee County, Florida, both parties are advised that State Arbitration Board Order No.7-99 has been properly filed with the Clerk of the State Arbitration Board on October 26, 1999.

H. Eugen Cowger, P.E.

Chairman & Clerk, S. A. B.

S.A.B. CLERK

OST 26 1999

FILED

Copy of Order & Transcript to:

Greg Xanders, P. E., State Construction Engineer

Charles A. Walker, Project Manager Gator Asphalt Paving, Inc.

Copy of Order to:

F. Alan Cummings, Esquire, Cummings & Snyder, P. A. Attorney for Hypower, Inc.

STATE ARBITRATION BOARD

ORDER NO. 7-99

RE: Request for Arbitration by
Gator Asphalt Paving, Inc. for Sentry Barricades (A Subcontractor)
Job Nos. 13075-3429 and 13075-3430 in
Manatee County

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

H. Eugene Cowger, P.E., Chairman

Bill Albaugh. P. E., Member

John Roebuck, Member

Pursuant to a written notice, a hearing was held on a request for arbitration commencing at 10:15 a.m. on Wednesday, September 29, 1999.

The Board Members, having fully considered the evidence presented at the hearing, now enter their Order No. 7-99 in this cause...

ORDER

Gator Asphalt Paving, Inc. authorized Sentry Barricades, a Maintenance of Traffic Subcontractor on these projects, to act as their agent in pursuing claims arising out the work subcontracted to Sentry Barricades.

Sentrty Barricades presented a request for arbitration of a claim in the total amount of \$93,379.21 as compensation for additional costs they alleged to have incurred, due to a substantial increase in utilization of Variable Message Signs on the work ordered by the Department of Transportation during the life of the contract.

The Board received a letter dated September 3, 1999 from P. Gregory Jones, DOT

Assistant General Counsel requesting that the Board direct the Contractor's attorney to provide a writing to the Department attorneys five business days prior to the hearing setting forth the

claimant's legal issues, if any, to be raised at the hearing and any case law relied upon in asserting these positions. After considering the reasoning contained in Mr. Gregory's letter, the Board determined that, in view of the nature of arbitration proceedings, it is not appropriate to direct the Contractor's attorney as requested and so advised Mr. Jones by letter dated September 10, 1999.

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

- a) The Traffic Control Plan included in the original plans called for use of two Variable Message Signs (VMS) and one Highway Advisory Radio during each phase of construction.
- b) In preparing our quoted unit price for the Variable Message Signs, we anticipated using two VMSs that we acquired from another contractor at a price that was substantially less than the current price for new VMSs. The other VMSs we owned were committed to other projects where we were providing construction traffic control.
- Radios from the work and revised the Traffic Control Plan to minimize inconvenience to the traveling public during construction. In conjunction with these changes, they increased the number of Variable Message Signs to be utilized at any one time from two to as many as nine. Some of the messages displayed on additional VMSs could have been conveyed just as well with fixed message signs. We objected to the increase in the number of VMSs at that time. We consider this to be a promiscuous over-use of Variable Message signs and are of the opinion that the Department increased utilization of VMSs to take advantage of the low price bid for these units.
 - d) The substantial increase in the required number VMSs forced us to acquire four additional VMSs at much higher price than the two we purchased for use on these projects and at times to rent additional VMSs at \$50.00 per day. This was a substantial capital investment for our small firm, thereby, reducing our borrowing capacity. These dollars will produce more revenue flow if

they had been invested in other types of traffic control devices. We had no foreseeable need for the additional VMSs we were forced to purchase after these projects were completed.

e) It is our position that the changes to the Traffic Control Plan made by the Department changed the overall character of the work involved in furnishing VMSs on these projects and we are entitled to compensation for the additional costs we incurred due to the substantial increase the numbers of VMS. We are claiming additional compensation to reimburse us for the actual cost we incurred in furnishing the increased number of VMSs. The unit price per each per day for the additional VMSs is based on the average of unit prices bid for these units on other Department projects where we furnished construction traffic control during 1996, 1997 and the first half of 1998.

We consider this to be a fairness issue.

The Department of Transportation rebutted the Subcontractor's claim as follows:

On September 20, 1999, the Department's attorney submitted a written rebuttal of the claim to the Board with a copy to the Contractor. The rebuttal addressed several legal issues concerning interpretation of the contract and the subcontract between Gator Asphalt Paving and Sentry Barricades. The Board considered the legal issues raised by the Department's attorney in light of the quasi-legal nature of arbitration proceedings. This rebuttal also contained a factual synopsis of the circumstances involving the claim including reference to Articles 1-24 and 4-3.2.1 of the Departments Standard Specifications which are applicable to the contract as these Articles relate to significant changes in the character of work.

- a) We do not consider this to be an issue of fairness, but instead a matter of interpretation of the provisions of the contract.
- b) Subarticle 4-3.2 .1 of the Standard Specifications allows the Department to make changes in quantities as necessary to satisfactorily complete the work. It, also, provides for an adjustment in

payment resulting from a changes to the work by the Department only if such changes result in a significant change in the character of the work. The changes made do not constitute a "significant change" as defined in this Subarticle. The changes did not materially alter the nature of the work paid for under the item Sign Variable Message (Temporary) nor result in an increase in the quantity for a major item of work. exceeding 125%. The bid item was not a major item of work as defined in Subarticle 1-24.

- c) We revised the traffic control plan to remove public dissatisfaction with lane closures that had occurred on previous jobs. We added VMSs to comply with Federal Aid Requirements and on major feeder routes and cross streets to notify the public in advance of construction hazards.

 Price was not a consideration. VMSs get the attention of a driver better than fixed message signs. At the same time we eliminated the Highway Advisory Radio unit, because these units had not performed satisfactorily in the vicinity.
 - d) Sentry Barricades exaggerated its alleged price for the item Sign Variable Message (Temporary).

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

- a) After bids were received for the projects from which this claim arose, the Department made a substantial change in the plan traffic control details. This was done to correct the traffic control plan based on problems that had been encountered on earlier I-75 jobs which had traffic control plans similar to the one originally shown in the plans for the projects being considered here. Changes included adding VMSs on the mainline and on cross roads. There was no way a bidder could have anticipated these changes.
 - b) The unit price bid for the item Sign Variable Message (Temporary) was considerably less than the typical unit price for this item.

ORDER NO. 7-99

c) It was reasonable for Sentry Barricades, in preparing their quotation to Gator Asphalt Paving, to conclude that only two or three VMSs would be required on these projects.

From the foregoing and in light of the testimony and exhibits presented, the State Arbitration Board finds as follows:

The Department of Transportation shall reimburse the Contractor in the amount of \$25,000.00 for their claim.

The Board wishes to point out that their decision in regard to the matter before it in this instance is based on the particular circumstances that occurred on these projects. During construction, the Department substantially revised the character of the overall work shown in the Traffic Control Plan.

The Department of Transportation is directed to reimburse the State Arbitration Board the sum of \$ 344.50 for Court Reporting Costs.

S.A.B. CLERK

1987 26 1990

FILED

Tallahassee, Florida

Dated: 10/26/99

Certified Copy:

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

10/26/99 DATE H. Eugene Cowger, P. E Chairman & Clerk

Chairman & Clerk

Bill Albaugh, P. A. Alternate Member

John P. Roebuck

Member

STATE ARBITRATION BOARD STATE OF FLORIDA

)

S.A.B. CLERK

OCT 26 1999

GATOR ASPHALT PAVING, INC. for Sentry Barricades, subcontractor

FILED

- and -

PROJECT NO. 13075-3429 & 13075-3430

) LOCATION:

LOCATION: Manatee County,

Florida

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

ORIGINAL

RE:

Arbitration In The Above Matter

DATE:

Wednesday, September 29, 1999

PLACE:

Florida Transportation Center 1007 Desoto Park Drive

Tallahassee, Florida

TIME:

Commenced at 10:15 a.m. Concluded at 11:40 a.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 Albaugh

APPEARING ON BEHALF OF GATOR ASPHALT PAVING, INC.:

Ms. Connie Hubbard Mr. Robert Schindler Al Cummings, Esquire

APPEARING ON BEHALF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:

Mr. Bob Wade
Mr. Kelly Lamendola
Mr. Chut Conklin
Gregory Jones, Esquire
Mr. Ricky Langley

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EXHIBITS					PAG		
	Exhibit	No.	1	received	in	evidence	
	Exhibit	No.	2	received	in	evidence	
	Exhibit	No.	3	received	in	evidence	
	Exhibit	No.	4	received	in	evidence	!
				received			1

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	CHAIRMAN COWGER: This is a hearing of the State
3	Arbitration established in accordance with Section
4	337.185 of the Florida Statutes.
5	Mr. Bill Deyo was appointed a member of the Board
6	by the Secretary of the Department of Transportation.
7	Mr. Deyo could not be present today, so
8	Mr. Bill Albaugh, the alternate member appointed by the
9	Secretary, as provided in the law, is serving for this
10	session of the Board. We have two hearings today, and
11	he will be sitting in on both of them.
12	Mr. John Roebuck was elected by the construction
13	companies under contract with the Department of
14	Transportation.
15	These two members chose me, H. Eugene Cowger, to
16	serve as the third member of the Board and as Chairman.
17	Our terms began July 1, 1999 and expire June 30,
18	2001.
19	Will each person who will make oral presentations
20	or submit evidence during the hearing please raise your
21	right hand and be sworn in.
22	(Whereupon, all witnesses were duly sworn.)
23	CHAIRMAN COWGER: The request for arbitration of
24	the claim submitted by the claimant, including all
25	attachments thereto and the administrative documents

1	preceding the hearing are hereby introduced as
2	Exhibit 1.
3	(Whereupon, Exhibit No. 1 was received in evidence.)
4	CHAIRMAN COWGER: We will also introduce as
5	Exhibit 2 a notebook submitted by the Department of
6	Transportation.
7	MR. JONES: Excuse me, the Department has a
8	modification to that that I would like to submit to th
9	Board.
10	CHAIRMAN COWGER: We will look at the
11	modification in a moment and determine whether we will
12	accept it, depending on what you put in.
13	Anyway, Exhibit 2 will be the original rebuttal
14	statement made by DOT, which is contained in a black
15	notebook.
16	(Whereupon, Exhibit No. 2 was received in evidence.)
17	CHAIRMAN COWGER: We also have from DOT, and we
18	will make that Exhibit 3, a fax with some attachments
19	that amends the exhibit list that was included in
20	Exhibit 2. Am I correct in that?
21	MR. JONES: It was an amended exhibit and witness
22	list.
23	(Whereupon, Exhibit No. 3 was received in evidence.)
24	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Now, does either other party
25	have any other information they wish to put into the

1	record as an exhibit? We are not looking for the plans
2	or contracts or anything voluminous, but just something
3	that you can pass around.
4	MR. SCHINDLER: This is the original plans.
5	MS. HUBBARD: This is what we did our estimates
6	from.
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Do you have more than one set
8	of those?
9	MS. HUBBARD: Yes.
10	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let's mark that as Exhibit 4.
11	We may at some point want to refer to those. If you
12	would, pass them out. Identify the copy you keep as
13	Exhibit 4, if you will, and if the board members and
14	DOT will identify their copies.
15	(Whereupon, Exhibit No. 4 was received in evidence.)
16	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Is there anything else that we
17	need to have submitted? You mentioned that you had
18	some additional submittals?
19	MR. JONES: On behalf of the Department of
20	Transportation, I have an amended presentation. I've
21	already provided Mr. Albaugh with a copy of that.
22	I have a copy here for Mr. Roebuck, and I have an
23	original copy in a notebook form tabbed for the
24	Chairman, which we would like to have submitted.
25	What I have done is I've put together all the

requests for claim, the notice of hearing, and correspondence that has been submitted in this proceeding, plus the various pleadings that I have filed, the witness and exhibit list. The witness and amended exhibit lists, our presentations, objections and our request for underlying data have been attached with Exhibits A through K.

Then I have the evidence that was previously submitted also presented in the same format and also numbered consecutively 1 through 19.

This includes the additional exhibits of 16, 17 and 18, which were the items that were set forth in the amended witness and exhibit list previously submitted.

Exhibit 19 is an excerpt from our presentation which is the factual synopsis, which I have extracted from that what I believe to be all items that might be argumentative that set forth primarily just a factual synopsis of what happened in this case, to facilitate the presentation of evidence.

If that's accepted as an exhibit in this case, then that may facilitate movement of the proceedings along instead of having to cover each one of these items with direct testimony.

Also, I have included now in this document,

Exhibit 15, which was previously identified in our

original exhibit list as being documents pertaining to various subcontracts that Sentry may have been a party to with regard to DOT.

The delay in presenting this was based on the fact that there was such a short time from the filing of this arbitration until this hearing, and we had to research extensive records to find this information, and we only recently got it within the last day or two.

I've made copies. I presented a copy of this earlier, this entire package earlier today to Mr. Schindler while we were waiting for the Board to be able to convene.

I would like to have this marked as a part of the proceedings at a minimum, and I would request that the Exhibits 1 through 19 be admitted into evidence.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: What was the one that had the synopsis? What exhibit was that?

MR. JONES: That was Exhibit 19. What I tried to do that, it's an excerpt of the original presentation, taking out any item paragraphs that might be considered argumentative and trying to present a factual progression of developments in this case that we might be able to use as evidence to move this case along without having to have my client go over each one of those individual paragraphs.

1	CHAIRMAN COWGER: First off, we are not going to
2	let that happen anyway. We don't want you to get into
3	that much detail in the testimony. We want the essence
4	of the dispute. I will get into that in a minute.
5	The contractor only, as I understand it, this
6	morning got a copy of this book?
7	MR. JONES: No, no. The only thing I gave him
8	a copy of that book this morning. The only thing that
9	is new in there is Exhibit 19 and Exhibit 15.
10	Exhibit 19 is an extract of the prior
11	presentation. It was timely submitted. Exhibit 15 are
12	computer printouts showing prior projects in which
13	Sentry has apparently alleged that they were a
14	subcontractor providing message signs. That's used to
15	substantiate our argument with regard to what a fair
16	rental value of the units were.
17	CHAIRMAN COWGER: On Exhibit 15, just a real
18	quick question, does this include only the projects
19	that Sentry listed, or are there additional projects
20	that they were subcontractors on?
21	MR. JONES: I will let Mr. Langley respond to
22	that because his office researches
23	MR. LANGLEY: It's both. The pay item history
24	itself, some are their projects and some are other
25	projects.

1	CHAIRMAN COWGER: That you are sure they were the
2	subcontractor for the maintenance of traffic items?
3	MR. LANGLEY: These projects have a pull-out that
4	show the this is the list they had given us. This
5	is where we pulled our information from.
6	CHAIRMAN COWGER: These are not necessarily jobs
7	that Sentry was involved in, or are they?
8	MR. LANGLEY: This run sheet, what it is, there
9	are two parts. The front sheet gives the statewide
10	averages does include some of their projects and other
11	projects, other contracts that they were not involved
12	in.
13	These other sheets are specifically are
14	information specifically from those projects that they
15	had listed.
16	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let me see if I can sum it up.
17	The first sheet is the statewide average listing in
18	Exhibit 15 for that particular pay item?
19	MR. LANGLEY: That's correct.
20	CHAIRMAN COWGER: The rest of them are bid
21	tabulations taken out of jobs which illustrate what the
22	price bid for the variable message signs was on those
23	jobs?
24	MR. LANGLEY: That's correct, which they were
25	involved in, supposedly.

1	MR. ROEBUCK: This is the detail for that cover
2	sheet summary?
3	MR. LANGLEY: No, what it is, you will see in our
4	presentation when we are making we are making two
5	points here. The first one has to do with statewide
6	averages themselves. That's what this first sheet is
7	about, just a listing of projects where the statewide
8	averages are derived from.
9	These other sheets back here is a listing of all
10	the items, the contracts which our point is to point
11	out the quantities and the amounts, for several of the
12	projects that they had noted in their submittal to us
13	for the claim.
14	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay, it appears to me that
15	there's nothing new in this notebook that would cause
16	the contractor to be able to not to be able to rebut
17	anything in it at this point.
18	If the contractor sees that differently, when we
19	get into the hearing, we would ask that you make a
20	statement on it, but let's withhold that for a moment.
21	If you think you need time to review what is in
22	here, we will consider that later on in the hearing.
23	We will proceed and we will accept this as an
24	exhibit, with the condition that the contractor does
25	have the right to come back and make a comment strictly

1	on whether anything has been put in here that
2	blindsides him, shall we say.
3	I don't see it that way, but you may.
4	MR. JONES: I'm sorry, what exhibit number will
5	that be?
6	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Five.
7	(Whereupon, Exhibit No. 5 was received in evidence.)
8	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Now, that's all we've got to
9	present, right, in the way of exhibits at this point?
10	Okay. We just kind of like to get that out of the way
11	early.
12	During the hearing the parties may offer such
13	evidence and testimony as is pertinent and material to
14	the dispute being considered by the Board, and shall
15	produce such additional evidence as the Board may deem
16	necessary to an understanding of the matter before it.
17	The Board shall be the sole judge of the
18	relevance and materiality of the evidence offered.
19	The parties are instructed to ensure that they
20	receive properly identified copies of each exhibit used
21	in this proceeding and retain them.
22	The Board will send the parties a copy of the
23	court reporter's transcript, along with our order, but
24	we will not furnish exhibits at that time because
25	you've already got them.

1	As is typical in arbitration proceedings, this
2	matter will be conducted this hearing will be
3	conducted in an informal manner. The Board is not
4	required to apply a legalistic approach or strictly
5	apply the rules of evidence used in civil court
6	proceedings.
7	We are primarily looking for information in
8	regard to the facts and the contract provisions that
9	apply to this case.
10	The order of proceedings will be for the claimant
11	to present their case, and then for the respondent to
12	offer rebuttal.
13	Either party may interrupt to bring out a
14	pertinent point by coming through the Chairman. Please
15	keep it orderly.
16	Since there are attorneys present, and this is
17	something that has not been the case in many, many past
18	hearings before this Board we've had it a few times,
19	but only a few I want to expand my opening statement
20	for the benefit of the attorneys present and the
21	parties.
22	As previously pointed out, the Board intends for
23	this hearing to be conducted in a less formal manner
24	than court proceedings.
25	The members of the Board are individuals who are

knowledgeable about highway construction work and how construction contracts are typically administered. We are not attorneys, therefore, our knowledge of the law applicable to the case at hand may be limited.

We are here to learn about the facts and the provisions of the contract that are applicable to the matter before us.

Please be assured that the Board will make every effort to assure that the parties have full opportunity to offer such evidence as is relevant and material to the dispute and will require the parties to produce such evidence as the Board deems necessary to an understanding and determination of the matter before it.

In some instances the Board may need to hear applicable legal arguments to guide us in reaching an equitable decision. However, we will not permit extensive legal debates during this hearing because they may be of limited value to the arbitration proceedings and may overly complicate the process. We are trying to keep it simple.

Attorneys are requested to refrain from presenting any legal arguments until the end of the hearing. And after any legal presentations, if the Board finds that it needs additional details in regard

to the case, we will ask the attorneys to present 1 written legal memorandums to each of the Board members 2 within ten days after the close of this hearing. 3 We certainly don't anticipate that in this case. 4 We will have to see how it works out. We kind of feel 5 like most likely that's not going to be the case where 6 we are going to have to have statements, legal 7 memorandums when we finish. I think we will be able to 8 get enough out on the table to make our decision. Okay, we are ready to proceed then with the 10 contractor making his statement. Then we will give the 11 12 DOT the opportunity to rebut. MR. JONES: Mr. Chairman, one more thing I want 13 to bring to your attention. I forgot to give these to 14 you. Pursuant to the memorandum, I have brought the 15 original contract, which is FDOT's Exhibit 1, which is 16 incorporated in the manual I gave you. 17 And also pursuant to your Board's request, I also 18 have a complete copy of the plans, which have been 19 marked as FDOT Exhibit 14, which is incorporated in the 20 21 manual. CHAIRMAN COWGER: You've only got one set of 22 23 those? Right. 24 MR. JONES: CHAIRMAN COWGER: As long as we understand that 25

. 1	everybody has got a copy of it, and the Board will use
2	those strictly for reference, most likely during our
3	deliberations. I appreciate you bringing them.
4	Okay, are we ready to proceed?
5	MR. SCHINDLER: Okay. First off, I'm
6	Robert Schindler, and I'm pleased to hear this is not
7	going to be a legalistic situation.
8	MR. ROEBUCK: Do you want to excuse Alan?
9	MR. SCHINDLER: Especially since we didn't even
10	know how to fill out the forms.
11	MR. CUMMINGS: I can just walk across the street.
12	MR. SCHINDLER: We asked him to help us because
13	we didn't know how to fill out the forms. We've never
14	filed a claim in seven years. I asked him to help us
15	work through the methodology of how this thing is
16	approached.
17	CHAIRMAN COWGER: For your edification in the
18	future, we have recently published a rather detailed
19	set of procedures as to how the Board operates, which
20	if you ever get into this situation again or any
21	contractor, and it should give you a lot better
22	guidance than you've had in the past.
23	I'm not trying to cut Alan out of work.
24	MR. SCHINDLER: Basically we approached this,
25	I guess, from a legalistic aspect of how not the way

1	the presentation is from the DOT, but just a fairness
2	issue.
3	We originally bid, as we showed on Exhibit B,
4	this project for I-75 where they were widening the
5	road. The original plans called for two highway
6	advisory radios to broadcast safety messages to the
, 7	public, which we have.
8	We are the only barricade company in the state
9	that I'm aware that has radios. We have quite a few o
10	them, six.
11	In looking at the plans, we see that there are
12	two radios, and there are two VMBs, plus like a
13	floating VMB for lane closures.
14	The one of the VMBs is tied in to the radio
15	advertising that the public should turn into a certain
16	station to listen to the broadcast.
17	Well, subsequent to that the plan was changed.
18	Of course, the radios that we are thinking we are going
19	to get \$49,000 from because they are bidding to install
20	those at \$24,500 apiece.
21	Subsequent to that, the plans were changed and
22	they were eliminated.
23	CHAIRMAN COWGER: They were changed after the
24	bid?
25	MR SCHINDIFP: Vog In addition to didn't be

any excess VMBs at the time, but the day before we submitted the bid, I acquired two used diesel VMBs from Superior Paving or somebody at \$6,000 apiece, which is a fraction of what new ones are.

That would enable us to put these inexpensive VMBs out on this job, and with highway advisory radio we thought we would make some money.

The bottom line is the expensive units were taken off the job, and to compensate for the expensive unit being taken off the job -- and since now we can't tell the public what is going on by radio, now the DOT decided they wanted to tell them what was going on by variable message boards.

We had bid those variable message boards at very inexpensive prices because we thought there were only going to be a couple of them. It turned out that two and a fraction turned out to be nine.

And we immediately objected to the contractor and said wait a minute, this is not the project we got involved in here.

But they said it was our responsibility under the contract. We had to supply it or they would go get them from somebody else and they would back-charge us. We had no alternative but to figure out a way to get all the VMBs out there.

We went out and leased four of them for somewhat close to about \$19,000 apiece or \$20,000 apiece, something like that. It's in the record here, roughly \$80,000, which for our little company was a big chunk of money.

We stripped a couple from another job on a temporary basis. As those were needed from time to time, we also rented them from Bob's Barricades for \$50 apiece.

Anyway, the upshot of it was we tied up a tremendous amount of our borrowing capacity, paying Bob's Barricades 50 bucks a day when we had to to provide additional ones for the jobs that we had stripped, and supplied what the contractor, Gator needed for this job, to now flash many, many additional messages, which were originally expected to be done by radio.

In summary then, basically what happened was the DOT took advantage of a cheap price on VMBs to tell the public what was happening and got rid of the more expensive unit, which would have been doing pretty much the same thing.

I've looked through all this legalistic stuff in this thing that I was given this morning, and it talks about lots of ways you're supposed to provide evidence

1	and that sort of thing.
2	I didn't know I was supposed to do all that.
3	I just thought I would submit copies of
4	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I will interrupt you and tell
5	you we don't need to hear about all of that. We can
6	deal with it as we go on.
7	MR. SCHINDLER: Anyway, I did the best I could.
8	I supplied the copies of the invoices where we bought
9	the stuff and showed that we bought the inexpensive
10	models. They were bought a day before we submitted the
11	bid on a flier because we didn't know we were going to
12	get it.
13	We kind of figured since we were the ones with
14	the radios, that would help and we would have a good
15	shot at getting this done.
16	We think from a fairness issue we were taken
17	advantage of. They found that they could accomplish
18	notifying the public by altering the way they did it,
19	by taking advantage of an inexpensive price on a
20	particular unit and exceeding the quantities by 300
21	percent and eliminated the expensive unit.
22	If I had taken that same \$80,000 and put it into
23	barricades and lights at a typical, you know, 29 cents
24	or 28 cents or something like that per day for this
25	time period, that would have been \$359,000 of income

1 versus this relatively nominal amount of money we got 2 for these VMBs. I'm not trying to claim \$359,000, but that's 3 money we didn't have, frankly, because we're not a big 4 5 company. It tied up our borrowing capacity at that point 6 in time. We were restricted on bidding new jobs 7 because of how we had to put all this money into these 8 9 four units that we had no expectations we would ever 10 have a need for. 11 We acknowledge that, you know, sometimes jobs 12 overrun in time and some particular circumstance comes up where you need something and you didn't have it 13 14 before, but we have gone over these plans extensively. 15 It showed exactly what the wording on the VMBs was 16 supposed to be, what it was used for, and instead lots of other things were thrown into that situation, and we 17 were kind of hung out to dry. 18 19 We had no alternative but to supply these things, 20 otherwise Gator would not -- would have gone to some 21 other barricade company. They would have charged us 22

back, and that would have been even more expensive to us.

Do you have anything to add?

23

24

25

MS. HUBBARD: You should address the average

1	pricing, how we arrived at that.
2	MR. SCHINDLER: The DOT has again, there's
3	I had included in our I think the last page of our
4	exhibits, I went through and provided the jobs that we
5	had done involving VMB prices.
6	They included some items which were, as the DOT's
7	thing that they just showed you, shows there were some
8	items that were not bid, but the contractor needed
9	those things after the fact, and came to us to rent
10	VMBs. We submitted those VMBs on those jobs.
11	I don't know why they wouldn't have that in their
12	records because surely they would have reimbursed
13	the DOT would have reimbursed the contractor when they
14	paid us. Even though it might have been a bid item,
15	they should still have that record that they payed for
16	that.
17	Had I known about that ahead of time, I would
18	have tried to find out from the contractor how that
19	worked.
20	MS. HUBBARD: I think those are supplementals.
21	Those aren't shown here as to what pricing.
22	MR. SCHINDLER: Those aren't submitted on the
23	thing that they showed that's attached to this booklet
24	It just says not a bid item. They weren't bid items,
25	some of these, but we gave the DOT the numbers to look

1	it up because, you know, to validate if we had said
2	that we got \$44, they could have looked at the
3	supplemental order.
4	MR. ROEBUCK: It's probably on that list.
5	MS. HUBBARD: No, it's not are you talking
6	about this? It's not in there.
7	MR. SCHINDLER: They just write on this not a bid
8	item, but it was still done.
9	MS. HUBBARD: It was a State job that was paid
10	for by State funds. Surely there is a record.
11	CHAIRMAN COWGER: What are we talking about?
12	MR. ROEBUCK: Some of their units that they used
13	in their
14	CHAIRMAN COWGER: On other jobs?
15	MR. SCHINDLER: To come up with the average
16	included some jobs that was not part of the original
17	bid item but was added after the fact. And the
18	contractor is saying I need two VMBs, and we supplied
19	those.
20	Well, in this thing they provided here, they only
21	provided the bid stuff. I'm not sure. I haven't had a
22	chance to look at this.
23	CHAIRMAN COWGER: So I can understand, what you
24	are saying is there are some other jobs that the DOT
25	does not have, by looking through bid records, where

1	you furnished variable message signs under a
2	supplemental agreement; therefore, it wouldn't have
3	shown up in the original bid.
4	Are some of those on the that list that you have
5	in front of you?
6	MR. SCHINDLER: We listed all the ones we had in
7	that time frame with the DOT's numbers. They pulled
8	out the bid numbers, but from what I can see, it
9	doesn't look like they dealt with the ones that didn't
10	have it originally bid.
11	If I had known that ahead of time I don't
12	know, I guess we would have gone to the contractor or
13	somebody and asked for some copies.
14	Anyway, that's how we when we came up with the
15	calculation. So basically that differential between
16	what we the quantity that we thought we were going
17	to be using on that job and what we actually did use on
18	that job, and the difference in price between what we
19	normally would get for those VMBs versus this low price
20	that we got.
21	Anyway, that's the bottom line of why we thought
22	we were being treated unfairly. We objected to it at
23	the beginning as soon as it happened, and we were told
24	we had to do it.
25	MS. HUBBARD: We objected all the way through.
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Every time they would order a variable message board and say why are you putting up a variable message board when you could put up a sign. You are saying what the sign says. Why didn't you use a sign.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: We want to hear a response to that from DOT when it is their turn.

MR. SCHINDLER: Part of our original thing, we show that way back in early April we were saying, hey, wait, this is not legitimate. But we had to do it, so we did it.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Have you completed your initial presentation? All right. Without stirring up Mr. Cummings down there, hopefully, under what part of the contract do you say that you're due additional compensation? How do you justify it?

Mr. Cummings, you could say if you want.

MR. SCHINDLER: I have no idea because I'm not a lawyer, but it just seems to be a fairness issue. If we are going to supply something and we make a -- if we are going to build a road and it was a two-mile road and the plans call for us to build a sidewalk on one block, and we just threw a low price in for that sidewalk, and the DOT comes in and says oh, look at this cheap price for this sidewalk, let's do the whole road with a sidewalk, that's unfair.

1	This seems unfair, throw the radios out, put
2	these cheap VMBs in and all these messages on them,
3	which wasn't part of the project. And I don't know if
4	that's legal. I don't know if we are entitled to
5	anything based on that, but it seems to me to be
6	unfair.
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: We understand that.
8	MR. CUMMINGS: If you want me to, I can wait
9	until the end and tell what you the legal theories are.
10	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I'm interested in the contract,
11	what part of the contract is this claim being brought
12	under. That's what the Board is interested in, what
13	does the contract say.
14	MR. CUMMINGS: When you bring a case for
15	additional compensation, you don't it's not brought
16	under a particular contract. But if you want to say
17	why they are entitled to the money as a matter of law,
18	which is the dovetail with the contract obviously.
19	Gene, it's that, number one, that the Department
20	is not free, just the same as any other owner is not
21	free, to get a contract with a lot of prices on it and
22	then once they're into the contract, pick and choose
23	between various items and overrun or underrun just
24	because they like one price better than another price.
25	That is a fundamental principal of law here.

They can't do that.
And if the the second thing is that estimated
quantities are there is a rule of reason that goes
along with the implied amount of aggregate.
MR. JONES: Now we are getting into legal
argument. I object to that.
CHAIRMAN COWGER: Your objection is noted, but
I will let him finish.
MR. CUMMINGS: I thought I was answering your
question. If I am not, I will be quiet.
CHAIRMAN COWGER: No, you are not. Where does
the contract say that the Department ought to at least
consider adjusting these prices?
MR. CUMMINGS: Then I don't understand your
question because I don't think that you will find that
in the contract, in the DOT contract or any owner's
contract that says when I breach the contract I'm
supposed to adjust
CHAIRMAN COWGER: That's enough. I don't want to
hear any more of that right now. You still haven't got
to the question. Maybe it will come out.
MR. CUMMINGS: There is a breach of contract
here. I can explain it to you later on.
CHAIRMAN COWGER: We don't need to hear about
that, I don't think. The DOT will have an opportunity

later on after we get the factual stuff out on the table to comment on what you just said, if they so
table to comment on what you just said, if they so
desire.
What we are trying to find out is what are the
facts. I think we've pretty well got that. The other
thing, what does the contract say. I'm not sure we got
that, but let's go ahead and let DOT rebut. It will
probably come out.
MR. JONES: At this point can my client question
Mr. Schindler?
CHAIRMAN COWGER: Any time, but I think we would
like right now, if you've got it in your mind, we would
like to hear a little summary of what DOT's position
is, then if you want to ask questions about the factual
issues that they presented, certainly you will be free
to do that.
MR. LANGLEY: Okay. Starting off I was hoping
this would not be a legal issue-type thing either.
I don't think this is a fairness issue either. I want
to keep it a contract issue and show how in the
contract we can make changes to the contract. I want
to cite specific areas where that is the case.
I want to first start off by saying that the
Department does not feel that we owe Sentry Barrier or

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Gator any more money than what we have paid them. We

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have paid them for all units, for each unit per day
                     ર
                             that were used on the project. We do not feel they
                   3
                           Were due any further compensation for that.
                 4
               5
                               Getting into my argument here, the specification
                       4-3-2.1 states, "Significant changes in the character
              6
                     of the Work. The engineer reserves the right to make,
            7
                   in writing, at any time during the work, such changes
          8
                  in quantities and such alterations in the work as are
        9
                The cessary to satisfactorily complete the project.
     10
              changes in quantities and alterations shall not
    11
             invalidate the contract nor release the surety, and the
  12
           contractor agrees to perform the work as altered."
13
4
               It also goes on to state further, "If the
        alterations or changes in quantities significantly
      change the character of the work under the contract,
     whether or not changed by any such different quantities
   or alterations, an adjustment, excluding loss of
  anticipated profits, will be made to the contract.
      Further down it says, "If the alterations or
changes in quantities do not significantly change the
haracter of the workto be performed under the
ntract, the alteredork will be provided elsewhere
  Now, the termnificant change, now we do not
l that this chanat was made in as
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1	adding more boards to the project was a significant
2	change, in the fact that within
3	change, in the fact that within the contract it defines
4	significant change, which it states it as when the
5	contractor when the character of the work is
6	accied, differs materially in kind or nature
	we don't feel that the work here has diffe
7	materially in kind or in nature.
8	There was an item originals
9	There was an item originally on the contract for
10	variable message boards for use out there on the
11	project. The Department made a determination that we
12	more of these boards.
	And I'm going to let Bob expand on that more in
13	just a moment, but I also want to finish up with the
14	definition of significant change.
15	The other name.
16	The other point is that it has to be a major item
17	and be in excess of either 125 now
18	,5 percent of the original contract amount
	Now, a major item of work is defined
19	of work having an original contract value in excess of
20	5 percent of the original contract amount.
21	The variable man
22	The variable message board item did not, was not
23	percent of the original gove
24	andlefole, it did not qualify as a major control.
	item of work.
25	At this point I want to let Bob expand a little
	a little

have paid them for all units, for each unit per day that were used on the project. We do not feel they were due any further compensation for that.

Getting into my argument here, the specification
4-3-2.1 states, "Significant changes in the character
of the work. The engineer reserves the right to make,
in writing, at any time during the work, such changes
in quantities and such alterations in the work as are
necessary to satisfactorily complete the project. Such
changes in quantities and alterations shall not
invalidate the contract nor release the surety, and the
contractor agrees to perform the work as altered."

It also goes on to state further, "If the alterations or changes in quantities significantly change the character of the work under the contract, whether or not changed by any such different quantities or alterations, an adjustment, excluding loss of anticipated profits, will be made to the contract.

Further down it says, "If the alterations or changes in quantities do not significantly change the character of the work to be performed under the contract, the altered work will be provided elsewhere in the contract."

Now, the term significant change, now we do not feel that this change that was made in adding the --

2	change, in the fact that within the contract it defines
3	significant change, which it states it as when the
4	contractor when the character of the work is
5	altered, differs materially in kind or nature.
6	We don't feel that the work here has differed
7	materially in kind or in nature.
8	There was an item originally on the contract for
9	variable message boards for use out there on the
10	project. The Department made a determination that we
11	needed more of these boards.
12	And I'm going to let Bob expand on that more in
13	just a moment, but I also want to finish up with the
14	definition of significant change.
15	The other point is that it has to be a major item
16	of work and be in excess of either 125 percent or be
17	below 75 percent of the original contract amount.
18	Now, a major item of work is defined as any item
19	of work having an original contract value in excess of
20	5 percent of the original contract amount.
21	The variable message board item did not, was not
22	greater than 5 percent of the original contract,
23	therefore, it did not qualify as a major controlling
24	item of work.
25	At this point I want to let Bob expand a little

adding more boards to the project was a significant

1

, 1	bit on why we needed the additional boards.
2	MR. WADE: I'm Bob Wade, resident construction
3	engineer for the Sarasota construction office. Prior
4	to that I was a resident engineer of Lakeland
5	construction.
6	My first day at Sarasota construction was the
7	11th of March, and my marching orders from that first
8	day was fix the MOT on the interstate. That project
9	was, I believe, the last of four projects.
10	The public was very dissatisfied with the MOT on
11	the preceding three. The reasons were, in summary,
12	were the phasing of the job would leave one lane
13	barricaded off on the side of the road, the interstate
14	that wasn't being worked on. The speed limit was
15	reduced to 55 on the two lanes. The public didn't see
16	anybody working for up to a year at a time.
17	The radios in the Sarasota area, for whatever
18	reason, we had a lot of interference, static and
19	problems with. The public just wasn't getting the
20	word.
21	There were some other considerations the contract
22	had on the phasing, inside, outside lanes.
23	One of the first things I did was revisit this
24	job, which I still had time to react to.
25	My background includes design. I consider myself

competent in MOT design.

I removed the public's dissatisfaction with the two lanes by changing the MOT so the unused portion of the roadway by the contractor would be three lanes and the running speed would be returned to the interstate speed limit.

When that happened, going from two to three lanes, the Federal requirement -- this is a Federal aid project, we have to put the VMBs on the other side.

Two lanes we get away with one; three lanes we need one on each side because it's just the Federal rules.

The radio wasn't working, hadn't worked on preceding jobs. We eliminated it. In order to get the message across, we needed additional signs.

We also included in there major feeder routes, interchange, cross streets, to the MOT plant to notify the public in advance. It was one of the real sorry parts of the original MOT.

This was coming to me from the district secretary and -- the district secretary and the district construction engineer.

We put the package together, which corrected these three items.

I hate to admit this in front of my boss, but price wasn't looked at until we were putting the

1	package together. We were told to fix the MOT problem.
2	I put together a package that was submitted to the
-3	district secretary and the district construction
4	engineer. They said it would work.
5	We went to it. At that point we started pricing
6	it. So, price wasn't a consideration. Keeping the
7	public informed, keeping the work zone safe was the
8	reason we made the changes.
9	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Are you at a convenient pausing
10	point?
11	MR. WADE: I would like to make one other point.
12	We did consider fixed signs. That was a point you
13	made. The public doesn't see them. They don't see the
14	traffic, construction ahead signs, but the variable
15	message board gets their attention. It focuses them in
16	on the problems we had. The fixed signs are like
17	invisible, like we painted them white and didn't put
18	any letters on them. That's one of the reasons the
19	messages were conveyed by the MS. The radios weren't
20	there. The fixed signs weren't being read.
21	Honest to God, I didn't look at the prices until
22	after the MOT plans were approved. I hate telling my
23	boss that, but that's the way it worked.
24	Sir, that's about a convenient stopping point.
25	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let me ask a couple of

	a track atudy
1	questions. Just to keep the Board from having to study
2	the plans, let me go back over the maintenance of
3	traffic scheme as shown in the original plans, and
4	correct me if I make a misstatement.
5	As I understand, the original maintenance of
6	traffic scheme was to close one lane throughout the
7	entire length of the project, at least in one
8	direction. Was it both or one direction?
9	MR. WADE: Both sides. After he worked one side,
10	it ended up that side, when we shifted to the other
11	side of the interstate, the southbound, then we would
12	keep one lane closed even though we were no longer
13	working on that side of the roadway.
14	CHAIRMAN COWGER: You were basically going in
15	there initially and closing one lane for the entire
16	length of the project and the entire time frame of the
17	project and reducing the speed limit to 55 miles an
18	hour in the other two lanes, and that turned out to be
19	an unacceptable situation.
20	Okay, now you determined, DOT determined that
21	they wanted to change the maintenance of traffic scheme
22	basically.
	Did the contractor have anything to do with that
23	change? Did they cause that to happen, request
24	anything?
25	any curry.

1	MR. WADE: We were the ones that said there's no
2	reason to keep a lane closed if you are not working
3	there.
4	CHAIRMAN COWGER: You initiated it.
5	MR. WADE: The contractor had input, but his
6	input was mainly whether we worked inside or outside
7	lanes first. We bundled that, helped him out on that
8	as part of the overall.
9	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Basically what did the work
10	consist of, replacing the pavement?
11	MR. WADE: Removing the pavement in its entirely,
12	putting in new lime rock base, brought it up with
13	asphalt.
14	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. So, the lane that was
15	closed was not always the same lane? As work
16	progressed in accordance with the original maintenance
17	of traffic scheme, it was not always the same lane? As
18	work progressed, you changed the lanes to be closed?
19	MR. WADE: Using the shoulders, we shifted
20	traffic over so we had half of the northbound or half
21	of the southbound to work on at one time.
22	CHAIRMAN COWGER: The original scheme was to keep
23	two lanes in one direction. What you ended up was
24	keeping three lanes open all the time?
25	MR. WADE: No, sir. On the side the contractor

1	was working on was two lanes. On the side he wasn't
2	working, three lanes.
3	CHAIRMAN COWGER: If he wasn't working, there was
4	no reason to close the lanes, right?
5	MR. WADE: But the proceeding projects had the
6	lanes closed. Even my wife when she drove that was
7	upset with it.
8	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. I certainly understand
9	the perception of the public, too. You've got a lane
10	closure and no work going on for months, what in the
11	world are these guys doing. Okay. I think that
12	answers my question.
13	MS. HUBBARD: Sir, number one, our project did
14	not have that problem because we didn't have lane
15	closures up 24 hours a day. That was the other
16	project.
17	If you look at the plans and go through sign by
18	sign, it appears that they were using three lanes.
19	They shut one lane down and then shifted two lanes.
20	So, they always had two lanes, not three lanes.
21	MR. WADE: The section now is three lanes. The
22	section before we started was three lanes. The
23	original MOT showed two lanes the duration of the
24	project.
25	CHAIRMAN COWGER: In both directions?

1	MR. WADE: Started on one side, until they
2	completed the work on that side, shifted over to the
3	other side. The area they had completed remained two
4	lanes.
5	MS. HUBBARD: They put in a shoulder and shifted
6	the two lanes.
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think this is getting into
8	argument. Do the Board members understand?
9	MR. ROEBUCK: Yes.
10	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we have the factual
11	point of that out on the table. Okay. Now, where were
12	we?
L3	MR. LANGLEY: I would like to make a point, too,
L 4	that although there were MOT changes out there, it
15	still did not change the nature or the scope of that
L 6	item itself or the use of the VMB boards. It may have
7	required more of them. It did not change the nature of
18	the scope of the work.
L 9	MS. HUBBARD: Can I add one thing. On the
20	highway advisory radios, they were never tried on this
21	project, never tried by our company. We have I-4
22	covered with them, and they work fine. I object to
23	them saying they didn't work.
24	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I don't think we need to hear
25	any more on that either. I appreciate that little bit

of information. I think we know enough about why the changes were made now.

MR. LANGLEY: Continuing, here again, I would like to say that we do not feel the contractor is due

MR. LANGLEY: Continuing, here again, I would like to say that we do not feel the contractor is due any further compensation because of the fact they had not set forth any contractual provision that has been breached.

I also would like to make a point that by awarding them any kind of amount, awarding any kind of compensation to them for this is going to significantly impact the basic elements of the low bid process, what we feel -- it's going to open the flood gates for contractors to come in wanting to renegotiate any item that they feel like the cost was not covered in the work itself.

Therefore, that's why we are standing strong on this issue and we do not feel they should be awarded anything.

I would like to address their analysis for compensation itself and just show some flaws in case that you do find they are due some kind of compensation. I would like to address the analysis of that.

MR. JONES: What we have here, Mr. Chairman, we have blown up Exhibits 16 and 17 for the benefit of the

1	Board so he can point out the things on these. These
2	are also exhibits in your
3	MR. ROEBUCK: In the fax that you sent.
4	MR. JONES: Correct, and in the new pamphlet
5	I gave you, there are 16 and 17 in there.
6	MR. ROEBUCK: We have plenty of paper.
7	MR. LANGLEY: The contractor basically took
8	projects that they had done it had been several
9	years to come up with an average cost that they felt
10	they should be compensated for these boards.
11	How they came up with that average is they
12	totaled up the projects they did within that year, came
13	up with the average, then averaged those to come up
14	with an average per unit per day.
15	This is not really well, this is not a proper
16	way of coming up with an average because you need to
17	look at the quantity of the boards that are used on a
18	particular project.
19	This is where the this discussion earlier on
20	this information about these about the items
21	themselves, this is where we derived our information
22	that we received. We were only able to locate
23	specifics on four projects itself.
24	It's my understanding, too, that we had requested

information on these other projects and had not

25

1 received it yet.

We went with what we had. We came up with an amount. You can see we've looked at, basically multiplied the quantity on that project times the unit cost, came up with an amount, and then came up with the totals down here, came up with an average.

You can see it comes up much less than the \$66 per day. We came up with \$35 per day.

Now, first, we feel the most -- the best way to handle this would be to pay, if you do give them compensation, to I guess, to come up with something that they should be paid, we would look at statewide averages and come up with an average of all of the -- that's what this Exhibit No. 15 is. It lists all the projects that were let between July of '96 and July of '98. It lists the quantities and the unit prices for those projects. It came up with an average of \$27.24.

If you multiply that times the number of boards used -- actually we came up with the difference that they had already paid, Exhibit 17, per Exhibit 17.

There is a difference of \$6.29 additional that they might be owed. And if you multiply that times the quantity that was used, it's only an additional 14,000.

I guess there's two ways you can look at this.

You can pay it through the statewide average, or also

1	look at it from an actual cost standpoint. We also
2	came up with a determination for that.
3	We looked at the cost of the two original
4	variable message boards and then the cost for
5	additional variable message boards, came up with a
6	total of \$84,800. And with the amount that has been
7	paid for the boards, \$69,000. The difference of that
8	is 15,000.
9	Now I will refer to the third one, which is
10	Exhibit 18. So, if you look at that, you also take
11	that's the cost of excess revenues. If you also take
12	in the I should say Exhibit 18 also shows the loss
13	of big gross profit. The cost of the original two VMBs
14	was \$12,000. They anticipated revenues of \$20.95 times
15	1,094 units, which was the original item. So the
16	anticipated loss of profit should have only been
17	\$10,119.
18	When you total those up, that comes up with a
19	maximum loss of only \$26,000 instead of the \$92,000
20	which they have presented to us.
21	Those are the errors that we have found in
22	calculating with, I guess, compensation to them, if
23	they are due compensation.
24	But let me reiterate once again we do not feel
25	they are due anything. This is an issue that could
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1	open the flood gates for many cases going to
2	arbitration, looking for renegotiation of prices after
3	the work is done.
4	I will even go so far as to say if a decision is
5	made against us that we will certainly have to carry
6	this further, because I find
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: The Board is not interested in
8	that. You can threaten the other side, but don't
9	threaten the Board. If you want to appeal, that's
10	fine.
11	MR. LANGLEY: No problem. Just trying to iterate
12	that it's a very important issue to us.
13	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. Let me ask you a
14	question about Exhibit 16, just a second.
15	Under per contractor, that's a straight that
16	bottom line 66.08, that's a straight average of all the
17	prices that are shown?
18	MR. SCHINDLER: Are you asking me?
19	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Yes.
20	MR. SCHINDLER: Yes.
21	CHAIRMAN COWGER: That 66.08 is the straight
22	average for three years.
23	MR. SCHINDLER: Yes.
24	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I will ask DOT then, their
25	corrected calculations are what I would call a weighted

1	average, basically. You've taken
2	MR. LANGLEY: That's correct.
3	CHAIRMAN COWGER: You've multiplied the units by
4	the unit price, came up with the total, divided the
5	units into that total.
6	MR. LANGLEY: That's correct.
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Just so we understand what you
8	did. Making sure we understand that.
9	I want to go back and apologize for my reaction
10	to saying you are going to appeal this. What you are
11	saying to us is that this is important enough for you
12	as far as a precedent that could be set?
13	MR. LANGLEY: Yes, sir, absolutely.
14	CHAIRMAN COWGER: That you don't want to let it
15	stand if the Board rules against you.
16	MR. LANGLEY: Yes.
17	CHAIRMAN COWGER: That's really of no concern to
18	the Board. The precedence we will consider it, the
19	fact that you want to take it to a higher level, that's
20	fine.
21	MR. LANGLEY: Yes, sir.
22	CHAIRMAN COWGER: We aren't interested in that.
23	MR. LANGLEY: The precedent is what I am trying
24	to
25	MS. HUBBARD: Maybe I need to I think a 300

1	percent overrun should be addressed somewhere, somenow
2	by somebody.
3	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Somehow you need to talk about
4	that in a little bit more detail. But anyway, does
5	either party, before we get to the letting the
6	attorneys come in, and hopefully we can keep that
7	brief, does anybody else have any factual or
8	contractual things they want to present?
9	MR. SCHINDLER: Could I ask some questions on
10	his
11	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Sure.
12	MR. SCHINDLER: Rick, first, on Exhibit 16, the
13	first board you put up, if we can look at that. You
14	said you had, on these items that say not applicable,
15	N/A, you said you requested information from, but
16	hadn't received it yet. From whom have you requested
17	information?
18	MR. LANGLEY: That's my understanding.
19	MR. JONES: We requested for the record, it's
20	in our documents. We had requested your office to
21	provide us with documents showing that you actually had
22	those contracts.
23	CHAIRMAN COWGER: The Board is aware of that and
24	accepts the fact that does exist. Mr. Cummings is
25	aware of it.

1	MR. SCHINDLER: You asked us for information?
2	MR. JONES: Yes, we asked your attorney. The
3	documents that show the contract, we couldn't find
4	where there is evidence that you actually were paid a
5	certain amount of money per sign per day, that sort of
6	thing.
7	MS. HUBBARD: That does change the way
8	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Do you have any other issues
9	that you want to bring up?
10	MR. SCHINDLER: Yes, I would like to ask down
11	here, you said that you had some problems with radios
12	in the past. Did you make any effort to determine the
13	manufacturer of those radios versus the radios that
14	would have been provided for this job by me?
15	MR. WADE: My analysis of it, that was
16	immaterial. The public was dissatisfied. They weren't
17	using them. If we continued they still wouldn't be
18	using them because they did not have a pattern set.
19	I'm not knocking your radios, I'm saying that the
20	people who supplied the radios for the project right
21	prior to this one, there was a lot of static, people
22	just wouldn't tune it in. They weren't using it.
23	If they are not using it, they are not getting
24	the information. If they are not getting the
25	information, it negatively impacts the MOT, safety

su	es	
	su	sues

MS. HUBBARD: They are using them on I-4 and they seem to be working quite well, and 75 is just as important.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay --

MR. SCHINDLER: One more question, Rick. You said that you were concerned because other people might try to renegotiate after the fact? We tried to present this before the fact. Way back when the project was just starting, we were complaining. You were told from the start.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let me close that out real quick. It was after the bids were accepted and received that you made your original protest because that's the time, the point in time you realized they were going to increase the number on you, after the work was under way.

I don't think we need to hear any more about that. Mr. Albaugh has a couple of questions.

MR. ALBAUGH: A few questions for both sides.

It's just not clear to me, we got a copy of a bid list you submitted to bid on this project, and one of the points you had made earlier, and I wanted to get this clear, you bid highway advisory radios at \$24,500 each.

MR. SCHINDLER: Plus maintenance.

MR. ALBAUGH: And then there is an additional maintenance item. That was \$49,000. In looking at the contract, the bid contract was \$4395 per unit, which is one sixth of the price you gave the contractor.

The reason I'm interested in understanding this, because one of the claims you've made is that they cut out a real high dollar item for you and replaced it with a cheaper one, when in fact the contract bid price, and I have that here, I don't understand why the difference.

MS. HUBBARD: We don't understand why contractors bid the way they do either.

MR. ALBAUGH: You submitted this price to the contractor at \$24,000 each. He bid, and I understand they have the right, the discretion to bid differently, and apparently they bid it at \$4395, which trying to look at it from the other perspective is they really didn't cut -- they didn't save a lot is what you are contending, you were going to make a lot. You weren't going to make it under this pay item.

MS. HUBBARD: They may have been aware that the DOT feelings on previous projects that they did not like highway radios and felt pretty confident they could get them ruled out.

25 If that's what happened, they should have taken

_	it and presented it to somebody before the bid and said
2	we are going to take these out of here because we know
3	they don't work on other projects, let's get them out
4	of here. We would have changed our bid on that.
5	MR. ALBAUGH: You are right, I understand the
6	contractor looking at that. But the Department looking
7	at it from making changes, they are coming out and
8	looking at a maintenance of traffic change, if they
9	would have left it as the original plan, you would have
10	only been paid \$8700 approximately.
11	MR. SCHINDLER: No, we would have paid what we
12	bid.
13	MR. ALBAUGH: The contractor would have only
14	received \$8791 for this. Where he makes up the
15	difference, you know, is between you and him.
16	MS. HUBBARD: Actually he probably added it into
17	the mobilization to the contract.
18	CHAIRMAN COWGER: We understand how those things
19	work. Are you saying that your subcontract, under your
20	subcontract with Gator, you would have been paid the
21	\$24,000?
22	MR. SCHINDLER: No, because that was pulled out.
23	MR. CUMMINGS: If it had gone forward.
24	CHAIRMAN COWGER: What did your subcontract with
25	Gator say?

1	MR. JONES: That's Exhibit 3 in the package, if
2	you would like to take a look at.
3	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Which package?
4	MR. JONES: The one I gave you this morning.
5	That's Exhibit 3, and Exhibit 4 is the authorization to
6	sublet that was submitted by Gator.
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I don't see the radios in
8	there.
9	MR. SCHINDLER: They took the radios out before
10	the contract was made.
11	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I've got you.
12	MR. SCHINDLER: Bottom line is we are not trying
13	to claim we lost the radios.
14	MR. ALBAUGH: The contractor took it out of your
15	subcontract?
16	MR. ROEBUCK: He never bought the radios.
17	CHAIRMAN COWGER: By the time they entered into
18	the contract, it had already been deleted.
19	MR. SCHINDLER: We never claimed the \$50,000.
20	The crux of our claim is because they took the radios
21	out it made them use the VMBs much more.
22	MR. ALBAUGH: One other quick question. I notice
23	under the contract there was a payment for the highway
24	advisory radio, according to the estimate. It's
25	m 1 / 1 / 1 / 4 m

1	CHAIRMAN COWGER: You are talking about the final
2	estimate where it shows actual payment?
3	MR. ALBAUGH: Well, let me get the
4	CHAIRMAN COWGER: You need an explanation of
5	that.
6	MR. ALBAUGH: Exhibit 11.
7	MR. JONES: It may be in a payment to Gator.
8	Gator may have got it from another subcontractor.
9	MR. ALBAUGH: All I want to see is one used on
10	the job. On Exhibit 11, the first page there, the
11	fifth pay item down.
12	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Which book are we in?
13	MR. JONES: The new one.
14	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I've got it right here.
15	MR. ALBAUGH: The fifth pay item now shows there
16	is a payment for one.
17	MR. JONES: No, no
18	MR. LANGLEY: No payment was made.
19	MR. ALBAUGH: Then I'm looking at it wrong here.
20	MR. LANGLEY: Where are you working at?
21	MR. ALBAUGH: Highway advisory radio furnished
22	and installed.
23	CHAIRMAN COWGER: It shows one unit being paid
24	for.
25	MS. HUBBARD: One unit.

1	CHAIRMAN COWGER: That's interesting.
2	MS. HUBBARD: So
3	MR. ALBAUGH: Apparently I am asking questions
4	at this point. It appears that one was used?
5	MR. ROEBUCK: At \$4,000.
6	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Mr. Wade can probably tell us
7	what happened.
8	MR. WADE: I brought the overruns and underruns
9	for both of your contracts. It is showing zero
10	payment. The underrun was exactly the same as the
11	original amount for both of these contracts.
12	MR. ALBAUGH: That appears to be the final
13	estimate.
14	MR. WADE: The final estimate should have been
15	zero. We may have overpaid them.
16	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Do you think there was an error
17	in this estimate 25?
18	MR. WADE: I didn't think there was, but
19	MR. ALBAUGH: The final one
20	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Is there a later one?
21	MR. ALBAUGH: No, I think this is it. It's
22	certified
23	MR. CUMMINGS: The question can be answered by
24	asking Mr. Schindler. Did they ever use your radio on
25	the project?

1	MR. SCHINDLER: No. They may have used somebody
2	else.
3	MR. CUMMINGS: Wouldn't these guys know?
4	MR. LANGLEY: I don't know factually why it was
5	used.
6	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we've got an answer.
7	MR. ALBAUGH: The only other thing that I have
8	was just in bidding the MOT items. Is it your
9	experience generally that MOT items overrun on
10	contracts?
11	MR. SCHINDLER: Usually there is a time frame.
12	The time was actually shorter on this job.
13	MR. ALBAUGH: Did you anticipate that when you
14	did some bidding I know you went out and bought
15	these two variable message boards, and you were able to
16	get a cheaper rate because of that, but did you
17	anticipate there may be some overruns in these items?
18	MR. SCHINDLER: Because of time, yes. Typically
19	jobs last longer than they are supposed to, though this
20	one didn't, but that same machine, the same machine
21	would have still been out there doing that.
22	MR. ALBAUGH: It is a time overrun, no doubt.
23	MR. SCHINDLER: The way the plans were written,
24	what the messages were supposed to say, there was no
25	reason to have anything else added to this.

. 1	MR. ALBAUGH: That's all I have.
2	MR. LANGLEY: I have a question. Have you been
3	paid the original contract price for all the extra
4	message boards used on the job?
5	MR. SCHINDLER: Yes, except for the ones that
6	Gator supplied.
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay.
8	MR. JONES: We may have one or two more questions
9	if you will give us a second.
10	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Go ahead.
11	MR. LANGLEY: Why was leasing other boards not an
12	option? Why was purchasing the only option you had?
13	MR. SCHINDLER: We did lease them, acquired four
14	on a long-term lease. The alternative, we could have
15	possibly gone to someone like Bob's Barricades and
16	rented one, but he was leasing them to us for \$5 a day.
17	MR. LANGLEY: The invoices you submitted are
18	lease prices?
19	MR. SCHINDLER: They are full pay items. We
20	bought the units, went to the leasing company and they
21	leased them back to us. It cost us more than that. We
22	didn't even claim the full amount. We established what
23	the cost of the unit was.
24	MR. LANGLEY: The new message boards that you
25	bought for this project, have you continued to use them

1	on other projects?
2	MR. SCHINDLER: Whenever possible, yes.
3	MR. LANGLEY: Have you been paid for their use?
4	MS. HUBBARD: Right now we have four sitting in
5	the yard.
6	MR. SCHINDLER: I don't know whether we did or
7	not.
8	CHAIRMAN COWGER: You have four sitting in the
9	yard not in use?
10	MR. SCHINDLER: Right now is different. The
11	period of time afterwards, sometimes they are used,
12	sometimes they are not.
13	MS. HUBBARD: Sometimes you get \$125 a day for
14	them, which is real, real nice.
15	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I don't think we need any more
16	on that. I have a couple of real quick questions. The
17	original variable message boards, the two shown on the
18	plans, what was it intended that they say?
19	MR. WADE: We have to refer to the plans.
20	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Was it a changeable message?
21	MS. HUBBARD: It's on this part of the exhibit
22	where it says road construction ahead, tune to 1610 for
23	information. That was the first one you were supposed
24	to have.
25	The second one was supposed to say trucks use

1	blank lane and strictly whatever.
2	MR. CUMMINGS: Speed limit strictly enforced.
3	MS. HUBBARD: Speed limit strictly enforced, 55
4	miles per hour.
5	CHAIRMAN COWGER: You have two signs on the same
6	side?
7	MS. HUBBARD: Yes. You can't put three on the
8	interstate, but you can put two.
9	MR. SCHINDLER: And periodic lane closures.
10	MS. HUBBARD: We would take the contract days,
11	divide them out, say oh, two units, it's shown in the
12	plans, two units, plus one for lane closures, so we
13	were real comfortable with the estimate quantity.
14	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. Let me ask Mr. Wade, can
15	you recall what did you put on the signs ultimately?
16	What did they say, do you know? Not in precise detail,
17	but
18	MR. WADE: We used some of them on the
19	interchange to advise people on the feeder road to the
20	interchange when we would be working and it would
21	affect the interchange.
22	Again, the MOT plan is published as a starting
23	point. You have to watch the way the drivers use them,
24	the way the public needs it. It's changing all the
25	time if you are doing your job properly.

1	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Some of them were put on side
2	roads as opposed to putting them on the interstate?
3	MR. WADE: Yes.
4	MS. HUBBARD: One more point. When they did
5	their maintenance of traffic plan change, that sign,
6	they didn't show any of these other locations, but they
7	knew they were going to have ramp changes and all that
8	other stuff, but they still maintained two variable
9	message boards, even after they did the change. They
10	still maintained the two.
11	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Was a supplemental agreement
12	necessary to affect all these maintenance of traffic
13	changes or not?
14	MR. WADE: For the plan changes, I believe
15	supplemental agreement two was the main change,
16	although three and six also affected the MOT.
17	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. I don't want to get into
18	that in any more detail. I just wanted to find that
19	out.
20	Okay, before we go to letting the attorneys
21	having their brief say, do either of the Board members
22	have any more questions?
23	MR. ROEBUCK: No.
24	MR. ALBAUGH: No.
25	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Gentlemen, I think we have

1	heard a lot, but I think that it would be appropriate
2	to let the DOT attorney kind of close out with any
3	legal discussion or basically anything else you want to
4	cover.
5	MR. CUMMINGS: Let the DOT close out and let me
6	say something?
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Sure, I don't mean they will
8	close out your side and you will close out your side.
9	MR. JONES: Could we have the claimant, since
10	it's his case, and I will rebut him?
11	CHAIRMAN COWGER: You are right. I've got it
12	backwards.
13	MR. CUMMINGS: Okay, let me say, Gene, and bear
14	with me, please, have patience with me. I am only a
15	lawyer and I've been a lawyer for so long it's hard for
16	me to be anything else than a lawyer.
17	Sometimes when I'm dealing with engineers, I have
18	to try to have great patience with them when they are
19	explaining something to me that I can put into a legal
20	context.
21	Please have great patience when you want to make
22	the reverse transition.
23	You asked me a question earlier. The question
24	was what contract provision allows them. I started to
25	go off in other directions about what the law is.

I will refer you to the contract provision.

I want you to know -- I want to focus on the words changes to the character of the work or changes in the character of the work, what that phrase means.

Obviously this is a highway project. If you look at it only as a highway project, it's always going to be a highway project. When that phrase changes in the character of the work, it doesn't refer to it going from a highway project to a vertical building. You bring that down to all types of levels.

You know, you have noted and I know in your past experience where you've changed the lime rock base to an asphalt base, but now the asphalt base has to be done in the gore areas, where there is as much production as you can get.

Where you've got an asphalt price, but that asphalt price is for paving the main line where you can blow and go and make a lot of money.

That is always considered change in the character of the work. Now I'm going around in a circle and I have to work real hard. With a change in the character of the work, you negotiate a different price.

By the same extent if you went from steel girders on a bridge to concrete girders on a bridge, well, is it a bridge but they are a change in the character of

the work and you negotiate a new price.

Now, this contract provides in specification
4-3.2.1, "If the alterations or change in quantities significantly change the character of the work under the contract, whether or not changed by any such different quantities or alterations, an adjustment, excluding loss of anticipated profits, will be made to the contractor."

That is a change in the character of the work
that that standard spec provides that the contractor is
going to be paid for the additional costs, excluding
loss of anticipated profits. That's why they are here.

It's impossible when you look at all the different types of changes in the character of the work where contractors have been compensated, asphalt main line to asphalt gore area being one of the glaring examples, to say going from radios to multiplying from two to nine the variable message boards is not a change in the character of the work for this particular aspect of the work.

I don't know how you could get a bigger, better change in the character of the work from radios to message boards.

And to the same extent that's been allowed under all types -- this is less routine and it hasn't come up

1	probably before you or the DOT, but it's more glaring
2	as a change in the character of the work than all of
3	the other changes in the character of the work that
4	this Board and the DOT has looked at, because they are
5	more routine and they are confronted with more and more
6	routine basis.
7	I see that DOT wants to bring this forward. They
8	think this is some kind of precedent, I think it is
9	not. It's just a change in the character of the work.
10	The standard specs provide for them to be paid.
11	I hope that answers your question.
12	CHAIRMAN COWGER: It does. Thank you.
13	MR. CUMMINGS: Thank you for your patience.
14	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Do you have anything else at
15	this point?
16	MR. CUMMINGS: Not that I'm going to expose to
17	you with the pain of having my wrists slapped.
18	CHAIRMAN COWGER: We will let the DOT come back
19	and have their attorney speak. If there is anything
20	that the Board feels needs to have rerebuttal, we will
21	allow Mr. Cummings to come back. Let's see what
22	happens.
23	MR. JONES: This is really a very simple case.
24	It's a matter of a quantity overrun, which is
25	authorized under the contract.

They seem to be now arguing that this is a change in the character of the work, when in fact the subcontract, Exhibit 3, entered into between Gator and Sentry does not provide for any radios, it provides solely -- a number of items, but solely for the message boards.

Whether or not Sentry bid the radios and stuff is not pertinent here at all, because that was lost when this contract was formed.

There is a merger clause in the subcontract where it says all prior negotiations by our -- are merged into this contract.

The contract specifically says message board.

So, there is no change in the character. The only change is in the quantity. And character and quantity are not the same thing, as the Board knows.

This is simply a matter of an overrun, which is authorized pursuant to the specification that we have discussed here today. They've presented no other contract provision that would permit them to get a recalculation of the rental value in this case.

What they're attempting to do is to rewrite their contract. You will recall this is a pass-through claim. They are asserting essentially through Gator to us. They are bound by that subcontract.

1	That subcontract, of course, incorporates all the
2	provisions of the prime contract. In that case we have
3	the authorization under the specification to change
4	their quantities. We did that. We told you our
5	reasons here today, which are valid.
6	I don't see anywhere in the contract that we have
7	to have valid reasons for doing it, we are simply
8	permitted to do it.
9	I would submit to you that they've acknowledged
10	that they've been paid the contract price for the
11	quantities; therefore, they should receive nothing at
12	all from this claim. They have simply not proven their
13	case.
14	MR. CUMMINGS: Let me just say one thing.
15	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Wait a minute. Are you
16	finished?
17	MR. JONES: Yes.
18	MR. CUMMINGS: When one lawyer sees the other
19	lawyer pause for more than three seconds, we jump in
20	and assume they are finished.
21	I look at that and I kind of laugh about it
22	because this is an overrun case, but why is it an
23	overrun case? Because there was a change in the
24	character of the work.
25	That's like saying I'm going to build a bridge

1 over this small stream and then I decide later on I'm not going to build a bridge with girders, I'm going to 2 use an embankment and put in a huge culvert in there. 3 4 Well, I've got a price for embankment and now I'm 5 going to have a huge overrun with embankment because I'm going to go over with a culvert and not have a 6 7 bridge anywhere there. 8 Obviously there is a change in the character of 9 the work, I went from a bridge to a culvert. Now it is 10 an overrun job because it just overran 11 embankment. That begs the question. 12 As far as the subcontract is concerned, the 13 subcontract is based on the cloverleaf, Sentry's prices 14 that it had in its deal with Gator. And if the project 15 was -- if the radios were going to be used, it was only 16 changed by the DOT, which affected the entire 17 arrangement with these people after Gator had the 18 prices of Sentry and Sentry was bound to them, and after the bid had been let and so forth. 19 20 nothing. That's enough. CHAIRMAN COWGER: One other thing. We heard, and 21 22 we've heard in some of the proceedings that preceded 23 the hearing, this business about -- and I wouldn't 24 bring it up except the Board may need to know a little 25 bit more about this business of the pass-through claim.

1	And specifically the DOT has raised the issue
2	about what the subcontract said about the prime
3	contractor's responsibility to the prime the prime
4	contractor's responsibility to the sub as far as
5	changes in quantity and all.
6	Can anybody just very, very briefly
7	MR. CUMMINGS: I can do that very briefly or very
8	lengthily. They've raised the issue. If they want to
9	tell you what that is, I will rebut it. If you just
10	want to hear from me, I'm even gladder.
11	CHAIRMAN COWGER: It's out there on the table.
12	MR. CUMMINGS: Do you want to hear it?
13	MR. ROEBUCK: It's in the documents.
14	MR. JONES: It was called objection to the
15	pass-through claim.
16	MR. CUMMINGS: Gene, that is strictly a legal
17	issue. If you want me to give you these cases where
18	I've underlined these things, I can give it to you.
19	MR. SCHINDLER: Is this what you are talking
20	about (indicating)?
21	MR. CUMMINGS: I can just respond to it.
22	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I withdraw the question.
23	I don't think we want to hear all that. Are we close
24	to being wrapped up?
25	MR. JONES: I need to respond to counsel, since

1	I'm on rebuttal. He seems to be characterizing the
2	change in the character of the work.
3	Gator's work may have expanded with regard to the
4	MOT, it certainly didn't change. Certainly the work of
5	Sentry with regard to providing sign boards didn't
6	change. The only thing was with regard to quantities.
7	There is no change with regard to the scope and nature
8	of the work.
9	CHAIRMAN COWGER: That's been said two or three
10	times already. We understand you want to emphasize it,
11	but I think that's enough.
12	Now, Mr. Contractor, have you completed your
13	presentation?
14	MR. SCHINDLER: Yes, sir.
15	CHAIRMAN COWGER: DOT?
16	MR. JONES: Yes, sir.
17	MR. LANGLEY: Yes.
18	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Either one of the Board members
19	have any further questions?
20	The hearing is hereby closed. The Board will
21	meet to deliberate on this claim in a month or so
22	I'm not going to give you a specific date and the
23	parties will be furnished our order shortly thereafter.
24	(Whereupon, the hearing was concluded at 11:40 a.m.)
25	

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 proceedings; and that the transcript is
7	a 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
10	relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or
11	counsel in connection with the action, nor am I financially
12	interested in the action.
13	Dated this /5th day of October, 1999.
14	Anthonia Victions
15	CATHERINE WILKINSON
16	CSR, CP Post Office Box 13461
17	Tallahassee, Florida 32317
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