SAB Order 2-2004

ARBITRATION HEARING FOR

FINANCIAL PROJECT NO.: 220800 1 52 01 CONTRACT NO.: 21209

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Arbitration Board Correspondence
Notice of request for hearing
Notice of Arbitration Hearing

Contractor's Correspondence and Information Request for Arbitration Hearing Qualified Acceptance Letter

Department's summary of response to Contractor's Claims

Department's response to issue Number 1 - Fuel Adjustments

Department's response to issue Number 2 - Gravity Wall (MOT) (Misc. Asphalt)

Department's response to issue Number 3 - Stop Work Order

Department's response to issue Number 4 - Sod

Department's response to issue Number 5 – Water

Department's response to issue Number 6 - Extended Work Hours

Department's response to issue Number 7 - Regular Excavation

STATE ARBITRATION BOARD

5615 23rd Street S.W., Vero Beach, FL. 32968 Phone: (772) 299-3290 FAX: (772) 299-3568

MEMORANDUM

DATE:

November 7, 2004

TO:

Jimmy Rodgers

District III Director of Operations Florida Department of Transportation

FROM:

John W. Nutbrown, Chairman

RE:

REQUEST FOR ARBITRATION OF A CLAIM ON:

STATE PROJECT NO:

FPN No. 220800-1-52-01

PROJECT LOCATION:

SR-77 From Bay County Line to North of Wausau

Washington County

CONTRACTOR:

Sandco, Inc.

The State Arbitration Board has received the attached <u>Request for Arbitration of a Claim</u> from the Contractor for the above subject projects.

A hearing has been scheduled on **December 17, 2004** in Tallahassee. You will receive a <u>Notice of Hearing</u> stating the exact time set for this hearing no later than twenty one (21) days prior to the hearing date.

NOTE: In accordance with the procedures adopted by the State Arbitration Board, the Department of Transportation must submit its primary rebuttal exhibit, including a summary of their position, directly to the Contractor and to each Member of the Board so that it is received not less than ten (10) days prior to the date of the hearing. Verbal testimony and simple exhibits may be submitted during the hearing. All exhibits submitted during the hearing shall be in quadruplicate, except a single copy of contract plans, specifications, supplemental specifications and special provisions and pay quantity calculations will be permitted.

THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION IS REQUESTED TO MAKE AVAILABLE AT THE HEARING FOR EXAMINATION BY THE BOARD A COPY OF THE CONTRACT PLANS.

SAB MEMBERS

John W. Nutbrown 5615 23rd Street S.W. Vero Beach, FL. 32968 Phone: 772/299-3290 Fax: 772/299-3568

Freddie Simmons, P. E State Highway Engineer Department of Transportation 605 Suwannee Street MS 57 Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450

John C. Norton 5700 Memorial Hwy. Tampa, FL 33615 Phone: 813/855-5211 Fax: 813/886-0213

4/15/2002

STATE ARBITRATION BOARD

5615 23rd Street S.W. Vero Beach, FL. 32968

Phone (772) 299-3290

FAX (772) 299-3568

NOTICE OF ARBITRATION HEARING

TO:

Jimmy Rodgers

Title: District III Director (Operations)

Florida Department of Transportation

TO

Mr. Steve Ghazvini

Title: President

Contracting Firm:

Sandco, Inc.

Mailing Address:

2811 E. Industrial Plaza Drive

Tallahassee, FL. 32301

Re:

State Project No. 220800-1-52-01

Location of Project: SR-77 From Bay County Line to North of Wausau, Washington County

Each of the above parties is hereby given notice that a hearing before the State Arbitration Board will be held in reference to the claim submitted on the above referred project in accordance with the following:

DATE: December 17, 2004

TIME 9:30 AM

LOCATION:

Florida Transportation Center Building

1007 Desoto Park Drive, Tallahassee, FL.

(On South side of Lafayette Street about 1/4 mile East of DOT Headquarters Building)

he Claimant has advised that they will __ will not XX_be represented by counsel at the hearing.

THE CONTRACTOR WILL HAVE THE FOLLOWING PERSONS PRESENT AT THE HEARING:

Name:

Steve, Ghazvini

Title: President

Bob Myrick

Estimator

Rod Mueller

Consultant

THE CONTRACTOR HAS REQUESTED THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HAVE THE FOLLOWING PERSONS PRESENT AT THE HEARING:

Name:

Title:

NON SPECIFIED

NOTE: ALL EXHIBITS PRESENTED AT THE HEARING SHAZD BE SUBMITTED IN QUADRUPLICATE

DATE: November 7, 2004

SIGNED:

John W. Nutbrown Chairman, S.A.B.

Contractor

All Board Members

Catherine Wilkinson & Associates

STATE ARBITRATION BOARD

REQUEST FOR ARBITRATION OF A CLAIM

CONTRACT NO.: 21209	<u>}</u>			
CLAIMANT'S NAME: 568 MAILING ADDRESS: 281 Str	NDCO INC 11-E INDUS reet or P. O.Box	City	DN. 72.4.FL. State	_3230/ Zip
STATE JOB NO.: 220 8	0015201			
JOB LOCATION: WASH	netod coup	174.		<u>.</u>
The Claimant elects to:				
Submit only the written Respondent party, waive an ora	information attach al presentation to the	ed to this request and, ne Board.	, subject to agreer	nent by the
	·	OR		
Participate in a hearing b	pefore the Board to	present testimony an	d exihibits.	
The Claimant () will () will not have an	attorney present at	the hearing.	
If a hearing is held, the Claimar	nt will be represent	ed by the following p	ersons:	
Name: STEVE 64AZVINI' BOB MY RICK				
The Claimant requests that the I Name:	CONSULTA: Respondent have the	e following persons p	oresent at the hear	ing:
THE CLAIMANT ACKNOW	LEDGES HAVIN URES OF THE S	G READ S 337.185, TATE ARBITRATI	FLORIDA STA ON BOARD.	TES AND
DATE SIGNATURE	TYPE OR	PRINT NAME AND	MON'S PRES	•

MAIL THIS FORM AND ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS TO THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ARBITRATION BOARD

SANDCO, INC. 2811-E INDUSTRIAL PLAZA DRIVE TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301 PHONE 850-402-0811 FAX 850-402-7674

Sandco Project #: 12-01 Project Name: SR #77 FPN: 22080015201 Contract #: 21209 County: Washington

May 9, 2004

Members of the State Arbitration Board 5615 23rd S.W. Vera Beach, Florida 32968

Re:

Request for Arbitration

Dear Board Members,

Please accept the enclosed 4 copies of Sandco's request for arbitration for the referenced project. This request includes all particulars required of Sandco according to the State Arbitration Board Procedures.

This arbitration application specifically requests the Board Members to find the Department is indebted to Sandco. Specifically, Sandco requests the Board to find the Department should compensate Sandco for the following impacts, items of work performed in pursuit of the contract, and for improper reductions made by the Department to Sandco's proper earnings.

- 1) Fuel Adjustments \$36,378.70
- 2) Gravity Wall
- a) Misc Asphalt

\$27,540.00

b) Unforeseen MOT \$8,000.00

- 3) Stop Work Order / Unwarranted Work Restrictions \$44,331.87
- 4) Sod \$ 42,622.17
- 5) Water For Grassing \$13,245.94
- 6) Extended work hours resulting from errors and omissions in the MOT plans \$90,678.16

- 7) Regular Excavation \$ 71,500.00
- 8) Interest on Delayed Payments Since July 2002 \$ 42,509.11. (Assumes payment by June 2004.)

All totaling \$ 376,805.95

Sandco's check in the amount of \$3,000.00 is attached covering the required Administrative Fee.

There was no DRB established for this project.

Sandco requests that the Arbitration Board find that in each instance Sandco is entitled to the requested payments.

Submitted on behalf of Sandco, Inc.

Meell

Rod Moeller

SANDCO, INC. 2811-E INDUSTRIAL PLAZA DRIVE TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301 PHONE 850-402-0811 FAX 850-402-7674

Sandco Project #: 12-01 Project Name: SR #77 FPN: 22080015201 Contract #: 21209 County: Washington

May 9, 2004

Members of the State Arbitration Board 5615 23rd S.W. Vera Beach, Florida 32968

Re:

Scope of Arbitration

Dear Board Members,

A Summary item of Entitlement has been identified by Sandco for the Boards attention. The item is a General Entitlement item of adversity rather than being specific to an item of work or portion of the project.

1. Claims, Generally - Entitlement Decision Only

The Department has taken the position that Sandco is estopped from entitlement to items contained within it's claims package of December 20, 2002, because the pending claims were not repetitively elaborated by Sandco within it's March 17, 2003 Qualified Acceptance Letter to the Department.

The qualified acceptance letter, ¹⁻¹ received from Sandco by the Department on March 18, 2003 mandates that <u>Pending Claims</u> may not be "Barred", Estopped, or influenced to "Any Effect", by Sandco's provision of the underlying (and required) Qualified Acceptance Letter.

Therefore, Sandco requests the Board bar the Departments June 12, 2003 summary denial of Sandco's claim in that;

¹⁻¹ See the highlighted portion of the standard FDOT Qualified Acceptance Letter, prepared by the FDOT, specifically preventing the exclusion of pending claims from the Estoppels the Department has now sought shelter under.

- 1) The FDOT Qualified Acceptance¹⁻¹ Letter specifically prohibits the position the Department has taken
- 2) The Department failed to timely deny the proper claims of Sandco within 90 days as required by Supplemental Special Provision 5-12. This Special Provision requires that meritoriously denied claims must be denied by the Department within 90 days from receipt, ¹⁻² lest the claim shall be denied by the Departments default on the 91st day. See Sandco's letter¹⁻³ taking prompt exception to the Departments belated legal trickery.

Specific Summary Request of the Board

Sandco requests the Board *deny* all shelter the Department seeks in it's June 12, 2003 letter (regarding claims), as creations of it's own failure to timely administer the contract, and Bar the Departments positions, based upon the conditions Sandco's Qualified Acceptance Letter was provided under.

Further the Board is requested to summarily validate Sandco's timely submission of claims for review and advice by this Arbitration Board.

1-3 Sandco June 20, 2003 Letter

¹⁻² FDOT Summary Claim Denial, dated some 70 or so days late.



Florida Department of Transportation

JEB BUSH GOVERNOR Panama City Construction 3633 Hwy 390 Panama City, FL 32405 JOSÉ ABREU SECRETARY

June 12, 2003

UPS TRACKING NO 1Z 226 9EW 03 4193 1115

Steve Ghazvini Sandco, Inc.

2811-E Industrial Plaza Drive Tallahassee, Fl 332301

RE: FPN: 220800 1 52 02 Contract No.: 21209 County: Washington

Description: From Bay County Line to north of Wausau

Dear Mr. Ghazvini;

The following is a summary of claim issues previously submitted to the Department for consideration.

1	Extended Work Hours, Wausau	\$90,678.16
2	Straightedge Deficiencies	28,146.80
3	Stop Work Order	44,331.87
4	Additional Mot at Gravity Wall	8,000.00
5	Unforeseen Engineering (Box Culvert)	1,666.50
6	Miscellaneous Asphalt	27,540.00

Items 1 through 5 were not included in your Qualified Acceptance letter dated 3/14/03 and therefore will not be given any further consideration.

Item 6, Miscellaneous Asphalt was reviewed by this office and it is determined that no additional compensation is warranted. The plans clearly show the existing asphalt slope pavement. The plans also show that this existing asphalt slope pavement was to remain. This office does not believe that it was necessary to disturb the existing asphalt slope pavement, beyond what was shown in the plans, in order to construct the gravity wall. Therefore the Department denies your claim of \$27,540.00 for additional compensation for Miscellaneous Asphalt.

Should you have any questions concerning this matter, please call me at 850-872-4136.

Sincerely,

Stephen W. Potter, P.E.

Resident Construction Engineer

SANDCO, INC. 2811-E INDUSTRIAL PLAZA DRIVE TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301 PHONE 850-402-0811 FAX 850-402-7674

June 20, 2003

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT

District Construction Engineer Mr. Edmonds M. Wilson Department of Transportation Post Office Box 607 Chipley, Florida 32428

Re:

Sandco Project No.

12-01

Project Name:

State Road 77

FPN No.:

220800 1 52 01

Contract No.:

21209

County:

Washington

Our File No.:

482-00

Dear Mr. Wilson:

We have received the June 12, 2003 letter from Mr. Stephen W. Potter, P.E., Resident Construction Engineer, denying each of the claim items we previously submitted to the Department. We believe that the Department has acted improperly in rejecting Sandco's claims and urge you to reconsider this decision.

The Department summarily refused to consider any claim issues other than a \$27,540.00 Miscellaneous Asphalt claim on the grounds that the other items "were not included in [Sandco's] Qualified Acceptance Letter." The Department's position contradicts its own Qualified Acceptance Letter and is a clear breach of its obligation to pay Sandco.

The Qualified Acceptance Letter clearly provides:

Acceptance of such payment shall not constitute any bar, estoppel, or have any effect as to those payments in dispute or the subject of a pending claim.

Mr. Edmonds M. Wilson June 20, 2003 Page 2

(Emphasis Added) The items submitted for Extended Work Hours, Wausau; Straightedge Deficiencies; Stop Work Order; Additional MOT at Gravity Wall; and Unforeseen Engineering (Box Culvert) were already presented to the Department and were "pending" as of the date of the Qualified Acceptance Letter. The Department cannot dispute this fact. Therefore, the Department has wrongfully denied these claims without consideration.

It is clear that the Department is attempting to use a technicality to avoid paying Sandco the additional monies it is due. We again request that the Department review these claims on the merits rather than using legal trickery to avoid paying what is due.

As for Sandco's claim for Miscellaneous Asphalt, we disagree with the Department's analysis of the facts and again believe that we are entitled to payment for this work under the terms of the Contract. If you are agreeable, we would like to meet with you and work to resolve these issues without the need for further legal or administrative proceedings.

We look forward to hearing from you.

Behard Shop

Sincerely,

Behzad Ghazvini, President

Sandco, Inc.

Florida Department of Transportation

JEB BUSH GOVERNOR

Panama City Construction 3633 Highway 390 Panama City, Florida 32405 JOSE ABREU SECRETARY

Monday, December 06, 2004



Members of the State Arbitration Board 5615 23rd S.W. Vera Beach, Florida 32968

RE:

Financial Project No. 220800 1 52 01

Contract No.: 21209

Description: SR 77; From Bay County Line to a point North end curb & gutter in Wausau

County: Washington

Dear Board Members:

The above project was Final Accepted on July 05, 2002. Sandco Inc. (Contractor) submitted an arbitration package that included seven (7) issues. They are as follows:

(1) Fuel Adjustments

(2) Gravity Wall (MOT and Misc. Asphalt)

(3) Stop Work Order

(4) Sod

似り Water

(6) Extended Work Hours

(7) Regular Excavation

Of the seven (7) issues listed above the following were itemized in the Contractors Qualified Acceptance Letter:

(1) Fuel Adjustments

- (2) Gravity Wall (Misc. Asphalt) ONLY
- (4) Sod
- (5) Water
- (7) Regular Excavation

As per section 9-9 of the Standard Specification only those items listed on the Qualified Acceptance letter can be claimed or arbitrated at a later date. A copy of the final acceptance letter and the Departments correspondence concerning the Qualified Acceptance letter is included for your reference. Therefore, the Department requests the Board accept only those items listed on the Qualified Acceptance letter for consideration.

However, should the board choose to consider all issues this package has been prepared to include all seven (7) issues. Each issue has been addressed separately with supporting documentation included in each section. The following summarizes the Departments position on each issue:

Issue 1 - Fuel Adjustments:

The Department contends that the fuel adjustments were made in accordance with Section 9-2 of the Standard Specification for Road and Bridge Construction, 2000 Edition, which is one of the governing documentation for this contract. The Department feels no additional reimbursement of funds is due to the contractor for this issue.

Issue 2 - Gravity Wall (MOT and Misc. Asphalt) -

The Department contends that the contract documents clearly indicate the requirements for the contractor to maintain traffic for the gravity wall construction and that adequate space for the construction was available. The Department's positions is that a special detour was not warranted due to the belief that the construction of a detour would be a greater impact on the traveling public than the actual gravity wall construction. The Department's position is that the contractor original bid item maintenance of traffic covers this operation and no additional monetary compensation is due the contractor.

Also, Department contends that the contract plans clearly reveal that the existing asphalt slope pavement is to remain. The Department believes that it was not necessary for the contractor to disturb the existing asphalt slope pavement beyond the limits that were shown on the plans. The Department position is that no additional compensation is due for the replacement of this asphalt.

Issue 3 - Stop Work Order -

The Department contends that the stop work order was justified due to the amount of damage the erosion control devices had received and that the contractor was in violation of his NPDES permits. The Department also contends that the contractor was only supplying a token repair effort due to the amount of damage that was done to the erosion control devices. Also, the contractor was granted weather recovery days during this period to allow for this maintenance to be accomplished. Therefore, the contractor is not due monetary compensation for the manpower or equipment related to the stop work order.

Issue 4 – Sod –

The Department contends that the contractor intentionally graded outside the authorized limits of construction to offset the need for excavation borrow, that was bid on this contract at \$.01 / M3. This grading destroyed the established turf and had to be replaced. Therefore, the contractor is not entitled to monetary compensation for the additional sod placed outside the limits of construction.

Issue 5 - Water -

The Department contends that the water verified by the CEI is the quantity delivered on certified trucks and recorded on tally sheets by project inspectors. The Department's CEI has not verified invoices from the water supplier. The water supplier submitted documentation of unpaid bill letters to the CEI. The contractor utilized water during the milling operation in the milling machines, during the paving operation in compaction equipment, and also for cooling newly placed asphalt to expedite traffic control changes. Therefore, the contractor is not due additional monetary compensation for water billed by his supplier.

Issue 6 - Extended Work Hours -

The Department contends that the contract plans clearly address the depth of the milling and cover-up requirements. The contractors operation dictated the extended work hours, by milling longer sections that could not feasibly be resurfaced in one day. The curb & gutter section could have been divided into short sections that both sides could be milled and resurfaced during daylight hours eliminating a potential hazard to motorists. The straightedge deficiencies were not caused by stacking successive layers of asphalt, as suggested in the claim package, but from continual problems with electronic grade and slope control on the paver. The Department maintains that the contractor is not due additional monetary compensations for the extended work hours, for the loss due to asphalt rideability penalties, or for any work that was done to correct rideability penalties.

Members of the State Arbitration Board Page 3 of 3 Monday, December 06, 2004

Issue – 7 – Regular Excavation –

The Department contends that the quantity of regular excavation in the contract plans has been verified by cross-sections and is correct. The contractor's calculations did not consider the thickness of asphalt added to the roadway; overbuild on curves or side roads connections. The contractor is not due additional monetary compensation for regular excavation.

Should you have questions concerning this matter, please do not hesitate to contact this office at (850) 872-4136.

Sincerely,

Stephen W. Potter, P.E.

Resident Construction Engineer

SWP/MR/d1

9-7.2 Feed as non-commercial, such as fill materials, local sand, sand-clay, or local materials used as stabilizer.

9-8 Disputed Amounts Due the Contractor.

The Department reserves the right to withhold from the final estimate any disputed amounts between the Contractor and the Department. The Department will release all other amounts due, as provided in 9-9.

9-9 Acceptance and Final Payment.

Whenever the Contractor has completely performed the work provided for under the Contract and the Engineer has performed a final inspection and made final acceptance (as provided in 5-10 and 5-11), and subject to the terms of 8-11, the Engineer will prepare a final estimate showing the value of the work as soon as the Engineer will prior estimates and payments and computations. The Engineer will correct all prior estimates and payments in the final estimate and payment. The Department will pay the amount of this estimate, less any sums that the Department may have deducted or retained under the provisions of the Contract, as soon as practicable after final acceptance of the work, provided that the Contractor has met the requirements of (a) through (g) below.

If the Contractor fails to furnish all required Contract Documents within 90 days of the Department's offer of final payment, the Department may suspend the Contractor's Certificate of Qualification under the provisions of Florida Administrative Code 14-22.012.

- and of all claims in connection therewith, or the Contractor has through the use of writing the dispute or pending claim with full particular of all items of all issues in claim or suit is limited to those particulars, including the itemized amounts, defined acceptance of the work and that his failure to file a formal claim within this period (a) The Contractor has agreed in writing to accept the balance due, as Department, with the stipulation that his acceptance of such payment does not constitute any bar, admission, or estoppel, or have any effect as to those payments Department. To receive payment based on a Qualified Acceptance Letter, define in dispute, including itemized amounts claimed for all particulars of all items, and the Qualified Acceptance Letter, accepted the balance due, as determined by the in dispute or the subject of a pending claim between the Contractor and the submit it as part of the Qualified Acceptance Letter. The Contractor further agrees, by submitting a Qualified Acceptance Letter that any pending or future arbitration in the Qualified Acceptance Letter, and that he will commence with any such arbitration claim or suit within 820 calendar days from and after the time of final determined by the Department, as full settlement of his account under the Contract constitutes his full acceptance of the Engineer's final estimate and payment.
- (b) The Contractor has properly maintained the project, as specified
- (c) The Contractor has furnished a sworn affidavit to the effect that the Contractor has paid all bills and no suits are pending (other than those exceptions

listed, if any) in connection with work performed under the Court and that the Contractor has not offered or made any gift or gratuity to, or made any financial transaction of any nature with, any employee of the Department in the performance of the Contract. Include with the listed tort liability exceptions, if any, evidence of adequate insurance coverage as required in 7-12.1.

- (d) The surety on the Contract bond consents, by completion of their portion of the affidavit and surety release subsequent to the Contractor's completion of his portion, to final payment to the Contractor and agrees that the making of such payment does not relieve the surety of any of its obligations under the bond.
- (e) The Contractor has complied with and settled all requirements pertaining to any wage-rate provisions.
- (f) The Contractor has furnished all required mill tests and analysis reports to the Engineer.
- (g) The Contractor has submitted the Form FHWA-47 (formerly known as PR-47) Record of Materials and Labor on Federal-aid projects, to the Engineer for transmittal to the FHWA. This submittal is required on all Federal-aid contracts on the National Highway System, except those which provide solely for the installation of protective devices at railroad grade crossings, those which are constructed on a force account or direct labor basis, highway beautification contracts, and contracts for which the total final construction cost for roadway and bridge is less than the total

The rate of any prejudgment or post judgment interest assessed against either party to this Contract is 6% per annum.

9-10 Interest Due on Delayed Payments.

The Department will determine and pay any interest due the Contractor for delays in final payment in accordance with Section 337.141 of the Florida Statutes.

9-11 Offsetting Payments.

Section 337.145 of the Florida Statutes, providing for offsetting payments to the Contractor, is hereby made a part of this Contract:

- (1) After settlement, arbitration, or final adjudication of any claim of the Department for work done pursuant to a construction contract with any party, the Department may offset such amount from payments due for work done on any construction contract, excluding amounts owed to subcontractors, suppliers, and laborers, which it has with the party owing such amount if, upon demand, payment of the amount is not made within 60 days to the Department.
 - (2) Offsetting any amount pursuant to (1) above shall not be considered a breach of Contract by the Department.

101



STATE ARBITRATION BOARD STATE OF FLORIDA

SANDCO, INC.	
)	
- and -	PROJECT NUMBER 220800-1-52-01
	LOCATION: Washington County, Florida
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	ORIGINAL

9

PROCEEDINGS:

Arbitration in the Above Matter

DATE:

Friday, December 17, 2004

PLACE:

1007 Desoto Park Drive Tallahassee, Florida

TIME:

Commenced at 9:30 a.m. Concluded at 12:35 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 32317
(850) 224-0127

APPEARANCES:

MEMBERS OF THE STATE ARBITRATION BOARD:

Mr. John W. Nutbrown, Chairman Mr. Bill Albaugh Mr. John C. Norton

APPEARING ON BEHALF OF THE CONTRACTOR:

Mr. Rod Moeller
Mr. Behzad Steve Ghazvini
Mr. Robert Myrick

APPEARING ON BEHALF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:

Mr. Stephen Potter

INDEX

EXHIBITS

Exhibit Nos. 1, 2 and 3 received in evidence

А

State Arbitration Board established in accordance with Section 337.185 of the Florida Statutes. Mr. Freddie Simmons was appointed as a member of the Board by the Secretary. Mr. Simmons is not here this morning. Mr. Bill Albaugh from that office is taking his place. Mr. John Norton was elected by the construction companies under contract with the Department of Transportation. These two members have chosen me, John Nutbrown to serve as the third member of the Board and as Chairman. Our terms expire on June 30, 2007. Now, will each person who will make oral presentations during the hearing please raise your right hand and be sworn in. (Whereupon, all witnesses were duly sworn.) CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: The request for arbitration of a claim submitted by the claimant, including all attachments thereto, and the administrative documents preceding this hearing are hereby introduced as Exhibit No. 1. Now, does either party have any additional	Т	PROCEDINGS
Mr. Freddie Simmons was appointed as a member of the Board by the Secretary. Mr. Simmons is not here this morning. Mr. Bill Albaugh from that office is taking his place. Mr. John Norton was elected by the construction companies under contract with the Department of Transportation. These two members have chosen me, John Nutbrown to serve as the third member of the Board and as Chairman. Our terms expire on June 30, 2007. Now, will each person who will make oral presentations during the hearing please raise your right hand and be sworn in. (Whereupon, all witnesses were duly sworn.) CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: The request for arbitration of a claim submitted by the claimant, including all attachments thereto, and the administrative documents preceding this hearing are hereby introduced as Exhibit No. 1.	2	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: This is a hearing of the
the Board by the Secretary. Mr. Simmons is not here this morning. Mr. Bill Albaugh from that office is taking his place. Mr. John Norton was elected by the construction companies under contract with the Department of Transportation. These two members have chosen me, John Nutbrown to serve as the third member of the Board and as Chairman. Our terms expire on June 30, 2007. Now, will each person who will make oral presentations during the hearing please raise your right hand and be sworn in. (Whereupon, all witnesses were duly sworn.) CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: The request for arbitration of a claim submitted by the claimant, including all attachments thereto, and the administrative documents preceding this hearing are hereby introduced as Exhibit No. 1.	3	State Arbitration Board established in accordance with
the Board by the Secretary. Mr. Simmons is not here this morning. Mr. Bill Albaugh from that office is taking his place. Mr. John Norton was elected by the construction companies under contract with the Department of Transportation. These two members have chosen me, John Nutbrown to serve as the third member of the Board and as Chairman. Our terms expire on June 30, 2007. Now, will each person who will make oral presentations during the hearing please raise your right hand and be sworn in. (Whereupon, all witnesses were duly sworn.) CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: The request for arbitration of a claim submitted by the claimant, including all attachments thereto, and the administrative documents preceding this hearing are hereby introduced as Exhibit No. 1.	4	Section 337.185 of the Florida Statutes.
this morning. Mr. Bill Albaugh from that office is taking his place. Mr. John Norton was elected by the construction companies under contract with the Department of Transportation. These two members have chosen me, John Nutbrown to serve as the third member of the Board and as Chairman. Our terms expire on June 30, 2007. Now, will each person who will make oral presentations during the hearing please raise your right hand and be sworn in. (Whereupon, all witnesses were duly sworn.) CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: The request for arbitration of a claim submitted by the claimant, including all attachments thereto, and the administrative documents preceding this hearing are hereby introduced as Exhibit No. 1.	5	Mr. Freddie Simmons was appointed as a member of
Mr. John Norton was elected by the construction companies under contract with the Department of Transportation. These two members have chosen me, John Nutbrown to serve as the third member of the Board and as Chairman. Our terms expire on June 30, 2007. Now, will each person who will make oral presentations during the hearing please raise your right hand and be sworn in. (Whereupon, all witnesses were duly sworn.) CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: The request for arbitration of a claim submitted by the claimant, including all attachments thereto, and the administrative documents preceding this hearing are hereby introduced as Exhibit No. 1.	6	the Board by the Secretary. Mr. Simmons is not here
Mr. John Norton was elected by the construction companies under contract with the Department of Transportation. These two members have chosen me, John Nutbrown to serve as the third member of the Board and as Chairman. Our terms expire on June 30, 2007. Now, will each person who will make oral presentations during the hearing please raise your right hand and be sworn in. (Whereupon, all witnesses were duly sworn.) CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: The request for arbitration of a claim submitted by the claimant, including all attachments thereto, and the administrative documents preceding this hearing are hereby introduced as Exhibit No. 1.	7	this morning. Mr. Bill Albaugh from that office is
companies under contract with the Department of Transportation. These two members have chosen me, John Nutbrown to serve as the third member of the Board and as Chairman. Our terms expire on June 30, 2007. Now, will each person who will make oral presentations during the hearing please raise your right hand and be sworn in. (Whereupon, all witnesses were duly sworn.) CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: The request for arbitration of a claim submitted by the claimant, including all attachments thereto, and the administrative documents preceding this hearing are hereby introduced as Exhibit No. 1.	8	taking his place.
These two members have chosen me, John Nutbrown to serve as the third member of the Board and as Chairman. Our terms expire on June 30, 2007. Now, will each person who will make oral presentations during the hearing please raise your right hand and be sworn in. (Whereupon, all witnesses were duly sworn.) CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: The request for arbitration of a claim submitted by the claimant, including all attachments thereto, and the administrative documents preceding this hearing are hereby introduced as Exhibit No. 1.	9	Mr. John Norton was elected by the construction
These two members have chosen me, John Nutbrown to serve as the third member of the Board and as Chairman. Our terms expire on June 30, 2007. Now, will each person who will make oral presentations during the hearing please raise your right hand and be sworn in. (Whereupon, all witnesses were duly sworn.) CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: The request for arbitration of a claim submitted by the claimant, including all attachments thereto, and the administrative documents preceding this hearing are hereby introduced as Exhibit No. 1.	10	companies under contract with the Department of
to serve as the third member of the Board and as Chairman. Our terms expire on June 30, 2007. Now, will each person who will make oral presentations during the hearing please raise your right hand and be sworn in. (Whereupon, all witnesses were duly sworn.) CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: The request for arbitration of a claim submitted by the claimant, including all attachments thereto, and the administrative documents preceding this hearing are hereby introduced as Exhibit No. 1.	11	Transportation.
Our terms expire on June 30, 2007. Now, will each person who will make oral presentations during the hearing please raise your right hand and be sworn in. (Whereupon, all witnesses were duly sworn.) CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: The request for arbitration of a claim submitted by the claimant, including all attachments thereto, and the administrative documents preceding this hearing are hereby introduced as Exhibit No. 1.	12	These two members have chosen me, John Nutbrown
Our terms expire on June 30, 2007. Now, will each person who will make oral presentations during the hearing please raise your right hand and be sworn in. (Whereupon, all witnesses were duly sworn.) CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: The request for arbitration of a claim submitted by the claimant, including all attachments thereto, and the administrative documents preceding this hearing are hereby introduced as Exhibit No. 1.	13	to serve as the third member of the Board and as
Now, will each person who will make oral presentations during the hearing please raise your right hand and be sworn in. (Whereupon, all witnesses were duly sworn.) CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: The request for arbitration of a claim submitted by the claimant, including all attachments thereto, and the administrative documents preceding this hearing are hereby introduced as Exhibit No. 1.	14	Chairman.
presentations during the hearing please raise your right hand and be sworn in. (Whereupon, all witnesses were duly sworn.) CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: The request for arbitration of a claim submitted by the claimant, including all attachments thereto, and the administrative documents preceding this hearing are hereby introduced as Exhibit No. 1.	15	Our terms expire on June 30, 2007.
right hand and be sworn in. (Whereupon, all witnesses were duly sworn.) CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: The request for arbitration of a claim submitted by the claimant, including all attachments thereto, and the administrative documents preceding this hearing are hereby introduced as Exhibit No. 1.	16	Now, will each person who will make oral
(Whereupon, all witnesses were duly sworn.) CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: The request for arbitration of a claim submitted by the claimant, including all attachments thereto, and the administrative documents preceding this hearing are hereby introduced as Exhibit No. 1.	17	presentations during the hearing please raise your
20 CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: The request for arbitration 21 of a claim submitted by the claimant, including all 22 attachments thereto, and the administrative documents 23 preceding this hearing are hereby introduced as 24 Exhibit No. 1.	18	right hand and be sworn in.
of a claim submitted by the claimant, including all attachments thereto, and the administrative documents preceding this hearing are hereby introduced as Exhibit No. 1.	19	(Whereupon, all witnesses were duly sworn.)
22 attachments thereto, and the administrative documents 23 preceding this hearing are hereby introduced as 24 Exhibit No. 1.	20	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: The request for arbitration
preceding this hearing are hereby introduced as Exhibit No. 1.	21	of a claim submitted by the claimant, including all
Exhibit No. 1.	22	attachments thereto, and the administrative documents
	23	preceding this hearing are hereby introduced as
Now, does either party have any additional	24	Exhibit No. 1.
	25	Now, does either party have any additional

CATHERINE WILKINSON & ASSOCIATES (850) 224-0127

1	information that they want to distribute at this time?
2	MR. POTTER: Some excerpts from the Manual of
3	Uniform Traffic Control Devices that may be referred
4	to.
5	MR. MYRICK: We have a little handout, also, we
6	would like to present.
7	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: The Board accepts this and
8	will mark it as Exhibit 2.
9	MR. MYRICK: Here is one for each of you
10	gentlemen.
11	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: This will be 3.
12	(Whereupon, Exhibit Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were received in
13	evidence.)
14	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: The plan sheets furnished by
15	the claimant were marked as Exhibit 3.
16	During the hearing the parties may offer such
17	evidence and testimony as is pertinent and material to
18	the dispute being considered by the Board and shall
19	produce such additional evidence as the Board may deem
20	necessary to an understanding of the matter before it.
21	The Board shall be the sole judge of the
22	relevance and the materiality of the evidence offered.
23	The parties are instructed to ensure that they
24	receive properly identified copies of each exhibit used
25	in the proceedings. You should retain these exhibits.

The Board will send the parties a copy of the court reporter's transcript, along with our order. It will not furnish copies of the exhibits at that time.

As is typical in arbitration proceedings, this hearing will be conducted in an informal manner. The Board is not required to apply a legalistic approach or strictly apply the rules of evidence used in civil court proceedings. We are primarily looking for information in regard to the facts and the contract provisions that apply to the case.

The order of proceeding will be for the claimant to present their claim and then for the respondent to offer rebuttal.

If you have a question or a pertinent point,

I don't want conversation across the table. You will

come through the Chairman, and I will recognize you and

allow you to present that information.

Also, if we have any cell phones, I would appreciate it if they would be turned off.

Okay. Now, being that we have a claim that is multifaceted or a number of parts, I think the thing to do is we will go through the hearing. We will hear each issue, then if there's any summarization at the end, you can do it and the claimant can do it as he starts.

1	There is a discrepancy between the issues that
2	have been placed in the claim as requesting the
3	arbitration. The Board will hear all items that were
4	submitted. In our order, if there's any change in
5	that, the Board will so place it in the order.
6	Any questions?
7	MR. MOELLER: Did you say there is a discrepancy?
8	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Yes, there are more items in
9	your claim than there was in the original acceptance
10	letter.
11	MR. GHAZVINI: Do you want to do each item and
12	then go through the rebuttal and everything, then
13	finish up and
14	MR. POTTER: Back and forth on each item, yes.
15	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: For the Board, when I write
16	the order, I have to write this item, this item, and
17	where there are a number of items, then each item
18	should be handled separately.
19	MR. GHAZVINI: I agree with you.
20	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Okay. With that we can let
21	the claimant go ahead and start.
22	MR. MOELLER: Jack, recognizing that discrepancy,
23	is that a separate issue that you want to try to
24	address today?
25	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: We can hear as to it, but we

1	are going to hear all the items that you have included.
2	MR. MOELLER: Okay.
3	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: If there are items that
4	and I would want to hear why, number one, there were
5	two letters of acceptance, qualified acceptance, and
6	then we can go from there.
7	MR. MOELLER: I think maybe we will just deal
8	with it, because it's a broad issue. If you would like
9	we can have a discussion on that right up front, so
10	that tends to put a frame around that matter, and then
11	proceed with the individual items, if you are fine with
12	that.
13	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: All right.
14	MR. MOELLER: The claims on this project were
15	submitted initially, if memory is serving me correctly,
16	in early December of 2002. That was done at a time
17	prior to receiving the qualified acceptance letter
18	format from the DOT.
19	Those issues were on the table, received by the
20	Department, and were under consideration. The final
21	acceptance letter was delivered to us, was prepared on
22	our part without the inclusion of the claim being a
23	part of it because it had already been submitted.
24	We dealt in the final acceptance letter with the
25	issues that were with respect to quantify. If there is

1	a pay item for it, a line item that says you've got an
2	amount of material that should have been paid and
3	wasn't paid, a discrepancy in quantities, then we made
4	that argument in our qualified acceptance letter.
5	The Department recognized to us that that was
6	they considered that to be a problem shortly after
7	receiving it from us and submitted to us a second
8	qualified acceptance letter asking that we include any
9	items in the that were in the previously submitted
10	claim, also in the qualified acceptance letter.
11	We didn't recognize that they needed to have it
12	duplicated, since they already had receipt of it.
13	MR. ALBAUGH: Was that request in writing?
14	MR. MOELLER: Yes, it was, and it was the source
15	of the second qualified acceptance letter.
16	MR. ALBAUGH: Is that request in this package?
17	MR. MOELLER: It is, under final estimates, which
18	is Tab 9. The first item under that tab is the initial
19	qualified acceptance letter.
20	MR. ALBAUGH: I'm sorry
21	MR. MOELLER: Under Tab 9. The first page is
22	where they acknowledge receipt of the first qualified
23	acceptance letter.
24	MR. ALBAUGH: Okay.
25	MR. MOELLER: The Department subsequently

1	delivered a second letter to us, and our response went
2	back to them.
3	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: This letter is dated
4	March 17. Is that
5	MR. MOELLER: Yes, I believe that's correct. We
6	may not have included it, again to avoid duplication,
7	and I believe the date of it was in July. July of '03
8	is when we received the second letter from the
9	Department. We can follow up with that, because
10	I don't see it in the package.
11	Steve, do you happen to have a copy?
12	MR. POTTER: I don't recall the letter.
13	MR. ALBAUGH: You are saying you submitted a
14	qualified acceptance in December?
15	MR. MOELLER: In March. Keep in mind
16	MR. ALBAUGH: That's the first one?
17	MR. MOELLER: Yes.
18	MR. ALBAUGH: Then they sent you a letter in
19	July?
20	MR. MOELLER: Right.
21	MR. ALBAUGH: Saying it didn't contain
22	everything, resubmit?
23	MR. MOELLER: Right. In other words, we
24	submitted a claim. We submitted a claim in December of
25	'02. In fact in the Department there is some

1	recognition of it. In the Department's tab
2	Department's summary of the claim.
3	MR. NORTON: What tab?
4	MR. ALBAUGH: About the fourth tab.
5	MR. MOELLER: It's a number of pages back.
6	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Is that the letter that
7	starts out with the first item being the additional
8	labor or something of that nature?
9	MR. MOELLER: It's the thirteenth page back.
10	It's a July 28 letter from Jimmy Miller.
11	MR. ALBAUGH: This is the letter you were
12	referring to?
13	MR. MOELLER: Actually, I'm just trying to
14	validate the content of what I'm telling you because
15	I don't have the actual letter in this package.
16	Again, just in an effort to avoid the
17	duplication. You wouldn't want to have two packages of
18	the same claim in this package to review. To us that
19	doesn't make a lot of sense.
20	Apparently at any rate, the July 28 letter, if
21	you turn to page two of that letter, the last line,
22	next to the last line, "Your qualified acceptance
23	letter received July 24 is unacceptable."
24	And another one is provided. I would like the
25	opportunity to follow up with a clear and concise

package where the Department sent it to us the first 1 time, the Department sent it to us the second time.

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Essentially the discrepancy is the claims went in in the time frame required, but the qualified acceptance letter had not yet been received from the Department.

We couldn't take positions with respect to final quantities in the claims because we didn't have that information from the Department yet.

Having submitted that information previously, it seemed -- the duplication of providing the claim a second time as an attachment to the qualified acceptance letter was -- would be an unusual inclusion that you would make a second copy of the claim and send it through the second time.

The Department took the position that it should have been attached, and the second time it went in it was attached. Therein lies what the Department has apparently called a discrepancy.

MR. ALBAUGH: Are you in accordance with this second letter? One of the things that the Department said was here is the second qualified acceptance form to fill out, but they also said that the total shall not exceed 238,480.

MR. MOELLER: I understand. The problem with

1	that position is that the qualified acceptance letters
2	that are provided are provided with the third
3	paragraph. I go to my Tab 1-1. It's a standard
4	letter.
5	MR. ALBAUGH: That's 1-1?
6	MR. MOELLER: Yes, sir.
7	MR. NORTON: It's toward the back, Bill.
8	MR. ALBAUGH: Got it.
9	MR. MOELLER: In the third paragraph, the first
10	sentence. It's actually a bit of a run-on sentence.
11	"The qualified acceptance letter is provided to the
12	Department" and I read from the letter "with the
13	understanding that acceptance of such payments shall
14	not constitute any bar, estoppel or have any effect as
15	to those payments in dispute for the subject of pending
16	claims."
17	In fact, we had pending claims. For the
18	Department to take a position that this qualified
19	acceptance letter has an effect on pending claims is
20	contradictory to the manner in which we submitted it.
21	MR. GHAZVINI: The fact of the matter is they
22	have provided and requested another qualified
23	acceptance letter, and we have done it. Now, in their
24	mind they may have tried to limit us to what they see

25

just or they see qualified. I think that's a call for

1	the Board or
2	MR. ALBAUGH: Obviously I think it's a call for
3	the Arbitration Board. The Department takes one
4	position, says here is your second chance, but they put
5	a qualifier.
6	Your position is we are taking the second chance,
7	but the door is wide open, and we can claim whatever we
8	want.
9	All we are trying to do is understand.
10	Ultimately we have to make a decision about which is
11	right.
12	MR. MOELLER: I think the position we are not
13	taking the position that we can claim whatever we want.
14	In fact, the contract contains an element that gives us
15	a deadline.
16	From the date of acceptance, which I believe
17	would have been July 5, 2002, we had 180 days to file
18	our claims. We did so.
19	I believe we are limited in that submittal that
20	our qualified acceptance letter may not contain
21	anything that wasn't also included in that claim
22	package submitted within that time frame.
23	MR. ALBAUGH: You believe you are limited to
24	MR. MOELLER: Limited only by the claim mandated
25	that within 180 days it must be submitted. I think we

1	have no opportunity to go outside of that time frame.
2	If you are not submitted by the 180 days, under
3	5-12 that we are required to submit by
4	MR. ALBAUGH: So, we are not being asked at this
5	point to consider anything that wasn't either in the
6	December letter or the first qualified acceptance?
7	MR. MOELLER: Exactly. It's the claim and the
8	qualified acceptance letter, period. We are not adding
9	anything to the claim. I believe we are restricted
10	from asking for anything that was not included in the
11	claim. The door is not wide open.
12	MR. ALBAUGH: Okay. You can continue. I just
13	MR. MOELLER: That would be my pitch on it.
14	Steve has sat quietly through it. I think it's
15	appropriate for him to make a response.
16	MR. POTTER: I think the contract is clear in 9-9
17	subpart (a) that the contractor when he submits his
18	qualified acceptance letter has to list all the issues,
19	including any outstanding claim issues that are in
20	order to set that amount aside for further
21	consideration.
22	The contractor did submit a claim. It was filed
23	in early January. Those claims were under review at
24	the time this qualified acceptance letter was then
25	submitted.

1	That qualified acceptance letter did not include
2	several items that were included in the claim package.
3	Because of that, there was no further consideration of
4	those particular items in our review.
5	That was transmitted that decision was
6	transmitted to the contractor in the December 12 letter
7	of 2003.
8	I am not aware of the Department going back and
9	asking Sandco to resubmit another qualified letter,
10	qualified acceptance letter.
11	The July 28 correspondence you see is a result of
12	them responding again probably based upon this June 13
13	letter, submitted a revised qualified acceptance
14	letter, which the Department said they could not do.
15	That was the gist of the July 28 letter. They
16	indicated they cannot change the amount of the items
17	that were listed in their previous March qualified
18	acceptance letter.
19	That is all in accordance with the contract under
20	9-9.
21	MR. ALBAUGH: Do we have a copy of
22	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: That's exactly what I was
23	going to ask for, do we have a copy of that letter?
24	MR. POTTER: Of which letter?
25	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: The letter requesting

1	MR. NORTON: The second.
2	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: The second.
3	MR. POTTER: I don't believe there is such a
4	letter.
5	MR. MOELLER: We can provide that to you. We
6	will provide Steve with a copy of that as well. In
7	fact, if you refer back to Jimmy Miller's letter, he
8	indicates in his last sentence that a new qualified
9	acceptance form is being enclosed for your completion.
10	MR. POTTER: I think what he is referring to
11	there is there was as a result of the review of the
12	claims and disputed quantities issues, we did pay an
13	additional amount for water for grassing. So, that
14	would have changed the quantity.
15	That part of that qualified acceptance water
16	for grassing was part of the qualified acceptance, one
17	of the items listed under the March qualified
18	acceptance letter.
19	We paid some additional money. As we went back
20	and reviewed, there was some additional water for
21	grassing that we hadn't paid for. We paid for it.
22	That would affect that qualified acceptance
23	amount by lowering it in the amount of \$1210. That is
24	what Mr. Miller is asking to change the amount of the
25	qualified acceptance by lowering it to that amount.

2	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Uh-huh.
3	MR. GHAZVINI: I respectfully disagree with that
4	In his letter he says, "Therefore, all qualifications
5	by Sandco on this construction contract are limited to
6	that value as specified in the original qualified
7	acceptance letter and shall not exceed the amount of
8	\$238,480.02."
9	That number is the same exact number as what we
10	sent.
11	If he says we are reducing the amount by \$1210
12	and you send us something new, first of all, he should
13	limit that number himself, well, that 238 minus 1,200.
14	Second of all, why do you need a new qualified
15	acceptance letter? You agree with some of them,
16	disagree with some of them. You pay some of them, you
17	don't pay some of them. Every time you agree to one,
18	you don't come back and send us another one because we
19	will agree to pay you a thousand dollars on this.
20	The Department has asked us to submit a new
21	acceptance letter. If anything like this gentleman
22	here said, maybe they are trying to restrict us to
23	dollar values. They are not trying to restrict us to
24	either adding or not adding any more claim items.
25	Maybe in their mind they are trying to restrict

MR. GHAZVINI: Can I respond to that?

1

1	us to the same original dollar amount. That's how it
2	looks like to me.
3	We said we do not agree with that, that they can
4	restrict us, you know, to the dollar values once if
5	I can use the word the door is open or the
6	discussion is there for us to submit another acceptance
7	letter. Then it should be to us to qualify our
8	acceptance letter however we want to qualify it.
9	MR. POTTER: Under the Department's submittal
10	under the summary of the Department's claims, there is
11	a March 31 letter from Mr. Edmond Wilson. That is an
12	acknowledgement of the acceptance of the first
13	qualified acceptance.
14	The page behind that is Sandco's qualified
15	acceptance letter. It indicates an amount of \$238,000
16	plus some change.
17	MR. ALBAUGH: Where is this?
18	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: It's under
19	MR. NORTON: The Department's summary, right
20	behind the spec section.
21	MR. POTTER: The page behind that letter.
22	MR. ALBAUGH: This is acknowledged in the first
23	letter.
24	MR. POTTER: The page behind that is Sandco's
25	qualified acceptance letter. It's in the amount of

CATHERINE WILKINSON & ASSOCIATES (850) 224-0127

1	\$238,480.02. And they list their items which they have
2	qualified behind that.
3	MR. ALBAUGH: Where are those items listed?
4	MR. NORTON: Bill, right here. There.
5	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: There is a recap sheet.
6	MR. POTTER: I suspect what happened is in June
7	when I submitted reviewed their claims and submitted
8	my response to them, they in turn, if you go now to the
9	July 28, 2003 letter that follows it, that's a few
10	pages further back
11	MR. NORTON: You've got it there.
12	MR. ALBAUGH: Okay.
13	MR. POTTER: If you turn two more pages back in,
14	there is another qualified acceptance letter from
15	Sandco with amounts that are different. You will see
16	those that are crossed, that were submitted on the date
17	of July 22.
18	Sandco then increased the amount of their claim
19	or their qualified acceptance letter which is in
20	accordance with Section 9-9. They are not allowed to
21	do that.
22	Then that indicates the payment amount, the
23	additional payment amount for additional water for
24	grassing.
25	MR MOELLER: I think what you will find is that

1	the increase is simply the inclusion of the claim that
2	wasn't in the initial letter. We submitted our claims
3	in good faith for review. We submitted our qualified
4	acceptance letter with good faith for review. The
5	qualified acceptance letter is specifically with regard
6	to final quantities. That's the purpose of it is final
7	estimates, what are the quantities.
8	The manner in which it's submitted and I think
9	it boils down to this very easily. These are forms
10	that the Department requires us to sign. This is the
11	manner in which it's submitted.
12	It is submitted with that understanding that the
13	submittal of this qualified acceptance letter will have
14	no effect on pending claims. I don't think it goes any
15	further. I think with that I will leave that issue
16	with you.
17	MR. ALBAUGH: The first submittal, there is a
18	list of items that are listed here. Are some of these
19	items issues that we are now being asked to look at?
20	As an example, water for grassing
21	MR. MOELLER: Water for grassing is a final plan
22	quantity.
23	MR. ALBAUGH: But it was in your original letter.
24	MR. MOELLER: The claim package, yes.
25	MR. ALBAUGH: It was in your

1	MR. MOELLER: Qualified acceptance.
2	MR. ALBAUGH: Saying we still have the
3	outstanding issue on water.
4	MR. MOELLER: We couldn't make final quantity
5	issues when we submitted the claim because we didn't
6	have the letter. We didn't have a qualified acceptance
7	letter. It took our dead our deadline to file
8	claims was prior to receiving the qualified acceptance
9	letter. We didn't have the benefit of including those
10	in the claim package.
11	MR. ALBAUGH: My point is it appears that water
12	for grassing was an issue you said is still
13	outstanding.
14	Whether you say claims or not, you identified
15	that specifically in your first qualified acceptance
16	letter.
17	MR. GHAZVINI: That is correct.
18	MR. MOELLER: We were well aware that was an
19	issue at that time.
20	MR. ALBAUGH: You have listed eight or so items,
21	maybe ten items here in your qualified acceptance
22	letter. That's a field adjustment. That's one of your
23	claim issues here. You put it it was in your first
24	qualified acceptance letter.
25	Why from the Department's standpoint do we say

1	this is not an issue at this point, if it was in the
2	first qualified acceptance letter?
3	MR. POTTER: I wasn't paying attention.
4	MR. ALBAUGH: Let me just real quickly as
5	I understand, this is the first qualified acceptance
6	right here and the Department's response to it. They
7	gave this letter. I think you identified these were
8	the issues that they said that had been resolved.
9	MR. POTTER: Those were the issues
10	MR. ALBAUGH: Outstanding issues. Now they come
11	to us asking for the field adjustment to be considered
12	by arbitration. Is the Department's position we
13	shouldn't be considering it?
14	MR. POTTER: The Department's position is that
15	there's a couple of items that were submitted to the
16	Arbitration Board that should not be considered.
17	MR. ALBAUGH: Only a couple?
18	MR. POTTER: Those were the items that were not
19	submitted in the March 31 the March qualified
20	acceptance. The other items that Sandco submitted
21	should be on the table for consideration.
22	MR. ALBAUGH: Okay. There's only two issues.
23	So, it's not just water for grassing is the only issue,
24	it's all the issues except for two of them? What two
25	are those?

1	MR. POTTER: It would be stop work order issued.
2	The Department believes it should not be considered
3	because it was not included in the original qualified
4	acceptance letter.
5	MR. MOELLER: Which one was that?
6	MR. POTTER: Number three, stop work order.
7	The number six issue, extended work hours should
8	also not be we believe should not be considered
9	because it was not in the original qualified acceptance
10	letter.
11	Backing up to item number two, which is the
12	gravity wall issue, the first part of that, the MOT
13	portion of that was not included in the first qualified
14	acceptance letter, so we believe that should not be
15	included for consideration.
16	MR. ALBAUGH: MOT, was that associated with the
17	bearing wall?
18	MR. POTTER: The gravity wall issue.
19	MR. NORTON: Bill, I think if you will look, you
20	will find the two different summaries there and there
21	(indicating).
22	MR. ALBAUGH: Have the difference between?
23	MR. NORTON: Have the difference between the two.
24	The first one is right at the back of the first
25	qualified acceptance letter, and then you go back about

1	four more pages and you will find the other.
2	MR. MOELLER: It's not as though the Department
3	was boondoggled by this. This was received by the
4	Department as part of the claim package within the time
5	frame required by the contract.
6	They had the information. They had the claim
7	package. The claim package was being reviewed. They
8	received a qualified acceptance letter that would have
9	no effect on those claims.
10	The MOT, the extended work hours and the stop
11	work order are all included in the original claim. We
12	have not added one item to it.
13	MR. ALBAUGH: On the second qualified acceptance
14	letter, and the issues, where do I see the stop work
15	order, the claim for the stop work order?
16	MR. MOELLER: I'm at a little disadvantage. My
17	booklet is not tabbed, the Department's response.
18	MR. ALBAUGH: This page here, which I believe is
19	the second qualified acceptance letter which, you know,
20	you had your first one, you modified it. Now we are
21	sitting here today looking at issues. Which one would
22	be
23	MR. MOELLER: The last item, project claims.
24	MR. ALBAUGH: So, the stop work order, extended
25	work hours?

1	MR. MOELLER: Are included in line item project
2	claims.
3	MR. ALBAUGH: And the MOT gravity wall.
4	MR. NORTON: If you go to the next two pages you
5	will find the breakdown of that 196 which includes thi
6	stop work order.
7	MR. ALBAUGH: Okay. Was that the extent of the
8	claim that was outstanding at the Department at that
9	time when you submitted the you say you submitted
10	the first qualified acceptance letter, but you had a
11	claim outstanding with the Department at that time.
12	MR. MOELLER: Yes.
13	MR. ALBAUGH: Was that the extent of the claim,
14	these three issues, or was there more to it?
15	MR. MOELLER: If memory serves me right, yes,
16	that was the extent of the claims.
17	MR. ALBAUGH: Is that
18	MR. POTTER: The claim had five issues or six
19	issues.
20	MR. ALBAUGH: And they were?
21	MR. POTTER: Extended work hours, some
22	straightedge deficiencies.
23	MR. MOELLER: We waived that.
24	MR. POTTER: The stop work order.
25	MR. MOELLER: We relinquished that issue of the

1	straightedge issue.
2	MR. POTTER: Additional maintenance of traffic.
3	Within your package if you will go to a couple of
4	pages back, there are two letters to Sandco from me.
5	That is the one that addresses the disputed quantities
6	The first letter, two pages back, is a letter
7	that addresses the claims. There were initially six
8	claim issues that they submitted. At that time, you
9	know, I informed them that items one through five were
10	not included in the qualified acceptance letter, so
11	there would not be any further consideration of those
12	issues.
13	We addressed I addressed the miscellaneous
14	asphalt, the remaining items of miscellaneous asphalt.
15	MR. MOELLER: Each of them, though, was in the
16	original claim.
17	MR. POTTER: Those six were part of the original
18	claim. Five of them weren't included in the qualified
19	acceptance letter.
20	MR. ALBAUGH: I think I have asked everything
21	I need for this particular issue.
22	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Okay.
23	MR. POTTER: I just want to make a point. Befor
24	the first qualified acceptance letter was submitted,
25	there was the issue of they said they didn't have

the final quantities. The final estimate, I've got on

December 24 there was an estimate run, a final that was

submitted, estimate number 13. So, that listed all the

final quantities. The contractor received that final

estimate.

So, they had all final quantities prior to preparing their final estimate -- their first qualified acceptance letter. It was subsequently modified when we reviewed the disputed issues under the first qualified acceptance letter and found that we had underpaid them for water. We paid them again. There was another estimate done, estimate number 14 which reflects that payment.

MR. MOELLER: The only items in that qualified acceptance letter that are not detailed are the items that were detailed in the claim package, with the understanding that the qualified acceptance letter would have no effect on those claims.

MR. ALBAUGH: I'm ready to move on to the next item.

CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Okay. Let's go to the first item in the claim, which is the fuel adjustment. The claimant has the Board's order relating to this item or a similar item.

Does the claimant have anything that he wants to

1	add that was not put in the first claim in which the
2	Board has ruled on?
3	MR. MOELLER: A brief narrative would be the only
4	thing I would like the opportunity to go through, Jack.
5	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Okay.
6	MR. MOELLER: We are of the opinion that this
7	project is bid without the inclusion of a fuel
8	adjustment.
9	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Let me stop you right there
10	and ask you a question. This came up before. Where do
11	you read in the documents that it is excluded?
12	MR. MOELLER: It's excluded by the special
13	provisions telling us where we will find the equation
14	to make fuel adjustments back. The special provisions
15	tell us that will be located in the supplemental
16	special provisions.
17	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: What is that sheet labeled?
18	MR. MOELLER: SP-1.
19	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: But it's informational only.
20	MR. GHAZVINI: We will let that go. We have been
21	through this process one time. I think everybody's
22	time is best served to just move on. Let's go on to
23	the next item.
24	As you know, Jack, this was submitted before the
25	ruling has come up on that item. Had we had the ruling

1	at that time we would have eliminated it. I think it's
2	just best to move on.
3	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: All right. Also, there is
4	you put a strange request in your request for
5	arbitration, the gravity wall. You are saying an
6	entitlement decision only. This is not a dispute
7	review board. This Board is going to rule on the
8	MR. ALBAUGH: The amount and the entitlement.
9	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: It's not just entitlement.
10	It's not a recommendation. It's an order. With that
11	I would like you to go ahead and present your thing on
12	it as far as the gravity wall is concerned.
13	MR. MOELLER: Very good. I would ask you to take
14	a look at a couple of sheets in the construction plans,
15	sheets 87 and 88, the cross sections.
16	MR. NORTON: Do we have those?
17	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Those are in that package
18	I think.
19	MR. NORTON: Part of the package you gave us this
20	morning? They are not in mine.
21	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: No.
22	MR. NORTON: Doesn't mean we can't look at them.
23	MR. MYRICK: We do have some copies of the
24	project plans.
25	MR. NORTON: These are the sheets he's looking

CATHERINE WILKINSON & ASSOCIATES (850) 224-0127

1	at?
2	MR. MYRICK: Yes, sir.
3	MR. MOELLER: The important issue here is to
4	recognize the gravity wall, the location of it here,
5	the face of it being 1.8 meters from the edge of the
6	existing traveled lane. Also, I'd like to notice the
7	step grade below or out towards the edge of the
8	right-of-way.
9	MR. ALBAUGH: Let me ask a quick question. Is
10	this guardrail or is this part of the gravity wall?
11	MR. NORTON: That's guardrail.
12	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Is it set on top or inside?
13	MR. MOELLER: It's inside the gravity wall to be
14	installed. It's new. There was one there that was to
15	be removed. New gravity wall.
16	MR. ALBAUGH: The gravity wall is outside the
17	guardrail?
18	MR. MOELLER: Yes.
19	MR. ALBAUGH: It would be further than the 1.8?
20	MR. MOELLER: Yes.
21	MR. ALBAUGH: The 1.8 is to the face of the
22	guardrail.
23	MR. MOELLER: You are correct. The point is we
24	are looking at a section of the project that is several
25	thousand feet north of the south end of the project.

Motorists would have been in the project, inside the construction zone for an extended period at highway speeds. I believe the posted speeds are 55 or 60, at any rate highway speeds.

The gravity wall is located at the top of this slope. It's located in a curve that is shown from sheets 34 through 36. That curve is essentially an eighth of a circle. The gravity wall is about 700 feet long. We are working at highway speeds.

During this eighth of a circle, motorists also ascend or descend approximately 11 feet of vertical change.

The point I want to make is this is an area where motorists are not going to have good visibility. The construction plans include absolutely nothing with respect to a preferred MOT method, even though the -- an element of the project is to include MOT plans.

We are of the opinion that the project should have been bid with a special detour that would have provided each bidder the opportunity to address the values of the special detour, which would have, chances are, constructed a temporary lane on the west side of the roadway, allowing the existing southbound lane to be utilized for northbound traffic, and the new temporary lane to be utilized for southbound traffic.

1	This would have allowed the crews an area to
2	work. I take your point I'm sorry, I didn't catch
3	your first name.
4	MR. ALBAUGH: Bill.
5	MR. MOELLER: The point, Bill, is the face of the
6	guardrail is correct. I want you to recognize how much
7	space do these guys need to work to build a gravity
8	wall. We are talking about excavators, concrete forms,
9	concrete trucks, and where might they be located.
10	Would they be on that very steep slope?
11	The fact of the matter is that they need to be up
12	on the top.
13	The CEI on the project encouraged Sandco to
14	submit a number of different VECPs under different
15	methodologies to try to eliminate that gravity wall.
16	I believe in hindsight he recognized that there
17	was going to be some problems with this area. We had
18	no way to close the road and effectively for 24-hour
19	periods. It's too long a curve to establish temporary
20	guardrails in the mornings and take them back down or
21	relocate them for the evening traffic, after the
22	workday is shut down.
23	It's simply an area where there was nowhere to
24	work.
25	Two things were required. It did, in fact,
	CATHERINE WILKINSON & ASSOCIATES (850) 224-0127

require that traffic be shut down to one lane every day 1 during excavations and concrete pours. 2 During that period, we employed pilot cars, a 3 superintendent and MOT person to supervise the shut-down and the maintenance of traffic through that 5 area so that items that just simply had to be delivered 6 to the work zone from the traveled lane, so that they 7 could occur safely. 8 In addition to that, much of the work was 9 required to take place -- in order to avoid these MOT 10 impacts to the traveled public, much of the work took 11 place behind the gravity wall. The fork work, the 12 personnel had to bring equipment and tools, tractors 13 As much as possible we kept the highway open. 14 However, during that period we encountered on 15 that slope an old and dry, brittle miscellaneous 16 asphalt that had been placed over the existing sand. 17 It's a very, very sandy area, the entire length of the 18 19 job. That miscellaneous asphalt was degraded 20 significantly and restored by Sandco. 21 MR. ALBAUGH: Where was that asphalt located? 22 CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Down side --23 MR. MOELLER: It's on this --24 MR. ALBAUGH: The entire slope or the entire 25

distance of the barrier wall?

MR. MOELLER: Yes, sir. As a result Sandco utilized 17 loads of miscellaneous asphalt and placed that material by hand. You guys know what labor costs are and what it would take to get that material back there.

We have an existing unit price for miscellaneous asphalt. We have provided a request for the payment of those 17 loads to restore that slope under the agreed unit price.

We have asked for a per diem rate for MOT to avoid -- during the days when the traffic was, in fact, down to one lane. We have asked for the cost of our pilot car, our MOT personnel. We have utilized the per diem rate to avoid the entire process of review of every payroll and every -- we would be happy to have that happen, but it's a simple way for you folks to take a look at it.

It boils down to two things. One, there was nowhere to work. A prudent design engineer, as he prepares his MOT plans, recognizing these two limiting conditions, highway speeds, nowhere to work, and the steep slope, clearly should have prepared a temporary detour for an extended work item like this.

We believe that is a direct result of us

1	incurring these additional and unforeseen expenses.
2	MR. NORTON: You say there is an 11-foot
3	difference along that wall. Is it up and down or is it
4	all running uphill?
5	MR. MYRICK: What he's saying is the wall is
6	built on a curve in a valley. At each end of the wall
7	you climb up a hill. You drop down into a valley, take
8	a big, hard curve the length of the wall, then you come
9	back out of the valley.
10	MR. NORTON: From the low point to the high point
11	is what you are saying?
12	MR. MOELLER: Yes. I think this slope is
13	significantly more than that on the cross section. But
14	as you travel the length of that curve, 11 feet of
15	change in elevation at the centerline of the highway
16	and an eighth of a circle as you travel through it.
17	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Okay.
18	MR. NORTON: That's enough.
19	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Do you have anything else you
20	want to add to that?
21	MR. MOELLER: Gosh, this thing is metric. I will
22	have to convert this. As far as the change on
23	elevation from the bottom of that slope to the top of
24	that slope, looks like it's seven meters
25	MR. NORTON: Twenty feet.

1	MR. MOELLER: Yes, sir. You don't see it very
2	often. When you stand at the top of this curve, it's a
3	significant drop to the right next to the highway like
4	that.
5	MR. ALBAUGH: So, your request in this case is
6	for the cost of the asphalt, to replace the asphalt on
7	the slope plus MOT?
8	MR. MOELLER: Yes, sir.
9	MR. ALBAUGH: When you were looking at this job
10	originally to bid it, what did you take into
11	consideration as far as MOT to build that wall and
12	stuff?
13	MR. MOELLER: I have to defer to Mr. Ghazvini on
14	that, as I was not involved in the bid process.
15	MR. GHAZVINI: To be honest with you, I don't
16	recall. It's been a long time ago. A lot of the
17	details of the construction unfortunately all of us do
18	not see, including the engineers of the Department,
19	until you get on the job and you see the severity of
20	it.
21	As a general rule, if there is such a situation,
22	everybody understands they regroup, they change things
23	I really do not recall exactly what we figured,
24	what we thought about. I know when we got on the job

and we wanted to deal with this, it was a very extreme

1	situation as Rod said, the engineer, the CEI, he agreed
2	with us, not necessarily in writing, but he agreed with
3	us that this is a very, very impossible, very hard
4	situation to build out.
5	As a result, entertained a VEC. We provided
6	several methods. I think it required an engineer's
7	stamp to say, yes, this is going to work. Frankly,
8	time was running out.
9	We, against maybe everybody's will, we had to
10	proceed and build it as it was so we don't get into a
11	time situation.
12	That's the answer to your question about
13	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Steve, I notice somewhere in
14	the narratives of either one side or the other there
15	was a comment made that in this area the shoulder had
16	been built prior to the wall being started. Is that
17	correct?
18	MR. GHAZVINI: Well
19	MR. MOELLER: Actually, what they did there
20	was in fact, Steve, I believe you participated in
21	this. The methodology that they recommended, because
22	it was so subject to erosion was to change from a lime
23	rock base to an asphalt base course.
24	And they wanted the guardrail, the old guardrail

removed, then to place the black base -- as a matter of

1	fact, it was your suggestion. We utilized black base
2	through that area so the edge of the existing roadway
3	wouldn't be wide open to degradation. That was, in
4	fact, I believe constructed prior
5	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Did that also reduce the work
6	area
7	MR. MOELLER: For the gravity wall.
8	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: by the width of that
9	shoulder?
10	MR. MOELLER: It did.
11	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: You would have had an awful
12	angle of repose.
13	MR. MOELLER: It was nasty.
14	MR. MYRICK: I think you can see that from the
15	cross section, if you look from the depth to the
16	subgrade under the wall verses the edge of the
17	pavement.
18	MR. ALBAUGH: That's one of the questions I have
19	that maybe you can help me understand. I look at this
20	and say, well, that's a pretty severe situation, just
21	like you folks are saying, that it's going to be I'm
22	thinking, well, if I have to go out and build this,
23	this is going to be a pretty difficult thing to
24	undertake.

So, what I do is I consider that in putting my

bid together. I say look, under this circumstance of 1 building this barrier wall here, I'm going to have to 2 close a lane to traffic. I don't know how looking at 3 the job trying to bid it I would say I would do 4 anything else. 5 I am agreeing with your position. With what you 6 said, where else are you going to work from. 7 8 going to have to take a lane of traffic here during 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

In looking at it and bidding it, I will say I'm certain times. Maybe not the entire construction of it, but certainly when I have equipment in there, stuff like that.

Maybe I would be doing some form work or something without closing a lane, but certainly during any time when you have to have equipment in there, whether it's concrete trucks or equipment to get stuff moved around. Obviously you are going to have to do That's one of the things I would take into consideration in doing the bid.

From an owner's perspective, you know, I would assume they would expect the prospective bidders to take that into consideration.

So, if your competitors did that and put that cost in there, what you are saying, you know, we want additional compensation for maintenance of traffic.

1	The asphalt to me is sort of a different issue,
2	but from the maintenance of traffic perspective, say
3	your competitors did exactly as I'm saying, we better
4	put in 12 days for MOT, and that's in their bid, and
5	they didn't get the job because their bid was higher,
6	and you get it because your bid is lower, but you
7	didn't include that cost for that difficulty.
8	You know, like the asphalt as an example. This
9	doesn't tell you what the conditions of the asphalt are
10	until you get out there and start working and the
11	asphalt starts falling apart and stuff like that.
12	I can see where you say, hey, we had no idea.
13	Maybe the owner didn't have any idea that asphalt was
14	going to happen. It did, but there was nothing we
15	could do to remediate that.
16	So, it's a reasonable thing that was just
17	unforeseen.
18	I'm really wondering about the MOT on that
19	because I look at it and say, shoot, the first time you
20	showed me this, this is a difficult situation, 1.8
21	meters. You may have six or seven feet in there to
22	work.
23	You are not going to get equipment in there, just
24	like you say. I am agreeing with you. You are not
25	going to get it in there. I need to take that into

1	consideration as part of my cost of constructing that.
2	MR. MOELLER: I would say that the obvious
3	nature I recognize your point and take it, that
4	maybe that should have been an element of the bid, and
5	obviously we are of the opinion that it wasn't.
6	MR. ALBAUGH: You may not have included it in
7	your bid, but your competitors may have, too.
8	MR. MOELLER: We back up in our position further
9	still to the time when the engineer, in fact, put his
10	MOT plans together. Is it an oversight that only this
11	bidder has lived through, and it should have been in
12	his bid?
13	I suggest that in the contemporary design and
14	contemporary preparation of MOT plans, that under the
15	circumstances it should be well demonstrated. Special
16	detours are an item in the MOT that are created when
17	you have highway speeds, when you have extended work
18	positions.
19	MR. ALBAUGH: I understand your position. I'm
20	not disagreeing.
21	MR. MOELLER: I would much rather have it. If we
22	had that temporary detour there, we would, one, have a
23	level playing field in the bidding.
24	MR. ALBAUGH: I am not disagreeing, but from a

designer's standpoint they are saying there's multiple

ways of doing this. If I put an MOT there, it implies 1 during the entire construction of that wall we are 2 going to close one lane down. 3 That may not be necessary. There are times 4 during that actual construction that you can do things 5 without having to have a lane closed down, and the 6 Department looks at it and says we want to optimize the 7 number of lanes open. 8 Recognizing there are times we have to close lanes when there's equipment in there, but on the other 10 hand, as soon as -- not to make the argument either 11 12 way --MR. MYRICK: Can I address that. You have made a 13 valid point here. Obviously anybody that knows that 14 would say, hey, we better put some more money in here 15 for MOT or we have to plan it this way or that way. A 16 prudent bidder would certainly do that. 17 On the other hand, we have a 16-mile project. 18 Estimators aren't perfect either. We make mistakes. 19 It would seem to me that if you look at that 20 angle of repose on that, that the edge of the roadway 21 itself is in danger. The designer overlooked that. 22 If the guy that designed it can overlook it, it's 23 easy to see how the rest of it --24

25

MR. ALBAUGH: I agree. If a contractor overlooks

1	something in their bid, I don't know that you come to
2	the owner and say you owe me money because I didn't
3	MR. NORTON: Bill, the other thing is the
4	contractor looking at this and I'm not taking sides
5	or anything. I can understand your point.
6	The contractor looks at this and he says, if
7	I put in extra MOT, are all the other guys going to do
8	it. Just the opposite of what you said. He has a set
9	of plans here. He has to bid them as he sees them.
10	He may say, I got to be careful here, too. They
11	haven't shown me any special MOT on the drawings.
12	MR. ALBAUGH: I agree with you, but I've got a
13	big problem with contractors who do that because the
14	message you are now telling me is, well, I will claim
15	it in the end.
16	MR. NORTON: Not claim it in the end. You go in
17	there and you bid it as you see it.
18	MR. ALBAUGH: I agree. But if you are saying,
19	well, if I include this cost in there
20	MR. NORTON: You've got to bid it like you see
21	it. As he said, it's a 16-mile job.
22	MR. ALBAUGH: Contractors do have a
23	responsibility
24	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: We are not getting anywhere.
25	MR. MYRICK: May I add one more thing.

1	MR. ALBAUGH: I may end up agreeing with you.
2	MR. MYRICK: The CEI is not here to defend
3	himself, but we are sworn to tell the truth and I will
4	do my best. He clearly recognized there was a problem
5	in this area. He not only entertained VECPs, he
6	initiated it. He suggested you guys might want to look
7	at this, there may be a better way. It looks like a
8	bad situation.
9	MR. ALBAUGH: I would say that's good that he's
10	done that, and he should do that, and maybe even you
11	folks, when you say, hey, there's a better way of doing
12	this, that's the thing to do with VECP. I agree with
13	you. I'm not in disagreement, I'm just trying to
14	understand how you are looking at it.
15	MR. MOELLER: I believe because I was there
16	during the bid period, I don't deal typically with the
17	bid process.
18	We overlooked it as being a special item. An
19	interesting point to us, and this was very early in the
20	job, I don't believe at preconstruction, but very early
21	in the project. The CEI encouraged that we submit a
22	VECP to delete the gravity wall.
23	The interesting point as to his early recognition
24	of it, in my opinion, is that he, in fact, is also the
25	designer. I believe that they recognized there was an

1	issue. Certainly not prior to completing their
2	drawings, but I think that they recognized there was an
3	issue.
4	MR. POTTER: Let me point out different
5	divisions
6	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Let them finish, Steve.
7	MR. MOELLER: We have made our points. That's
8	where we are at. It was a hardship that affected us in
9	ways we did not anticipate, and the two areas are
10	I think quite simple.
11	MR. GHAZVINI: It was a case that an employee of
12	the same company had to criticize his own fellow
13	workers saying they did not do a good job on the
14	design. Even though he tried his best to maybe help
15	everybody in the process, it was a case that if I had
16	come and said this guy didn't do a good job, you know,
17	I'm asking for trouble. It doesn't happen. It doesn't
18	happen.
19	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Okay.
20	MR. POTTER: The Mr. Albaugh pretty much made
21	my defense for me. It's not an unforeseen condition.
22	The plans clearly showed the conditions in which the
23	contractor would have to construct the wall. Anybody
24	could reasonably conclude that you would have to do

lane closures in order to do that.

25

The plans in Tab 2-A is the maintenance of traffic plan, control plan. It indicates that, you know, manual traffic, Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices and the 2000 roadway traffic design standards will be used as part of the maintenance of traffic on this project.

The contractor's own traffic control plan under

Tab 2-B indicates that he's going to use that -- those

two items in order to maintain traffic.

Under Tab 2-C you see another section of the -of -- well, there is a copy of the Standard Index 606,
which is referenced in the traffic control plan, which
shows a lane closure.

Exhibit 2 that I handed out earlier is an exhibit from the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices, which tells you how to handle traffic in the event you have to use a lane closure and you have to use flaggers and all the items that they are requesting payment for.

So, the -- again, I don't think this was an unforeseen condition. The contractor should have been able to foresee that this would require lane closures. The traffic control plan indicated that lane closures were to be required and the lane closures were to be conducted in accordance with the two documents, the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices and the

1	Standard indexes, which oddined what he had to do in
2	order to facilitate those lane closures.
3	The Department does not believe there's any
4	additional compensation warranted for the maintenance
5	of traffic on this particular issue.
6	As far as the miscellaneous asphalt, there is
7	the contractor began this thing by working on the down
8	slope of the project. He had his equipment down there
9	the first day on that. He began excavating and placing
10	material down slope instead of on the area where he
11	could had his lane closure. He could have deposited
12	it in vehicles and removed it from the site.
13	This is an area that, you know, the plans show
14	MR. ALBAUGH: You are saying they were down here
15	on this berm?
16	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: They were behind the wall is
17	the way I understand it.
18	MR. POTTER: If you look at sheet 2-B. They
19	initially began by excavating for the footer of the
20	wall and placing the material down here on this slope.
21	MR. ALBAUGH: Where was their equipment?
22	MR. POTTER: They had an excavator here. They
23	had other equipment down slope, dozers and so forth,
24	pushing the material around.
25	They were advised at that point that that wasn't

1	acceptable and they would be responsible for any damage
2	that they would cause on that area down slope. That we
3	were concerned about environmental issues, including
4	erosion control. Right there is a lake, down slope of
5	that is a lake, early on.
6	We feel like that work, the down slope was
7	unnecessary and did not it was just a matter of
8	convenience for the contractor to do it that to push
9	that stuff down there. That we shouldn't have to
10	compensate him for working outside those limits.
11	MR. ALBAUGH: Did they do that for the entire
12	length of the wall or just in
13	MR. POTTER: The damage was done initially. The
14	miscellaneous asphalt was done
15	MR. ALBAUGH: For the whole length?
16	MR. POTTER: Yes, because the equipment was
17	working back and forth across there. Now, they stopped
18	after that. And
19	MR. ALBAUGH: The damage had already been done by
20	then?
21	MR. POTTER: Yes. Under Tab 2-G, it's clear
22	under that that this existing subpavement was to
23	remain. If you look at the cross section in the upper
24	left corner, it states that existing subpavement was to
25	remain.

1	MR. MOELLER: That's an excerpt from a page in
2	the plans?
3	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: It's page seven.
4	MR. ALBAUGH: Let me ask you, on the MOT issue,
5	are there other MOT components of the plans where
6	there's detours or lane closures showed for other
7	activities?
8	MR. POTTER: Yes. For the paving operation there
9	were lane closures.
10	MR. ALBAUGH: So, they showed the MOT details for
11	paving operations. Any others?
12	MR. POTTER: There's maintenance of traffic plans
13	during the in the curb and gutter section at the
14	north end of the project, also.
15	MR. ALBAUGH: Related to a construction phase
16	or
17	MR. POTTER: Related to a phase.
18	MR. ALBAUGH: Let me ask you, in your experience,
19	and this applies to other projects, not necessarily
20	this project, but other projects where you may have a
21	significant construction activity, such as this barrier
22	wall, and we have other ones, other projects where we
23	have significant things, is it typical or have you seen
24	experiences where there's MOT plans for the
25	construction of a it could be a barrier wall, could

1	be an outfall, various things, but just components of a
2	project?
3	The reason I'm asking, is there a reasonable
4	expectation on their part, because they are saying that
5	there wasn't an MOT detail in there for the
6	construction of this barrier wall. Should they have
7	been expecting one?
8	MR. POTTER: I don't think so. There's always
9	when you get a construction project, like you mentioned
10	before, it's the contractor's operations that affect
11	whether you may have a lane closure or not.
12	That's the reason we reference the Standard
13	Indexes, so they can use those items that are available
14	to them or those standards in there as far as affecting
15	the maintenance of traffic issues.
16	If they do have a lane closure, they are required
17	to abide by those standard lane closures and the
18	maintenance of traffic, uniform traffic control
19	devices.
20	MR. ALBAUGH: I want to be as fair with them as
21	I would be with the Department about any of these
22	issues.
23	If they are saying, look, in our experience, what
24	we would anticipate is to see an MOT plan, I can
25	appreciate and understand that if it is somewhat of a

1	practice or it has been experienced where there were
2	MOT plans to build something to this extent and it
3	doesn't have to be a barrier, gravity wall or anything,
4	it could be any kind of a construction activity,
5	something that's going to encroach on the lanes far
6	enough that there would be an MOT plan within the plans
7	because I understand, usually there's MOT plans when
8	you have different project phases.
9	If you are shifting traffic from one area to
10	another, there's typically MOT plans. We would
11	probably all expect that. That's somewhat as a
12	standard. That's what I'm trying to get at with him,
13	is would we typically see MOT plans for a component.
14	MR. NORTON: Bill (showing document to
15	Mr. Albaugh).
16	MR. ALBAUGH: Like this.
17	MR. NORTON: That is what you are asking.
18	MR. ALBAUGH: This is a prime example of what I'm
19	asking. There is a separate MOT plan on the extension
20	of the culvert, like whether it was drainage or
21	whatever, if there's a component. They see an MOT
22	plan.
23	Now, that doesn't necessarily let anybody off the
24	hook, whether there is or isn't a plan, because I think
25	there's still some responsibilities to determine

1 constructability.

When the Department or the designer is building something and says, look, if there's no other way to build this, extend this culvert without closing a lane, it just can't be done, so they do an MOT plan.

Now, sometimes when there's discretion, you know, they may have this extension that says, well, look, if they constructed from here, which is doable, then they don't need to close a lane. If they do it over here, they are going to have to close a lane. That's the contractor's option, that sort of thing.

But, you know, that is the point. If there's a certain expectation in there, I can see where the contractor may rely upon there being an MOT plan.

MR. POTTER: Those specific, site-specific MOT plans are more commonly found where you have to do reduced lane widths, shifts in traffic, restriping in order to shift traffic. It's more common where you fine those types of, in the plans, specific details in regard to those issues.

As far as standard, during the day lane closures, in order to affect construction, the Standard Indexes deal with those particular issues.

MR. ALBAUGH: So, what you are saying, the difference between this and maybe the other is that

1	this is a like a long duration, a week or two weeks
2	or a month, and you have got a detour versus the
3	construction of the barrier wall. It's just during the
4	day while you are there.
5	MR. POTTER: Then the lane can be opened up at
6	the end of the day.
7	MR. ALBAUGH: That's why you have detail versus
8	not detail in the plans. Okay. Just wanted to
9	understand that.
10	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Steve, do you have anything
11	else?
12	MR. POTTER: No.
13	MR. MOELLER: I have one quick rebuttal. I think
14	Steve Ghazvini has one as well.
15	I would go back to the detail. It is on sheet 7.
16	I think you said Tab 2-B. I think this is really what
17	it boils down to. It tells us to remove and replace
18	the miscellaneous asphalt pavement as required for the
19	wall construction.
20	It boils down to what the Department considers to
21	be as required. This curve had an existing guardrail
22	on it. It was a dangerous situation. It had to be
23	taken down in short sections.
24	A barrier wall had to be constructed and set in

place once we were gone for the day each afternoon to

1	replace the guardiali that had been lemoved so that the
2	wall could be constructed to its virtual identical
3	location.
4	As a result of all of that activity that had to
5	take place behind that barrier wall, behind that
6	guardrail, and to maintain a safe condition so that if
7	a motorist left the shoulder on that side he would be
8	protected from going down that 20-foot hill and into
9	the lake, that miscellaneous asphalt was damaged. It
10	was replaced. We believe it's called for by the
11	Department's own exhibit.
12	MR. NORTON: Is there a pay item for that
13	particular asphalt?
14	MR. MOELLER: There is. It is miscellaneous
15	asphalt. I don't have the knowledge that it is for
16	this location. It's merely miscellaneous asphalt.
17	MR. NORTON: It's just miscellaneous asphalt.
18	That's what that would be paid for, Steve?
19	MR. POTTER: And we did pay for miscellaneous
20	asphalt in the area behind the wall that we felt like
21	was justified in accordance with these plans.
22	The areas that were way down the slope, which is
23	unjustified, is what they are disputing. We told them
24	early on that we felt like that damage caused down
25	there was not justified, and that they would be

1	required to restore that at their own expense.
2	MR. NORTON: Just for my information, does
3	anybody know what the total square yards was or square
4	meters versus what was paid for? I think there's a
5	number. I believe your book gave something on that,
6	didn't it?
7	MR. GHAZVINI: We probably can figure it. We do
8	have the number of the loads, the tonnage because it
9	pays by the tonnage. We do have the quantities.
10	MR. NORTON: I thought there was a number in here
11	somewhere that gave square yards in one of the two
12	books.
13	MR. POTTER: Under Tab 2-I is the final
14	measurements for the area which we paid for at the
15	guardrail at the barrier wall location.
16	MR. ALBAUGH: This is the area in square meters?
17	MR. POTTER: I'm sorry, square meters.
18	MR. ALBAUGH: You are paid for 111
19	MR. POTTER: Square meters.
20	MR. MOELLER: Square meters at the rate quoted
21	here.
22	MR. POTTER: It's a square meter pay item. It's
23	not what you are paid for.
24	MR. MYRICK: I have the dollar amount you asked
25	for.

1	MR. POTTER: Your contractor is asking for
2	\$27,540 for 306 tons.
3	MR. ALBAUGH: That's what the request is for, is
4	306 tons additional?
5	MR. MOELLER: Actually, I take exception. I am
6	looking at sheet 2. That's metric tons as opposed to
7	by the square yard.
8	MR. ALBAUGH: How many tons did we pay for?
9	MR. MOELLER: That's what I was just looking for.
10	MR. GHAZVINI: There are other areas that also
11	required asphalt, underneath the guardrails and things
12	like that. If you try to compare exactly how much you
13	paid us, it would be very hard right now, at least in
14	my opinion.
15	MR. MOELLER: They paid a total of 163,
16	I believe.
17	MR. MYRICK: 163.8. The sheet here says 163.8
18	tons at \$90 a ton was what was actually paid for the
19	entire project.
20	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Okay. According to this you
21	paid for 111.485 square meters. I think there's
22	somewhere around 200 and what did we say, Jack?
23	MR. NORTON: 280.
24	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Roughly 280 pounds per meter
25	MR. NORTON: It's about seven square meters per

1	ton.
2	MR. POTTER: They are correct, it is paid for by
3	the ton, but it's adjusted based upon the tonnage is
4	calculated based upon a two-inch thick layer. If it
5	exceeds that, it's adjusted to that.
6	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: What did it specify, Jack?
7	MR. NORTON: 132 kilograms per square meter.
8	MR. MOELLER: 110 kilograms.
9	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: That would be 242 pounds
10	MR. POTTER: That's the spread rate that is used.
11	If they exceed that spread rate in applying asphalt,
12	the excess is not paid by the Department. By the same
13	token, if it's less than that, it's adjusted and
14	corrected.
15	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Do we have anything
16	constructive to add to this issue?
17	MR. GHAZVINI: Yes, sir. I think Steve is trying
18	to actually tell the contractor what method to use to
19	build this wall. I think that it is the contractor's
20	option. I do understand. I agree the contractor
21	should use due care to at least meet the intent of the

build this wall. I think that it is the contractor's option. I do understand. I agree the contractor should use due care to at least meet the intent of the plan. I understand that the Department had the desire to keep this slope there.

And, second, we did not have any desire to go tear down the slope. I think that is also clear.

	58
1	Just to explain a little bit, you have a very
2	steep slope here. Then you have to put an excavator or
3	something down there to dig for the flat area for the
4	wall to be set on. It is not just as simple as drawing
5	a piece of paper and carving it out with a ruler and
6	saying, oh, this day we will cut this thing out.
7	Once you grade this, you come back with a
8	bulldozer and fine grade it to make it ready for the
9	wall man to put his wall in.
10	You have spalled the asphalt off. You cut down

You have spalled the asphalt off. You cut down below the grading. You cut initially several foot down below the existing grade because the wall goes so many feet deep. As a result of that, you get -- you are even so far away from the road to be able to reach some of these.

With the conventional equipment we use to work, if you want to grade behind this wall, you have to walk a piece of equipment back there.

These are the things the Department has not considered.

We have no intention or any desire to go walk on this slope. We had to because there was no other places to go.

If this slope has two inches of asphalt on it, obviously -- and an underlayer of sand, obviously it

1	would not withstand any
2	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: What was the average height
3	of the gravity wall throughout the construction?
4	I don't think I saw it.
5	MR. MOELLER: Five to six feet.
6	MR. GHAZVINI: It was not very deep.
7	MR. MYRICK: Probably six feet, maybe five. It
8	wasn't very tall. The problem was if you look at that
9	cross section there, that slope is basically one to
10	one. It's a very steep slope. You are in close
11	proximity to the highway on the other side.
12	It's impossible to get out there and just draw
13	neat lines and say this is all we are going to damage,
14	we are not going to drop any dirt over the edge or, you
15	know, any rocks or whatever.
16	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Okay. Do we have anything
17	else regarding that item?
18	MR. MOELLER: Jack, I would like to close with
19	one
20	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: I'm going to cut it short
21	because we are dragging.
22	MR. MOELLER: We have an amount that has been
23	paid for. I don't think any of us know how much of
24	that, if any, might have been paid behind this gravity
25	wall.

1	Our claim assumes that none has been paid for,
2	but as I hear Steve, some of it may. The final
3	estimate, and the supporting particulars will show us
4	that a certain amount of miscellaneous asphalt got paid
5	for somewhere else on the job. Some of it apparently
6	got paid at this location.
7	If you could have your folks provide that to the
8	Board as well as to us, because we don't know where it
9	got paid at, that will help.
10	MR. ALBAUGH: I would actually believe that this
11	number may represent what you are asking for. Is that
12	true?
13	MR. POTTER: Yes.
14	MR. ALBAUGH: What he had said previously.
15	MR. MOELLER: Okay.
16	MR. ALBAUGH: They had paid for 111 square meters
17	previously.
18	MR. MOELLER: Very good.
19	MR. ALBAUGH: We can go through and do some
20	calculations to determine what that difference is.
21	Just one real quick question. What was the condition
22	of the asphalt slope prior to construction? Had it
23	been there five years, ten years, 20 years?
24	MR. POTTER: It had probably been there for at
25	least ten years. That was one of the reasons we didn't

1	want people down there on that particular slope. It
2	was not a matter of construction debris when they're
3	digging, it just happened to fall down the slope. It
4	was actually their equipment down on that area that
5	damaged the slope.
6	MR. ALBAUGH: Okay. That's all I have.
7	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Okay. The next issue being
8	the stop work order.
9	MR. MOELLER: Jack, this issue is regarding the
10	idling of our equipment on site, idling of our
11	personnel and the idling of our asphalt plant and
12	paving operations.
13	We had significant rainfalls in the middle of the
14	month. Would you like to wait for Jack to come back?
15	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Let's go ahead and move
16	slowly.
17	MR. MOELLER: For a five-day period, Bob Myrick
18	was on site actually directing much of the work at that
19	time. He was not on the job for the duration but was,
20	in fact, on the job for this time. The rainfalls were
21	very significant. The rainfalls were very erosive.
22	Job was sand from one end to the other, not a
23	cohesive material on this job. As a result there was a
24	significant amount of erosion control and work needed.
2.5	Sandco placed crews comprised from four to 20

1	personnel on those activities.
2	On the 19th, five days later, a DOT personnel
3	I believe assigned to this type of matter, being
4	erosion control, sedimentation controls, visited the
5	project, wrote a memo to project personnel, and Metric
6	issued a stop work order.
7	The result was the idling of all of our
8	activities, other than those erosion controls and work
9	that was ongoing.
10	The Department's own records show that we were
11	actively engaged in the process. The stop work was
12	unforeseen. The idling of the equipment was
13	unforeseen. That is what we were asking for under thi
14	item.
15	I will defer to Bob for any specifics or details
16	he would like to offer because he was there firsthand.
17	MR. MYRICK: Well, actually, it was some
18	substantial damage to the project because of the rains
19	I can't find it here in my package, but the letter fro
20	Metric, the erosion control man, for lack of a better
21	word, details that.
22	This is our contention. It was an unusual event
23	We got quite excessive rainfall. It caused a great

We put people to work on it. We were, in fact,

deal of damage to the project.

24

working to correct our erosion controls.

I believe the letter is dated the 17th, but it was actually received by us on the 19th. And within one hour of that time we were issued a stop work order.

That's unreasonable.

We didn't have a chance to do anything. We had been, in fact, out there working. We didn't have a chance to mobilize any extra forces if they saw that that was necessary.

They just walked up, said here is a letter, correct this, stop work. That's basically the way it happened. We felt like we should have been able to continue paving as we worked on erosion controls.

For about a four-day period there, we stopped work entirely except for erosion control and then were allowed to resume.

CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Okay. Steve?

MR. POTTER: There were rains that began in like -- on April 9 during this period. The contractor did not begin any type of -- there were severe rains that caused severe erosion.

Mr. Myrick did write a letter that was contained in, I think Tab 3-F, which acknowledges that rain and the severe erosion. In fact, he was requesting recovery days to make sure the Department gave him

recovery days in order to correct those erosion control 1 issues. 2 They did not begin any of this putting people to 3 4 work on this until after the 15th. The 15th, on the 5 15th the Department notified them and told them that they needed to begin work correcting these issues, the 6 erosion control issues. There is a -- under 3-E there is a copy of the 8 daily diary. I believe it's 3-E for the 15th that 9 documents that. They were directed to do cleanup, 10 11 erosion control cleanup. 12 The 16th, after all the rain had started, causing these issues. 13 The permits require the contractor to address 14 these issues immediately. When they discover there are 15 16 erosion control problems and the features have failed, 17 they need to be corrected as soon as possible. The time had passed where the contractor had not 18 19 put any effort into correcting these issues. Their own 20 erosion control plan states that they will correct these issues. 21 Their erosion control plans are under Tab 3-D. 22 23 On the second page of that plan it says any erosion control devices not found to be properly working will 24

be immediately repaired to make sure the sediment is

contained on the project.

The fact of the matter was that prior to the contractor beginning any efforts to repair the erosion controls, they were in violation of our permit requirements. They had left the project limits. There was no effort being done in order to correct that until they were told on the 15th to begin.

Once they were told on the 15th, they put a crew of approximately four people to work on that issue, while they continued to work on production items, such as culvert installations and curb and gutter and asphalt, while they were getting recovery days to repair erosion control issues.

After a period of time when we gave them a period of time to step up their efforts to repair the erosion control items on the project, they were not making any progress. That's why we issued the stop work order.

When they said they had between four to 20 people working on erosion control, the 20 is only after we issued the stop work order. Then they put a significant effort into repairing the erosion control issues.

Until then they were only making a token effort out there. They were not making any progress. We were in violation of our permit requirements. They were in

violation of their own erosion control plan.

That was the reason for issuing the stop work order, to make sure that the Department didn't get into any issues with the Department of Environmental Protection, and maintained the conditions of their permit.

MR. MYRICK: If I might. The rainfall didn't just occur on the 9th. I believe you've got the dailies there. It shows that it was for that entire week.

If you will notice, the 15th is a Monday. We came back to work on Monday. We didn't just sit on this thing from the 9th to the 15th.

I guess we did sit on it because the rain continued to fall. Let me clarify that. We didn't just go back to production items and completely ignore it. We were still in a situation of heavy rainfall for all that week.

We did have more people than four on it.

Probably that first day or two we might not have realized the magnitude ourselves. I'm not sure without pulling out the records myself, how many people we had on the 15th working on it.

We did immediately put people to work on the erosion control. We were making some substantial

1 progress.

The erosion control plan the contractor submitted requires -- their plan required them to monitor after -- within 24 hours of a one-inch rainfall.

MR. POTTER: We did have some heavy rains. The contractor requested to recover because of the heavy rains.

Whether it be on a weekend or not, according to the plans and the permit requirement, mandated by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, those things had to be checked and corrected after those rainfall events. They don't go by -- they have to monitor through the weekends if they aren't even working.

MR. ALBAUGH: Is the weekend an issue here? I'm looking at one of the diaries here for Sunday the 14th. You were out there milling and placing asphalt, you were working. It shouldn't really be an issue one way or the other whether these erosion control efforts were underway on the weekend. You were out there working.

I would understand that if you weren't working you could say you didn't know. Obviously if you were working efforts should have been made to correct at least at a minimum there.

1	MR. MOELLER: The rain that caused so much damage
2	fell on the 9th, did I understand?
3	MR. MYRICK: I'm not sure exactly which date was
4	the worst.
5	MR. MOELLER: I'm saying the 9th, 10th and 13th.
6	MR. GHAZVINI: I need to add something. These
7	things do not happen in a vacuum on a job site. You
8	have a day-to-day relationship with the inspectors.
9	Obviously on the 15th when that memo was wrote in the
10	daily report, the inspector did not say nothing is
11	happening, these guys are not paying attention, he is
12	doing his job. He said I told them to fix the problem.
13	He is doing his job.
14	We had started working, too. Now, it may be a
15	matter of different opinions as to what magnitude of
16	force we need out there. Well, this can also result in
17	us looking at it or through the Department looking at
18	it, but obviously there has been a communication on the
19	job site among us and the inspectors.
20	No one thought we were being irresponsible or
21	anything like that. We have been responsive. We have
22	added forces out there. Yet there is no indication at
23	this time that we have not done or done the work as we
24	need to.

25

Here comes somebody else whose job is erosion

control for the CEI. That's all he does. He comes
through and he starts firing this out, you are not
doing your job, the engineer of the CEI.

He gets nervous or he wants to respond to that. He shows his fist, iron fist to the contractor. That is what has happened in the field. We are going to stop you without giving you any chance to correct the problem.

Gentlemen, you don't take a grader operator and ask him to fix a silt fence. All you are doing is stopping the project. By stopping the guy running the milling machine, you are not adding to the forces of the erosion control people.

I don't see any notes here that after the 15th that says you are not doing a good job.

We have added to the forces ourselves. It was not warned to stop us from working and having all our equipment idle. It was not that you needed to get our attention. It was not that we were not working on it.

It was something you decided you want to do for whatever reason and as a result we got damaged. We were responding to the problems. Yes, it was an enormous rain. I think everybody agrees with that.

In looking at it, some of his response is it was excessive. This is a 16-mile road. It's an extensive,

	70
1	you know, section of the road. Yes, it's going to take
2	a few days to get all the problems fixed. It is a
3	sandy area, also. That is correct.
4	So, can we fix everything in one day? Well, yes,
5	if you bring maybe 100 or 200 people from all over in.
6	Is it practical? Can it happen on the spur of the
7	moment?
8	Frankly, a lot of you are involved in the
9	construction business. Your involvement DEP or
10	anybody when they come to the project site, they also
11	understand that we just had an enormous rain.
12	They are looking at your response. They are
13	saying are you fixing the problem or are you not fixing
14	the problem, are you just ignoring it. That is there,
15	also. It is not that they come on the job and just
16	because there's erosion they stop everything.
17	Again, you know, the main issue that we have is

this stop work order was not warranted. It did not help to resolve that problem. It hurt us. It cost us money. This is to me the -- the Department abused this It was not warranted. power.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. MOELLER: I would add this. When Si Chance, the erosion or environmental control specialist that works for Metric Engineering, he makes suggestions -he's making suggestions of issues that need to be dealt with. There's nothing in his entire three-page review of the entire project that says this job needs to be shut down, that anything was of that nature whatsoever.

In fact, he's making suggestions in some instances that the restorations are deficient. He wants to see some additional items. He does it very constructively. Such a document would be a great thing to be able to give our people. We have station boards all the way up and down, and have him address those individual items as well.

There is nowhere in here that the environmental specialist says this job needs to be shut down.

MR. MYRICK: The thing is we do have an obligation to maintain environmental controls. That's part of the contract. Really, basically it's obvious to anybody. If you are out there disturbing the soil, you've got to do something to protect the environment.

If this is only a couple of days after the occurrence of the rainfall and so forth, and if there's so much damage, you know, that it warrants closure of a project, then really it ought to be considered -- it could probably be defined as the book defines it, as a catastrophic event, in which case we could ask for payment anyway. That's our contention.

There wasn't enough here to stop the job. If the

1	Department felt like there was, then they should pay us
2	for it.
3	We had a huge amount of equipment and men and an
4	asphalt plant, everything idled by this. That's all we
5	are asking for is to be paid for that.
6	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Anything else, Steve?
7	MR. POTTER: The permit requirement, again in the
8	contractor's erosion control plan required them to
9	address these issues immediately or within a certain
10	volume of rainfall. A certain volume of water falls,
11	then they are supposed to address it.
12	The Department's contention is they did not
13	address it. They had to be reminded to begin doing it
14	on the 15th.
15	When this did start, they did it with an
16	insufficient number of people. Then they began to work
17	on other production items to pull those people off of
18	the erosion control restorations, to work on the
19	production items, at the same time they are receiving
20	the recovery days, to restore those erosion control
21	issues.
22	Mr. Chance's memo documents failures of the
23	erosion control features for this project. Some of
24	them indicate severe erosion and safety issues that
25	needed to be addressed. So, it was a serious problem.

The Department felt as if the contractor wasn't putting a significant amount of effort to that issue to correct these things, and was concentrating more on getting production issues done instead of correcting what was considered to be a serious problem, in violation of permit issues.

I'm the one that asks of Mr. Chance whether or not when he sent this report he felt we were in violation of our permit. He had indicated to me that they were. That they needed -- the contractor needed to put additional folks on that particular issue to resolve that so we wouldn't be, you know, found in violation.

We needed to make an attempt, a significant attempt to get this corrected or we could have been in trouble with the Department of Environmental Protection Agency. The fact is the contractor wasn't putting that effort forward.

MR. NORTON: Steve, are these all of the daily reports or are there others? You've got a daily report for 4-15. You just have one report here. Is that the only one you had on this job, or were there other inspectors who had daily reports, also?

The reason I ask, there are about -- I counted 40 people on the payroll on this project. You are only

1	showing 18 or 19 on this daily report.
2	MR. POTTER: Apparently if there is another
3	contractor, there would be a report for each
4	subcontractor. If this is what Sandco had out there
5	MR. NORTON: That's it for Sandco?
6	MR. POTTER: Yes.
7	MR. NORTON: A question to Sandco. Is that 40
8	people on your project about right? I count that from
9	the time sheets you gave us.
10	MR. MYRICK: I would say probably, yes, sir.
11	MR. NORTON: The time sheets here under your
12	Tab 4, there are a bunch of time sheets. I counted
13	looks like somebody had colored them in. I counted
14	about 40 people colored in there.
15	MR. MOELLER: When they are coded to this job,
16	they are on this job. They code we refer to this
17	job as 12-01. Those people are on this job.
18	MR. NORTON: All right. So, when the inspector's
19	daily report shows 19 people working on the project
20	I don't have a daily time sheet for the 15th, for
21	instance. Would there would 19 be right or did you
22	have a lot more? All these all started on 4-22.
23	MR. ALBAUGH: Maybe because the 15th is a Sunday
24	they had less people out there.
25	MR. NORTON: That's a Monday.

1	MR. MYRICK: Really, I hadn't noticed that
2	before. I don't know how to respond to that. We feel
3	like we kept good time sheets, good, accurate records.
4	What our sheets show are the people that were there.
5	MR. NORTON: I am sure of that. I just don't see
6	anything for the time period we are talking about here.
7	They are all from the 22nd on.
8	MR. MYRICK: I hadn't really noticed the
9	difference in the inspection report and our report
10	before, just hadn't investigated it. I don't know what
11	is going on.
12	MR. MOELLER: We could provide a supplement of
13	our certified payroll. It's all turned in to the
14	Department. We could provide a copy to Mr. Potter and
15	a copy to the Board simultaneously, and it would be an
16	exact duplication of the certified payroll that we were
17	required to send.
18	MR. NORTON: I notice you have a job cost code
19	here. Is there one that's erosion control? A lot of
20	these are 2-10, 4-13. Is that erosion control or do
21	you know?
22	MR. MOELLER: These are largely tied to the
23	individual pay items. Our cost code is a mirror image
24	of the pay item in the contract.

MR. NORTON: Okay.

MR. ALBAUGH: There are some time sheets in here
with 4-15. If you go back to the next set, three or
four pages back, you can see another set that starts
with 4-15 to 4-21. So, you can pick off how many would
have been there on the 15th, as an example.
MR. NORTON: Yes, there's some for the 15th.
I get 22 on the 15th.
MR. ALBAUGH: Yes, about the same number. So, we
are a lot closer with 19 and 22 versus 19 and 40. That
was a big difference.
MR. NORTON: I was trying to figure if maybe that
difference was who was working on erosion control.
CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: I don't think that's a
possibility unless you can go back and hunt it up by
item.
MR. NORTON: You can't tell from the job cost
coding how many it is.
CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Are there any further
questions relating to this item by the Board? Okay.
We will move on to item 5, which is the sod.
MR. MOELLER: On this item, gentlemen, we talked
a lot about the sand and erosion on this site and the
need for restoration of the site.
Sandco and the Department have disagreed on this

25

item. I think as to whether or not sod was needed as

opposed necessarily to whether or not it was provided. 1 In the back of our package under Tabs 6-2 and 5-3 2 all of our quantities of sod are documented. These are 3 the individual invoices from two vendors. 4 We have -- my invoices tell me under -- I'm 5 looking for a summary page. If you will bear with me a 6 second. 7 Under my Tab 6-2 in the appendix of my booklet, 8 if you will flip two pages behind that, there is a 9 summary page of the materials being delivered to the 10 job by S and K Turf. 11 This material was being placed by Sandco's crews 12 in an effort to restore the entire project from the 13 rains that we were just talking about and comply with 14 the sod barriers for the project. 15 We had simultaneously S and K Turf placing 37,000 16 square meters while Sandco's crews placed -- and I will 17 have to do the math for you, but each of these is a 18 semi load. 19 I am shooting in the dark, 25 to 30 semi loads of 20 sod that were delivered in the first week of May. 21 I don't think there's any dispute as to whether 22 or not the material was placed. I have not heard one. 23 It's just that we are talking about five acres of sod 24

that was placed by Sandco.

Sandco contends that the Department came to the 1 location where all of this sod was going down along the 2 highway. After the sod was placed, they said we are 3 not going to pay for that. 4 I haven't heard any argument about whether or not 5 it was placed. 6 We contend that if the Department did not want to sod particular areas of this significant erosion, that 8 that was sufficient enough to stop the job, that better 9 direction could have been offered. 10 Sandco employed serious remedies to what the 11 Department was documenting as being serious problems so 12 that it wouldn't happen again, so that wouldn't occur 13 again, in a condition that was highly erosive. 14 With that we feel the contract provides for 15 payment per square meter of sod. We have placed the 16 We don't believe there is an argument as to 17 whether or not we placed it. We would ask that you 18 recommend the Department compensate us for the work we 19 performed. 20 I have something to add. MR. GHAZVINI: 21 Bob were both present. We personally were involved in 22 this one issue. This particular issue I was involved. 23

We go to the engineer of the job, Melvin Rose and John Reynolds, who was their project inspector, head

24

inspector.

There were several areas that previously had been seeded and mulched because of the excessive rains kept eroding. We showed it to them. They agreed, they agreed sod quantities can run over, it happens, it is not an issue.

We brought a crew from Tallahassee that did nothing but install this sod. On a daily basis, a daily basis we got with John Reynolds, who was the head inspector on the job. We got his consent, here is the area.

This is what they told us, the areas of necessity will be sodded, the areas have got to be stabilized.

On a daily basis we got their consent to lay the sod.

Evidently the DOT project manager had complained to them, and that was what triggered all this. Like we paid for sod outside of the areas other than the plans show.

It has nothing to do -- the Department contends that we took the dirt from the shoulders and all that because we did not intend to haul borrow in there. I'm not arguing with that. This is not the reason.

They have used that argument to not pay us for seed and mulch. They said we are not going to pay you that. You have disturbed those areas at your own

desire, so we are not going to pay you for extra seed 1 and mulch for those areas. We have foregone that. 2 We have paid extra money. Instead of the regular 3 seeding and mulching, we have paid extra money for the 4 subcontractor to use the hardy seeding. A lot of the 5 areas were hardy seeded. We thought that is an extra 6 measure to help. 7 This is a very sandy area. The shoulders are 8 9 sandy. This is just pure as a result of the Department 10 directing us to do this work. 11 I have no doubt about this item. I was there 12 myself. We discussed it with them. It came back after 13 the fact. They have said they will not pay for this. 14 It is very bad business on our part. I don't 15 know, but when you are in the process of working with 16 somebody, you call each other partners, we were 17 partners. I don't think we should be treated like 18 19 this. 20 I think that is something that obviously they asked us to do. We did it. It was not done for our 21 own convenience. It was done for all the measures that 22 Steve was talking about. 23 The project was in danger of being shut down. 24

The project was in danger of being in violation.

We put this sod in with their consent with a daily notice. I would have a hard time saying we put all that sod down at our discretion. We are not stupid. We would not just keep laying sod to the tune of \$30,000 or \$40,000, and then the Department also said, no problem, do this, that's fine.

This is not the way things happened. It was really their concern. We brought it to their attention. They agreed with it. We proceeded. They decided at the end not to pay for it.

MR. MYRICK: If I can add one more thing. The CEI had about four inspectors on the job daily. Not one ever said, hey, you guys are placing sod in areas that don't need sod. We laid, I don't know how many truck loads of sod out there.

Steve and myself were up one day for some little informal meeting there under a shade tree in Wausau, and the project engineer Melvin says, hey, we are not going to pay for all that sod you guys are putting in. That is contrary to what the index shows. It just floored us. It's just like we took it on our own, which we did not.

I mean I even made the comment to him, we didn't sneak out there in the dark and do this. You had people here on the job.

1	We just feel like the whole thing was just
2	completely unjustified.
3	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: If I understand this
4	correctly, Sandco states that they installed 79,067.3
5	square meters.
6	MR. MOELLER: Yes.
7	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: The Department says 58,276
8	according to the sheet, is that right?
9	MR. POTTER: That's correct.
10	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: What is the unit price per
11	sod?
12	MR. MOELLER: Typically about two bucks.
13	MR. POTTER: \$2.05.
14	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Okay. Steve, it's your turn.
15	MR. POTTER: You have to understand how the
16	contractor approached this project as far as the
17	earthwork portion of it. His bid, as you can see in
18	Tab 4-A, for excavation, borrow is at a penny per cubic
19	meter. He's got very little money put in there.
20	Essentially what the contractor did was to
21	when he went out there to work, he essentially mined
22	the right-of-way to gather material to build up his
23	shoulders, outside the limits of construction that were
24	shown in the plans.
25	He was under Tab 2-B, there is a copy of a

1	daily report of construction. In the last sentence,
2	"Advised the contractor of shoulder dressing operations
3	going outside limits of construction requiring the area
4	to be grassed at no expense to the Department."
5	He was warned.
6	MR. NORTON: Where?
7	MR. POTTER: Tab 2-B i'm sorry, 4-B.
8	MR. MOELLER: What is the date of that?
9	MR. POTTER: The date of it is 2-11.
10	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: It's ahead of that. That
11	time sheet right there that you have, what day is it?
12	MR. MOELLER: 2-11. That's a daily report.
13	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: The one I have here is dated
14	day 178.
15	MR. MOELLER: This is 198.
16	MR. NORTON: 198.
17	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: 198.
18	MR. POTTER: That is the one I am referring to.
19	The last sentence in the notes indicate that they were
20	told that they would not be paid for that type of
21	operation.
22	They are doing it outside the construction
23	limits. They disturbed the soils out there. The
24	Department already had established grass. They were
25	not going to be compensated for going outside

1 construction limits.

Like I said, they did this in order to avoid having to haul in borrow material to -- for that project.

The estimate for borrow material, they were approximately 10,000 cubic yards shy of the plan quantity is the way the final estimate was produced.

They had to get that material from somewhere.

They got it outside the construction limits. The

Department does not feel like they should compensate
the contractor for going outside the construction

limits in order to mine material to avoid the expense
of bringing in material to the project.

As a matter of fact, Section 9-1.4, which is under Tab 4-F, states that the engineer will not pay for surface over or greater than authorized or for material that the contractor has to move from outside the substation except as providing for written construction.

He had been advised not to do it. The difference in the sod that Sandco claims was placed and the sod that we have paid for was in those areas where they disturbed beyond the construction limits that was not necessary.

The Department did pay for additional sod to the

tune of approximately 17,000 additional square meters
over and above the plan quantity. Those were in the
areas where Mr. Ghazvini has stated that it was
determined that it was necessary to prevent erosion.

Some of that erosion was caused by them going outside the construction limits in their grounding areas that were not necessary or were not called for under the plans.

MR. MYRICK: Are you finished? If I might,
I just have to disagree with Steve's position there.
We don't have any quarrel with his observation on the earthwork. We seeded and mulched those areas at our own expense as the daily diary noted that we would be required to. We did not place sod in other areas.

This issue over the sod is not over areas outside the construction limits. There are areas within the front slope of the project inside the construction limits.

MR. POTTER: Under Section 4-C of the

Department's response, it lists the areas that -- the

measurements, the measurements for the sod.

Mr. Myrick contends it was on the front slopes and areas that were inside the construction limits. He doesn't give us any measurements to back up that contention nor does he state where that sod was placed

or anything else.

MR. GHAZVINI: Steve, we feel like that is the Department's job to measure, not ours. We were directed to do the work. Usually contractors do not go measure and document where there is sod or other pay items left. This is what the Department does. The Department elected not to measure those.

It is -- you were not on the job. I'm sorry,

I absolutely beg to differ with you. This is -- your

statement is absolutely not true, absolutely not true.

The areas that were disturbed were outside the limit of construction. Like Bob said, we don't have no complaint about that.

We paid for several thousands of seed and mulch additional above and beyond what the Department has paid because, you know, that was our cost.

Not a single pallet of this sod went into any areas that the Department did not approve and did not tell us in the field to go ahead and put in.

We did not put this sod on any areas that we elected to put on. We didn't go sod the slopes and say this is an area that needs sod.

The Department told us every day on a daily basis. We have the crew foreman that came from Tallahassee. His job on a daily basis was to get with

1	John Reynolds for him to authorize the areas. He
2	absolutely did that every day.
3	If he needs to come in here and get under oath
4	and swear that's what he did, he's willing to do that.
5	He has done that. I have asked him specifically on a
6	daily basis.
7	This sod was in some of the ditches that the plan
8	did not call for. It was like in the slopes, seed and
9	mulch. It had nothing to do with the areas that we
10	disturbed that was not in the contract.
11	We paid for that. We absolutely paid for that.
12	That was, I think, some of the things you have
13	mentioned.
14	These were in the areas that John Reynolds
15	directed us to put them in.
16	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Does the Board have any
17	questions?
18	MR. ALBAUGH: No.
19	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Jack?
20	MR. NORTON: No, sir.
21	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Okay. Water for the
22	grassing. Before we even get started, I notice there's
23	a bill in here from the City of Wausau. I guess I'm
24	pronouncing that correctly. I found the bill to be
25	very strange in the way it was presented, to the fact

1	that there were so many gallons at the well head and so
2	forth and so on. All of a sudden there is a difference
3	for which the contractor was billed.
4	Was there no meter on the job site?
5	MR. MOELLER: There is no meter on the job site.
6	We agreed going into the project that we would utilize
7	the meter provided by the City of Wausau. We ran an
8	allocation of 20 percent to our paving, nongrassing and
9	mulching operations.
10	The Department has taken a position contrary to
11	that, that 20 percent is not the right number.
12	There is no other record other than the City of
13	Wausau's meter, and our reliance upon that is a is
14	really cut and dried in the presentation of 20 percent
15	allowance for rollers and other items. The issue is
16	really that simple.
17	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Okay, Steve.
18	MR. POTTER: The contractor is relying on what
19	the City of Wausau billed them for use as the basis of
20	his claim.
21	The Department paid for water that was used for
22	grassing based upon truck loads that were actually
23	applied to the grassing items.
24	Section 5-B lists the daily log sheets that
25	document the water that was used and paid for.

Section 5-A -- under 5-A it gives the section of the specifications that indicates how water is to be paid for and will be documented.

It states that the quantity of water ordered will be applied and which is actually used is to be determined by a metering device or a tank. They will be paid for kiloliters of water and such device should include all water authorized by the engineer used at the time of the work.

We previously mentioned water sheets indicate that the number of truck loads and the volume of the truck was 7.65 kiloliters. That's what they established and agreed on.

So, there was water that was used by the contractor on other aspects of this projects that were not used for water for grassing, which may account for what his difference is.

The specifications states how water should be paid for. Our Department documented the water that was used on the project. The contractor has not supplied any other information that indicates that difference was actually used for water for grassing.

So, we don't believe the contractor is due any additional compensation over and above what was paid for.

1	MR. ALBAUGH: How much did the Department pay for
2	this? Do you have that number?
3	MR. POTTER: They paid 3,106 kiloliters.
4	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: What was that again?
5	MR. POTTER: 3,106.
6	MR. ALBAUGH: Kiloliters.
7	MR. MOELLER: I show a different number. I show
8	2501.
9	MR. POTTER: That's probably on estimate number
10	13. I went back and readjusted it based upon your
11	first qualified acceptance letter. You asked us to
12	look at it. We did. We found there was an additional
13	605 kiloliters over and we paid that under estimate 14.
14	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Does anybody off the top of
15	their head know what a
16	MR. ALBAUGH: What a kiloliter is?
17	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Compared to a gallon.
18	MR. ALBAUGH: The kilo is going to mean a
19	liter roughly four to one, four liters to one
20	gallon.
21	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: That part I don't have a
22	problem with.
23	MR. ALBAUGH: They paid 3,106,000 liters. So, if
24	you divide that by four, it's roughly 800,000 gallons.

MR. NORTON: Imperial gallons.

1	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: They paid for that much and
2	Sandco alleges that roughly 20 percent of that was used
3	for other purposes?
4	MR. MOELLER: Our contention is that the
5	quantity
6	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: You say you reduce it by 20
7	percent for other uses.
8	MR. ALBAUGH: That was the quantity they were
9	billed.
10	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: I understand. You have been
11	billed for 948,000 gallons, roughly 20 percent of that
12	is a little over 108. I don't see a lot of difference.
13	MR. ALBAUGH: I'm not sure I have the final
14	invoice there. I don't know.
15	MR. MOELLER: Our contention is 9124 kiloliters.
16	MR. NORTON: That you haven't been paid for?
17	MR. MOELLER: That is a total. You reduce the
18	3106 and the remainder would be the dispute.
19	MR. ALBAUGH: So, they have approximately three
20	times the Department paid for. They are a little over
21	9,000, the Department paid a little over 3,000. So,
22	they are three times what
23	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: I see.
24	MR. MOELLER: 6,018 kiloliters is the dispute.
25	MR. ALBAUGH: 16,000?

1	MR. MOELLER: 6,018.
2	MR. NORTON: Is the 9124 after you have taken the
3	20 percent?
4	MR. MOELLER: Yes, it is.
5	MR. NORTON: Okay.
6	MR. ALBAUGH: That one you were looking at was a
7	monthly invoice.
8	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: I see it. That is a monthly
9	invoice. Okay.
10	MR. GHAZVINI: You get your quantities from this
11	log? There are no other items other than these logs,
12	right, Steve?
13	MR. POTTER: I haven't totaled it up, but this is
14	the documentation for what was used. The very last
15	page you will see a footnote at the bottom, 3105.9.
16	MR. MOELLER: That's the total.
17	MR. GHAZVINI: It appears to me that these are
18	only for the days that the actual, what they call it,
19	seeding and mulching operation was going on. That's
20	the only time they had recorded any water there.
21	That's when somebody was seeding, which it appears to
22	me that's our subcontractor doing the work.
23	We can go through the daily logs. There are
24	several days that the sod operation was going on, which
25	took a whole lot more than this time frame that they

1 have been out there seeding and mulching.

We had done the watering ourselves because they did not have a tanker. Their bid to us was they were not going to be responsible, we were supposed to water the things.

MR. MOELLER: We watered our sod, they watered their sod. I think that's probably what it boils down to. I don't see -- every one of the tankers is that 7.65 kiloliters. I don't see Sandco's tanker being recorded at all.

MR. GHAZVINI: I'm trying to count the days. I'm only counting ten days that you all have counted the water. That's it. This is in the summertime for 16 miles of road.

MR. MYRICK: You are in a dry period.

MR. GHAZVINI: Sixteen miles of road has been sodded. All of that did not happen in one day. The sod did not happen -- everything else had to stop.

They laid sod. Just on the surface it appears to me there's a lot of days -- this is to me very much related to the seeding and mulching operation.

It looks like the same day they counted the amount of the seed, they counted the amount of the fertilizer, then they also counted the amount of the water. Several other days to maintain the sod out

1	there, in those sandy soils, nothing has been counted
2	to me.
3	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Did the Department only
4	require one application of water on this thing, in the
5	dry season?
6	MR. GHAZVINI: No, sir, no, sir.
7	MR. POTTER: They would have been if it were
8	extremely dry, it would have been recommended that they
9	apply additional applications. In April we had floods
10	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: As you got later in the job
11	it got dryer because you got into the summer months.
12	MR. POTTER: It may have.
13	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Would the dailies for the
14	project show it?
15	MR. POTTER: The dailies would show weather
16	conditions.
17	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: I'm saying would the dailies
18	show if additional water was applied?
19	MR. POTTER: I'm not
20	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: They should.
21	MR. GHAZVINI: This is the first time we have
22	seen these logs. On the daily logs they have never
23	kept any record, on the daily logs of the project.
24	This is the log I am assuming for seeding and mulching
25	operations.

1	On the daily logs the inspectors kept on the job,
2	they never mentioned one first load of water that was
3	used on that job. There's not one single load.
4	We have asked the question. They have said that
5	they have not kept the record.
6	The only record that is left is and we don't
7	have the record ourselves, also.
8	MR. MOELLER: Other than the City meter.
9	MR. GHAZVINI: The City of Wausau is the only one
10	who has kept a record and has billed us for it. We
11	have done the best that we could. We have not used
12	water for anything else other than, like Steve said,
13	for milling operations and for paving operations, the
14	rollers.
15	We have allocated 20 percent of that amount.
16	This is what they have billed us is
17	MR. MOELLER: 9124, plus the 20 percent. I'm
18	sorry.
19	MR. GHAZVINI: What is that 20 percent?
20	MR. MOELLER: They billed us 3,012,000 gallons.
21	MR. GHAZVINI: Out of that we have allocated 20
22	percent of that. That is 600,000 gallons to our paving
23	operation for the rollers. That's a lot of work.
24	MR. POTTER: There were other applications of
25	water use during the course of construction. The

1	paving in Wausau, they used water to cool the pavement,
2	in order to speed up the work that was done there.
3	It's not just the rollers, was not the only
4	application.
5	MR. GHAZVINI: 600,000 gallons we have allocated
6	and you are saying that's not enough?
7	MR. POTTER: I'm saying our records do not and
8	your records do not reflect where that water went, but
9	our records, we reported, indicate that the amount of
10	gallons we have used for water and grassing.
11	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Does the Board have any
12	questions relating to this issue?
13	MR. NORTON: No.
14	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: You don't? Bill?
15	MR. ALBAUGH: Just a clarification. How many
16	gallons did the City bill you for?
17	MR. MOELLER: 3,012,000.
18	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: It's in their 3,012,901.
19	The next item relates
20	MR. GHAZVINI: John, I'm sorry. One item related
21	to the previous grassing item. We have paid our
22	subcontractors for quantities of 396,167 square meters
23	of seeding and mulching.
24	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Give me that quantity again.
25	MR. GHAZVINI: Rough numbers, right at 400,000

1	meters squared, 396,167. It is actually in our
2	document to you, also.
3	We got paid from the Department for 111,999.
4	So, we have paid four times more than what the
5	Department has paid us to our subcontractor for the
6	seeding and mulching. That's what I was saying.
7	That's what we have paid. We have assumed that
8	responsibility and bear the cost of that.
9	MR. ALBAUGH: Let me ask one real quick question
10	on that water. The three million is the total for the
11	City, you paid the City?
12	MR. MOELLER: Yes.
13	MR. ALBAUGH: If you take 20 percent off that
14	which would drop you down to 2.4 million gallons. If
15	you divide that by four this is the engineering in
16	me that's roughly 600,000 gallons. Not gallons, but
17	liters. You had indicated you're asking for 900,000.
18	MR. MOELLER: Bill, I would do this. The number
19	we got from the City is what it is. It's clear and
20	simple. If I made a mistake, because is it my math, if
21	I made a mistake in transferring it from gallons to
22	liters
23	MR. MYRICK: A gallon is not equivalent to a
24	liter.
25	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: A gallon is roughly four

1	liters or a little less than four liters.
2	MR. MYRICK: You multiply by four.
3	MR. GHAZVINI: If you have gallons, you have to
4	multiply.
5	MR. MOELLER: It certainly deserves to validate
6	the equation. If there is a math error, it belongs to
7	me. I don't believe there is. I certainly hope not.
8	MR. ALBAUGH: Okay. I'm ready for the next item.
9	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: The next issue is the
10	extended work hours.
11	MR. MOELLER: This issue is one that is found in
12	the northern limit of the project and in the town of
13	Wausau. It's one that you just cannot see until your
14	surveyor sets your pins.
15	In the cross sections that we submitted earlier,
16	you cannot recognize that this condition exists from
17	the cross section because it tells us and I'm
18	looking at what is sheet 6 of the construction
19	drawings.
20	The point being is that it gives us an amount
21	that we should expect to mill to adjust the roadway and
22	put the structure in place that the Department is
23	looking for.
24	In the final coordination, and only after the
25	surveyor has given us pins and grades that the milling

machine should run to do all of the project parties,
I believe, recognize that we were milling as much as 12
inches of material, completely through the asphalt,
completely through the base and down into the sandy
materials that underlie this whole job.

There are mandates in this project that tell us that we have to put the base down and get the first structural course down. It has to all happen in one day. Well, that's easy enough to do, and we are prepared and coordinated with that.

The problem lies in that you cannot leave this 10 and 12-inch drop-off at the centerline.

within the first seven or eight days that we were on this project, we brought this issue to the attention of the CEI. We had intended to conduct this end of the project at the very start of the job, and it was in that coordination that we recognized it.

We asked the Department for some sort of guidance as to how they would do this, and how you keep the cross streets open -- because it is right in the center of their little town there. The speeds are low. That wasn't a major issue.

However, nothing came up from anybody involved in the project as to how you would mill this material down through to the point that you have no base and get it all put back in place in a single day's operation.

As a result, we are required to engage in extended work hours that at times included 24-hour operations. I believe we have guys who actually put in close to 36 straight hours without leaving this job as a result of what that centerline offset is in the drop-off that would have been left had the operation not been maintained continuously.

We are of the opinion, as we were down at the guardrail -- gravity wall, on the south end of the job, that a thorough examination of this centerline profile would have shown the design engineer that this offset couldn't be conducted, that 24-hour operations were mandatory.

We believe it's something you cannot be expected to see at the time of the bid. What we are asking for in our submittal is the overtime that we are required to pay, in addition to our normal operating hours of ten hours a day.

We are asking for the overtime that occurred during these extended hours. That's merely what the issue is. We are not asking for -- and allowable mark-ups on those items.

We are asking for compensation for the unforeseen extended hours necessary to make this portion of the

1	project work.
2	MR. ALBAUGH: In reading through this part, just
3	help me to understand this. As you just said, you are
4	asking for the extra overtime hours, like I read in
5	your thing, normally they are ten-hour days.
6	You have shown anything in excess of ten hours
7	for your people and what those rates would be.
8	The thing I'm not sure I understand is the
9	equipment part of it, in that when you throw equipment
10	costs in there, like your asphalt plant and rollers and
11	stuff like that, they're compensated on a per ton
12	basis.
13	I understand the additional overtime because you
14	have to pay an additional cost beyond what you would
15	normally pay those folks. So, that makes sense to me
16	under what you're asking.
17	The additional equipment costs
18	MR. MOELLER: Equipment is static.
19	MR. ALBAUGH: Equipment is static. If your plant
20	is running ten hours and you have to run it 12 hours,
21	you are putting out so many tons, you are getting paid
22	for those tons. It's paying for that equipment.
23	There's not an additional cost to you.
24	MR. MOELLER: I have to agree with you.
25	MR. ALBAUGH: There's not an additional cost

because you run longer hours on the equipment.
MR. MOELLER: The equipment is a static Blue Book
rate.
MR. MYRICK: We are in agreement on that.
MR. MOELLER: Should not be in there.
MR. MYRICK: Got a little enthusiastic.
MR. ALBAUGH: Okay. Just trying to understand.
MR. MOELLER: My apology for allowing that to be
in there.
MR. ALBAUGH: We are talking a five-day period?
MR. MYRICK: Yes. The main issue is the project
could not be built, in spite of the note on the typical
sections, that says don't mill out any more in one day
than you can cover up in that same day.
Well, if you look further back in those hand-outs
that I gave you, we were milling as much as 11 inches
in some places, seven and a half, eight inches in one
stretch.
If you fill it all the way back up with the base
and structural course, you've still got a drop-off of
three to six inches, which is contrary to the index.
So, we could not do it the way this says. We
pointed that out early on. There was agreement on
behalf of the Department and the CEI, yet nobody made
any provisions to give us any MOT plans or anything.

1	We had to just get out there, tie up basically
2	our whole work force on this thing and work until it
3	got done.
4	MR. GHAZVINI: As for a detour through the town
5	of Wausau, they laughed at us. This was a very little,
6	small town.
7	MR. MOELLER: Their streets are really bad.
8	MR. MYRICK: Possum capital of the world. You
9	need to be there.
10	MR. GHAZVINI: It was a hard situation. There
11	was no way to get a detour. They are trying to fix a
12	real steep crown in the road. They claim that boats
13	were dragging when people were coming to get across.
14	To fix the problem, again, they wanted this put back to
15	the proper cross slope.
16	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: What you are saying then is
17	when you came through and did one side of the roadway
18	or 3.66 meters, plus or minus, wide, that at the center
19	point you had a drop-off that was greater than what
20	could be
21	MR. MOELLER: Yes.
22	MR. GHAZVINI: In actuality, we would take shots
23	We didn't actually mill. We would provide the proper
24	cross slope. We figured by doing that we would end up
25	with a severe drop-off, which was not really accounted

1	for.
2	MR. MOELLER: The surveyor recognized it early,
3	as quick as he was setting points. We were seeing the
4	cuts.
5	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: All right, Steve.
6	MR. POTTER: The Department's contention is under
7	6-8 you have a copy of the typical notes. Note number
8	5 indicates that the contractor shall restrict milling
9	operations such that any lane being milled shall be
10	repaved in the same day with 88 kilometers per meter.
11	The type of operation here was not unforeseen.
12	The amount, the length of the operation was up to the
13	contractor to determine as to what he could get done in
14	the same day, in the length of time he wished to work.
15	As far as the transition to that, they are
16	maintaining that because of that situation that there
17	was still a drop-off.
18	Note number 3 on that page says that the
19	contractor will provide suitable transition between
20	milled areas of varying thickness in order to create a
21	reasonably smooth riding surface.
22	So, that note covers the issue between the
23	difference between the their the layers of
24	pavement that they are suggesting was a problem.
25	We believe that the maintenance of traffic plan

and the notes in the typical sections covered the issues. The contractor just chose to bite off more than he could chew, I guess, in one operation.

He could have limited the length of that

He could have limited the length of that operation in order to avoid having to work the overtime that he did.

CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Does the Board have any questions?

MR. MOELLER: Quick rebuttal if I can. When I go back to note number 3 that Mr. Potter mentions, it says that the contractor provides suitable transitions for the longitudinal riding surface. We are not making a point about longitudinal ride. We are talking about the lateral drop-off. Note number 3 would not apply to what we are talking about. What we are talking about is a drop-off at the centerline.

I point then to sheet 6, the typical section number four, which is the area we are working in. It tells us that we will mill existing asphalt pavement 180 millimeters, six inches. What we wound up milling is 360.

The problem was that as the note number 5 points out, that we put the ABC-3 down and the Superpave in a single day's operation was inadequate to provide the lateral drop-off at centerline that is dictated by the

requirements of maintenance of traffic. So, we were caught by this number being short.

I would point out, too, I'm not asking for a nickel for the additional milling. You know, the engineering is there, we were supposed to be running. We are just asking for the effects of the additional overtime.

MR. MYRICK: The thing is if you look at -- they are telling you to place your ABC-3, which is four inches and an inch and a half of Superpave in that lane. Then you're milling seven and a half, eight, up to 11 inches deep. So, you've got a drop-off as much as five and a half inches.

The only way you can restrict this operation is to do both sides in one day.

So, you have a milling operation, several passes, at least three paving operations. Then you have to switch traffic, go over to the other side and do the same thing.

I mean how short a length are we going to restrict our work area, 50 feet? It's just not practical. And what would be the effect on the roadway itself if we did that? You would have a joint every 50 feet. I bet you would have a real great road everybody would be proud of. It just was not practical.

1	MR. NORTON: Am I understanding this correctly,
2	that your cross slope was greater on the old road so
3	that when you put the new road in, this road comes up,
4	and you get this kind of thing when you get a finished
5	road over here (indicating)?
6	MR. MYRICK: Yes.
7	MR. GHAZVINI: In the town of Wausau they have an
8	excessive crown on the road. That is something they
9	have told us, that people when they were trying to
10	cross the road with their boats and trailers, they drag
11	in the middle of the crown.
12	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: That's important in Wausau.
13	MR. MYRICK: Yes, it is.
14	MR. GHAZVINI: That's what they were trying to
15	fix. The point is it does not matter if we had even
16	taken a ten-foot section, a five-foot section, a
17	one-foot section and had done the work, we would still
18	have had the drop-off, being that one side that was
19	existing road versus the new side.
20	I mean it did not matter how much we took. It
21	was just the old side, the side that was milled never
22	did come back to match the final destination.
23	Anything more than three inches then required
24	either some sort of measures. We couldn't put no taper
25	out there to put traffic back on it.

1	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Any other questions from the
2	Board regarding this item? Okay. We are down to the
3	regular excavation.
4	MR. MOELLER: Gentlemen, this item is an item
5	that was given a lump-sum bid item. We bid \$25,000
6	on the item. The summary of earthwork tells me on
7	sheet 11
8	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: I don't think it's in there.
9	I don't think they furnished that sheet.
10	MR. MOELLER: I apologize. I worked under the
11	assumption that each party would have a set of plans.
12	In that table, the top left.
13	MR. POTTER: It's also in your workbook, under
14	7-B of the Department's.
15	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: 7-B? Okay. It's in the
16	book, too.
17	MR. MOELLER: We have a plan quantity of 1937
18	cubic meters of regular excavation to conduct on the
19	project. We have a unit price of \$25,000 for that item
20	of work. In our second page it's tabbed 8-1.
21	We show a mathematical analysis of the area that
22	is required by regular excavation. That is the length
23	of the roadway and you can validate this from the
24	typical sections that we have given you. Typical
25	section number one where it goes underneath the

1	shoulder base. That's sheet four.
2	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: We don't have that.
3	MR. MOELLER: Sorry, guys. Right here. It is
4	the area just outside the existing paved roadway. It's
5	the shoulder widening, where the shoulder base is
6	required.
7	We picked this material up with the milling
8	machine loaded it directly into dump trucks, the length
9	of the project up and down both sides of the roadway.
10	We defined the length of the project as 24,200,
11	and the width is shown in the typical section.
12	The thickness is dictated by the Department, and
13	they will tell us what they will pay us with respect to
14	that thickness.
15	That generates a cubic meter total of 7474 cubic
16	meters. We have merely divided the 1937 shown in the
17	summary of earthwork. It comes to a multiplier of
18	3.86.
19	One of those was our original unit price of
20	25,000. So, the overrun is 2.86, supporting our
21	request for an additional payment of 71,500.
22	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Okay. Steve?
23	MR. POTTER: The formula that was used is we
24	believe an error in Mr. Moeller's calculations in that
25	this contract required a build-up of pavement of 70

millimeters on the existing pavement.

From that new surface level the -- you place adjacent to it the shoulder base, which would have been 40 millimeters -- no, 100 millimeters, excuse me. 100 millimeter depth.

The difference is only 30 millimeters of excavation, the bottom or the existing surface, prior to build-up.

So, you know, in using Mr. Moeller's calculations, in our response, you can see that using that 30 millimeter difference, which is the actual excavation of the existing pavement, you come up with a -- cubic yards of 2,270 cubic meters.

That is assuming that is excavation throughout both sides of the project, based on -- when in fact it wasn't excavation on both sides of the project.

Some of the areas were in the areas where you had superelevation and you had to build up the shoulder in order to place the base on top of it. You were actually putting fill material in before you could put the base material.

There was no excavation required in those areas.

There was no excavation required at intersecting roadways where the shoulder went across the intersecting roadways.

Taking all that into consideration, if you look at all that, the plan quantity of 1937 square cubic meters we believe is accurate and reflects the work that was done. As a matter of fact, he may have gotten by with having to do less excavation.

The earthwork calculations done by the contractor is included in section -- not the contractor, the consultant -- are included in section 7-A of the Department's response, which indicates there's some areas that require fill and some areas that require excavation. That's how we arrived at his number.

You can see in the cross section of the plans it didn't supply all the cross sections, but you can see areas where fill is required in order to construct the base, the base material. Otherwise the base would be hanging out there in thin air.

We disagree with the thickness that Mr. Moeller has indicated in his calculations of excavation required. We don't believe the total length had to be excavated. We base that upon our calculations of reduced thickness. The plan quantity is within reason.

MR. GHAZVINI: The first thing to look at is both shoulders, regardless of fill, cut. You've got some that are four to six inches of topsoil and grass to cut off. Where is the accounting for that? The Department

has not accounted for that.

You cannot put your base on top of grass and existing organic matter. You have to excavate that. That is a regular excavation item that the Department has never accounted for.

If you just figure those numbers, regardless -and I submit that the areas that even got filled, you
still have to remove the organics and the grass off of
it. It is immaterial whether you have cuts or fills.

It's immaterial how much you are raising. It matters some, I agree with you, but since you have to go -- since you have to go and actually excavate the organics and the sod and the grass that is out there on this shoulder, you have to excavate that much regardless, whether you are in a 70-millimeter field or 60 or whatever that is.

If anything, you may have miscalculated that, actually the borrow for this job, as far as us getting paid. You have to lower it that much first to get the organics, then come back and maybe fill it to the proper grade and then place the base. That by itself, if you figure that by itself and you know you had to do it, both sides of the road, the whole length of the road, it gives you more quantity than we got paid.

CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Any other comments? Bill, do

1	you have any questions?
2	MR. ALBAUGH: No on the thickness excavation,
3	that appears to be primarily the difference, but you
4	have point 1016 liters?
5	MR. MOELLER: Right. The Department tells us
6	because you could have a choice of base. A contractor
7	can oftentimes and I think in this case as well, has
8	a choice. There are optional bases. He can choose
9	from the table which base and how thick it should be.
10	The Department dictates to us that that that
11	for purposes of creating this quantity, that you will
12	use the ABC-3 quantity.
13	So, if we go and look for that quantity and
14	help me out here, Bob, because you will go to it
15	faster
16	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: I personally understand what
17	you are saying. I've seen it a number of times. They
18	will specify that the lime rock option was used
19	MR. MOELLER: Right. I can't increase my regular
20	excavation by choosing lime rock. In other words, the
21	Department dictates you will base it on the ABC-3.
22	Therefore, my thickness is point 1016, based upon what
23	the Department tells me the base that will be used.
24	I can still choose any base, but my choice of

base is not going to modify that quantity.

25

1	MR. ALBAUGH: Based on their calculations here,
2	what they are basing here, the project length and the
3	width of the shoulder and using point 1016 meters,
4	which roughly translates to three inches
5	MR. POTTER: Four inches.
6	MR. ALBAUGH: Round it to four. And we are
7	saying it ought to be significantly less than that?
8	MR. POTTER: We are saying it ought to be a
9	little over an inch because of the fact that we had
10	build-up on the roadway. He's assuming it's excavation
11	below the existing pavement, where the bottom of the
12	base would be.
13	That's incorrect. The bottom of the base and
14	that's the way these calculations are, is only going to
15	be 30 millimeters below the edge of the existing
16	pavement.
17	MR. GHAZVINI: You still have to move the sod and
18	the topsoil.
19	MR. ALBAUGH: That's all I have, Jack.
20	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: All right. Does anybody
21	else, any of the Board have any questions?
22	Mr. Contractor, have you completed your
23	presentation of the issue?
24	MR. MOELLER: Yes, we have. The only other item
25	is with respect to interest. If you find that anything

1	is due to us, we will appreciate the consideration of
2	interest on the delay.
3	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: That's required by statute as
4	far as the Board is concerned. I notice you have gone
5	through and done a lot of calculations.
6	The Board only if there is an award, the Board
7	will only pay interest from the date of final
8	acceptance.
9	MR. MOELLER: Okay.
10	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Okay. Bill, do you have any
11	other questions?
12	MR. ALBAUGH: No, I think that's it.
13	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Steve, do you have anything
14	else?
15	MR. POTTER: No.
16	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Jack?
17	MR. NORTON: No.
18	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Okay. The hearing is hereby
19	closed. The Board will meet and deliberate on this
20	claim in approximately six weeks. I apologize for the
21	length of time. However, I personally went through two
22	hurricanes and didn't see Freddie Simmons for two
23	months. I will work diligently to get this thing
24	closed out and get it back to everybody.

25

I appreciate your cooperation. I appreciate your

T	time. We will everybody have a nice a good
2	holiday. We will go from there.
3	(Whereupon, the hearing was concluded at 12:35 p.m.)
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
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 i
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 28th day of August, 2004.
14	
15	Catherine Wilkinson
16	CATHERINE WILKINSON CSR, CP
17	Post Office Box 13461 Tallahassee, Florida 32317
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	