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

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DEC 2 2 2005

December 1, 2005

Ananth Prasad
Chief Engineer
Florida Department of Transportation
605 Suwannee Street MS-57
Tallahassee, FL. 32399-0450

Re Arbitration Order 1 / 2005 DOT Fin Project No. 194008-1-52-01 Glades County, FL.

Dear Ananth:

Find enclosed Arbitration Order 1 / 2005 for the above captioned project. A copy of the transcript is enclosed, and copies of the Contractors submittal and the Department rebuttal are being kept by Ken Leuderalbert for your use.

Sincerely;

State Arbitration Board

John W. Nutbrown, Chairman and Clerk

Cc: All Board Members

STATE ARBITRATION BOARD

Order No. 1-2005

S.A.B. CLERK DEC 0 3 2005 FILED

/// <u>NOTICE</u> / / /

In the case of Better Roads, Inc. versus the Florida Department of Transportation on Financial Project No. 194008-1-52-01 in Glades County, Florida, both parties are advised that the State Arbitration Board Order 1-2005 has been properly filed with The Clerk of the State Arbitration Board on November 10, 2005

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

Copy of Order & Transcript to:

Ananth Prasad, Chief Highway Engineer

Joe L. Turner, President, Better Roads, Inc.

STATE ARBITRATION BOARD

Order No. 1-2005

RE: Request for Arbitration

Better Roads, Inc.

State Project No05020-3503 in

Glades County, Florida

The following members of the State Arbitration Board participated:

John W. Nutbrown, Chairman John L. Norton Board Member Ken Leuderalbert, Board Member Robert G. Burleson, Board Member

Pursuant to a written notice, a hearing was held on a request for arbitration commencing at 9:30 AM on August 19, 2005 in Tallahassee, Florida

The Contractor, Better Roads, Inc.., presented a written request for arbitration of its claim in the total amount of \$485,098.00 The claim arises out of site conditions and direction by the Florida Department of Transportation requiring extra labor for grading slopes which were much steeper than show on plans to lack of Right of Way, special guardrail posts required of telephone cable not shown on plans and other items in Glades County, Florida. The Department of Transportation presented a written rebuttal and summary of position. The Board has considered the written submissions and the testimony and evidence presented at the hearing on August 19, 2005 and enters this Order Number 1-2005

ORDER

The Board is unanimous in this decision.

Prior to Starting the hearing Chairman Nutbrown explained that a Dispute Review Board was convened for this project and that he had been appointed as a member. Since this creates a conflict of interest Chairman Nutbrown disqualified himself from participating in the hearing and appointed John L. Norton to chair the hearing and Robert G Burleson to replace him on the Board for this hearing.

The hearing was conducted in The Transportation Center, Tallahassee, Florida. Testimony was given by both the Contractor and the Department. The Board deliberated and reached a decision, however prior to issuing this order the Department put forth an offer of settlement which was accepted by the Contractor. The Board will issue no order in this matter other than that shown below for the reimbursement of Court Reporter fees.

STATE ARBITRATION BOARD

Order No. 1-2005

The Department shall reimburse the State Arbitration Board \$450.50 for court reporting costs.

The Contractor shall reimburse the State Arbitration Board \$450.50 for court reporting costs.

Vero Beach, Florida

Dated: November 10, 2005

Certified copy:

John W. Nutbrown

Chairman & Clerk

Robert G. Burleson Board Member

Ken Leuderalbert Board Member

John C. Norton

Board Member

1	STATE ARBITRATION BOARD STATE OF FLORIDA			1	APPEARANCES
2				2	
3	BETTER ROADS, I	NC.,)	3	MEMBERS OF THE STATE ARBITRATION BOARD:
4	and.))Project No. 194008-1-52-01	4	MR. JOHN W. NUTBROWN, CHAIRMAN MR. JOHN C. NORTON, ACTING CHAIRMAN
5	DEPARTMENT OF T	DANC DODGE OT ON)Location: SR-78 from)North of Dike Road to the	5	MR. KEN LEUDERALBERT MR. BOB BURLESON, ACTING BOARD MEMBER
6)Okeechobee County Line -)Glades County, Florida	6	MR. BOD BURLESON, ACTING BUARD MEMBER
7			-)Glades County, Florida	7	ON BEHALF OF THE CONTRACTOR:
8		VOLUME 1 of 1		8	MR. GORDON ELLERY MR. BILL HUMPHREYS
9	PROCEEDINGS:	Arbitration in	n the Above Matter	9	MR. JOE TURNER
10		200000 10 000	A.F.	10	
11	DATE:	August 19, 200		11	ON BEHALF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:
12	TIME:	Commenced at Concluded at		12	MS. SHARON HEDRICK
13	PLACE:		portation Center	13	MR. TERRY MUSE MS. DEBBIE HUNT
14		1007 DeSoto Pa Tallahassee, I		14	MR. JOHN SANDS MS. ANGELA SIST, CONSULTANT
15	REPORTED BY:	MONA L. WHIDDO		15	
16			and Notary Public State of Florida at large	16	INDEX
17				17	EXHIBITS
18				18	Exhibit No. 1 in Evidence Page 4
19		WILKINSON & AS		19	Exhibit Nos. 2-4 in Evidence Page 5
20		Post Office B Tallahassee, Flo	ox 13461	20	
21		(850) 224-		21	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER Page 110
22				22	
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25				25	

PROCEEDINGS Exhibit No. 1, which would include a copy of the contract and the plans in the center of the CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: This is a hearing of the State Arbitration Board, established in accordance with Section 337.185 of the Florida (Whereupon, Exhibit No. 1 was received in evidence.) CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Does either party have Statutes. any other information that they wish to put into Mr. Ken Leuderalbert was appointed as a the record as an exhibit? member of the Board by the Secretary of the MS. HEDRICK: Yes, I do. Only because of an Department of Transportation. Mr. John Norton was elected by the oversight, there were two actual dispute review construction companies under contract to the 10 10 board hearings related to this project, and only one of the actual recommendations was placed in Department of Transportation. 11 12 And those two members have chosen me, the package. So, I do have a copy of the other. I have a copy of both of them, but --13 John Nutbrown, to serve as the third member of the 13 CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: All right. You need to Board and as Chairman. Our terms expire on 14 give -- do you need it, Joe, or do you have it? June 30th, 2007. 15 MR. TURNER: I'm sure we have it. I don't Will each person who will make oral 17 presentations during the hearing please raise your remember which one was put in and which one was right hand and be sworn in. 18 not. 18 (Whereupon, all witnesses were duly sworn by the 19 MS. HEDRICK: I have five copies of all the 19 20 Chairman.) recommendations of this project, all the DOT CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: The request for 21 recommendations. It was a recommendation on the 21 22 arbitration of a claim submitted by, in this 22 original contract time issue, and then the case, Better Roads, including all attachments 23 subsequent hearing on the four issues related to 23 thereto, and the administrative documents 24 the utilities and guardrail, and then a corrected 24 copy of the recommendation of that item. preceding this hearing, are hereby introduced as 25

1	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: All right. Those will	1
2	be accepted as Exhibits 2 and 3.	2
3	MS. HEDRICK: And 4, the corrected.	3
4	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: And 4, the corrected	4
5	version.	5
6	MR. TURNER: We definitely should have a	6
7	copy of that today.	7
8	MS. HUNT: I would just say take one and	8
9	pass it that way, each one. No, take one and	9
10	pass it. There's five of the same copy.	10
11	MR. TURNER: Okay.	11
12	MS. HUNT: You should have three different	12
13	sets.	13
14	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: We have Exhibits 2, 3	14
15	and 4 that have been submitted. Joe, do you need	15
16	any time to examine any of this or	16
17	MR. TURNER: No.	17
18	(Whereupon, Exhibit Nos. 2, 3 and 4 were received in	18
19	evidence.)	19
20	CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Okay. During the	20
21	hearing, the parties may offer such evidence and	21
22	testimony as is pertinent and material to the	22
23	dispute being considered by the Board, and shall	23
24	produce such additional evidence as the Board may	24

deem necessary to an understanding of the matter

before it.

The Board shall be the sole judge of the relevance and materiality of the evidence offered.

The parties are requested to identify anything else that they have as it comes out, if it comes out during the hearing.

The Board will send the parties a copy of the court reporter's transcript, along with our order. And we will not furnish copies of the exhibits back again.

As is typical in an arbitration proceeding, 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 order of proceeding will be for the claimant, which in this case is the contractor, to present their claim. And then for the Department or Respondent to offer their rebuttal.

Either party may interrupt to bring a pertinent point by coming through the Chairman. And, please, this lady has ten fingers, I think,

and two ears, and she cannot hear conversations across the table, so please don't talk across the If you have got a cell phone, shut it off. And with that, we will go. Now, this hearing is a little bit unusual to the fact that this project had a Dispute Review Board on it, of which I was a member. I have stepped down. The only way that I will be involved with the process is the fact that I am 10 the Chairman and the clerk. 11 I will be responsible for, once the 12 information is given to me, drafting the order. 13 The order will then be approved by the other parties and signed by the other parties. And the 15 only part of it that I will have is the actual 16 typing of it. 17 17 Mr. Jack Norton is going to take my place as 1 8 Chairman. Mr. Bob Burleson, with FDBA, will take 19 my place as a Board member. With that, I'll turn 20 20 it over to Mr. Norton and get out of the way. 21 MR. NORTON: Good morning. We have got 22 22 23 23 before us a claim today which has some definite 24 24 contract provisions in it, and there are some

very real questions about whether it's admissible

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or not.

We are going to go ahead and hear it, and then we will talk among ourselves and make a decision as to the admissibility of it.

And with that, who is going to start for your side. Bill, do you want to start?

MR. HUMPHREYS: Yes, sir. Do you want me to stand or is it okay if I sit?

MR. NORTON: You can sit. It's informal. You can take your tie off, if you want.

MR. HUMPHREYS: That might look like you have me worried. My name is Bill Humphreys. I am a construction consultant. My part in this is I was retained by Better Roads earlier this year to help assemble the April 29th claim presentation that is before the Board now.

And Mr. Turner has asked me to make the opening remarks today. If I wasn't on the job, if there are factual questions about the project, Mr. Turner or Mr. Ellery will answer them.

My opening statement has four parts. The first, briefly, I want to list the issues that Better Roads is bringing before the Board today, including the amount of compensation with the time extension that Better Roads is requesting for

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time extension for an insufficient amount of time 1 specified for the original contract work that I would like to give a brief overview of each of the issues that are pertinent to this Better Roads considers this to be a defective claim. I would like to offer a response to the specification. Number four, a request for return of Department's August 8th position summary and rebuttal that we received last week, and then give liquidated damages withheld by the Department. Number five, a request for compensation for a brief conclusion. MR. NORTON: That's fine. one item of additional work. And number six, a request for interest MR. HUMPHREYS: Okay. The issues being on amounts that Better Roads believes it is owed 10 10 brought before the Board by Better Roads today 11 by the Department. are issues that arose during construction of a 11 Better Roads completed this project over two Department of Transportation project that was 12 12 years ago. Retter Roads is still owed money for begun in May of 2002 and completed in May of 13 13 original contract work and is owed money for 14 2003. additional work and for delays. The amount that This was a \$5,681,000 lump sum road 15 improvement project in Glades County, State Road 16 Better Roads is seeking at this hearing is 16 78, which is a two-lane rural road. The length 17 \$447.902 plus interest. 17 All of these issues that I have just was eight and three-quarter miles. 19 described are described in detail in the claim, The issues that Better Roads is bringing 19 before the Board today include, one, a request for the two notebooks that has been submitted to the 2.0 21 Department and to the Board. a time extension for compensable construction 21 22 The compensation and time extensions 23 And, two, a request for compensation for commensable construction delays. 24 Number three, a request for a noncompensible

requested for each of these six issues is as follows. First, issue number one, time extensions for construction delays. Better Roads is

requesting a total of 93 days for time extension for construction delays.

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The 93 days includes, first, 36 calendar days for additional work to overcome the defective design of the embankment slope on the left side of the roadway. This includes 28 days for additional time dressing the left slope, and eight days for repairing washouts that were the direct result of

Number two, six calendar days for a conflict between the new guardrail installed for this project and existing buried Sprint telephone

Number three, 51 days for a delay associated with a design change and additional work ordered by the Department to overcome a conflict between the new guardrail installation and the existing large diameter cross drains. This delay included the time necessary for the Department to design a solution, and issue a field supplemental agreement, and for the contractor to procure the necessary materials and to construct a special guardrail at 12 locations. Claim item number two, compensation for

these 93 days of compensable delay. Better Roads

is requesting a total compensation of \$237,979 in compensation for additional direct costs and indirect costs incurred as a result of the 93 days of compensable delay.

This amount includes 68.368 for additional maintenance of traffic for 93 days, \$42,406 for additional project supervision for 93 days, and \$171,467 for compensation for the indirect impact of delays.

For the purposes of determining compensation in accordance with Article 5-12.6.2.2, Better Roads has subtracted ten days from the 93 days of actual delay, and is requesting compensation for indirect impacts for only 83 days.

The total of these numbers that I have just read off are a total calculated just as real costs would be, a total of \$282,241.

As explained in the claim and the notebook, Better Roads is requesting only \$237,979 out of the 282 because Better Roads is limited by a previous qualified acceptance letter that they submitted that has the lower amount in it. In other words, we reduced what we really think we are owed by \$44,262 to stay within the qualified acceptance letter.

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Claim item number three, a noncompensable 1 not done. time extension to increase the amount of time As a general observation, Better Roads would allowed for construction in the original contract. like to point out that the advertised Department's Better Roads is requesting a time extension of 74 engineer's estimate for this project was approximately \$3.3 million and 220 calendar days calendar year days for this issue. It is the position of Better Roads that to complete the work. there was a significant error in the schedule The project was bid twice, and the low bid created by the Department that was used by the was 5.7 million in round numbers, or over Department to determine the amount of contract 60 percent more than the Department's estimate. 10 While this fact alone does not necessary indicate time to be allowed for this project. This amounts 10 11 to a defective specification. 11 that there was a problem with the Department's The error was in the amount of time allowed 12 estimate of time, it is an indication. for embankment construction. According to the way 13 Claim item number four, request for return 13 of liquidated damages assessed by the Department. that the Better Roads reads the Department's 14 14 schedule, the Department allowed 30 days for this The Department withheld an amount of \$193,080 as 15 item of work. 16 liquidated damages for 60 days at \$3,218 a day. Given the amount of embankment work 17 It is the position of Better Roads that if 17 18 the Department had granted time extensions for required, and given the nature of the embankment 18 work, 30 days was a completely unrealistic additional work and for delays, as the Department 19 allowance of time. 20 should have done under the provisions of the Since the specifications were based upon an 21 contract. Better Roads completed the work ahead of 21 22 schedule and not behind schedule. Therefore, 22 estimate that, in the opinion of Better Roads, was there was no reason to assess liquidated damages. in error, the specification was defective and 23 Claim item number five, Better Roads is should have been corrected by the Department when 24 24

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inspector directed Better Roads' seeding and sodding subcontractor to install sod in a location where sod was not required in the original contract. The Department has taken the position that the Department will not pay for this work because a written change order was not issued directing Better Roads to install the sod. Better Roads does not agree with this position. 10 It was common practice for the sodding 11 12 subcontractor to work closely with the FDOT inspector. When the inspector directed the subcontractor to install the sod, the 14 subcontractor did so. The subcontractor believed 15 the inspector was acting in good faith and had the 16 authority to order the work, so the subcontractor installed the sod. Therefore, it is the position 18 of Better Roads that the Department should pay for 19

it became obvious there was a problem. This was

extra work. At the end of the job, the FDOT

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the work.

Last item six, Better Roads is requesting interest on amounts that Better Roads believes it is owed by the Department. The amount of interest requested through April 25th, 2005, is \$37,196.

It is Better Roads' understanding that if

the Board finds that the Department owes compensation to Better Roads for the items previously listed, the Board will determine the amount of interest that Better Roads is entitled to.

requested \$16.843 compensation for one item of

Now I would like to give a brief factual overview of the claim that Better Roads has brought before the Board today.

MR. NORTON: Go ahead.

MR. HUMPHREYS: This claim is essentially all about construction delays that in the opinion of Better Roads are the responsibility of the Department.

I say this claim is all about delays, because with one minor exception, all of the compensation that Better Roads is seeking in this claim, including return of retainage, is tied to delays of controlling items of work. The one minor exception is the claim item for compensation for installing sod.

There are two types of delays included in Better Roads' claim. There are three delays that are compensable delays, and there is one delay that Better Roads has classified as a noncompensable delay.

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I would like to briefly describe the compensable delays first, because approximately one half of the money requested in this claim is compensation for these three compensable delays.

The first delay that significantly impacted completion of the project was a result of problem of the design of the roadway embankment slope on the left side. It was a requirement of the contract that the existing roadway embankment be

of the design of the roadway embankment slope on
the left side. It was a requirement of the
contract that the existing roadway embankment be
widened on both sides, so that the traffic lanes
could be widened, and so the paved shoulders could
be added where none existed before.

There was also additional widening on the

left side for installation of guardrail where there was no guardrail before.

Outside the clear zone, the plans required

Better Roads to build a new embankment slope no
steeper than three to one if there was no
guardrail, and no steeper than two to one if a new
guardrail was going to be installed.

In almost all locations on the left side, there was a guardrail. So, for the biggest part of the job, the steepest slope allowed was two to one.

As Better Roads began placing new embankment

material on the left slope, it was discovered that in many areas there was not enough room within the roadway to construct a two-to-one slope outside the clear zone. A two-to-one slope downward from the outside edge of the clear zone would extend beyond the right-of-way line.

As a solution to this problem, the

Department directed Better Roads to build a slope
as steep as was necessary to stay inside the
right-of-way line, even if this meant constructing
a slope steeper than two to one. Better Roads did
this, but the result was more work and slower
progress.

In the areas where the slope was steeper than two to one, equipment could not be put on the slope to dress the slope. Any machine work that Better Roads was able to do had to be done from the top. A lot of hand labor was involved in the dressing operation.

In some areas, Better Roads was directed to leave existing trees in place to help stabilize the slope. Obviously this made dressing the slope with a machine from the top difficult, if not impossible in some places.

It should be brought to the attention of the

Board that this design problem is not readily obvious upon looking at the cross sections in the plans. This is because the cross sections are drawn incorrectly. This may be why this problem occurred in the first place.

In the cross sections in the plans, the top of the two-to-one slope is shown as starting at a point just outside the guardrail. However, this is not correct. The top of the two-to-one slope on the left side actually began five point five meters outside the edge of the roadway, which is approximately seven and a half feet farther toward the right-of-way line than as drawn in the cross sections. In other words, if you look at the cross sections in the plans, a lot of the two-to-one slope, it shows it right at the right-of-way line, or maybe just past it.

But they aren't drawn correctly. You really get the wrong impression when you look at that.

That's not how it was in the field, and the reason is apparently there was a drafting error in drawing the cross sections.

The issue pertinent to Better Roads' claim
is how much additional time was necessary to
construct the left slope as a result of the

defective design. As stated in the claim, it is the opinion of Better Roads that a reasonable measure of the delay caused by the defective design of the slope is the difference in the amount of time necessary to dress the left slope as compared to the time to dress the right slope. Better Roads spent 43 working days dressing the left side slope.

The slope on the right side, where there was more room to work within the right-of-way, where more machines could be used on the slope itself, was dressed in 23 working days. The difference was 20 working days or 28 calendar days based upon a five-day workweek.

This is the time extension that Better Roads is requesting in its claim, just for the delay associated with the initial dressing of the left slope.

As further consequence of the steep and unstable slope on the left side, Better Roads spent six working days repairing washouts and slope failures after the slope was constructed, dressed, and the sod was installed. This work would not have been necessary if Better Roads could have built the slope to a two to one or

At the time that the repairs were made, this
was a controlling item of work, therefore Better
Roads is entitled to a time extension for these
six working days or eight calendar days based on a
five-day workweek.
So, the total time extension that Better
Roads is entitled to for this problem of the left
slope is 28 additional days necessary to dress the
slope, plus the eight days necessary to make
repairs because the slope was not stable, for a
total of 36 calendar days.

Having a good understanding of how this 36-day delay impacted the overall project is one of the keys to understanding Better Roads' claim. First, in assessing liquidated damages, and in its analysis of the guardrail installation delays, the Department focuses on January 30th, 2003, as the required completion date for the project.

It is the position of Better Roads that once the problem with the left slope was recognized, January 30th, 2003, should have no longer been considered as the required completion date.

Clearly Better Roads' progress was impacted by the defective design of the left slope. This

is documented in the meetings -- the progress meetings and the minutes of the DRB meetings. As soon as this problem was recognized, including recognition of the impact that the problem was having on construction, a time extension should have been granted by the Department.

Using Better Roads' assessment of the impact of 36 calendar days, the required completion date should have been changed from January 30th to March 7th, 2003, based solely on this one delay. In other words, this problem was recognized well in advance of the January 30th date. And if a change order had been written at that time to allow for that, the January 30th date would have been moved forward before Better Roads ever got to it, and it would have never been delinquent.

The second thing that's important about this embankment slope problem was as a result of this slope work taking longer than expected, the guardrail subcontractor was delayed in starting his work. The embankment had to be in place before Alford could install the guardrail. The guardrail construction was a controlling item of work.

As a result of the delay in completing the

embankment slope, Alford was not able to begin its work until January 20th, 2003. It would have not served any purpose for Alford to have mobilized sooner because once Alford caught up with the slope construction, he would have had to have demobilized. There would have been nowhere for him to work.

This brings us to the second compensable delay. This was the delay that resulted from the Department having to change the design of the guardrail in 12 areas where it was discovered that there was a conflict between the guardrail as originally designed and the cross drain extensions constructed earlier in the project. This conflict was discovered in the field on January 23rd, 2003.

In the opinion of Better Roads, there's two different ways to analyze the number of days of impact that resulted from this design change.

According to Article 8-7.3 of the contract, adjusting contract time, and I quote, 'The Department will base the consideration for granting an extension of contract time on the extent that the time normally required to complete the additional designated work delays the contract completion schedule,' end quote.

The change in the design of the guardrail delayed contract completion until May the 2nd, 2003. To the best of Better Roads' knowledge, there's never been any disagreement between the Department and Better Roads concerning whether or not the project could have been completed any sooner than May the 2nd, based solely on the time that it took to design and fix the guardrail conflict problem, procure the special order guardrail materials, and install the special sections of guardrail.

The special guardrail material was delivered to the job site on Friday, April 25th, and by May the 2nd, the special guardrail was installed and the project will be finally accepted.

According to the provisions of Article 8-7.3, a very strong argument could be made that Better Roads is entitled to a time extension from the date that the guardrail problem was first discovered, or January 23rd until the date that the change order work was completed on May the

This is a reasonable way of looking at this delay, because no matter what Better Roads did on the project after January 23rd, there was no way

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to complete the project any sooner than May the 2nd. Using this analysis, Better Roads is entitled to a time extension of 100 calendar days for this delay. This 100 days agrees very closely with the 104-day time extension that Better Roads requested on March 17th, 2003, right after the State issued the supplemental agreement of the guardrail without any time in it.
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There's a second way to analyze the number of days of delay that resulted solely from this guardrail redesign change order. In the second method of analysis, the total duration of the impact, or 100 days, is reduced to take into account the fact that Alford was able to work in other locations while waiting on the supplemental agreement, and while waiting on the special order materials for the special guardrail.

This is the method of analysis used by Better Roads in the claim before the Board today. Using this method of analysis, Better Roads is entitled to a time extension of 51 calendar days out of the total of 100 days of actual impact. This is the number of days, this 51, claimed by Better Roads for this issue.

There was a third compensable delay. This

delay also involved guardrail construction. As a concept of the conflict between the new guardrail and a buried Sprint telephone cable, it was necessary for Alford to stop work from February 20th through February 25th, 2003, or for a period of six calendar days.

Guardrail construction was a controlling item of work when this conflict arose, therefore Better Roads is entitled to a six calendar day time extension for this delay.

The total of these three compensable delays that I have just described is 93 calendar days. These delays are not concurrent. These days are plotted in bar chart schedule form behind Tab 3 in book one of the claim. The purpose of this chart is to demonstrate that none of the time extensions requested by Better Roads are concurrent.

Before leaving the subject of the guardrail construction delays, I would like to interject two comments concerning the position that the Department took on these delays when this matter was brought to a disputes review board hearing in November of 2003.

First, the Department took the position that, had Better Roads started the guardrail work

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earlier in the project, and I quote of the

Department, *Better Roads would have been aware of
the delays at an earlier date, allowing for
earlier discovery and resolution of the special
guardrail post issues, end quote.

Concerning the special guardrail posts that
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Concerning the special guardrail posts that
the Department decided to install where the
guardrail was in conflict with the cross drains,
the fact of this matter is that the Department was
or should have been aware of this problem at the
very beginning of the project.

One of the first items of work was to extend the cross drains to accommodate the wider roadway. There were discussions between Better Roads and the Department about how shallow the cross drains were at that time. There were discussions about possible solutions to the problem. These included replacing the cross drains with a deeper pipe, or perhaps placing heavy plates over the cross drains.

The point is, the Department knew
approximately six months prior to the start of
guardrail construction that there was not much
cover over these cross drain pipes.

Concerning the conflicts between the

guardrail and the Okeechobee Utility Authority water main and the conflicts with the buried Sprint telephone service, the Department knew about these no later than November of 2001, or six months before the start of the project and more than one year before the start of the guardrail construction.

These conflicts were discussed at the utility preconstruction meeting. Since the Department knew or should have known about all of these guardrail conflicts well in advance of the start of guardrail construction, it is not reasonable for the Department to take the position that, had Better Roads and Alford started guardrail construction earlier in the project, these delays would have had less impact on the project.

The other position of the Department that

Better Roads does not agree with is the

Department's interpretation of Article 8-7.3.2 of
the contract, contract time extensions.

The Department has taken the position that -- and again I quote the Department,
*Finally, had the contractor completed all other items of work prior to the last allowable contract

day, he would have been eligible for a time extension for all delays required to acquire the materials and complete the installation of the guardrail.

*As the contractor had not completed all regular items of work, contrary to his conclusion, no time extension can be allowed during the time frame he was completing the original pay item work outlined in the contract, end quote.

Better Roads doesn't agree with this

 Better Roads doesn't agree with this position for two reasons. First, this is not what the contract says. The contract says that in the case of unforeseen work, an extension of contract time will be based on the extent that the time normally required to complete the additional work delays the contract completion schedule.

The contract does not say that all non-change order work must be finished before a time extension can be granted.

Secondly, the contract says, and I quote,

"The Department may allow such extension of time
only for delays occurring during the contract time
period or authorized extension of the contract
time period," end quote.

Clearly, if the Department orders additional

work that impacts a critical path item, the Department has an obligation to extend the contract time. In this -- in that case, the change order work will fall within the allowed contract time as extended.

If Better Roads' understanding of the Department's position on this matter is correct, then what the Department is saying is that once contract time is desired, the Department has the right to add as much change order work as it wants without adding any more time.

That is, the contractor would be required to perform all of the change order work, while at the same time the Department is assessing liquidated damages. Obviously, this is not the intent of the contract.

I will now move on to an explanation of Better Roads' claim request for a 74-day noncompensable time extension. In addition to its request for a 93-day extension for compensable delays, Better Roads' claim also includes a request for a 74-day noncompensable time extension.

This request for a time extension is based upon the fact that in the opinion of Better Roads

there was a significant error in the project schedule developed by the Department and used to determine that 220 days was a correct amount of time to allow for construction.

This error amounts to a defective specification, and the contract should have modified to correct this error, just as the contract would be modified to correct any other error discovered after the contract was awarded.

As I mentioned earlier, the error was -- in the opinion of Better Roads, the error was in the amount of time allowed by the Department for embankment construction. It appears that the Department allowed only 90 -- excuse me, only 30 days for this item of work.

Given the amount of embankment work required

and given the nature of the embankment work, it is

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the opinion of Better Roads that 30 days was a

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completely unrealistic allowance of time.

Better Roads' opinion is supported by the fact that it actually took Better Roads 94 working days to build the left and right embankments.

Converted to calendar days, based upon five workdays per week, this is 132 calendar days.

If this 132 calendar days is reduced to

eliminate the additional time that it took Better Roads to dress the left slope as a result of the left slope design problem, which is another claim item, the total actual time to construct both slopes was 104 calendar days. This is more than three times the 30 days allowed by the Department in its schedule that was used to determine contract time.

The difference in the time that should have been allowed, or approximately 104 calendar days, and the time actually allowed for 30 calendar days is 74 calendar days. Better Roads is now requesting that a time extension of 74 calendar days be added to the 220 days originally allowed for construction to account for what Better Roads considers to be a defective specification.

This concludes my overview of the time extension requests included in Better Roads' claim. Earlier in my remarks, I briefly described each item of compensation that Better Roads is requesting in the claim. The details for each item are included in the claim itself.

Unless there are questions about the compensation portion of the claim, I do not plan to add anything further at this time.

going to present. MR. NORTON: Okav. MS. HEDRICK: I think the logical order MR. HUMPHREYS: The next item I would like to speak to is Better Roads' response to the would be to allow us to present that position and then for them to be allowed to rebut it. Thank Department's August 8th, 2005 decision summary and rebuttal submitted to the Board in response to Better Roads' request for arbitration. We MR. NORTON: All right. She's going to go 6 ahead, and then you are going to rebut. Sharon, received that last week and we didn't have time to respond in writing, so we would like to 8 you may go ahead now. MS. HEDRICK: Thank you and the Board for respond now, if that's okay, allowing us to submit our position in our MR. NORTON: Go ahead. 10 rebuttal related to Better Roads' submittal on MR. HUMPHREYS: Before I -- excuse me. 11 11 12 State Road 78 project in Glades County. 12 MS. HEDRICK: May I address the Board? It Representing the Department is myself. would be nice if we had the opportunity to 13 Sharon Hedrick; Terry Muse; John Sands, the present our position before he rebuts it. I'm 14 14 district construction engineer; Debbie Hunt, the not sure on the actual procedures in the order of 15 testimony, but I would request that we be allowed 16 director of transportation operations; and 16 to present our position before they present the 17 Angela Sist, a claims consultant retained by the 17 Department to analyze the claims submitted by rebuttal of it. 18 19 Better Roads on this project. 19 MR. NORTON: I think we can allow the Board to go ahead and you can present your position, 20 With that said, I'm going to go through the 20 basics of our position. The major item we would 21 and then we will give you a rebuttal here. 21 like to address is Better Roads' entitlement to MR. HUMPHREYS: What I have here is strictly 22 even pursue this issue as a claim before the based on the position we got in writing last 23 24 week. MR. NORTON: Right, and that's what they are There's two key facts where the Department 25

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feels there is no entitlement for Better Roads to pursue this issue. They are both related to the failure of Better Roads to meet their contractual obligations to preserve their rights. The first item deals with the timeliness of the submittals by Better Roads. The second item is related to their failure to properly certify the packages that were submitted. On the first issue regarding the timeliness 10 10 of the submittal, the contract clearly states that within 180 days of the final acceptance, the 11 contractor is required to submit his full and --12 13 claim documentation. As you can see from just a little guickie 14 visual, the project started on May 20th, 2002; 15 15 final acceptance occurred on May 2nd, 2003. 180 16 16 days from that date would make the required 17 submittal date October 29th of 2003. 18 18 The first package submitted by Better Roads 19 was submitted on January 29th and received by the 20 Department on January 30th of 2004. That is a 21 21 full 273 days from final acceptance, or over three 22 23 23 months late. The second package we received from Better 24 Roads was received by the Department on May 11th, 25

2005. That's a full 740 calendar days beyond final acceptance of the project, or nearly over two years after final acceptance.

In summary, this claim was not submitted in the time frames required by the contract.

The second item we would like to address is the required certification of the contractor's package. The contract clearly states that the contractor is required to certify his claim in oath in writing in accordance with Florida law. He did not do so. The January submittal, while it obtained a written certification, it was not properly notarized, indicating that the oath was sworn.

In summary, there are contractual requirements that the contractor must fulfill in order to preserve his rights to proceed with these claims. He clearly failed to do so.

He's required to submit a notice of intent to file his claim, his preliminary request, an actual time extension request, and the claim with complete and full documentation. These are all conditions precedent for him to even be allowed to proceed in this forum, circuit court, arbitration or any other formal claims resolution proceeding.

In fact, he failed to submit the claim within the required time. And it constitutes, as defined by the contract, a full, complete, absolute and irrevocable waiver of his right to seek additional compensation or time extension for this claim. In summary, he failed to submit his claim within 180 days. He failed to properly certify the claim. He has no entitlement to pursue this claim before this Board. In fact, we actually 10 11 request the Board adjourn and make a ruling as to whether this claim and proceeding should be 12 allowed to continue. MR. NORTON: All right. As I said at the start of the hearing, we understand your position. We know that it is a very serious 16 position, and we will go ahead and hear both 17 18 sides, and then we will make our decision. MS. HEDRICK: Okay. MR. TURNER: Is it proper for us to make a 20 statement regarding this at this time? 21 22 MR. NORTON: You will get your chance, Joe. MR. TURNER: Okav.

MS. HEDRICK: Okay. You are requiring us to

proceed. We will address items B and C as well

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in our package. If you want to hear the issues related to this, first the determination has to be made as to which claim are you even looking at and evaluating. There were two packages submitted on this project.

Additionally, each of the packages contained portions that are invalid in accordance with the terms of the contract. I'll address both of those issues.

The first issue is, which claim are you even going to evaluate as a Board. Once again, the contract clearly states that he is prohibited from amending either the basis of his entitlement or the amount of the compensation or time that he's requested on those issues.

The only thing he's allowed to do is to withdraw or reduce any of the issues and the monies requested.

As I said earlier, the contractor has submitted two separate claims. The two packages have three significant differences. The first difference is that the May submittal added that request for the 74 days, noncompensable days for what he terms a defective specification.

The second difference related to the two

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packages was the May claim increased the request for compensable time extension and revised how many days he was asking for between the various issues that he submitted. The third difference was that the May claim actually -- he did eliminate the requested nine-day time extension: however, he was still requesting the same overall number of days, thus the reattribution of the days within the claim package. 10 10 So, clearly, we weren't -- we are not even 11 12 sure which claim -- if any of them were to be 12 13 considered valid, which claim is he even asking 13 for. So, which claim is even going to be allowed 14 15 to proceed. 15 16 Clearly, the May, 2005 claim does not 16 conform to the requirements of the specification, 17 17 and that claim should not be allowed to proceed. 18 18 So, the Department has focused most of our 19 presentation and position on the January 20 20 21 submittal. 21 I would like to discuss briefly the invalid 22 portions of the claim. The invalid portions --23 23 the first invalid portion relates to the qualified 24 24 acceptance letter submitted by the contractor. 25

The first issue related to that is to the amount of the claim that was submitted.

Better Roads submitted their qualified acceptance letter for the project on August 4th, '03, in the amount of \$350,892.60. Both the January and May packages increased this amount by -- to the \$447,902, excluding interest that was included.

Clearly, the contract does not allow him to amend the amount of compensation requested beyond that qualified acceptance letter. Therefore, \$97,000 worth of that January package should not be even considered by the Board because it was in excess of the qualified acceptance letter.

The second relates to the addition of an item. Better Roads' qualified acceptance letter did not identify the sod issue in the request for compensation for what they deem was extra work requested by the Department. It was not identified in that submittal within the qualified acceptance letter, but both the January and the May claims included that \$16,843 request for sod. Thus, the Board should not even consider that additional 600 -- \$16,843 since it was not identified in the qualified acceptance letter.

The second part of the claim that we feel 1 that the Board shouldn't even consider because it's invalid in accordance with the contract related to their request for job site supervision in addition to the 8 percent calculation for indirect impacts allowed by the contract. The specification clearly states that we will pay the contractor for his job site overhead and other indirects in accordance with the 10 formula. It further states that there is no other job site overhead or any other indirect impacts of 11 delay compensable beyond that 8 percent calculation. The contract clearly limits all of 13 his indirect costs to that 8 percent. 14 Therefore, in his submittal, there's an 15 additional \$42,406 he had requested separately for 17

job site supervision, and that should not be allowed to continue and should not be considered by the Board.

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The third item that wasn't in accordance with the requirements of the contract related to extended performance costs for MOT. The specification in the contract clearly require that he is to request compensation for his actual idle labor, equipment and material costs incurred.

In fact, Better Roads in their qualified acceptance letter identified \$698.39 as their daily MOT rate. They arrived at this figure -let me go on first -- in their claim, they actually increased this amount to a \$735.14 calculation. Clearly, Better Roads wasn't even sure what their actual costs were.

What they did was they took a lump sum project, provided us with a figure that essentially said, this is what we included in our original bid for maintenance of traffic. Which they did not provide any supporting documentation as to that fact. They took that dollar figure, prorated it across the number of contract days for the project, to arrive at a daily figure.

The Department actually, in our evaluation of the claim, contracted with Steve Yokum, who is a certified public accountant, well versed and knowledgeable in construction claims. He performed what we term a preliminary audit, not an in-depth audit of every item on their cost, but an overall view of the costs utilized by Better Roads for the project.

He arrived at a total dollar figure that Better Roads actually had cost coded to the

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project. He in turn did, as Better Roads did, prorated it across the days and only arrived at \$397.34. That figure itself doesn't even represent their actual costs. To this date, Better Roads has not even

submitted what their actual costs related to MOT were for the items they termed as delays to the contract, or as the compensable days for the contract. Therefore, nobody actually knows what costs might be actually attributed to MOT.

any recovery for compensable days to the actual costs for the incorrect labor, equipment, materials. He clearly overstated his MOT rate, and that item should be not be allowed to proceed

The specifications of the contract limits

The fourth item is related to the 220-day original contract duration issue that was added to the May 2005 package. This particular issue was the subject of a binding DRB hearing. The DRB issued that recommendation on that hearing on February 24th, 2003.

The recommendation clearly stated that the contractor was not entitled to amend the calendar days contained in the duly executed contract.

Consequently, contract time is not a specification contract. It is the terms of the contract. No more than the contractor's dollar amount submitted is a specification to the contract.

He is clearly not entitled to amend those calendar days as recommended by the Board. There is no -- the contractor never rejected that ruling, therefore, it became binding on all parties.

In summary, the DRB recommendation is binding and that new item added should not be considered by the Board.

Our last item is related to the prejudgement interest. Specifications require that presettlement and prejudgement interest is only recoverable beginning 60 days from the receipt of the duly certified claim package. He failed to properly certify the January submittal.

The actual May submittal, if you calculate 60 days after that fact, interest, if any, would only begin to accrue on July 11th, 2005. Therefore, if any, should only begin to accrue on that July 11th date, and any interest claim prior to that date should not be considered by the Board.

In summary, the first item as we stated, clearly you should not even be considering the issues presented in here beyond the contractor's failure to meet his contractual obligations to preserve his rights to have this hearing. He did not submit it timely, and he did not properly certify it.

If the Board chooses to overlook those clear contractual obligations, then you have to decide which claim are you even going to evaluate.

Clearly, the May claim didn't conform to the specifications.

And then the last item is, if you were to

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analyses.

And then the last item is, if you were to decide on which claim you were even going to evaluate, you have to consider that there are invalid items in both packages.

The amounts and items were not as identified in the qualified acceptance letter as required by the contract. They included extended performance costs for job site supervision in addition to what is allowed by the contract. That item is clearly covered within the 8 percent calculation.

They actually submitted extended MOT costs.

While we, at this point, don't know what their actual costs were, they are clearly in excess of

what could even be reasonably determined to be

They have asked for a revision to the original contract duration established for the project. That has already been the subject of a binding DRB ruling. And they are requesting prejudgement interest earlier or in an amount that exceeds that allowed by the contract.

With this I'm going to turn it over to

Angela, who is actually going to address a more

detailed analysis of the actual items Better Roads
submitted.

MS. SIST: In an effort not to have everything go down if something happened to one of these slide presentations, I split them into two. Fortunately, everything went just fine.

My name is Angela Sist. I was asked by the district to perform an independent evaluation of the claim, the January 2004 claim that was submitted by Better Roads.

In addition I have also reviewed the May 2005 claim that was submitted just a couple of months ago. If at any time I address an issue in this particular presentation, it is geared specifically to the information contained in the

January 2004 claim and those dollar amounts and so forth. But again, I'm prepared to address anything in the May claim as well.

First of all, we looked at an overall project analysis, project delays. We looked at the claim itself, an analysis of the claim, and then we have conclusions based on those two

The original contract duration, again, was the 220 calendar days. On the May 20th, 2002 date, that put the original contract completion date as the 25th of December of 2002.

There were 36 calendar days of time extension granted throughout the project for weather and holiday suspension. So the required contract completion date was amended to 30 January of 2003.

In addition, on June 4th of 2003, that was
approximately one month after final acceptance,
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the Department issued a letter extending a 32
calendar day time extension for the guardrail
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installation that was associated with FSA number
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two, although FSA number two on its face indicated
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that it was full and complete settlement.
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There was a note added on the second page of

FSA number two that said that in the event that there were delays, that the Department would look at the issue and determine what those delays were.

The Department did look at that issue, as soon as the project was done and the guardrail installed, and determined that approximately 32 calendar days of delay may have been caused.

The project, however, it didn't finish on the 3rd of March of '03, which is what those 32 calendar days would have extended it to, it actually finished on May 2nd of 2003. That was the official final acceptance date.

That is 60 calendar days beyond the time extensions that have been granted and were reviewed by the Department for FSA number two. It is those 60 calendar days that the Department assessed liquidated damages for.

We performed an analysis of the delays, just looking at the project documentation that was available. We compared the as-planned information to as-built information. As-planned information that was available for this project included a single project schedule that was dated

November 15th of 2001, as well as correspondence and meeting minutes that indicated how the

with the report. So, you do have a copy in the contractor intended to build the project. written materials. As-built information, daily reports, correspondence and meeting minutes, to tell us But it has mobilization, clearing and grubbing, maintenance of traffic, earthwork, where the work was performed, if there were any erosion control, drainage, subbase, base and impacts and what those impacts were and how long 6 it actually took to perform the various surface grassing, traffic control aides. There's other missing items from that list. There's no quardrail scheduled. And we have heard The as-planned project schedule was quite basic. Again, it was submitted by the contractor, quite a bit about the delays incurred because of 9 and it was dated November 15th of 2001. It is 10 the guardrail, and we were told that it was 10 comprised of nine separate activities, and it is a 11 critical, it was a controlling item. And I 11 12 believe that to be true, but we don't have any 220 calendar day schedule, which is exactly what time specifically identified in the schedule as to was dictated by the terms of the contract. 13 how long the guardrail is expected to take or when Half of the activities identified on this 14 it is expected to be performed. schedule aren't associated with actual work. They 15 15 are maintenance of traffic, erosion control. And 16 So, we had to look at other project 16 I realize that's work, but when I say 'actual 17 documents to figure out what contractor's plan was to actually perform all of the work that was 18 work." it wasn't associated with the slopes that 18 we have heard quite a bit about. There is no 19 within the scope. 19 activity on this schedule specifically identifying 20 As of January 20th of 2003, looking at what 20 was in the project scope and what had been just the construction of the slopes. 21 22 performed and all the available documents, we see 22 As you can see, all the activities on this that there are no outstanding claims for time, schedule are quite a long time duration. The 23 24 from the project commencement date up to activities may be difficult to read from all the 24 way back there, and I did include a copy of this 25 January 20th of 2003. 25

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And when we look at what is happening on the
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           project as far as what's been recorded in the
           daily reports, correspondence and meeting minutes,
           we can see that as of January 20th of 2003, we are
           just ten days away from that contract required
           completion date. And we know that from everything
           that's recorded in the available information, no
           quardrail has even been started. There's no final
           surface put on the road, no final striping.
                 So, we have a few activities yet to be
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           performed, but yet the contract time that is
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           identified as yet to be allowed, going to
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           January 30th of 2003, is just a little over --
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           about a week and a half of time. And we
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           definitely have more than a week and a half worth
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           of work to perform.
                 And this is exclusive of any delays that
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           were incurred on the quardrail yet. And the
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           slopes are still underway at this point. So, the
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           delays for the slopes did not push this out.
           There's no documentation in the available project
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           documents that there were any outstanding time
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           extensions for the contract work.
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                 If we look at what we are able to find in
           the project documents as to how long it's going to
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take to do the guardrail, friction course, and final striping, which are the major activities that are yet to be performed, we see in meeting minutes from Wednesday, January 8th of 2003, it savs no quardrail has been installed, estimate, 60 days to install.

So, we know from the date when the guardrail starts, that Better Roads was estimating that it would take approximately two months just to install that guardrail. When we get to January 20th, when the quardrail installation starts, as of January 20th, that becomes critical, when we get to where the guardrail starts, we need 60 days to do that work.

In addition, in evaluating the project, estimated that the friction course and final striping represented approximately an additional 14 days' worth of work.

So, based on my analysis, as of January 20th, when the quardrail became critical, there was approximately 74 calendar days of original contract scope work yet to be performed.

When we add those 74 calendar days to January 20th, that pushes us out to a forecast project completion date of the 3rd of April of

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2003. And once again, that is prior to any of the impacts that we've just heard about because of interference with the guardrail or the change to the guardrail design.

On January 20th was the first day when they actually started guardrail. So, none of that had occurred yet. That represents 63 calendar days beyond the contract allowed completion date. It is that 63 calendar days that I believe Better Roads was responsible for, prior to any of the impacts occurring because of the guardrail or other issues that have been discussed.

pushed out.

The actual final acceptance date occurred on May 2nd of 2003, which leads me to the conclusion that after the work that was under the original contract terms was performed, there was just 29 days of delay incurred beyond the time that was forecast to be required to perform the original contract scope. And I will discuss those 29 days a bit further as we go through the impacts that did occur to the guardrail installation.

From January 20th through February 25th,
once the guardrail installation got underway,
there were conflicts experienced or incurred
because of the water main and telephone, the

Sprint lines, and we heard that discussed earlier. That has been evaluated at six workdays or the eight calendar days. And I believe that Better Roads has agreed that that is an appropriate assessment of that delay.

From February 25th until March 11th, work progressed. But on March 11th, FSA number two was issued, and that was involved with the redesign of the guardrail because of the impact of the CMP. The new guardrail posts had to be ordered. Footers had to be installed. When posts were delivered, they had to be installed.

That has been evaluated as 21 calendar year day impact. That impact results in adding to the eight days that we discussed earlier for the other water main and telephone conflicts, in a total impact or delay of 29 calendar days as a result of delays to the guardrail installation, which was definitely the critical item at that point in the project.

The little asterisks next to each of the days are to explain whether those days are compensable or not. The eight days associated with the water main and telephone conflicts are noncompensable because they fell within the first

ten days of delay experienced on the project.

In addition, the 21 calendar days of delay associated with the new guardrail posts is broken up into a couple of components. Four calendar days were due to added work. And I don't want to bore you with the nitty-gritty details. The day-by-day, blow-by-blow account is in the report.

But when we looked at the work that had to

be performed as of March 11th when that added work was identified, and put it into the schedule at that point in time, it extends the forecast completion date by just four days. Those four days are for added work. The compensation for that added work is addressed in the FSA.

In addition, there were delays incurred 15
after the FSA was issued. And those delays were 16
associated with the guardrail posts were not 17
delivered as was forecast by Better Roads. We 18
have not penalized them for that late delivery. 19
We are actually extending the delay and the impact 20
as compensable to the extent that that delay was 21
the cause of the forecast completion date being 22

And the analysis shows that 17 days of additional delay were incurred because of the late

delivery of the guardrail posts. Two of those days fill out the first ten days of noncompensable delays. Remember, we had eight days a few minutes ago. So, now we have taken care of the full first ten days of noncompensable delay. Subtracting that from the 17 days of late delivery delay, leaves us with 15 days that we have assessed as potentially compensable delay.

The total guardrail delay, again, it's 29 calendar days. Four calendar days, noncompensable, because they were associated with added work. And under the terms of the specifications, there was no additional compensation for that.

The first ten days of delay after that are noncompensable. They are associated with delays, not added work. That left us with 15 calendar days of potentially compensable delay. And, again, that was associated with the late delivery of the guardrail posts.

If we have 15 days of compensable delay, multiplying that out at the \$2,065.87 that is what you calculate when you use the 8 percent formula in the specifications, you get the total of \$30,988.05 that is potentially due Better Roads

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for the additional delay incurred because of the late guardrail delivery. Just as a note, MOT costs would not be allowed on top of that. FSA number two was quite clear that all MOT costs were already addressed and accommodated within the cost of the FSA. The only thing that was left open was a time extension for a -- and potential cost for that other time extension, but MOT costs were explicitly called out as being full and total settlement under the This is just a quick overview of the analysis that we did of Better Roads' claim. Once again, this is specific to the January 2004 claim. I'll be happy to entertain any questions you may

have on the May 2005 claim.

The claim was comprised of six major components. We heard Mr. Humphreys review those components for us. The days were associated with three of those components; the first three listed. That was the project difficulty, and that was associated with the slope construction.

The FDOT claim extension offer for 32 days,
that was the June 4, 2003 letter that I referenced
earlier, where DOT evaluated the delay impact as a

result of the guardrail change. My analysis said 29 days, the DOT was a bit more generous, perhaps, when they said 32 days.

In addition, the January plan had 18 days for reconstruction of washouts. The total was -- excuse me, it wasn't -- recovery days was nine, but it was noncompensable. But all together, that represented 89 days of delay.

The last two items on the list were financial claims. That was involved with the request for the recovery of the liquidated damages that had been withheld. Sixty days of liquidated damages had been withheld by the Department, as well as the reimbursement for sod that Better Roads has alleged was performed at the direction of the Department.

If we break those items into the components or the categories of costs, you can see that the first three categories of costs are extended home office, extended MOT and general site conditions. That's the bulk of the claim. That's half of it, more than half of it right there.

After that, you have the liquidated damages plus interest and the sod issue. So, more than half of the claim costs in the January 2004 claim

were associated with what were construed by Better Roads to be compensable delays, which we have evaluated being just 15 days of compensable delays for \$30,000 versus the more than \$200,000 that was requested by Better Roads in the January claim.

Just as sort of a side-by-side comparison of

Just as sort of a side-by-side comparison of what's in the claim, the delays, asks for 89 days at almost \$241,000. Our analysis shows that Better Roads is due 29 days potentially, at a maximum of \$30,988.

The liquidated damages, Better Roads is saying that they are responsible for none. They are asking for the recovery of \$193,000. Our analysis shows that Better Roads would actually be responsible for 63 days of delay. And although the Department has only assessed 60 days for the purposes of reconciling my analysis, I show that Better Roads would be responsible for another \$9,6534 for the additional three days of liquidated damages that were not previously assessed.

Interest calculations, Better Roads is asking for \$12,168. Our assessment is there would be no interest calculation because the LDs that were assessed were actually smaller than what is

actually a true picture of what Better Roads was responsible for. And interest was calculated on the recovery of those LDs. If there is no recovery due, there would be no interest.

And finally, the sod issue. Better Roads is asking for \$16,842 for sod. We found no record in any of the project documents that the Department directed Better Roads to install any additional sod. And I have read every daily report, every piece of correspondence, every meeting minute and everything else that's there. It doesn't appear. The first time it appears is in the claim.

Finally, the claim is a total of \$461,000.

And by the way, my number disagrees slightly with
Better Roads. I used the backup calculation
numbers that they have. And there was misprint or
typos or miscalculations of their summary numbers.

This number does add up in conformance or in
agreement with their backup numbers.

And our analysis shows that Better Roads may be due a total of \$21,334. And that is taking the compensation that FSA number two held out for any delays that may have been incurred because of the guardrail post change. That is \$30,000. Reducing that by the additional three days of liquidated

entitlement for any additional delays beyond those damages that my analysis shows Better Roads to be that we have just discussed. responsible for, net results of \$21,334.05. Project difficulty of 30 days was requested. Conclusions on project delays. The time We have not found evidence that that was formally extensions granted by the Department exceed the claimed in a timely fashion. time extensions that were due. Again, my analysis showed 29 days of time extension for the Reconstruction of washouts for 18 days. That is absolutely, positively concurrent with the guardrail. The Department had extended the offer for 32 days. That was in excess of what is guardrail delays. We heard mentioned earlier by Mr. Humphreys actually due. 10 FSA two, compensation for the additional -that the number of days of delays that are 10 requested are not concurrent. That's not what 11 left open, compensation for the additional days of 11 12 counts. What counts is if you are doing work on delay that may have been incurred. Our analysis the critical path. In this case, we were shows that that is 15 days of compensable delay. installing the guardrail. That would represent a total of \$30,988.05. 14 Liquidated damages were assessed for just 60 The amount of delay that occurred in 15 15 addition to the 60 days that was planned to do the days. Our analysis shows that actually Better 16 16 17 guardrail is the impact to the critical path. Roads is responsible for 63 days of liquidated Concurrent with that time period, the 60 days that damages. The additional liquidated damages for 18 was planned to install the guardrail, plus the those three days would represent a total of 19 time of the impact or delays is -- under that, or \$9.654. 20 20 subsumed within that, are the reconstruction of Putting these together, you end up with a 21 21 any washouts. That was performed during that same 22 net of \$21,334.05 that may be due Better Roads for 22 the additional delays incurred because of the 23 What was critical was installing the 24 24 quardrail. quardrail, finishing the original project scope

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work, and awaiting the delivery of the new quardrail posts. The reconstruction of the washouts did not extend the project end date one bit. Therefore, there was no entitlement to those

Finally, the weather recovery days that were included in the January claim, they are not in the

May claim anymore, and rightfully so. If you look at each of the dates that are identified, there are duplications of dates. For instance, there is a date of -- and I'm making the date up, because I don't have the dates in front of me right at the

The claim analysis shows that there's no

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18 days.

moment. But if you look, you have January 21st listed twice You have February 3rd listed twice. 14 In addition, the items that they cited as 15

listed in the claim.

the reason for those being weather recovery days, fog or whatever the weather conditions that existed, were not cited in any of the project documents. And were not cited in the daily reports. The weather conditions in the other daily reports, they were contrary to what was

Again, the weather recovery days have been dropped from the May claim. I'm assuming that that's Better Roads' recognition that those nine days requested in the January claim simply were not appropriate. Summarily, we have no entitlement for any additional days of delay than those identified for the guardrail posts in FSA number two. Therefore, there is no recovery of LDs that is due. And if there's not that, there's no interest due on those liquidated damages.

And lastly, as I mentioned, there have been no evidence that the additional sod that Better Roads priced at \$17,000, that that was installed and/or directed by the DOT. The only documentation that we have on that is a page in the claim that says that it's this many square meters at this unit grade, and that equals 16,000 some odd dollars.

We have received no evidence that the costs were actually incurred, no invoices or anything of that nature, and no evidence that the DOT actually directed that work to be performed. And I am done.

MR. MUSE: If I could summarize just real quickly, Angela's presentation focused on, essentially, an analysis of the items contained in Better Roads' claim. It is still the Department's position that they have waived any

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of their rights to any recovery under these claims because of their failure to protect those rights and to submit their documents in 4 accordance with the contract. MR. NORTON: All right. Do you want to take a five-minute break, and then we will let them present their rebuttal? (Brief recess) MR. NORTON: All right. Bill, do you want 9 to go ahead with your rebuttal now? 10 MR. HUMPHREYS: Yes, thank you. I have a 11 prepared rebuttal based on the notebooks, and 12 what they just made their presentation from was 13 basically their notebooks, so that won't change. 14 I made a few notes during the presentation 15 I would like to address first, just real briefly. 17 Ms. Hedrick asked, you know, which claim we want to proceed. It really doesn't matter. Both of 18 them are for \$447,902, plus interest. So, they

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Ms. Sist raised several issues, one about the concurrency and nonconcurrency of claim items. We don't think there is any concurrency in our schedule. If you look at the bar chart, we think

are the same. It is just a matter of presenting

it differently.

we have taken all the concurrency out. It's maybe just a matter of a difference of opinion about where you assign the guardrail delay.

We have tried to account for that. I understand their analysis is different than ours, but we don't believe there is any concurrency in ours.

There are a lot of things in the Department's detailed analysis about the delay that we obviously don't agree with. I'm not going to go into that. I think our analysis is pretty clear. I think theirs is clear. I think the Board has enough experience they can sort through both of them and come to their own conclusion. But we obviously don't agree with their analysis.

The issue of the sod, I'm not sure what the Department is saving. I'm not sure if they are saying they deny that the sod was ever planted. No. there's not documentation.

The inspector, Billy Tindal, went up to the sodding guy and told him to plant it, he did. Yes, maybe somebody should have written it down, but Billy Tindal, the inspector, didn't even go to Gordon Ellery, the prime contractor, he went to the sub, the sub did it. The sod was planted.

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Maybe the paperwork didn't catch up with it, 1 but I think that's just as much the Department's fault. If they wanted the sod, they should have 3 written it down, but that's not the way things normally went on this job. The issue about the weather days in the 6 first claim versus the rewritten claim in April, I'm not sure what the point of that is. We took all the weather out of the first claim, because we did a fresh analysis. And second, to be honest, 10 10 we found some mistakes in the first one where, you 11 11 know, one day or a couple of days were listed 12 12 twice. Obviously, if it's not right, it's not 13 14 right. 14 The issue about fog not being a weather day, 15 15 I understand about the 50 percent rule and 16 16 17 everything. But the fact of the matter is, 17 18 because of the slope delay and the guardrail 18 delay, it threw this whole job into a different 19 19 time of year than it was bid. Fog did impact the 20 20 21 iob. Nevertheless, we took all that out of the 22 23 second analysis, because even if you had it in 23 24 there, it's a legitimate -- it would probably be 24 concurrent with the slope or the guardrail delays. 25

So, you know, we weren't trying to hide anything. We took it out because we didn't think it was appropriate. It's not that it didn't happen.

Most of the Department's analysis about how much time Better Roads is entitled to for the guardrail delays is based on when they would have finished the original work anyway, and they are saving that's all noncompensable time, you don't get a time extension. And just the little bit that's left over, that's what you are entitled to.

As I said earlier, we don't agree with that type of analysis, and we think it's flawed because it is the "could of, should have" analysis. And we tried to base ours on what really happened.

For instance, the Department makes the point that it would have taken 60 days to do the guardrail. We definitely don't agree with that. There were 46,832 feet of guardrail. Alford estimated he could do 1800 feet a day. That's 26 working days.

Obviously, Alford didn't work seven days a week, and he wasn't able to work continuously, because he was jumping around to dodge the water line, the Sprint line, everything else. But he could have done the job probably in half that time

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if it had been critical, if he had to. The paying could have been done like five days behind the guardrail, and the marking five days behind that. The bottom line, if it hadn't been for the slope problem, all this finishing up train of Alford, the friction course and the marking could have started in December, and we think it could have been finished on time. But, you know, it is a just different method of analysis, and the Board will have to decide 10 which they think is most appropriate. 11 I would like to go to my prepared statement 12 about the Department's response to our request for arhitration. 14 I would like to go through their -- the key 15 16

I would like to go through their -- the key points that they make individually. But before I do that, I would like to make a general statement concerning the conduct of Better Roads and the Department during the course of the project, as the conduct relates to contract administration, and specifically to Sections 4, 5 and 8 of the Standard Specifications.

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Better Roads thinks that it's important to make the Board aware of how the contract was administered by the Department during the course

of the work, because now that Better Roads' claim has turned into a dispute, it appears that the Department is relying heavily on contractual defenses such as lack of notice, untimeliness, and deviation from the strict language of the specifications regarding submitting a claim.

While Better Roads is prepared to address all of these contractual issues, Better Roads wants the Board to know why we think that raising these types of defenses at this time is inappropriate and unreasonable.

The contract is clear that the Department has the right to make changes to the project during the course of the work if the Department thinks changes are necessary. The contract is also clear that if the Department makes changes that result in additional cost or results in a delay to the completion of the project, the Department will issue a supplemental agreement or a unilateral payment agreement for the changes.

Additionally the contract is clear that the contractor is not to proceed with the change order work until the Department has issued the necessary supplemental agreement or unilateral payment agreement. Change order work includes delays to

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controlling items of work. This is not how the

Department administered this contract.

Let me give a few examples. Number one,

shortly after Better Roads began working on the

left roadway embankment, the Department recognized

that there was a serious problem with the design.

There were several references to this in the

minutes of progress meetings and the minutes of

the regular Disputes Review Board meetings.

Better Roads began placing embankment late

in July of 2002. The problem had to become

obvious by no later than late July or early

August. The Department's response to this problem

slope as steep as necessary to keep the embankment
within the right-of-way, even if this meant
constructing a slope steeper than the maximum
slope allowed in the plans.
Additionally, Better Roads was instructed
not to clear trees in some areas, because it was
felt that leaving the trees would help hold the

was to verbally instruct Better Roads to make the

Better Roads was instructed to use hand labor to move the material away from the fence at the right-of-way when a slope failed and slid

slope that was too steep in place.

because it was too steep.

Technically, these instructions were all changes to the contract. These were changes to the clearing and grubbing spec, changes to the embankment construction specification, and directives for additional work. These changes were significant in terms of cost and contract design. Despite the significance of these changes, the Department never did issue any type of directions in writing and never did issue any type of contract change order.

Number two, progress meeting minutes for the February 24th, 2003 progress meeting. Wilson Miller included the following statement under the heading design changes, and I quote, "Guardrail post in conflict with corrugated metal pipe. Rick Ward forwarded the plans to the contractor on February 14th waiting on the price. Time for this extra work will be addressed separately by letter, along with other time issues, i.e., water main and Sprint conflicts." End quote.

The last part of this entry is referring to the two delays to the guardrail installation work that had already occurred. One was a conflict

between the guardrail posts and an eight-inch
water main that occurred on January 21st, and the
other was a conflict with Sprint underground cable
discovered on February 13th.

The delay that resulted from the water line
conflict was relatively minor. The delay that
resulted from the Sprint conflict, was not minor.
The point is, according to the contract, the
Department should have addressed each of these

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Department should have addressed each of these conflicts and resulting delays with some type of work order or supplemental agreement at the time that these conflicts arose and before the contractor made changes to his operation.

The Department did not do this. In fact, the Department never did contractually address

the Department never did contractually address
these conflicts during the course of the job, even
though the second conflict resulted in Alford
having to demobilize from the job site on two
separate occasions for lack of a place to work.

Instead of issuing a change order of some

Instead of issuing a change order of some type as the contract requires, the Department chose to furnish an analysis of all the guardrail conflicts in a letter to Better Roads after the job was over.

Example number three. Regarding the

conflict between the new guardrail and the cross drains that I talked about previously, this conflict was discovered by Alford on January the 23rd, 2003.

March the 11th, 2003, the Department issued a field supplemental agreement that included a design change for the guardrail at 12 cross drain locations. The FSA included a price for the work but no additional contract time. Rather than addressing time in the supplemental agreement that should have been done according to the contract, the Department included the following statement in the FSA. "It is acknowledged by all parties that additional time is required to do this work; however, the consideration of time for this issue as well as any other time issues will be addressed separately by letter," end quote.

Not including a time extension in this FSA was not in accordance with the contract. This change order had a significant impact on completion of the project. As of the date of this submittal agreement, 47 days had already elapsed since this conflict had impacted a controlling item of work.

Further, Better Roads included in its price

proposal to the Department for the change order
work a request for an additional time extension of
49 days for material procurement, and for
accomplishing a change order work after receipt of
a notice to proceed.

Clearly according to the contract, some

allowance for a time extension should have been included in this supplemental agreement, but it was not. Instead the time extension was only addressed in a letter written by the Department after the project had been completed. And even then, the letter did not address compensation for the delay.

Contractually, not only was the Department
not timely in addressing a time extension for
delay, the Department did not address the cost
impacts of the delay.

Number four, another example of the
Department not following its own contract is the
manner in which the Department handled Better
Roads' claim. Better Roads submitted its claim on
January 30th, 2004. The Department did not
respond to this claim until March 4th, 2005, or
over 13 months later.

According to the contract, the contractor

should have expected a response to its claim within 120 days after the claim was submitted.

administered are not presented to be argumentative. Rather these are brought to the attention of the Board to demonstrate that it is unreasonable for the Department to now take the position that the Department is not responsible for compensating Better Roads for additional costs that were incurred that would otherwise be a responsibility of the Department, simply because Better Roads did not strictly follow the provisions of the contract regarding submitting a claim

Such a position is unreasonable because the Department itself has not strictly followed the provisions of the contract. Further, there is absolutely no evidence that the Department has suffered any damages whatsoever as a result of any of the problems with the claim of Better Roads that the Department is now alleging.

On the other hand, Better Roads has suffered damages of over \$450,000 as a result of the Department not fulfilling its contractual obligations.

I would now like to address each of the more significant issues raised by the Department and by the Department's consultant in their responses to Better Roads' request for arbitration.

Number one, the Department's consultant found that there were no outstanding claims for time for the time period of project commencement, May 20th, 2002 through January 20th, 2003. Therefore, this time period is not addressed in this analysis. This means that consultant did not review the issue of the defective design of the left roadway embankment slope and the resulting delay in its delay analysis.

As stated previously, the issue of the design of the left slope of the roadway embankment is a key element of Better Roads' claim. And the defective design of the slope had a significant adverse impact upon completion of the project. It is the opinion of Better Roads that any analysis that does not address this issue is not complete.

The Disputes Review Board recognized the impact of the slope problem. The problem was documented in the minutes of several DRB meetings. The issue was considered by the Disputes Review Board in the hearing held on November 3rd, 2003,

to consider time extensions.

The Board suggested that the Department add an additional 30 days to the 32 days that the Department was offering as a time extension. And the Board specifically cited the problems encountered during construction of the, and I quote, steep slopes and a limited right-of-way, end quote, in making this suggestion.

If the Department's reasoning for not considering or not granting time for this issue is lack of claim notice, Better Roads does not agree with this position. Notice is not required in the case of a defective specification.

And practically speaking, the Department had actual notice of this problem from the very beginning of its impact on the project. The matter was discussed numerous times. The Department gave instructions to Better Roads concerning how to address the problem. The Department was in no way prejudiced by any lack of notice.

Rather, it was Better Roads that was impacted by the extra work that was required, and the Department not issuing a supplemental agreement to correct the design problem, and

compensate Better Roads accordingly.

Number two, it is the Department's opinion that Better Roads' claim was not timely because it was not submitted within 180 days of final acceptance. Better Roads does not agree that its claim was not timely.

Better Roads was not aware until almost two months after final acceptance that the Department intended to assess liquidated damages. Better Roads was led to believe that during the last months of the job liquidated damages had been assessed because contractually the contract time had not yet been extended beyond January 30th, 2003. And that as a result of the way FDOT's payment system works, the Department had to withhold liquidated damages for the time being.

Better Roads was told verbally in meetings and in writing in a supplemental agreement that time extensions would be addressed at a later date. Better Roads fully expected the time extensions would be granted, at least to the date that Better Roads and Alford were able to complete installation of the special guardrail, and that no liquidated damages would be assessed.

A DRB hearing was held concerning time

extensions on November 3rd, 2003, or 185 days after final acceptance. The Disputes Review Board issued its recommendations on November 15th, 2003, 197 days after final acceptance. On November 25th, 2003, the Department issued its decision not to accept the recommendation of the Board. This was 207 days after final acceptance.

The Department then issued a second offer of final payment dated January 15th, 2004, or 258 days after final acceptance. Better Roads did not know that the Department intended to continue with its dispute regarding the liquidated damages until November 25th, 2003. After receiving the Department's offer of final payment dated January the 15th, 2004, Better Roads submitted its claim and its qualified acceptance letter on January 30th, 2004, or 15 days later. Better Roads does not consider this untimely, given the circumstances of this dispute.

Additionally, according to Article 5-12.2.1 of the specifications, the contractor has 180 days after receipt of a final estimate to submit its claim if the claim involves a quantity dispute.

Again, the date of the last offer of final payment was January 15th, 2004. If the determination of

the appropriate number of days of liquidated damages is considered as a quantity issue, then Better Roads' claim was not only timely, within the spirit and intent of the contract, but it was technically timely as well.

Number three, it is the Department's opinion that Better Roads' claim was not properly certified because it was not notarized. Better Roads agrees that the original claim certification was not notarized, but does not agree that this means that Better Roads did not submit a proper claim. When Better Roads submitted its claim on January 30th, 2004, Better Roads was not aware of the requirement that a claim certification be notarized. Article 5-12.9 of the specifications does not directly mention this requirement.

The Department accepted the claim and gave a receipt to Better Roads for its claim. The Department did not notify Better Roads that there was a problem with the certification as submitted. It is not that the claim was not certified, the claim was merely not certified with a notarized statement. Once the issue was raised by the Department in March, 2005, which was over a year after the claim was submitted, Better Roads

promptly submitted a notarized claim certification.

Number four, the Department points out that Better Roads submitted two versions of its claim, and that contrary to the supplemental specifications of the contract, the number of days of delay and assignation of the days of delay are different in the two versions of the claim Better Roads agrees that there is some difference in the number of days of time extension requested for compensable delays in the two versions of their claim, but does not agree that this amounts to a material difference in the claim itself. The fact that Better Roads changed the way that the delay days were assigned to the various causes of delay between the first version of the claim and the second, did not change the basis of the claim, and did not change the amount of compensation that Better Roads is seeking in its claim.

Better Roads first submitted its claim on January 30th, 2004. This claim was prepared in a short period of time after it became known that the Department intended to continue to withhold liquidated damages. At the time the claim was prepared. Better Roads was more interested in

getting the claim submitted quickly than in spending a lot of time including an exhaustive presentation of the issues. The Department was just as aware of all the facts pertaining to the issues as Better Roads was. It was Better Roads' goal to get a claim in at the earliest date possible and hope that the claim would result in discussions between Better Roads and the Department, and that the dispute would be settled.

After over a year went by and there were no indications that the Department intended to try to settle the claim, Better Roads realized that there was a good chance that the claim would have to be pursued outside of the Department, either through arbitration or litigation. At that point, Better Roads decided that it needed to put together a more comprehensive claim that could be understood by someone that was not involved in the project during construction. This was the reason behind the claim that was submitted by Better Roads on April 29th, 2005, the claim that's before the Board today.

This April 29th, 2005 claim is not a new claim in the sense that Better Roads has changed the basis of entitlement or has asked for more

compensation than was originally requested. The issues have not changed. The issues are still the defective design of the left slope, the guardrail delays, the sod planted at the end of the job that has not been paid for, and liquidated damages.

Issue five raised by the Department. The Department notes that the amount of Better Roads' claim is in excess of the amount of the qualified acceptance letter of August, 2003. Better Roads does not agree that this is material to the claim.

It has been clear for more than the last year and a half that the amount of money that Better Roads is seeking is the amount stated in the January, 2004 qualified acceptance letter, not the August, 2003 letter that was submitted before Better Roads even prepared its claim.

The first offer of final payment was given by the Department on July 14th, 2003, about two months after the job was over. Better Roads' qualified acceptance letter in response to this offer did not refer to a claim because there was no claim at that time. Better Roads was merely documenting that it was the opinion of Better Roads that Better Roads was entitled to additional

compensation for maintenance of traffic work and for general conditions as a result of the extended period of performance, and that Better Roads expected the withheld liquidated damages to be returned.

Better Roads submitted its claim on January 30th, 2004, once it was known what the nature of the dispute was and what the particulars of the claim were. As of August, 2003, Better Roads did not know what the Department's final position regarding liquidated damage and time extensions would be. Better Roads did not know this until the Department issued its second offer of final payment on January 15th, 2004.

A qualified acceptance letter, including the amount of Better Roads' January 30th, 2004 claim was submitted to the Department. Better Roads is not now seeking more compensation than the amount included in the January, 2004 qualified acceptance letter, which is the one that is applicable to Better Roads' claim today.

Issue six. It is the opinion of the
Department that the issue of compensation for
installing sod that was not included in the
original contract shall not be considered by the

Board because this item was not included in the qualified acceptance letter of August, 2003.

Again, it is the position of Better Roads that it has been clear since January, 2004, that the amount of Better Roads' claim is the amount included in the January, 2004 qualified acceptance letter, not the August, 2003 qualified acceptance letter. It has been clear since that time that the sod issue is a part of Better Roads' claim.

Better Roads requests that the Board consider this irem on its merits.

Issue seven. It is the opinion of the Department that Better Roads' claim includes an amount for supervision for the extended period of performance that is not allowed because it is included in the amount already allowed as compensation or indirect cost as specified in Article 5-12.6.2.2 of the contract. Better Roads does not agree with the Department's position in this matter.

According to the contract, the compensation that the contractor is entitled to under Article 5-12.6.2.2 of the specifications is for the indirect impacts of delay. The article is very clear that we are talking about indirect impacts

under that provision. Indirect is the key word in this provision.

The cost of a working superintendent is a direct job cost and not an indirect job cost.

Direct costs are compensable under Article
5-12.6.2.1, which is the preceding one in the book, not Article 5-12.6.2.2. A working superintendent is a direct cost, and not a general job site overhead expense.

Issue number eight, it is the opinion of the Department that the amount claimed by Better Roads for maintenance of traffic during the extended period of performance is overstated by approximately 45 percent. Better Roads does not agree with the Department's position on this matter. The Department has indicated that Better Roads is entitled to the actual direct cost incurred for MOT, and that a preliminary audit by the Department indicates that Better Roads' actual cost was only \$397 per day, not the 735 per day included in the claim. Better Roads does not know what is included in this \$397 per day figure, but Better Roads does know that the actual cost exceeded that amount.

Almost all work that was performed on this

project had to be performed within the confines of a lane closure, with one-way traffic passing in the open lane. The average MOT crew was three employees, plus a truck, plus MOT devices, plus supervision. The cost of labor and the truck and the devices, including the markups allowed in the contract, was approximately \$843 per day.

Not included in this amount is the liability for uninsured risk that a contractor is exposed to in a project such as this where the roadway is being used by cars and trucks at the same time as construction is taking place. If an allowance of one-half of 1 percent of the contract value is added to this risk, this adds another \$130 per day to the cost of MOT. This means that the overall actual cost of MOT on this project on a daily basis was approximately \$972 a day.

Again, Better Roads has used an amount of \$735 a day in its claim, and thinks that that figure is more than reasonable. Aside from the issue of reasonableness, it is common practice on FDOT jobs in Florida where a time extension for change order work is involved, to estimate the additional cost of maintenance of traffic based upon a daily amount derived by dividing the total

includes, and I quote, "The DRB is not authorized MOT price for the project by the number of days 1 to amend, modify or change the terms of the included in the original contract. The Department has agreed in the past that contract, end quote. The Department is now taking the position that the Arbitration Board this is a fair way to estimate the cost of should not hear this issue because Better Roads additional MOT work. And it is likely that one reason the Department has done this is because did not take exception to the DRB's recommendation. this limits the Department's exposure to liability claims. Better Roads requests that the Board While it's true that Better Roads did not dispute the DRB ruling on this issue, Better Roads consider using this average daily rate method for was not required to dispute the ruling. The DRB's 1.0 the claim that is now before the Board. 10 decision on March 4th, 2003, and follow-up letter Issue nine, it is the opinion of the 11 12 on the same date merely indicates that the DRB Department that the Board should not hear Better 12 Roads' claim for a time extension for not enough 13 does not have jurisdiction to and, therefore, 13 14 cannot amend the terms of the contract. time allowed for construction in the original The DRB didn't make a ruling that the DRE contract. According to the Department, this 15 should not be considered as a claim item, because 16 believed that contract time was sufficient. The 16 17 DRB merely determined that it lacked furisdiction Better Roads did not take exception to the to change the terms of the contract. Better Roads recommendation of the project Disputes Review 18 reiterates that it considers the amount of time Board when this claim item was referred to the DRB 19 19 included in the contract to be a defective during the course of the project. 20 21 specification and asks the Board to consider this Better Roads does not agree with the 21 Department's position on this matter. This matter 22 issue on its merits. 23 Issue ten, the Department has stated that if was brought before the Disputes Review Board in a it is determined that the Department owes hearing held on February 24, 2003. The list of 24 Board findings that came out of this hearing compensation to Better Roads for additional work

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and delays, interest should not begin to accrue before July 11th, 2005. Better Roads does not agree with this position. Better Roads stands by its argument that its original claim was proper as submitted on January 30th, 2004. If the Board agrees, then prejudgment interest should be determined based upon this date as specified in Article 5-12.5 of the specs. That concludes our response to DOT's 10 rebuttal. All I have left is a closing statement. 10 if I can give that right now. It is very brief. 11 This was a difficult project, despite a 12 12 serious problem with the embankment design, and 13 desnite several significant conflicts with 14 installation of the guardrail at the end of the 15 project, when guardrail installation was a 16 16 17 controlling item of work. 17 18 Better Roads successfully completed not only 18 all of the work required by the contract, but 19 additional work as well. Not only has Better 20 21 Roads not been reimbursed for the additional cost 21 it incurred for the extra work, but Better Roads 22 23 has not even been paid the full amount of the 23

It is Better Roads' opinion that there is no

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original contract.

way for the Department to justify its position that it does not owe any additional compensation to Better Roads. The work was completed over two years ago. During this period, the Department has never made a good faith effort to reach a reasonable settlement with Better Roads.

The Department has not been willing to discuss the issues that make up this claim based upon the facts of the project and the merits of the issues. Instead, the Department for the most part has relied on technical contractual reasons for why Better Roads should not be paid for work that Better Roads performed. This has been the case from June, 2003 right up to the present time.

It is obvious to Better Roads that last week's response by the Department to Better Roads' request for arbitration was drafted by an attorney. The response has very little to do with the facts of the embankment problem or the facts of the guardrail delays. Rather, the response is principally about the technical contractual reasons why, in the opinion of the Department, the Board should not even consider Better Roads

It is Better Roads' opinion that the

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Department's position has been and continues to be unreasonable and at odds with the spirit and intent of the contract. Better Roads respectfully requests that the Board correct this situation. Better Roads requests that the Board find that the Department owes Better Roads \$447,902 plus applicable interest. That concludes our prepared MR. TURNER: I do have a couple of notes that I had made during Ms. Sist's presentation. One thing that she spoke about was a guardrail post delivery, the special posts, that they were 17 days late arriving. That was the first time that any of us that were involved with the project ever heard that, and we are wondering where that information came from. MS SIST: May I respond? It was based on your projected delivery date that was included with the number of days when you submitted your pricing and the number of estimated days for each

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rebuttal.

MR. TURNER: We may have estimated a time, but these obviously were special posts that were manufactured. So, it was kind of like when they are ready, they are ready.

washout on the slopes, it prevented us from

of the stages of the work.

MS. SIST: Precisely. And that's exactly the reason why I assessed it as being compensable and excusable.

MR. TURNER: Okay. My other question also for you is, you were talking about the washouts and the 18 days. And I think you basically said that this didn't have any bearing on the critical path. Well, in fact, it does, because it -- all this dressing of all of these slopes had to be done before the guardrail could proceed. So, very definitely, anything to do with these slopes had to precede the guardrail installation. So, I'll take exception to that statement.

MS. SIST: If you look at the dates when the washout repairs were done, it was at a time that we were awaiting the guardrail delivery, or guardrail was being installed. I looked at each and every one of those days. My assessment was that none of the days when the washout repairs were being performed affected the guardrail progress. Once again, if we were waiting for delivery of the posts you could have done --

MR. TURNER: No, no, not the special posts, not the special posts, but we're talking about all the guardrail. Any time that we had a

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proceeding with the guardrail. 2 2 MS. SIST: I would agree, but what was driving the end date at one point was awaiting the delivery of the special posts. If you are performing other work concurrent with waiting for that, that's the fartherest item out, that's driving the end date. Whatever you do in that interim, unless it affects the forecast end date, it . . . 10 10 MR. TURNER: Right, and we agree very much, 11 that the special quardrail post did drive the end 12 rate. We are very much in agreement with that 13 13 14 statement. Thank you 14 15 MS. SIST: I agree too. 15 MS. HEDRICK: Could we have 5, just to 16 compare? Certainly, in rebuttal of this 17 17 18 18 testimony, they prepared before this hearing. We prepared notes, and we would like to compare 19 19

notes that the Department took to make sure that

we address each item that they produced in their

MR. NORTON: All right. Are you ready,

MS. HEDRICK: I just wanted to rebut a few

points made by Bill in his rebuttal to our testimony. The first is specifically related to his contention that the contract specifications regarding the contractor's requirement to preserve his right to proceed in this forum, say that -- he essentially says that this is -- that is not a relevant issue, and this isn't a legal forum.

Our position is, this is a legal forum, established by Florida Statutes, and equivalent to a civil court proceeding, so it is absolutely relevant that the terms of the contract be established in this forum. And that his failure to fulfill those terms of the contract, and preserve his rights is absolutely relevant. And that is a key point in this whole proceeding.

Beyond that, we also wanted to make the point that the terms of the contract dictates that all issues be submitted and ruled on by a Disputes Review Board, all disputed issues. In fact, two issues were submitted to a DRB. Quantum was established in those two -- entitlement was established in those two rules, but quantum was never determined by the Dispute Review Board, therefore, that is another basis as to why this

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board shouldn't even consider the quantum portions of the claim. It was never heard and required by the contract by the Dispute Review Board for the project.

The next point related to the two qualified

The next point related to the two qualified acceptance letters. The first qualified acceptance letter submitted by Better Roads is the relevant qualified acceptance letter. There was a revised offer of final payment made. That was strictly to compensate for the Dispute Review Board hearing that was held on the project. The estimate only was to pay the three thousand dollars for the Board members that Better Roads was required to pay.

And in turn, Better Roads took that and resubmitted a qualified acceptance letter and increased the amounts. And that is strictly not allowed within the terms of the contract.

He also made the statement, we don't care which claim you look at, they are the same amount. Clearly, Better Roads has changed their position on these issues many times. We are at the point where we are not even exactly sure what the issues are, how many days are related to each issue, and what the actual damages were.

Case in point: They cited some additional figures for MOTs in here. Those have not been submitted to the Department, provided to the Department, and they are not in any of the position papers in any of the claims submitted by Better Roads, or supported.

There was one other example that Angela had caught on to.

MS. SIST: Just the differences between the claims. As I mentioned during my presentation, he focused on the January 2004 claim. One of the most significant difference in the January 2004 and May 2005 claim was the additional request for 74 days of noncompensable time due to project difficulty.

As far as I can tell, that is the same issue that is associated with the 28 days of compensable time requested with the difficulties of constructing the slopes. So, I'm having a little difficulty of my own reconciling some of the new information that was presented in the May claim, because it does appear that there is, at the very least, an overlap or a double-counting of some of the days that are being associated with delays that may have or may not have been incurred on the

project. MS. HEDRICK: And just one final point. Better Roads and Mr. Humphreys indicated that, you know, the Department failed to follow its own contract. That is absolutely irrelevant. I mean, it is the contractor's contractual responsibility to determine what the impacts are for issues, and determine what his damages are so R we can properly evaluate them. And if he doesn't give us notice, the notice that he's being damaged in some way and allows us the opportunity to even track and evaluate the issues, we have no way to make that determination. In closing, we think that the terms of the contract are absolutely relevant. He has irrevocably waived his rights to this hearing, and the Board should uphold our request that these issues not be heard by the Board. Thank you for MR. NORTON: Okay. Ken, do you got any questions? MR. LEUDERALBERT: Not at this time. MR. NORTON: Bob, I know you have got some, because I do too. MR. BURLESON: I have got a couple.

MS. HEDRICK: You have been writing away over there.

MR. BURLESON: And first, let me say, don't try to read anything into these questions, because I do take very seriously the terms of the contract. But one thing that hits me right in the face, it is not a big number, but has anybody asked the inspector whether he instructed for that sod to be placed or not?

MS. HEDRICK: I absolutely can't answer that question at this point.

MR. BURLESON: Why wouldn't you have?

MS. HEDRICK: Because it didn't even show up into a package until way after the requirements of the contract. It was never showing up --

MR. BURLESON: Even at that point.

MR. SANDS: It wasn't included in the qualified acceptance letter either.

MS. HEDRICK: I don't know that he is even available anymore for us to ask, I guess.

MR. BURLESON: That is probably the reason. I think I heard Angela say, and I just wanted to be sure, because I don't -- I didn't read it this closely. Did you all give a time of 60 days in one of the meetings in January that would take

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MR. TURNER: And I think our answer is, if
            you to do the guardrail?
                                                                                    it's in those minutes, then that's probably, you
                 MR. NORTON: That was, I believe Angela said
                                                                                    know -- it's not any different than the slope
            that there was a progress meeting. Angela?
                                                                                    issues being in the minutes. If it's in the
                 MS. SIST: I did show you that, those
                                                                                    minutes, that's probably what happened.
            meeting minutes that said 60 days. And then in
            the subsequent meeting minutes, after progress
                                                                                         MR. BURLESON: Okay. I'm afraid mine are
            was underway on the guardrail, they said it would
                                                                                    more in the term of comments than questions, so
            take an additional 45 days.
                                                                                    I'm going to be guite.
                 So, everything that was in the document was
                                                                                         MR. NORTON: Okay. I have got one question,
           consistent with an estimated tubation of 60 days
                                                                                    and I guess Joe or whoever wants to answer it.
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                                                                       11
                                                                                    But there is a specification requirement that
           to do the guardrail work. Or it was in the
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           January 8<sup>th</sup> meeting minutes, the first
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                                                                                    says that you will have your claim in within 180
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                                                                                    davs?
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           appearance of the estimate. And then in a
                                                                                         MR. TURNER: Yes.
           subsequent set of meeting minutes it has the
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                                                                                         MR. NORTON: You have admitted in your claim
           additional, remaining duration of 45 days
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                                                                                    that you didn't make that.
           identified.
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                                                                                         MR. TURNER: No. Let me tell you what our
                 MR. SANDS: Bob. was your question the time
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                                                                                    whole situation is premised on.
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            extension or the original schedule?
                                                                                         MR. NORTON: All right.
                 MR. BURLESON: No, no. The original
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                                                                                         MR. TURNER: And it is 5-12.2.1. And it
            schedule for the guardrail before they knew about
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                                                                                    says that, 90 days after final acceptance of the
            the other problems.
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                                                                       22
                                                                                    project, or 180 days after final, you know,
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                 MR. SANDS: Right, they are -- in the
                                                                                    depending on the dollar amount. However, for any
            meeting minutes they say, hev, it is going to
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                                                                                    claim or part of a claim that pertains solely to
            take us at least 60 days to do this work. It is
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                                                                                    final estimate quantity dispute, the contractor
            still included in the guardrail.
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and the offer of final payment a year later. We shall submit full and complete claim 1 have two jobs like that right now that I could documentation as described in 5-12.3 as the final 2 estimate claim dispute issues, within 90 or 180 bring to you. days respectfully. We did that. We were within MS HEDRICK. That is irrelevant to this dispute. 180 days of the offer of final payment, which the MR. MUSE: Without having all of the facts, estimate came with. MR. NORTON: What is your quantity that you I don't think that it is appropriate to --MR. TURNER: Why is it irrelevant? are disputing? 8 MR. SANDS: Because it has nothing to do MR. TURNER: The liquidated damages. 9 MR. NORTON: The liquidated damages and the 10 11 MR. TURNER: It has everything to do with sod. I quess? 11 12 MR. TURNER: Yes. 12 it. MS. HEDRICK: The liquidated damages aren't 13 MR. NORTON: Woe, woe, the court reporter 13 can only get one of you, so talk one at a time, a pay item in the contract. 14 MR. TURNER: It doesn't say a pay item. It 15 please. MR. TURNER: That is our take on it. And we says, final quantity. To me a liquidated damage 16 16 believe that -is a final quantity. 17 Let me just give you some examples of why I MR. NORTON: Okay. So, essentially, you are 18 19 saying that five days, 12.2.1 is your defense for think this is a very important part of this 19 particular specification. Recently, we have got 20 the 180 days. another job that you are going to hear about 21 MR. TURNER: Right, and read the whole before too long, but we got the offer of final 22 paragraph. 22 23 MR. NORTON: All right. payment a year after the job was completed, so how 23 24 MR. SANDS: Except that we would disagree 24 could we be expected to file our claim in 180 days with that, it is not a quantity. And I quess you after final acceptance and get the final estimate

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1	have already got that.	1	Sharon? He has them.
2	MR. NORTON: I'm about to ask you. Let me	2	MS. HEDRICK: Actually, I'm all right.
3	have your answer to what he's just brought forth.	3	Liquidated damages are a penalty to the contract,
4	MS. HEDRICK: I need to see it.	4	they are not an item of the contract. That is
5	MR. TURNER: Can I make one more statement?	5	the basis of our argument. We keep going down,
6	I'll put it in a little bit different fashion	6	you know, we were led to believe, or, you know,
7	than, had you not put liquidated damages on in	7	we thought we were going to get this, nobody ever
8	January or February of this year, sometimes we	8	told us we were going to have liquidated damages.
9	don't see these until the final estimate, and all	9	That still doesn't waive his responsibility to
10	of a sudden, a year goes by, I have got no	10	protect his rights in accordance with the
11	liquidated damages on the next to last estimate.	11	contract. He signed a contract saying that he
12	And I get the last estimate, and there's 90 days	12	agreed to the terms of that contract. He's
13	of liquidated damages.	13	waived his right to this dispute.
14	According to the way, their theory, if it's	14	MR. NORTON: Let me ask one more question of
15	a year after, I should have already filed, but I	15	you, and then I'll shut up. You have got you
16	don't know that the liquidated damages are even	16	have a hearing 185 days since the end of the
17	coming. Many times these negotiations go on for	17	contract; a Disputes Review Board hearing.
18	several months. And many times, they get settled	18	MS. HEDRICK: Right.
19	or we believe that they are going to be settled.	19	MR. NORTON: Shortly after that, they
20	But in this case, it was not. But that is the	20	present a claim, or 90 days or so after that they
21	position that we are put in. And we are put in	21	present a claim. And then it's almost a year
22	this on quite a few jobs. Like I say, I have two	22	before you answer him. Why didn't you come back
23	right now where the final payment offer didn't	23	within a couple of days and say, you missed 180
24	come through for a year.	24	days, you are done.
25	MR. NORTON: Okay, do you need the specs,	25	MS. HEDRICK: Actually, we had made that

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weren't even going to look at the claim because it wasn't submitted in a timely manner. And it was different than every issue that had been heard. And the specification clearly states that if we don't answer, he has to assume that it's denied. So, our position is that it was denied. MR. NORTON: Okay. MS. HEDRICK: Whether you agree with that or 10 not, that's what the contract says. 10 11 MR. NORTON: Bob, you got any other 11 questions? 12 13 MR. BURLESON: No. 14 MR. NORTON: Ken? MR. LEUDERALBERT: Yeah. On that field, I 15 think I heard --16 MS. HEDRICK: Field submittal agreement. 18 MR. LEUDERALBERT: -- field submittal 18 19 agreement, that it was for the dollar amount. 19 And that the days would be determined later, is 20 20 that --21 MS. HEDRICK: We were -- we were in dispute as to the number of days that were appropriate. 23 24 Better Roads requested a certain amount, our 24

position was that it was a lesser amount. In

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determination. We decided at that point that we

order to proceed and get the work done, we agreed to the compensation for the request and would address the time issues later, which we did, in granting them those 32 days.

MR. LEUDERALBERT: In what time was the contractor notified of those 32 days?

MS. HEDRICK: That was in the --

MS. SIST: June 4th, 2003, which was one month after the work was completed. Guardrail was finished May 2nd of 2003, which coincided with the final acceptance date.

MS. HEDRICK: And additionally, his assertion that he was never told he was going to have liquidated damages, that's absolutely untrue. There were several progress meeting minutes which essentially state, and cancel liquidated damages as they are going along. He was fully aware that there would be liquidated damages assessed in this contract.

MR. TURNER: Again, Ken, I think, if I could throw my two cents' worth, as far as, it was everybody's intent to get on with the work. I think the biggest thing, the reason that the time wasn't addressed when the FSA was issued in the first place, is because we weren't sure how long

it was going to take to get those special posts.	1
And we didn't have a delivery date, so there was	2
no way that we could really anyone could	3
really put an accurate date on what that end date	4
was. But let's go ahead and agree that it is	5
worth X amount of dollars and proceed, and we	6
will address the time later. And that's exactly	7
what the SA says.	8
MR. LEUDERALBERT: That's all I have.	9
CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Anybody else?	10
Contractor is done, Department is done. We will	11
adjourn the meeting, thank you.	12
The Board will meet to deliberate this item	13
within the next six weeks, and shortly thereafter	14
we will try to get an order out.	15
(Whereupon, the proceedings were concluded	16
at 12:15 p.m.)	17
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	And we didn't have a delivery date, so there was no way that we could really anyone could really put an accurate date on what that end date was. But let's go ahead and agree that it is worth X amount of dollars and proceed, and we will address the time later. And that's exactly what the SA says. MR. LEUDERALBERT: That's all I have. CHAIRMAN NUTBROWN: Anybody else? Contractor is done, Department is done. We will adjourn the meeting, thank you. The Board will meet to deliberate this item within the next six weeks, and shortly thereafter we will try to get an order out. (Whereupon, the proceedings were concluded

CERTIFICATE

STATE OF FLORIDA:

COUNTY OF LEON:

I, MONA L. WHIDDON, Court Reporter, certify that I was authorized to and did stenographically report the foregoing proceedings and that the transcript is a true and complete record of my stenographic notes.

DATED this 14th day of September, 2005.

MONA L. WHIDDON Court Reporter Wilkinson & Associates Tallahassee, Florida (850) 224-0127 FAX (850) 576-6176

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CERTIFICATE OF OATH

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STATE OF FLORIDA

COUNTY OF LEON

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I, the undersigned authority, certify that the foregoing deponent personally appeared before me and was duly sworn.

8 WITNESS my hand and official seal this, the 14th day of September, 2005.

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MONA L. WHIDDON, Court Reporter

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Notary Public, State of Florida
My Commission Expires: 9/11/2008

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No. CC967282

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