STATE ARBITRATION BOARD

1022 LOTHIAN DRIVE TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32312 PHONE: (904) 385-2852

OCTOBER 25, 1990

/ / / NOTICE / / /

In the case of Capital Asphalt, Inc. versus the Florida Department of Transportation on Project No. 55110-3509 in Leon County, Florida, both parties are advised that State Arbitration Board Order No. 6-90 has been properly filed on October 25, 1990.

H. Eugene Cowger, P.E.

Chairman & Clerk, S.A.B.

S.A.B. CLERK

Copies of Order & Transcript to: R.D. Buser P.E., Director of Construction/FDOT Grace E. Cross, President/Capital Asphalt, Inc.

11/21/20 old me CHUT 2,000 Correct Total \$ 10,18741

STATE ARBITRATION BOARD

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Copies of Order & Transcript to: R.D. Buser P.E., Director of Cons Grace E. Cross, President/Capital

11/21/29 Order 6-90

Charles Goodman Told me that the actual amount claimed exceeded \$100,000

I reviewed Exhibit I and found an error in The Summary The narrative for Part & Shows \$ 37 U9308 claimed The "Summary" shows \$ 5,814 20 for Part X (This is The s.y. of add'n Torsoil being claimed). Orie. Total # 99, 93533 Correct Total \$ 101,187 41 RE:

Request for Arbitration by Capital Asphalt, Inc. on Job No. 55110-3509 in Leon County

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

H. Bugene Cowger, P. E. Chairman Frank Carlile, P. E. Member Sam Turnbull, P. E. Member

Pursuant to a written notice, a hearing was held on a request for arbitration commencing at 1:35 p.m., Friday, September 14, 1990.

The Board Members, having fully considered the evidence presented at the hearing,, now enter their order No. 6-90 in this cause.

ORDER

The Contractor presented a request for arbitration of an eleven part claim in the total amount of \$99,935.33.

He contends that two major deficiencies in planning of this project generated numerous problems not clearly discernible from the Bid Documents:

- A. The design provided for changing the existing profile and cross section geometry to a degree not feasible with the methods, equipment and materials specified. This along with substantial errors in plan quantities constitute ambiguities which mislead us in preparing our bid.
- B. Conflicts with utilities and administrative delays in relocation of utilities were excessive and the plans were inaccurate and lacked detail.

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

- PART I Amount: \$4,752.00 20 Hrs (10 Events) @ \$237.60

 Unanticipated Utility Conflicts 10/17/88 to 10/26/88
- 1. The plans indicated many instances where it would be necessary to construct pipe in close proximity to an

underground utility, including working under and adjacent to them. We anticipated that, even though the plans provided extensive information in regard to the location of underground utilities, we would encounter some additional conflicts during the course of construction. However, the frequency of unanticipated conflicts was far in excess of what it was reasonable to expect.

- 2. The unanticipated utility conflicts caused us to incur delays, do extra work and in several instances be forced to relocate the pipe crew.
- 3. Individually these utility conflicts were relatively minor in nature, but, due to the number of them, the cumulative effect on the efficiency of our pipe crew was quite costly.
- 4. DOT personnel were at the site when these conflicts occurred and had the opportunity to mitigate costs.
- 5. We disagree with statements in DOT project records that these conflicts caused no lost time.
- 6. We gave DOT oral notice of our intent to file a claim for additional compensation as soon as the adverse effect of the pattern of utility conflicts became apparent and later confirmed this is writing (11/9/88).

PART II Amount: \$ 5,940.00 25Hrs (10 Events) @ \$237.50

Unanticipated Utility Conflicts 11/9/88 to 1/19/89

The circumstances here are of the exact same nature as described in Part I, except that this part of our claim is for a different period of time.

PART III Amount: \$5,821.20 24.5 Hrs (9 Events) \$237.50

Unanticipated Utility Conflicts 1/21/89 to 3/28/89

- 1. The circumstances here are of essentially the same nature as described in Part I, except that this part of our claim is for a different period of time.
- 2. The event which occurred at the Sinclair Road intersection, involving devising a way to avoid removal of a large oak tree and to prevent an increase in flow across adjacent property, extended over the period of time between March 10th and March 30th and forced us to move our pipe crew

to another location. The date on our letter of March 10 that included our claim relating to the additional work at this location was apparently in error.

PART IV Amount: \$1,053.00

Survey work in addition to that required by contract.

- 1. We were required to perform survey work beyond that required by Article 5-7 of the Specifications because of the following situations:
 - A. DOT requested that we verify completed work was at the proper location and elevation and the work was found to be correct.
 - B. Delays caused by having to await information to correct plan omissions.
 - C. Relayout of work which was layed out in accordance with plan details and then found to not fit the existing field conditions.
- 2. The phrase "incidental surveying work" does not appear in Article 5.7 (Engineering and Layout) of the Specifications.
- 3. DOT project representatives were aware of each instance where surveying work beyond the scope of the contract was performed and, thus, had the opportunity to time and cost records.

PART V Amount: \$7,922.00

Failure of DOT to arrange for relocation of an overhead power line which conflicted with construction of a section of 66" storm sewer pipe.

- 1. The plans provide for construction of a 66" storm sewer pipe on the right side of the project between Station 129+34 and Station 131+90.
- 2. An overhead electric line existed in essentially the same location as the proposed 66" pipe.
- 3. The plans clearly provide for the overhead electric line to be relocated to the east, thus making it clear of the 66" pipe. Also, the Utility Relocation Schedule covering the

overhead electric lines indicates that the section of the line right of Station 129+40 to Station 133+30 is to be relocated to clear drainage. The project specifications state that DOT will make arrangements with utility owners to adjust utilities where such adjustment is determined by the Engineer to be essential to performance of required construction.

- 4. When we requested the owner to move the overhead electric line to the east as shown in the plans and Utility Relocation Schedule, they advised us that this could not be done because they did not have the necessary permits to do the tree removal/trimming necessary to accomplish relocation to the east.
- 5. At an on-site meeting, the utility owner proposed temporarily relocating the overhead power line to the west of the 66" pipe. This involved setting a temporary pole between the 66" pipe and the roadway on which traffic was being maintained (behind the concrete barrier wall). We agreed to this plan with the reservation that we were not sure that we could lift sections of pipe from the truck on which it is delivered and lift it over the barrier wall without coming in contact with the relocated wires.
- 6. As it turned out, we could not lift the 12' sections of 66" pipe over the barrier wall with a backhoe or crane without coming in contact with the relocated power line.
- 7. After a delay of approximately two weeks, we rigged a large front end loader with a hook and began using it to unload the 66" pipe sections and move them into place. This involved unloading the pipe sections on the west side of the project at a location several hundred feet from where it was to be laid. The front end loader picked up a section of pipe, moved it down the road to where it was to be placed and then swung it over the concrete barrier wall. This is a very unorthodox construction method.
- 8. When the time came for us to remove the concrete barrier wall, thus placing the temporary pole in the traveled roadway, the owner relocated the overhead power line to near

the east right of way line as shown in the Utility Relocation Schedule.

9. We are claiming costs we incurred because our pipe crew was delayed, for rental of additional equipment, for retrofitting the front end loader with a hook and related overhead and profit.

PART VI Amount: \$22,850.01

Disputed final pay quantities for Sodding and Final Dressing

1. The quantity in dispute is the same for both Sodding and

Final Dressing because the contract documents provide that

all areas over which final dressing is accomplished is to be
sodded.

- 2. Our field measurements of the sod placed on this project indicate that we sodded 7,483 square yards more than DOT included in the final pay quantity.
- 3. At one point in time during the course of the project, a monthly progress estimate indicated that 41,198 square yards of Sodding had been done. On a subsequent progress estimate, the pay quantity was reduced to the quantity that DOT now contends is the final pay quantity. This demonstrates that DOT personnel, at one time, thought that the larger quantity was the quantity of Sodding actually accomplished.
- 4. It is our contention that all sod placed on this project was placed in areas necessarily disturbed within the limits of construction or in areas that had been disturbed by others. All Sodding was done at the direction of DOT personnel.
- 5. DOT advised us in a letter dated August 8, 1989 that the final pay quantity for Sodding "represents the actual quantity of sod placed in authorized area on the project for pay". This indicates that DOT has excluded from their measurement of areas in which placement of sod was not authorized.
- 6. There was a substantial overrun in Sodding on this project, but this was not within our control.

PART VII Amount: \$2,272.92

Payment for 62 Tons of Type II Asphaltic Concrete
The plans require that driveway connections be constructed
with Type S Asphaltic Concrete. During the time that a
driveway connection to an apartment complex was under
construction, we had Type II Asphaltic Concrete on the
project and, in the interest of expediting restoring the
driveway to service, placed 62 tons of that material in the
lower portion of the connection. The project inspector
advised that, since the material used was not that specified
for this work, we would receive no payment for it. The
Resident Engineer later told us we would be paid for this
material if the upper layer of the connection was constructed
with Type S.

PART VIII Amount: \$39,060.00 (4,200 Tons @ \$9.30)

Unrecovered costs in constructing the asphalt overbuild course caused by ambiguities in plan details.

- 1. The plans indicate that this project consists of resurfacing and widening, whereas, the actual work to be accomplished consisted of rebuilding the existing pavement to a new geometry (both profile and cross section) and then matching the rebuilt pavement with widening consisting of a base course and various courses of pavement.
- 2. The plan typical section showed construction of an overbuild course over the existing pavement using Type II A C and Type S A C. It was not possible to determine, from these details, the method to be used to construct the overbuild or to determine the locations at which a particular type of asphaltic concrete (Type S or Type II) was to be used.
- 3. At the time we prepared our bid, we could not determine the quantities of Type S AC and Type II A C to be used in the various pavement courses by analyzing the plan quantities because these quantities were substantially in error.
- 4. DOT contends that we could have determined the breakdown of the types of asphaltic concrete and where each type was to be placed by performing calculations. They suggest that we

should have applied the typical section to the cross sections and profiles shown in the plans to perform such calculations. It is our position that it was not possible to do the calculations suggested by DOT because there was insufficient information in the plans to do this and the profile and cross section of the existing pavement was highly variable, Also, it is unreasonable to expect a bidder to verify the accuracy of plan quantities during the short time he has to prepare his bid.

- 5. We anticipated placing the overbuild course with a paving machine as is normally required.
- 6. We bid Type II A C at a higher unit price (\$36.66 per Ton) than Type S A C (#34.44 per Ton) because lower production, motor grader placement would be done with Type II A C.
- 7. At the time paving began, DOT produced their computation sheets which showed how that the designer anticipated the overbuild course would be placed. These sheets indicated alternating between Type II A C and Type S A C in very short distances. It was not possible to place the overbuild course in this manner.
- 8. DOT personnel determined that Type S A C should probably be used for all of the overbuild course and that this material of necessity would be placed with motor graders.
- 8. We contend that the overbuild course was constructed in a manner that was entirely different from the manner we could reasonably have anticipated from our prebid examination of the contract documents.

PART IX Amount: \$765.00

Payment for Concrete Sidewalk constructed at the direction of DOT representatives.

We contend that the 6" concrete sidewalk constructed at Station 112+25 and Station 128+25 was at the direction of DOT personnel and DOT has refused to pay us for this work.

PART X Amount: \$7,093.08

Payment for Topsoil for which DOT denied payment

- 1. We should be paid for topsoil placed in Retention Area No. 1. This topsoil was placed before DOT made the decision to delete topsoil under the sod in the retention area. The topsoil met specification requirements. This topsoil had to be placed and covered with sod as quickly as possible to control soil erosion.
- 2. We should be paid for topsoil placed in certain areas along the road prior to the decision by DOT to delete use of topsoil under the sod. Some of this topsoil was placed in areas which DOT contends they did not authorize placing sod (See Part VI).

PART XI Amount: \$3,685.20

Dispute over final pay quantity for Borrow Excavation We have signed DOT tickets for more cubic yards of Borrow Excavation than the quantity for which we have been paid by DOT.

The Department of Transportation rebutted as follows: PARTS I, II and III

- 1. The delays enumerated by the Contractor are minor in nature and should have been anticipated on this type of work.
- 2. The Contractor completed his pipe operation 61 days ahead of his approved work progress schedule so it appears that these delays did not significantly impact his calculated production rate.
- 3. Our daily diaries do not show every one or two hour utility conflict delay because our inspector was not informed of many of these delays. In some instances the Contractor and the utility company worked out minor conflicts.
- 4. In our opinion, the DOT and the utility owners made every effort to work with the Contractor on these matters.
- 5. The Contractor did not give notice of his intent to file a

claim as required by Article 5-12 of the Standard Specifications.

PART IV

- The surveying work for which the Contractor is claiming compensation was incidental surveying work covered in Article
 of the Standard Specifications.
- 2. The Contractor did not give notice of his intent to file a claim as required by Article 5-12 of the Standard Specifications.

PART V

- 1. It was determined that the excavation for the 66" pipe would be 10 to 12 feet wide. The utility owner determined that, if the overhead power line were relocated to the east of its existing location prior to installation of the pipe, it would be in jeopardy when the pipe excavation was made.
- 2. At a meeting at the site, there was general agreement that the power line would be temporarily relocated to the west of its existing location. One of the reasons for relocating the power line to the west was to give more room behind the power line to dig and unload the pipe. However, the Contractor chose to unload the pipe from the roadway.
- 3. Even though the Contractor has stated that he could unload the pipe without having any problems, when he attempted to do so, his equipment made contact with the temporarily relocated power line.
- 4. It the Contractor had made use of the sheeting item included in the plans, the trench width would have been reduced to 8' +/- and the power line could have been relocated to the east as shown in the plans.
- 5. The Utility Relocation Schedule states that the pole line would be relocated to clear drainage construction but did not say that this relocation would be to the final location shown in the plans.

PART VI

1. Areas outside the right of way and/or construction

easements were unecessarily disturbed by the Contractor.

Article 7-11.1 of the Standard Specifications (Preservation of Property) requires the Contractor to repair at his expense any ground he disturbs outside the limits of construction.

- 2. Up until the time Sodding was completed and actual field measurements were taken, the quantities shown on progress estimates were estimated based on the Subcontractor's count of pallets of sod used. It is common for estimated pay quantities to adjusted to reflect final measurements.
- 3. The field measurement of the areas of sod placed did not include areas outside the project limits because the Project Engineer did not authorize payment for sodding in those areas.
- 4. We requested the Contractor to supply us with his field measurements of Sodding. He has now furnished this information to us. Therefore, we have not been able to fully evaluate this part of his claim.

PART VII

Prior to any driveway connections being constructed, the project inspector told the Contractor that all such connections must be constructed with Type S Asphaltic Concrete. The Contractor disregarded the project inspector's instructions. The material used is of a lesser quality than the required material.

PART VIII

- 1. It is our contention that the work to be performed was fully represented by the Contract Bid Documents. With the Resurfacing and Widening Detail shown on Sheet No. 4 of the plans and the cross sections and elevations in the plans, the Contractor has sufficient information to determine the overbuild required and the method of placement.
- 2. The Contractor should not have assumed that low production, variable depth asphalt work would be accomplished with Type II A C.
- 3. It is clear from an examination of the plans that the overbuild work would be difficult to accomplish.

3. The Contractor elected to place all of the overbuild course with Type S A C. We did not direct the Contractor to substitute Type S A C for Type II A C.

PART IX

- 1. It is our policy that existing driveways will be replace with like material during construction of a project. The existing driveways at these locations were not concrete.
- 2. We did not authorize construction of concrete driveways at these locations.

PART X

- 1. The Contractor is due compensation for 486 square yards of topsoil placed in Retention Area No. 1.
- 2. According to the Project Records, no topsoil was placed on the left side of the project.

PART XI

The Contractor's daily log of material sent to this project indicates that at least some of the quantity in dispute was sent to other projects.

The Board in considering the testimony and exhibits found the following points to be of particular significance: PARTS I, II & III

1. The number of conflicts with unknown underground utilities occurring on this project was rather large. However, some of the conflicts for which the Contractor is claiming additional compensation are minor, such as service connections and water lines of unidentified size.

PART V

1. The contract documents require that DOT will make arrangements for adjustment of utilities where the Engineer determines this to be essential to performance of the required construction provided that normal construction procedures are used by the Contractor. They go on to set out circumstances under which it will be considered essential to adjust a utility in order to carry out a construction operation. These circumstances include providing reasonable

working room necessary for operation of equipment normally used for the particular type of construction.

2. DOT stated that sheeting was set up in the contract in accordance with the DOT Accident Prevention Manual (Worker Safety).

PART VI

- 1. In a memorandum dated February 16, 1989, the District Vegetation Specialist stated that this is a "very tight project with respect to right of way and area for temporary stockpiling of materials or for equipment moving necessary for construction. Therefore, there are disturbed areas that may have been unforeseen during the early development of the project."
- 2. In a letter dated August 8, 1989, the Project Engineer stated "We keep no record of sod placed in unauthorized areas, therefore we cannot furnish you a detailed listing of locations where sod was placed at no pay.

PART VII

DOT allowed the Type II Asphaltic Concrete to remain in place. The completed driveway connection did not conform to the plans, but there is no evidence to show that reasonably acceptable work was not produced.

PART VIII

- The Standard Specifications mention placing only leveling courses with a motor grader.
- 2. The plan quantities for Type S A C and Type II A C were substantially in error.
- 3. It proved impractical to place the overbuild course using the technique shown in the plans.
- 4. The Contractor did not present complete documentation to substantiate the per ton placing and hauling costs he used to arrive at the additional unit cost on which his claim is based. (November 10, 1989 Letter)

PART IX

A DOT Daily Report of Construction (3/9/89) contains a notation that the concrete driveway constructed at Station

0.00 +

5000.00 + 1053.00 +

7922 • 00 + 10000 • 00 +

1550 • 00 + 20000 • 00 +

4000 • 00 + 49525 • 00 *

113+20 (112+25) is not an expense to the Department due to no concrete driveway existing.

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

The Department of Transportation is ordered to compensate the Contractor for his claim as follows:

PARTS I, II and III \$5,000.00

PART IV \$1,053.00

4 1 1 0

PART V \$7,922.00

PART VI \$10,000.00

PART VII \$1,550.00

PART VIII \$20,000.00

PART IX Nothing

\$4,000.00 PART X

Nothing PART XI

The Department of Transportation is directed to reimburse the State Arbitration Board the sum of \$ 243.75 for Court Reporting Costs.

The Contractor is directed to reimburse the State Arbitration Board the sume of \$243.75 for Court Reporting Costs.

Tallahassee, Florida

Dated: 25 October 1990

Certified Copy:

Eugene Cowger, Chairman & Clerk, S.A.B.

25 October 1990 Date

H. Eugene Cowger, P. Chairman & Clerk

Frank Carlile, P. E.

Turnbull, P. E.

Member

S.A.B. CLERK

FILED

OCT 25 1990

FILED

STATE ARBITRATION BOARD STATE OF FLORIDA

CAPITAL ASPHALT, INC.

- and -

PROJECT NO. 55110-3509

LOCATION: Leon County, Florida

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ORIGINAL

RE: Hearing In The Above Matter

Friday, September 14, 1990 DATE:

1007 Desoto Park Drive PLACE: Tallahassee, Florida

Commenced at 1:35 p.m. TIME:

Concluded at 4:55 p.m.

REPORTED BY: STEPHEN W. JACOBSEN

CSR, RPR, CP

Notary Public in and for the State of Florida at

Large



WILKINSON & ASSOCIATES

Certified Court Reporters P.O. BOX 13461 Tallahassee, Florida 32317 904-224-0127



	<u> </u>
1	APPEARANCES:
2	
3	MEMBERS OF THE STATE ARBITRATION BOARD:
4	Mr. H. E. "Gene" Cowger, Chairman Mr. Sam Turnbull
5	Mr. Frank Carlile
6	DEDARGNORM OF TRANSPORTATION.
7	APPEARING ON BEHALF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:
	Mr. Tom Shafer
8	Mr. Dorion Ogle
	Mr. Charlie Hicks
9	Mr. George Cone
	Mr. Jimmy Rodgers
10	Mr. Ralph Carter
	Mr. Bill Armstrong
11	
12	APPEARING ON BEHALF OF THE CONTRACTOR:
13	Mr. Al Cross
	Mr. George Atkin
14	Mr. Charlie Blalock
	Mr. Jack Steele
15	Ms. Grace Cross
	Mr. Dan Erven
16	Mr. Allen Nobles
17	
10	* * *
18	
19	INDEX
20	
21	EXHIBITS
22	Exhibit Nos. 1 and 2 in evidence 4 Exhibit No. 3 in evidence 50
23	Exhibit No. 5 in evidence
24	
25	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 120

1 PROCEEDINGS

2	CHAIRMAN COWGER: This is a hearing of the State
3	Arbitration Board established in accordance with
4	Section 337.185 of the Florida Statutes.
5	Mr. Frank Carlile was appointed as a member of
6	the Board by the Secretary of the Department of
7	Transportation.
8	Mr. Sam Turnbull was elected by the construction
9	companies under contract to the Department of
10	Transportation.
11	These two members choose me, Gene Cowger, to
12	serve as the third member of the Board and as Chairman.
13	Our terms of office began July 1, 1989 and expire
14	June 30, 1991.
15	Will all persons who intend to make oral
16	presentations or submit written documents during this
17	hearing please raise your right hand and be sworn in.
18	(Whereupon, all witnesses were duly sworn by the
19	Chairman.)
20	CHAIRMAN COWGER: The documents which put this
21	arbitration hearing into being are hereby introduced as
22	Exhibit No. 1. This is the contractor's request for
23	arbitration and the package of information that was
24	submitted with that request. The entire Exhibit No. 1
25	was furnished to the DOT several weeks ago for

1	preparation for this hearing.
2	Does either party have any other information it
3	wishes to put in to the record as an exhibit?
4	MR. ATKIN: Yes, we do.
5	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Off the record a minute.
6	(Discussion off the record).
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Back on the record. During the
8	time we were off the record there was an informal
9	discussion of exhibits. At this point we are accepting
10	in the record Exhibit No. 2, which is a bound booklet
11	in a blue cover by DOT, setting out their position with
12	certain documentation for each part of the contractor's
13	claim.
14	It was also agreed that during the course of the
15	hearing, the contractor will introduce some additional
16	exhibits at the proper time.
17	(Whereupon, Exhibit Nos. 1 and 2 were received in
18	evidence.)
19	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Does either party wish to have
20	any further time to examine the exhibits that have been
21	submitted so far?
22	Hearing nothing, we will go on.
23	During this hearing the parties may offer such
24	evidence and testimony as is pertinent and material to
25	the controversy and shall produce such additional

evidence as the Board may deem necessary to an understanding and determination of the matter before it. The Board shall be the sole judge of the relevance and materiality of the evidence offered.

The hearing will be conducted in an informal manner. The contractor will elaborate on their claim, and then the DOT will offer rebuttal.

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

Also, so that our court reporter will be able to produce an accurate record of this hearing please introduce yourself the first time you speak.

While we were off the record, it was also agreed by the parties that we would consider this -- we would take under consideration each part of the claim individually, and then allow DOT to rebut and wrap up each part as we go through, rather than trying to have the contractor present the entire claim and then come back to rebuttal, with the understanding that parts one, two and three of the claim will be considered as one item.

I think it's appropriate now for the contractor to begin his presentation. We would like for you to

	6
1	begin by stating the total amount of your claim.
2	MR. ATKIN: Charlie Blalock, who is the project
3	manager on the project will handle that portion of the
4	claim, but the total amount well, I don't know that
5	I have part one, two and three added up.
6	CHAIRMAN COWGER: No, we want the total amount of
7	all claims.
8	MR. ATKIN: The total amount of all claims.
9	MR. OGLE: That's on page 29.
10	MR. ATKIN: \$99,935.32.
11	CHAIRMAN COWGER: We have a reason for wanting to
12	know the total amount right up front.
13	MR. BLALOCK: Mr. Chairman, Charlie Blalock. The
14	first three parts of the claim, as you said, are all
15	similar in nature. They result from conflicts which
16	occurred with the utilities as we were laying the
17	underground storm drainage pipe which essentially went
18	up both sides the road.
19	We noted that considerable effort had been taken
20	by the Department in trying to identify where utilities
21	were located and where there were conflicts. And in
22	fact they pointed out in the drawings some conflicts
23	and instructed the contractor what to do when these

But when we first started laying pipe along the

24

25

occurred.

east side of the road going north, we began to run into many conflicts. And they would be small, and they would be relatively minor in nature.

And we're talking about you lose an hour, you lose two hours, you lose half an hour, you break a water service to a house. You come in contact with a phone line, a buried phone line, these type things.

And of course they're all reiterated in the three parts of the claim, the locations, dates and what the nature of the conflict was.

It's our feeling that while you would expect some of this to occur in a contract such as this, that the magnitude of them was such that it no longer was a minor problem to us.

It interrupted the pipe laying operations to the point that we felt we had a definite loss in efficiency, and strictly from the viewpoint of looking at all of them, not from any individual one.

It also, I think, caused the pipe laying crew to grow bit tentative as they dug to lay the drainage pipe simply because we struck so many things and damaged them.

And then we would have to wait for the appropriate City crew to come or we would have to discuss it with DOT if we were to have to realign the

I guess is the proper word and dug very cautiously, which we should be digging cautiously in any case.

Sometimes when we would arrive at a conflict and you would have to change, say, the vertical alignment of the pipe to either go under or over or whatever, we would have to back up several joints and relay the pipe in order to transition into a new alignment to accommodate the conflict that we had in front of us.

So the whole essence of the claim, Mr. Chairman, is there were a lot of small conflicts. We believe that DOT knew about essentially all of them.

They were on the job when they occurred, though occasionally one would occur early Saturday morning before somebody got there. But basically they knew about all of them.

They were just more than you ought to run into in a job like this. They invariably cause a delay in our work. There's just no way to avoid it. And it was a loss of efficiency, and we think that it is more than what was contemplated when the project was bid, and that we are due some compensation. And that's all, Mr. Chairman.

MR. ATKIN: Mr. Chairman, to preempt what I think might be a part of the rebuttal, I see according to the

DOT submittal that there's a comparison made of the operation versus the progress chart.

And I think it should be pointed out that we worked a lot of overtime, we worked a lot of Saturdays, worked a lot of Sundays. And they had wonderful weather, so that the fact that there was a completion ahead of the projected date on the project chart, I don't think has any real relevance to the fact that these items cost money and they cost a lot of money.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. Does that complete your opening statement on this part, these three parts of the claim, then?

MR. BLALOCK: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: DOT.

MR. SHAFER: DOT's position is that contractor's claiming \$16,000 for minor numerous utility conflicts in laying these storm drains. The daily -- the Department's daily diaries do not show every one or two-hour utility conflict because these things normally were handled in accordance with the contract and Section 7-11.6 of the standard specifications. Those are to be expected.

If every small one -- we need to be notified,

I guess, by the contractor every half hour he says I'm

going to be delayed so keep time on this, and that

1 certainly doesn't happen.

In the larger ones in accordance with Article 5-12, if we're notified why, we keep time on the things. But we were never notified in accordance with Article 5-12.

I think the question that needs to be addressed is: Is the contractor entitled to delay time every time that he has to stop for an hour or so when he cuts a service line or whatever.

It appears that these minor delays did not impact his production rate, and it's good to say that they worked on Saturday and Sunday and I know that they did.

However, their bar charts doesn't show working days, it shows calendar days. And so as far as -- we think perhaps if you consider calendar days and they still finished their work 61 days ahead of that schedule, that their efficiency, we don't feel is impacted to the point where they suffered any undue delays.

Therefore the Department would recommend no additional compensation for any of these small utility delays, both in accordance with Article 5-12, we weren't notified for each of them, and also because we don't feel by their own schedule that they were even impacted in their efficiency.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: May I ask a question, then, a couple of questions, I guess. First, during the time periods that are involved in parts one, two and three, did the contractor -- is the contractor claiming delay damages for every utility conflict that he encountered during those three periods or only some of them?

MR. BLALOCK: I'm sorry, George was talking at me and I didn't hear that.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Maybe I can do better with the question this time anyway.

The question is, there are three distinct time periods involved in these three parts of the claim.

Are the delays that you're claiming the only delays that you encountered during those three periods for -- due to utility problems or were there other times also?

MR. BLALOCK: I think the answer to that is no, these are the ones that our foreman, Mr. Steele, who's sitting here, who actually laid the pipe noted in his diary at the time they occurred, those that we felt we could document.

I think there were others, I believe, that didn't get in those three parts and there were some that occurred after those three parts were documented that we were remiss in not getting a claim in, and therefore have not tried to submit one.

1	Mr. Steele, could you respond any further than
2	that?
3	MR. STEELE: Yeah, there were quite a few others
4	that I never wrote down. I just really picked at the
5	ones that seemed to be the biggest our biggest
6	hindrance and cost us the most time.
7	MR. RODGERS: Mr. Chairman, Jimmy Rodgers with
8	the DOT.
9	I think Mr. Steele hit on a good point there.
10	That he picked out the ones, and I'd like to underline
11	picked out. That's in fact the way we learned about it
12	is somebody coming after the fact looking at records or
13	whatever means, and saying oh, here's a conflict. We
14	had, past tense underlined, a conflict.
15	Number one, we really don't have any means of
16	knowing if these conflicts actually occurred, and
17	number two, there was time set up in the contract for
18	the utilities to be working concurrently with the
19	contractor. This is not a total contractor singular
20	contract. It's a mutual concurrent operation with the
21	utilities. There was time set up.
22	We went extra steps to have the utilities to do a
23	significant amount of the relocation ahead of the

contract starting. And I think a good guess would be

probably 75, 80 percent of it that we went out of our

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way to work well in advance of the contract even beginning in getting the utilities out of the way.

So the only thing left was minor adjustments and there was a full complement of time set up in this contract for utility adjustments.

MR. BLALOCK: Mr. Chairman, could I comment on his comment?

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Certainly.

MR. BLALOCK: Without exception, when I was on the job and one of these occurred and DOT personnel were there, they were informed at the time. As a matter of fact in most cases -- in many cases they had to tell us what to do, because it required changing alignments, doing something other than what the contract documents showed.

If you broke a pipe, of course we called the water company and they had to come fix it, and we went over or under it. If they were there. They obviously weren't there in every case, but they were in most cases.

The second thing, a lot was done to relocate the utilities ahead of us and they did a pretty good job. What is addressed in these claims are basically items that occurred where DOT designers didn't know it was there or didn't know it was at the vertical or

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1	horizontal position it was.	
2	And it was as much a surprise to their field	
3	people as it was to us, and we had to make field	
4	adjustments at the time.	
5	And I don't believe the contract provided for	
6	that in any way that I could see.	
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: May we do something? Let's	
8	look in Exhibit No. 1. I'm looking at addenda or	
9	exhibit, I guess I should say, Roman numeral II-1.	And

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based.

And then later on back in the package they get into breaking it down into hours and explaining it further. But let's look at this one letter.

it's the first page, a letter dated November the 9th

from Capital Asphalt, and there they have detailed each

of the conflicts that occurred on which their claim is

This gives us a pretty good feel for what it was that happened in each instance. And I think except for the problem which we'll have to talk about in a minute about structure S-58, this is pretty typical of what occurred in each of the three parts of the claim.

DOT, do you think that this is, in your opinion, something unusual or not, or would this be something that you would expect to occur?

MR. SHAFER: Well, in our opinion that thing is

fairly well covered under 7-11.6. You just don't -the contractor or designer really doesn't know what is
underneath the ground on a job that's a rebuild job,
and I believe that needs to be taken into consideration
during the bidding process, and evidently it was
because their production rate wasn't hurt.

So I think that probably was taken into consideration, as well it should have been, or we would have seen something in their production rate that would have really shown this up to be the case. I think it's something that you normally expect.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: I'd like to have the contractor in essence answer the same question, please, based on your experience.

MR. BLALOCK: Yes, sir. As I said earlier on, certainly you expect to run into this occasionally, but we noted that DOT went to great effort to identify these utilities and to relocate them ahead of us and move them and this type of thing.

And if we had had one or two of those there would be no problem with us. But we think the magnitude of the number of them that we ran into constitutes a change from anything we contemplated in going into this contract.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay.

1	MR. ATKIN: I might point out that even though
2	the utilities were scheduled to work at the same time
3	the contractor was, the schedule was also drawn for the
4	contractor to work areas where the utilities were
5	completed.
6	And as a result, the encountering of these things
7	just really was not expected on that basis.
8	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. I think we've probably
9	heard enough on these first three parts, except that
LO	I note that there was some discussion in part three
1	which dealt with a I don't know whether it's an
12	inlet or manhole, a structure referred to as structure
13	S-58.
14	I think the contractor in his written submittal
15	discussed that in some length as to what happened
16	there. Apparently you ran into a problem resolving a
L 7	problem with a tree that either had to be cut or taken
18	out and some water damage to an adjacent property
19	owner.
20	DOT, I don't see anything in here where you have
21	commented on that. Would you care to?
22	MR. SHAFER: I'm not sure exactly which instance
23	it is unless it's at that street
24	CHAIRMAN COWGER: That's it.
25	MR. SHAFER: Well, I believe as I recall the

situation, I was involved in that particular situation as project engineer with Mr. Blalock.

I believe, we were putting storm drain along the east side or west side of that area and there was a 36-inch oak tree, some oak tree in the way. And they said well -- they asked us -- and the tree was shown on the plans, too, but not to be removed.

So they asked me what to do, and I told them that they could move the catch basin around the corner a little way, continue on and not cut down the tree.

To me, I didn't see it as anything other than a field decision to take care of a problem immediately as it occurred, and didn't think of it at the time to be anything as a serious delay type thing.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Well, it's not a major item.

The contractor is only claiming four hours for it.

I just wanted to make sure that DOT had the opportunity to say whatever they wanted to say about it. And the contractor has chosen to write a couple of pages on it.

MR. ATKIN: He was pretty modest in what he asked for based on the amount of grief that situation caused.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: DOT, do you have anything further to say, because when you read this thing, you know, it's expanded over several days, apparently.

And, Tom, what you're saying is you went out

1	there and told them to move the inlet around the corner
2	and that's all there was to it.
3	MR. SHAFER: As far as I was concerned, and as
4	far as it affected us at the time, that's all there was
5	to it.
6	CHAIRMAN COWGER: How about all this business
7	with the contractor was told to do one thing was
8	told to proceed on in accordance with the plans, if I'm
9	correct, and he choose not to. And later on you all
10	told him well, yeah, that was right. We want you to
11	make a change.
12	MR. SHAFER: He's only claiming four hours.
13	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. We won't pursue that any
14	further.
15	MR. ATKIN: Well, everybody had a very emotional
16	feeling about it. It went over a period of three or
17	four days.
18	MR. SHAFER: We brought out the commissioner, and
19	she said that's a great tree.
20	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Did you save the tree? That's
21	the important thing.
22	MR. SHAFER: Yes, sir, we did.
23	MR. ATKIN: They said it never happened, but they
24	claimed credit for saving the tree.
25	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think let's go on to part

four. Let's let the contractor start on part four.

MR. ATKIN: Part four is what? Again, these were problems that were generated by things that we don't think should have happened.

The requirement for surveyors -- one of the requirements was when the surveyor is called out -- called on by DOT personnel to check something that has already been installed and he finds out it's all right, there's a few of those instances.

In that case we didn't ask them to do it. We didn't expect that we were going to have to keep checking back to see that we done it right, so we charged for it. We feel that is an extra item.

Another item that generated a lot of this time was the fact that on the returns particularly, the design detail was totally inadequate, and it required the surveyor to stop and try to figure out what he was going to do, what was going to be done.

And in many cases they spent time working it out or they waited for DOT personnel to get out there and work it out with them.

Now, we had a subcontract for the layout on this job with a surveying firm, and we were paying them by the hour. And the hours that are involved in these incidents are hours that we paid for that we feel we

should not have anticipated that we would have had to pay for.

We incidentally paid for \$7,000 worth of extras over and above what the contract we originally had with them and we're only talking about DOT paying slightly over a thousand dollars of that portion. So we feel that what we've asked for is fairly modest compared with the overall problems that we had.

I think if the Board gets a chance to study the changes in this contract, the things that we've just been over, the number of unexpected conflicts, the problems with the returns on the curbs, the errors in the quantity take-offs and all the other problems that existed, you probably will realize easily that there was no easy layout to this thing. And all of the problems that were generated were not problems that could have been anticipated.

We do have the party chief and the officer of the surveying company here who had the subcontract for the surveying work, and if you have any specific questions, I think that they will be able to address them.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let's let DOT make a rebuttal on this first, unless they want to make a statement.

I would like -- before DOT starts, let's get in front of us exhibit Roman numeral II-4, that's Roman

1 numeral II hyphen 4.

The second page is a letter from Capital Asphalt dated January 26th, which is essentially the basis for the claim, I believe. It sets out the date on which extra work was done. Just so we're all looking at that as we go along, it might help.

7 Tom, do you want to start, then, whenever you 8 find that.

MR. SHAFER: Yes, sir, I do.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Before you start may I ask a question? In the DOT exhibit in part four you have shown certain pages out of the standard specification book.

MR. SHAFER: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Were there any other requirements in the contract, like in the special provisions, that dealt with this matter of contractor layout or is this it?

MR. SHAFER: I believe this is it.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. There are no special requirements. Okay. All I want to know is in reviewing this would someone down there who's got the contract just look and tell us at some point in time, not right now, but see if there's anything in the contract that modifies Section 5-7 in any way at all.

1 Go ahead.

MR. SHAFER: Basically then -- let me go back to my -- basically what we're saying is that the work that was done -- we're claiming that the work that was done by the surveyor as a subcontractor to the contractor was covered by 5-7, which included all work.

And if there were extra items, we were not notified in accordance with 5-12 where we could have mitigated by maybe doing it ourselves or such.

And also I think it needs to be noted that the plans that were bid upon showed those street returns with the lack of information that they had, so it didn't come as any surprise that there was a lack of or an abundance of information on the plans.

The plans are what they are, and the contractor had that to bid on. And I'm sure when he looked at it there isn't anything for street turns, I better figure in something for figuring those things. The plans — as I say, the plans are what they were. And we didn't surprise them with them. Everybody was bidding on the same thing.

MR. RODGERS: Mr. Chairman, I think also it needs to be pointed out that the Department of Transportation did not call upon the subcontractor, Nobles, Varnum and Associates, Incorporated. They called upon Capital

1	Asphalt, if in fact they needed some checking done.
2	They were working together with the prime contractor.
3	MR. ATKIN: Dan, can you respond to that? Did
4	DOT ask you to check that?
5	MR. NOBLES: Yeah, and certain pipes and so
6	forth, I had to go back to my office and we started
7	getting a form, or I would get with Capital Asphalt and
8	find out who was responsible for ordering the work when
9	we were having problems.
10	And I wanted to make sure that we were covered,
11	so I went back to my office and started getting forms,
12	so any work that was done or ordered, we had them sign
13	from Capital Asphalt. Then we had to run everything
14	through Capital Asphalt's foreman before we did any
15	work that DOT required or asked us for.
16	MR. ATKIN: I guess in response to the fact that
17	the plans showed or did not show the detail for the
18	apartments I guess our response to that is that
19	there wasn't any contract item for engineering, either
20	We could well have assumed that particularly
21	after the first problem cropped up that somebody for
22	DOT would have assumed the responsibility of having
23	survey data available, layout data available for the
24	rest of the returns by the time we got there.

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So I don't really think that that's a mitigating

element from the point of the Department.

2 MR. NOBLES: I'd like to comment on that -3 Allen Nobles, with Nobles, Varnum.

Some of the returns -- when the returns aren't shown on plans, generally what we're going to do is relay the construction site out and we prorate back in and tie this back in, and it's usually a pretty simple matter.

Some of the returns there, if you prorate in, either drainage couldn't work, cars couldn't drive down the road. So it wasn't just layout, it was more into design, how we're going to get these things in, because you are coming off a DOT road.

A lot of times you would have to pull back, go to DOT, let them take care of the problem and get back to us. For us to spend that time -- it takes quite a bit of effort to determine you have a problem, get with DOT, get it resolved and then get back to how you're going to lay it out. And any place we could, we'd just go ahead and design it and we just about did.

MR. ATKIN: In our presentation here, we've also shown the total extras that we paid the survey company for that. We extracted the part we felt DOT had a clear responsibility for. We did not in any way try to impose all the surveying costs on the Department by a

long shot.

MR. RODGERS: As I said before, the DOT did not call on Nobles, Varnum and Associates, Incorporated.

We called upon Capital Asphalt. If in fact the person on the job belonged to Nobles, Varnum and Associates, Incorporated, we did not distinguish. We were working a project.

And also about the returns, as Mr. Shafer said, the plans are very explicit. And it's a simple matter when you're figuring your bid to understand from a brief site visit what is available to you and what is not available to you.

And you have to determine the engineering necessary to make the necessary tie-ins. And as Mr. Nobles mentioned, that was not available to them. Capital Asphalt has to have the experience and expertise in order to provide that.

If not, then they have to go outside, hire a consulting firm, which in fact I understand they did, no problem with the DOT in them doing that. This is something that was clear to all bidders, prospective bidders whenever they approached the plans and specifications for this job.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Couple of questions. Number one, were complete details shown for some of the

intersections and not for others, can anybody answer
that?

MR. ERVEN: Dan Erven, with Nobles and Varnum. There was no return whatsoever. On the plans they give you on Meridian Road they would give you a station where your return began and a grade. And then they would give you how far you go up the side road to tie in. And it just said you would match there. And there was nothing in between.

And I know on one occasion, one intersection that sticks out in my mind was South Ride. We had to go back and redo that one because the tie-in wasn't far enough down.

It's a fairly steep road coming into Meridian Road, and they didn't allow us to go far enough back to make it a smooth transition. The profile that went off the road had it coming in like this with just a ten-foot --

CHAIRMAN COWGER: I understand. What were you staking? Were you staking grades for the centerline of the pavement going down the intersection?

MR. ERVEN: Curve grades.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: But those had to be such that the thing would drain properly, and so that when the pavement was constructed to match those curb grades

that the intersection would ride properly?

MR. ERVEN: That's correct. And it was critical in the steeper areas where either a side road was steep coming into Meridian Road, or vice versa. It created a problem due to the fact that one road was falling a lot faster than the other one, and we had problems with the water.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Unless someone has something else on this item four --

MR. ATKIN: I'd just like to make a final comment, Gene.

If you look at 5-7 in the specs, I don't see any place in there that imposes any requirement on the contractor to make design decisions or perform design functions, and that's what was done on a good many of these returns.

MR. SHAFER: Mr. Chairman, "The contractor shall establish all horizontal-vertical controls necessary to construct the work and conform to the plans and specifications. Work shall include performing all calculations required in setting the stakes needed."

MR. CROSS: That's still control, not design.

MR. SHAFER: Also, it's true there was not an item for engineering for layout, but it says in here that it's included in the cost of it in Article 5-7,

"Cost of performing layout work as described shall be included in this contract unit price of the various items of work to which it is incidental."

CHAIRMAN COWGER: You've directed the Board's attention to the provisions of the contract and we will look at them. Is there anything else that we need to bring out on item four? I think we've talked about a thousand dollar item about long enough. Let's go on to five.

MR. BLALOCK: Mr. Chairman, I'll try to condense all this that's in the written report somewhat. It's our contention that the contractor, looking at the bid documents and specifications and the information available to him before he bid the job had every reason to expect that overhead high tension line in the vicinity of where the 66-inch pipe, 250 feet of 66-inch reinforced concrete pipe had to be laid, that these utilities would be relocated out of the way so we could lay this pipe in an ordinary fashion.

We called this to the attention of the DOT on many occasions before we got to that point in the normal progression of the job. The lines did not get moved.

In one of the meetings on site with the City of Tallahassee, who's owner of the lines, and DOT and

myself, the City suggested trying to move the pole in board; that is, towards the road, and see if that would work.

I said -- and I happened to be there myself on this occasion -- I said that we could try, but I didn't think it would.

We had lots of meetings with a lot of people from DOT, all of which are documented in the written narrative.

The reason DOT told us -- not DOT, the City of Tallahassee told us at the time that they could not relocate the line to the location shown on the drawing was because they would have to trim or cut some trees, and they didn't have a permit to do so.

And this is even though they had signed off on the utility relocation schedule a year prior to that, and those trees were there then. And they knew they would have to get a permit.

To make a long story short, because the lines conflicted with the crane, and we did get our crane in the lines a couple times and it was a very dangerous situation, we couldn't get the poles moved eastward from the road so we could set the pipe in the trench with the crane.

We had to go out and jerry rig with a front

loader, rig a hook on it, and lay this 250 feet of pipe in a very unorthodox way. Even though we got it in there actually in five days, though DOT says we did it in three, which I don't agree with that.

We spent a lot of money and a lot of time doing it the way we did, and just as soon as we got -- not as soon as we got through, but just prior to Christmas, the job was shut down for two weeks for Christmas break.

We came back -- about a week or two after we were back I told the City of Tallahassee your pole is out in the middle the road, and I'm going to move a concrete barrier and you're going to have a pole in the middle of the road.

Within two weeks they got out there, put those poles were in where they were supposed to go in the contract, strung that wire, cut those trees, still didn't have a permit I think, I don't really know, but I know Leon County and the City of Tallahassee that made threats to shut the job down.

And I simply told them to speak to DOT and the City. That's in essence it. We think they had an obligation to get that line out of the way so we could lay that pipe in a reasonable way. They didn't do it for whatever reasons they had.

And I've read the blue book. I'll let DOT say their say, and then I'd like to talk to that a minute.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let me make a couple of comments because I spent some time reading your submittal.

And as I understand the situation, there was an overhead power line that was clearly in conflict with laying the pipe in your opinion, at least.

The City came out there and said we can't relocate it to the other side of the road because of the problem with the tree permit. They did relocate one or two poles.

MR. BLALOCK: One.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: But still as I understand it, it's your position that they still didn't give you the clearance that you needed to lay the pipe without going to these extraordinary means that you describe.

MR. BLALOCK: That's correct, because the pole instead of being relocated to the west -- to the east away from the work area, was relocated to the west and still conflicted with a crane boom trying to set a piece of pipe or to unload the pipe, for that matter, whereas if it had been relocated as shown on the contract we could have used the crane and sat on the road to place the pipe in the hole.

1	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I have a question in looking at
2	these photographs. Which side of the road were you
3	laying the pipe on?
4	MR. BLALOCK: This is the east side, sir.
5	CHAIRMAN COWGER: And where were the power poles
6	ultimately relocated?
7	MR. BLALOCK: If you would look on the back there
8	marked as Exhibit 2-5K, do you see that, sir.
9	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I'm still looking.
10	MR. BLALOCK: On the back down at the bottom.
11	2-5K.
12	CHAIRMAN COWGER: We got it.
13	MR. BLALOCK: In the right center of the picture
14	there's a very handsome guy standing next to a pole
15	there.
16	MR. CARLILE: I don't see that.
17	MR. BLALOCK: All right. That pole is in the
18	correct location that the contract called for. And
19	that's where they ultimately put it, and that's where
20	it is today.
21	If you look back right on down the line there's a
22	second pole there and that also is in accordance with
23	the contract.
24	If you look to the left, kind of between the
25	concrete truck and the paving machine, you see a pole

1	with the lines on it. That's where they relocated the
2	line to temporarily.
3	And those wires in there are why we could not si
4	on the road with a crane and put a piece of pipe. The
5	pipe would be just about under where that curb line is
6	that you see there.
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: This picture is looking north?
8	MR. BLALOCK: Looking north, yes, sir.
9	CHAIRMAN COWGER: So the power line was
10	originally on the east of the existing road, and they
11	were moving it further east is what they were doing.
12	MR. BLALOCK: They moved it west temporarily and
13	moved it back east after we laid the pipe.
14	CHAIRMAN COWGER: But ultimately the poles were
15	further east than they were originally?
16	MR. BLALOCK: Yes, sir, as called for by the
17	contract. And these are just different shots of the
18	same thing from different vantage points. The
19	narrative in the text tells you where and in which
20	direction we're looking for each one of these.
21	MR. ATKIN: Those are enumerated in there.
22	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Can we keep one set?
23	MR. ATKIN: You can keep them all. They're
24	enumerated in the exhibit, Gene, as exhibits. There's
25	a copy for each of you there.

1	MR. CARLILE: How did you assume that that
2	adjustment was going to be made in preparing for the
3	job?
4	MR. BLALOCK: Well, there are notes on the
5	drawings that points to the existing line, and then it
6	shows the new location of that line, and it shows
7	existing lines to be removed, and the new lines to be
8	constructed.
9	The existing line, the poles had to be removed
10	because they weren't in exact alignment. You couldn't
11	physically put a piece of pipe under it. You would go
12	through the pole. So we deduced the line was going to
13	be per those notes and the other.
14	MR. CARLILE: Which way you said they had
15	moved to the west, and that is what hampered you.
16	Which way did you assume they were going to be moved?
17	MR. BLALOCK: The contract showed them being
18	moved to the east, which is where they finally were
19	put.
20	MR. CARLILE: You didn't contemplate the interior
21	move?
22	MR. BLALOCK: No, sir, that was not mentioned in
23	the contract documents in any way.
24	MR. ATKIN: There wasn't any real good valid
25	reason for it.

1	MR. BLALOCK: Well, it came up as a result of ou
2	meetings when the City said we can't relocate it to the
3	east. We'll have to cut some trees. That would put
4	them in the trees, and you can see from the photographs
5	they did have to cut some trees. They said we didn't
6	have a permit.
7	But the fact is that they signed that document to
8	relocate that a year before we're talking about, and to
9	my knowledge they hadn't even applied for a permit.
10	MR. ATKIN: And they finally cut the trees
11	without a permit anyway.
12	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let me ask you about
13	photograph I. I see the handsome fellow in the
14	foreground again. Behind him and to the left of him,
15	as we're looking at the photographs, there's a pole
16	sitting right near the edge of the pavement.
17	MR. BLALOCK: Yes, sir.
18	CHAIRMAN COWGER: That as I understand it was a
19	temporary pole?
20	MR. BLALOCK: That's correct.
21	CHAIRMAN COWGER: That's all I want to know.
22	MR. BLALOCK: And the City put that there as an
23	effort to solve the problem, but all it did was
24	exacerbate it.
25	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I understand. I just want to

be sure -- the area where you're standing and behind you, and probably somewhat ahead of you, is the area where you were trying to lay this 66-inch pipe?

MR. BLALOCK: Well, actually it would be about where this curb machine is sitting. I'm standing on existing pavement that was already there. It would be over to the right. This side of the new pole but -- right about underneath that curb machine.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: I was trying to place it longitudinally on the project. I think maybe it would be good to let DOT rebut at this time a little bit, and then let you all come back.

MR. SHAFER: In rebuttal, I need to direct your attention, and not exactly at this time, but I need to direct your attention to the letter that the electric department wrote to Mr. Charlie Hicks on July 7, 1989. And I'm going to read some of this right here.

Mr. Hugh Mullins -- and this in no way mentions anything about trees. Bear in mind, when he's relocating his lines it had nothing to do with trees, at least in accordance with these letters that were written.

Hugh Mullins, City electric department says he met with the DOT and Capital Asphalt concerning the 66-inch pipe installation between station number

129 + 34 and station 131 + 90.

It was determined that the ditch cut for the 66-inch pipe would be approximately 10 to 12 feet wide, and that would put the proposed power line relocation area in jeopardy of being dug up, therefore the overhead power line could not be relocated to the proposed location until after the pipe had been placed.

Mr. Mullins further states that all were in general agreement to move the overhead power line to a temporary position closer to the road, which would have taken it out of the way of the pipe contractor's ditch line, and then the City would move the line back to the proposed location after the pipe had been installed.

Mr. Mullins also states one of the reasons we moved to a temporary position closer to the road was to give more room behind the power line to dig and unload, but instead the contractor choose to unload from the roadway, which was not acceptable to us. They're blocking off the road.

During the same meeting the contractor stated that he would not have any problems with unloading their pipe, but due to the contractors unloading method his crane made contact with the overhead line, and he's saying this is a violation of the safety codes. And it probably is, but it's also -- I'm sure it's nothing

that the contractor intended to do.

It should be noted that the contractor had a sheeting item available, so he could have cut down the width of his ditch to seven and a half to eight feet, and then the line could have been located to the permanent position and they could have laid their line. It's our feeling on this.

And also it says that the order says that the line will be relocated to clear the drainage course from station 129 + 40 to station 133, but it doesn't say -- does not state that it would be relocated to the proposed new location as shown in the plans.

The utility did relocate their poles and at the time that they made the decision -- that everybody made the decision, the electric company, and so did we, think everybody was in agreement, that this was the place to put it.

Now, if the problem was as appears to be the case that the ditch was so wide they would have dug up a relocated pole, they had the means to protect that and evidently chose not to and perhaps at the time of the meeting -- I was not at the meeting -- at the time of the meeting that was discussed.

MR. RODGERS: Mr. Chairman, you saw where the letter was located in the DOT's presentation, right?

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1	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Which letter are we talking
2	about?
3	MR. SHAFER: This is Tab D.
4	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I'm with you now.
5	MR. RODGERS: It's highlighted there. I think
6	some things to consider here is Mr. Blalock said that
7	an interim move was not mentioned in the contract.
8	I take exception with that, in that it was implied by
9	the contract that stated that there was a certain
10	amount of time in that's in our presentation packet
11	under the tab there.
12	There was time allotted in the contract for this
13	interim move, or relocation. As Mr. Shafer said from
14	the letter, it states the final relocation position of
15	the poles would have had to be dug up to facilitate the
16	method of construction that the contractor used, i.e.,
17	not utilizing the sheeting item that was provided in
18	the contract.
19	And if you'll notice in the contract, they
20	were if I for lack of a better term, and pardon
21	me if this offends anybody, this item was unbalanced in
22	that they only bid \$18.15 a linear foot for sheeting,
23	which is unheard of. Who ever heard of that kind of
24	price short of a penny a foot?

25

The statewide average for sheeting in this period

of time was \$60 something. So this was all planned well in advance of the contract. They saved somewhere around \$300,000 by not utilizing their sheeting, which would have eliminated this problem totally.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: May I ask a question? You say there's an item in the contract for sheeting. Was there anything in the contract documents that detailed the purpose of the sheeting, what it was to be used for?

MR. RODGERS: The contract makes part of -- let me get this right. As a part of this contract is the DOT's accident prevention manual. In Section 500 of that manual it spells out exactly where you are to use sheeting.

Any time you go deeper than five foot on a trench excavation, you're either to have a registered engineer certify that the type of material you're excavating the angle of repose, would not present a safety hazard.

Therefore you can utilize vertical walls in your trench cut. If not, you've got to lay those -- and this is what they did, you have to lay those trenches back.

So in this case with a 66-inch pipe, doing this in my head, you have a five and a half foot diameter pipe, so the specs allow you to go with a seven and a

1	half foot wide trench. They went, as stated here, with
2	a 12-foot trench to eliminate the need for sheeting and
3	also to comply with the accident prevention manual,
4	which is a part of this contract.
5	I say again any time you go deeper than a
6	five-foot trench cut you are required to either use a
7	shoring method, lay back the walls of the trench to an
8	angle of repose that is suitable to that type material,
9	and if not then you get a person to certify that
10	material can withstand a vertical wall.
11	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Did the contractor use any
12	sheeting at all on the job?
13	MR. SHAFER: The contractor used a movable box
14	which would be considered sheeting.
15	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Did he get paid for that as
16	sheeting?
17	MR. CROSS: I don't know where Mr. Rodgers'
18	\$300,000 come from, but every foot of the 66-inch pipe
19	was sheeted on the job and DOT paid us for it.
20	MR. BLALOCK: Let him get through.
21	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let me finish first, if
22	I could. I'm going to ask the question. You've got
23	the estimate in front of you and it's in the package.
24	Was there sheeting paid for?
25	MR. ATKIN: Sheeting both sides was exceeded

1 the contract quantity was exceeded. Sheeting one side, 2 we ran about 500 feet short of the contract, the 3 contract quantity was 5100, and the pay amount ran 4500. 4 On the two sides the contract quantity was 84 and 5 the pay quantity was 102. So the one type of sheeting 6 7 was exceeded in the contract, the other was about 500 8 short. 9 CHAIRMAN COWGER: So that we understand, one 10 sided sheeting means sheeting one side of the trench; two sides is the different price for sheeting two 11 12 sides? 13 MR. ATKIN: Yes. CHAIRMAN COWGER: All I'm trying to do is get out 14 15 on the table the facts. In the area in question here, where they're laying 66-inch pipe down, there was no 16 17 sheeting done, is that correct? 18 MR. BLALOCK: May I comment on that? 19 CHAIRMAN COWGER: Answer my question first. 20 MR. BLALOCK: That's what I want to answer. If 21 you turn to Exhibit G in DOT's book, they report using 22 252 feet of sheeting at that 252-inch pipe on one side, 23 which we in fact did. This is their document, 24 Exhibit G in their book. And they paid for it.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: That was on the roadway side?

25

1	MR. SHAFER: Yes, sir.
2	MR. BLALOCK: Yes, sir, that was the steep side.
3	CHAIRMAN COWGER: The other side you just laid it
4	back?
5	MR. BLALOCK: And what actually happened, you
6	couldn't put the sheeting in when you were laying the
7	pipe because it was a six or eight or ten-inch high
8	pressure gas main that we were right on, but as soon as
9	we got the joint in we put the sheeting in for the
10	backfill operation, yes. It was a very ticklish
11	operation, but the sheeting was there, they reported it
12	in there documents and they paid for it.
13	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. The relevant point was
14	why was the outside not sheeted? Isn't that right,
15	Jimmy?
16	MR. ATKIN: To save you a cut.
17	MR. CROSS: Daylighted to save you a cut.
18	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Jimmy, aren't you saying if
19	that side had been sheeted then they could have
20	relocated the poles over to the right-of-way line where
21	they tended to put them, or at least maybe that's what
22	could have been done?
23	MR. RODGERS: Did you pay for the box as
24	sheeting?
25	MR. HICKS: This was steel sheeting that he used.

1	MR. RODGERS: Was it a box trench?
2	MR. SHAFER: This has nothing to do with that.
3	MR. RODGERS: Yes, sir.
4	MR. SHAFER: Yes, sir, we're saying that pole
5	perhaps could have been protected if the sheeting had
6	been put on there.
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: That's what I was asking.
8	MR. SHAFER: Our diaries showed this operation
9	took three days, and they're claiming two days of
10	delay, so evidently they were planning on doing this
11	whole thing in one day.
12	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Is that unreasonable?
13	MR. SHAFER: Yes, it is, 252 feet of 66-inch pipe
14	is unreasonable to do in one day, yes, sir.
15	MR. RODGERS: And again I'd like to point out in
16	our presentation packet, there's the contract document
17	with the utilities that shows that they will be
18	relocating this line, and there's days allotted for
19	that.
20	MR. ATKIN: There were no days allotted in the
21	preconstruction meeting for the 66-inch pipe to be held
22	out for that power line to be relocated. That's a lot
23	of crap. That should have been done long before we got
24	there.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let's not get emotional about

25

1	it.
2	MR. ATKIN: Okay.
3	CHAIRMAN COWGER: As I see it, what Mr. Rodgers
4	is trying to say is there was time built into the
5	contract for utility relocation, and the contractor
6	should have anticipated some delays due to utility
7	relocation.
8	But what the contractor is saying on the other
9	hand is this shouldn't have been one of those places
10	because there was ample time to get the line out of my
11	way before I got there.
12	MR. ATKIN: Right.
13	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Now, I think that's what both
14	sides have said. Does anybody want to say anything
15	else?
16	MR. BLALOCK: If DOT was through, I want to
17	mention something in Mr. Mullins' letter.
18	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Go ahead.
19	MR. BLALOCK: With respect to the width of the
20	trench, and talking about being 10 to 12 feet of
21	course Mr. Mullins saw it after we dug it.
22	As it turned out we had to dig it with the
23	front-end loader, because we could not use sit up

there and use the crane. We had to use a loader to lay

25

that pipe.

And the reason it's that wide, and the only reason, is that the width of the bucket on the loader. It wouldn't have been near that wide if we dug it with a backhoe, and been able to sit on the road and place the pipe in there with a crane.

And Mr. Mullins didn't know how we were going to lay that pipe, whether or not he was talking about moving that thing inward. So I don't know where he concluded the ditch was going to be 10 to 12 feet wide.

Second thing, if he's going to relocate a pole anywhere, he could have just as easily have relocated it to the east, which would have been out of our way, away from the road, and we wouldn't have had any problem at all. He could have got as far away as he wanted to if he's worried about a 12-foot ditch.

Second thing with respect to the number of days, if you start on the 15th and finish on the 18th, that's four days, that's not three, that's four workdays.

We spent two days trying to figure out if we could pick this pipe up with that front loader, rigging different kinds of hooks to try to pick it up, trying to rig a ball and swivel onto the front of it and seeing if we could move it, and finding out if the back end would come off the ground, putting counterweights on it.

1	So according to their log I think it counts up t
2	four days. They say three. But my logs shows that we
3	didn't lay the last two joints of pipe until the 19th,
4	which would make it five days we were actually laying
5	pipe plus the two days trying to get the front loader
6	to work.
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: DOT, if the contractor would
8	have proposed to sheet the outboard side of that trenc
9	to allow the utility line to be placed along the
10	right-of-way line so that it would be totally out of
11	his way, would you all have paid for the sheeting?
12	MR. SHAFER: We would have paid for the sheeting
13	throughout.
14	CHAIRMAN COWGER: You would have paid for that
15	particular sheeting, though?
16	MR. SHAFER: Certainly.
17	CHAIRMAN COWGER: As it is, he got paid for
18	one-sided sheeting, and this would be two-sided
19	sheeting, is that right?
20	MR. SHAFER: Yes, sir.
21	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I don't know if it's pertinent
22	or not, but I wanted to get it out so we could have it
23	to think about.
24	MR. BLALOCK: That subject never came up, to my
25	knowledge, in my discussions with the power company.

1	MR. RODGERS: Under Tab F, Mr. Chairman, is the
2	utility agreement relocation agreement schedule, and
3	it does show the time for this operation, and it
4	specifies this actual line of pipe.
5	MR. SHAFER: Tab E, I believe.
6	MR. RODGERS: Tab E, I'm sorry.
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: You lost me.
8	MR. SHAFER: Tab E shows the utility relocation
9	schedule.
10	CHAIRMAN COWGER: The one highlighted in yellow
11	is the one you're talking about?
12	MR. SHAFER: Yes, sir.
13	CHAIRMAN COWGER: As I understand your testimony,
14	DOT, the utility relocation schedule which was a part
15	of the contract, shows that particular line that
16	particular section of overhead electric line being
17	relocated under the contract. But I don't see where it
18	assigned any particular number of days to do that, does
19	it, for that one location?
20	MR. BLALOCK: No.
21	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. Does the contractor have
22	anything else to say about this particular issue?
23	MR. BLALOCK: No, sir.
24	MR. CROSS: Nobody is questioning about the
25	relocation. They didn't relocate it where they said

1	they were going to relocate it on the plans until after
2	we got done. Nobody is arguing about the time.
3	MR. BLALOCK: Mr. Chairman, I think we covered it
4	in sufficient detail.
5	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we're far enough into
6	this one we can quit any time anybody wants to.
7	Let's go on to number six unless somebody has
8	something to say.
9	MR. ATKIN: What is number six?
10	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Sod and final dressing.
11	MR. ATKIN: Okay. First off, we have a new
12	exhibit.
13	CHAIRMAN COWGER: We're going to identify this as
14	Exhibit No. 3, now?
15	MR. SHAFER: What were those pictures?
16	CHAIRMAN COWGER: They're a part of Exhibit
17	No. 2 No. 1. They were referred to in Exhibit
18	No. 1, but they weren't put in there, so we're going to
19	insert them in number one. So insert them in the back
20	of your book. Don't you have a set of them?
21	MR. SHAFER: I'm the one that asked the question
22	MR. ATKIN: There's three pictures in each
23	packet.
24	CHAIRMAN COWGER: There's three pictures in each
25	packet?

1	MR. ATKIN: Right.
2	CHAIRMAN COWGER: These are going to be part of
3	Exhibit No. 1, then.
4	Okay, now, we're to three.
5	MR. ATKIN: I have an exhibit. The sod
6	subcontractor, Marty Ard, was to be present at this.
7	A large part of this involves him. He could not be
8	here after the last change on the arbitration. He had
9	another prior commitment that he didn't feel he could
10	break. He did send us a letter.
11	Right now the issue does not have to take a lot
12	of time. I can tell you he made a mistake in his
13	letter in one respect. He referred to the sod the
14	limit of sod line as the DOT's right-of-way which is
15	incorrect. The limit of sod was not in many cases the
16	DOT right-of-way line, and he apparently did not
17	understand that distinction.
18	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Exhibit No. 3 excuse me a
19	minute is identified as a letter from Marty Ard
20	Landscaping, Inc., dated September 13, 1990.
21	(Whereupon, Exhibit No. 3 was received in evidence.)
22	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Now proceed.
23	MR. ATKIN: I think we have one other exhibit.
24	I don't know how you want to handle it. We have 20
25	minutes of TV time we'd like you to look at.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: What does it amount to?

MR. ATKIN: A part of the contention in this thing is that even in some of the areas -- DOT is contending much of the sod we're claiming payment for was laid outside of the contract limit of sod lines.

Our contention is that there was no real choice in that matter, in view of the fact that after the time the contract was bid and before we were -- got in there to work, and even during to time we did work, other subcontractors were doing a lot of work that tore up the ground outside of the sod line.

And DOT directed our subcontractor to sod those areas, and our subcontractor did, and we feel payment is due for that.

We have movies which we think demonstrate very clearly that condition. One video is of the condition prior to Capital Asphalt moving onto the project, and the other video is prior to the sod being placed in some of the areas of contention to show where the limit of sod lines were versus the limit of tear-up.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. I think it might be appropriate if before we see the video, if you give us any other information that you might have supporting your position, and let DOT give us information they have supporting their position, and then let us look at

the video. I think it might be a little more educational if we did it that way. Look at the video after we know what the problem is.

MR. ATKIN: I might clarify one thing, and that is that this -- this is a combined -- two pay items combined in this. One is final dressing and the other is sod, because in this particular contract, the final dressing was paid on a square yard basis.

And the requirement was that all of the areas to be sodded also be final dressed. So whatever we resolve on the sod we should be resolving on the final dressing.

And that might not be a hundred percent true, because I guess a decision was made that something other than sod could have been used that would still have to be final dressed. But DOT was very adamant that no grassing would be permitted on this project, that it had to be sodded.

I think it's a question of interpretation, and that question is whether we should be paid for sod placed outside of the limit of sodding that is -- was in the original contract or whether we should not be paid for that sod.

I think basically that's the issue and I don't know there's an awful lot could be said about it

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1	beyond the facts are that we felt we should be paid
2	because additional areas had to be sodded for reasons
3	that were beyond our control, beyond the control of
4	Capital. They had to be sodded and had to be final
5	dressed.
6	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Is your position that you
7	placed sod everywhere you were told to place sod, and
8	DOT decided not to pay for some of it.
9	MR. ATKIN: If you read the letter from
10	Marty Ard
11	CHAIRMAN COWGER: That's what I'm reading.
12	MR. ATKIN: In many cases he was directed to
13	place the sod. However we're not saying that we were
14	unfamiliar with that at all.
15	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let's let DOT make a rebuttal or
16	this.
17	MR. SHAFER: DOT needs to look at this in two
18	parts. DOT is saying that the sod is on the job, and
19	there isn't any question. But some of that sod was
20	placed where the contractor had disturbed ground that
21	wasn't part of the construction work that he had to do.
22	He maybe perhaps parked a piece of equipment
23	somewhere and tore up some ground that needed to be
24	sodded. Under Article 7-11, he's required to repair

any ground that he disturbs through his operation,

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that's not part of our construction operation, at his expense.

And the other thing that we need to concern ourselves with is the pallet count as opposed to the measured count.

We made final measurements on this, and the contractor, although we requested final measurements from the contractor to support his claim, we never received those final measurements.

And the pallet count can be -- I'm going the ask Mr. Carter to tell us the difference between pallet count and measurement, if that's okay with you.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Sure.

MR. CARTER: Mr. Chairman, Tom, your pallet count can vary from the actual final measurement for these reasons. If from the point of origin to the point of consumption or the final laying of the sod, if it's dry conditions, they will lay 45 to 50 square yards or 450 standard square footage on a pallet.

But if it's real wet bogging down the front-end loader, it might not lay but -- ship out but 35 to 40 yards.

And then you have the possibility of theft on a job site, or somebody borrowing the sod and putting it outside the limits of the project. That would vary as

far as a rule 10 percent. 10 to 20 percent under is standard in the industry.

In other words, if a vendor says I have 450 to 500 square feet, and they will all tell you that, that we build our pallet to 450 to 500 square feet, but very seldom will they lay 500 square feet off of a pallet count. That's about all I got to say to address that.

MR. RODGERS: Mr. Chairman, the DOT would go on record taking position that none of this sod was stolen, especially in this fine City of Tallahassee.

Now, if it was in Panama City, we might not.

But we'd like to say this may be considered as not a completely evaluated claim, in what Mr. Shafer says. We asked for additional information and never received it, thus we never gave -- as the DOT -- never gave an official denial or acceptance or full evaluation of this part of the claim.

MR. ATKIN: We got a turndown letter from Buddy, with no request for additional information.

MR. SHAFER: We can't find one. We don't see it as an official claim.

I have a set of plans that we have our measurements plotted on that we asked the contractor to look at, and evidently he didn't.

MR. ATKIN: We did look at them. We've got them.

1	MR. SHAFER: These are the plan profile sheets,
2	and you can take them for your information if you need,
3	of the measurements plotted on the plan profile sheets
4	per the sod that we paid for and measured, that we
5	actually measured and paid for.
6	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Do you also show the sod that
7	was not paid for?
8	MR. SHAFER: No, sir, we don't.
9	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Really the dispute here,
10	gentleman, is over the areas outside of what DOT
11	considers to be the construction limits or the limits
12	within which sod was authorized to be placed as opposed
13	to the area inside the authorized limits.
14	MR. SHAFER: And also the difference between
15	pallet count because I believe they're basing their
16	quantity on pallet count and we're basing it on our
17	measured count.
18	MR. ATKIN: Read the second paragraph of Marty's
19	letter. I went over those measurements with him some
20	months ago.
21	MR. SHAFER: We were never allowed to see that.
22	MR. ATKIN: The reason is that we were told that
23	you had it.
24	MR. SHAFER: We had the measurements. We don't
25	have Marty's measurements. We've never had Marty's

1	measurements at all.
2	MR. ATKIN: He and his foreman actually
3	physically measured every yard of sod out there. Not
4	pallet count.
5	MR. SHAFER: We never saw that, and we that
6	would fall under additional information that we would
7	like to have had.
8	MR. RODGERS: The letter that your referring to,
9	Mr George, if you have that, you referred to a
10	letter where you were denied this claim?
11	MR. ATKIN: Yeah.
12	MR. RODGERS: I'm not saying that hasn't
13	happened, but we're were unable to establish that.
14	MR. ATKIN: I'm looking for it right now, Jimmy.
15	CHAIRMAN COWGER: It was not in the package.
16	MR. RODGERS: Mr. Chairman, in our package we
17	have a supplemental agreement for additional sod under
18	Tab L, and of course that has the standard disclaimer
19	clause.
20	George, being a lawyer, may have a better term
21	for that, but down at item number four, it specifically
22	states that this is in this agreement we added final
23	dressing and we increased the quantity of sod.
24	And this of course has the statement, says the

contractor accepts the terms of this supplemental

25

agreement as full compensation of all costs of
equipment, man hours, materials, overhead, profit,
delay damages, and for all other costs whether indirect
or whether incurred now or in the future related to the
issues set forth in this agreement.

And I point out there was an additional 20 days added to the contract.

I also point out that Mrs. Grace Cross signed this on July the 6th, '89, which was -- correct me if I'm wrong -- after the sod had been placed, all the sod had been placed. There was no more sod placed after this date. That, it seems to me, would be the end of that issue.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Was this supplemental agreement executed essentially at the completion of the project or after the project was completed?

MR. RODGERS: I can't recall, Mr. Chairman, but the dates are on the supplemental agreement. I think it's dated June something, and then the signatures are in July of '89, and the diaries -- let me go through the diaries here, but I think they had time suspended for a curing period during this time.

And we do not normally suspend time unless all work is complete except for the friction course. So I'm taking the position -- the DOT will take the

1	position right now that all work was completed at the
2	signing of this supplemental agreement that pertained
3	to sod. There was no more sod laid after this signing
4	of this supplemental agreement.
5	MR. ATKIN: Well, that don't really have an awful
6	lot to do with it, because it's a unit price item that
7	was in contention at that time. I don't see that that
8	has any particular bearing on it.
9	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let me try to get this in
10	focus. We just happen to have in the package here a
11	copy of the Department's pay estimate for the period
12	ending June 25, 1989 which is approximately the same
13	date as this supplemental agreement was prepared.
14	And it shows the quantity of sod to be 41,198.
15	Is that the final pay quantity or was that some 7,000
16	yards greater?
17	MR. SHAFER: That was some 7,000 yards greater
18	because that was based on pallet count, sir. We made
19	final measurement, the
20	CHAIRMAN COWGER: At the time the supplemental
21	agreement was executed, the contractor thought he was
22	going to get paid for 41,000 square yards of sod,
23	didn't he?
24	MR. RODGERS: Can't disagree with that,

Mr. Chairman. What I continue to point out to you is

under Tab J, specifications for this contract, item
7-11 states that, and it's highlighted there, "Whenever property is damaged due to the activities of the contractor, it shall be immediately restored to a condition similar to or equal to that existing before such damage or injury was done by the contractor and at his own expense."

MR. ATKIN: Probably time to look at the video.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Just exactly what I had in mind, because I think what it's come down to -- we've talked all around this thing a lot, and what it really comes down to is two basic things.

And I think Tom Shafer brought them out when he first started talking. One of the disputes is pallet count versus actual area.

The other one is there were areas outside the limits disturbed necessarily by construction of the project that the contractor sodded and the Department did not include in the measurements.

And I think the second point is the more critical one, because we don't really know on the first point the relationship, because you're talking about pallet count for one area and you're talking about measurement for a different area.

MR. RODGERS: Let me add one more thing before we

1	start the movies. I don't think it would make any
2	difference if we had of known or the contractor had or
3	known the exact final measured to the tenth of a square
4	yard amount or quantity at the time of the laying of
5	the sod.
6	I think that the dispute would still remain the
7	same, i.e., do you pay for sod or do we pay for sod
8	outside the right-of-way that was damaged by the
9	contractor?
10	CHAIRMAN COWGER: And that's really what we're
11	here to talk about.
12	MR. ATKIN: It's not the right-of-way, it's the
13	sod limit line which is not necessarily the
14	right-of-way.
15	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Gentleman, while he's setting
16	that thing up, let's take a five-minute break.
17	(Brief recess)
18	(Whereupon, a video was shown.)
19	CHAIRMAN COWGER: What else is there, if
20	anything, to be said about the sod?
21	MR. ATKIN: I don't know if there's any bearing
22	or any difference if you make a determination that
23	some of the sod was not payable, whether or not you
24	could make the same determination about the final
25	dressing or not, I'm not a hundred percent sure how

1 that would work.

I think everything out there had to be final dressed. I don't know how to avoid that. Whether or not you can say the contractor is responsible for a construction-caused disturbance, regardless of what side of some artificial line it's on, it would be awfully hard for me to say it shouldn't be final dressed.

Whether or not you should pay for the sod,

I don't even think that's an issue. I think you should
remember in evaluating this, there are two pay items
involved. One is final dressing, one is sod.

MR. RODGERS: If you had an item for sod, in a one-square-yard area and it was disturbed by the specification in order to get it ready for sod, you would level it, fertilize it, water it, and then you would lay the sod.

MR. ATKIN: Fertilizing and water doesn't have anything to do with final dressing.

MR. RODGERS: But what would you have to do to it after you got the sod down?

MR. ATKIN: Give it to you.

MR. RODGERS: Right, so there's no final dressing necessary.

25 CHAIRMAN COWGER: Final dressing was before the

1	sod?
2	MR. RODGERS: In order to do the work to lay the
3	sod, that's included in the price of the sod, you've
4	got to get it ready for sod.
5	MR. CROSS: We had a final dressing item by the
6	square yard. This job was set up as a square yard item
7	for final dressing before you put the sod down, and
8	then the same amount of square yards for the sod.
9	MR. RODGERS: You don't get my point.
10	MR. ATKIN: No, we don't.
11	MR. RODGERS: This is additional work not covered
12	by the contract. The specification for sod covers
13	everything necessary to lay the sod. You don't need an
14	item for final dressing.
15	MR. ATKIN: But if you put one in the contract,
16	then you have one.
17	MR. RODGERS: And you got paid for it.
18	MR. ATKIN: Yeah.
19	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we understand the
20	dispute and we'll deal with it. You make good points,
21	but that's enough said.
22	MR. SHAFER: You do have the information on these

CHAIRMAN COWGER: At the very end of this item

plans here for what DOT measured for the sod, if you

you want to look at them now or later.

23

24

	04
1	I want to look at those just a minute. Does anybody
2	else have anything else they want to say about item
3	number six? Because this is your last chance.
4	Okay. Off the record just a minute, so we don't
5	get all this extraneous talk in the thing.
6	(Brief recess)
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Back on the record. I've got
8	to ask the question again.
9	To the contractor, the quantity that you're
10	claiming for final payment for sod is based on field
11	measurements and is in no way based on pallet
12	measurements, is that correct?
13	MR. ATKIN: That's correct.
14	CHAIRMAN COWGER: DOT, I guess really you
15	can't
16	MR. SHAFER: If that's correct, and I won't
17	dispute it except that I haven't seen the measurements,
18	I can't say yes or no.
19	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let's go on to another item and
20	in the meantime, we'll think about that one. Let's go
21	to number seven. Is that the next one?
22	MR. ATKIN: Yes, sir.
23	MR. RODGERS: Mr. Chairman, before we get started
24	on this item, I'd like to make the same statement
25	I made on the past item.

The Department does not consider this as a properly submitted claim in that we requested additional information on this, did not receive it and there was no denial letter issued the contractor.

MR. ATKIN: Mr. Chairman, we received a letter,

I think we better clear that up right now. We received
a letter.

MR. RODGERS: While he's looking, we have five out of these 11 that we will contend -- we'll take the same position on five of these issues, this being the second of the five. So we've got three more to go, and I can let you know at the time or now, whichever way.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Don't keep bringing them up.

This one and the next three are ones that you contend have not been properly submitted and considered by the Department?

MR. RODGERS: No, sir, that's not correct. It's the last three. There's one in between this one and the next one, so it would be part six which I've already mentioned, part seven which we're on.

Part nine, which is the next one after the next one, part ten and part 11. All five come under that same complaint, that we have not received these as claims and have not been afforded the opportunity to evaluate them fully.

1	CHAIRMAN	COWGER:	Okay.

MR. ATKIN: On August 1st, we sent a letter
requesting additional information from Charlie Hicks as
to how they arrived at the estimate quantities to see
the measurement of the sod that was involved in the
quantities.

We received a letter on August 8th that says, "In closing we keep no record of sod placed in unauthorized areas, therefore we cannot refer you to locations where sod was placed at no pay." We took that to be a final determination to us that they weren't going to pay us for it.

Then on the 19th, we sent out a letter and said hey, you know, if we don't get a change on these we're going to have a claim.

MR. SHAFER: The procedure of the Department is for those changes to be processed through Chipley and signed by Mr. Wilkinson.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: We've heard enough about that.

Let's talk about the issue. The Board will take a look at that after a while.

We're on item number seven, cost of the Type 2 material. Dispute over 62 tons.

MR. ATKIN: That one Mr. Cross can speak to.

MR. CROSS: That's just a driveway. The first

driveway -- this was on that film, the first apartment on the job, they went through there and he got a driveway probably 12 or 14 inches of asphalt.

It was originally Type 2. And it was put in.

The first layer of it, first couple of layers was put in in Type 2.

The big argument I had with Lewis Harper, he wasn't there that day. He found out about two days later. We put Type 2 because Type 2 was in the existing driveway, and it was built up 12 or 14 inches. Lewis came in two or three days later and said it called for S-1. We don't want Type 2, all the buildup has got to be S-1.

About then is when Tom got involved. It was already in and had been in for a while. And my understanding what Tom said about it was if you put S-1 the rest of the way to build it up we'll pay for the item, so we did it, completed with S-1.

And every other driveway was completed with S-1, and Lewis failed to pay us for the 62 tons of material.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: As I understand the claim, or understand the situation, I guess I should say, what happened here is that there's no dispute about the fact that the driveway approach should have been paved. It was paved with the wrong type of material.

1	MR. CROSS: That's correct, the first piece of
2	it. It was very very deep. The first section, six
3	inches or seven inches, it was Type 2 instead of S-1.
4	We asked to be paid under the Type 2 item and he flatly
5	refused to pay us. And Tom
6	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Excuse me. The total depth was
7	like
8	MR. CROSS: Oh, 12, 14, 18 inches maybe in there.
9	CHAIRMAN COWGER: What is this? Is this a means
10	of connecting from the curb back into a driveway and
11	it's got a variable thickness and you're building up
12	with asphalt to make a connection?
13	MR. SHAFER: Right.
14	MR. RODGERS: But our plans called for S-1, in
15	this particular case, and correct me if I'm wrong,
16	I think their Type 2 asphalt was at a higher price than
17	Type S.
18	MR. ATKIN: It was, because it was
19	MR. RODGERS: But we could not alter the plans
20	without a supplemental agreement. Our plans called for
21	a Type S driveway connection, as shown in there.
22	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Now, as I understand the
23	situation, what actually happened was that a portion of
24	the driveway depth-wise was constructed with Type 2,
25	instead of Type S, but there was also an upper portion

1	of the driveway that was constructed with the right
2	materials. And this 62 tons is the portion that was
3	constructed with Type 2. Correct me if I'm wrong, now,
4	Tom.
5	MR. SHAFER: That's correct.
6	CHAIRMAN COWGER: And no payment was made for it
7	MR. SHAFER: That's correct.
8	CHAIRMAN COWGER: So we've got 62 tons of Type 2
9	out there should have been Type S, and you've made no
10	payment for it at all?
11	MR. SHAFER: That's correct. We paid for the S-
12	that went on top of it. They finished it out with the
13	S-1. And we paid for that S-1, and as I recall that's
14	what I agreed to.
15	MR. ATKIN: I don't think we would have quibbled
16	if you wanted to pay at the S-1. I don't think that
17	would have been the issue.
18	MR. SHAFER: We paid for the balance after the
19	two, and it was decided we can't the contractor
20	can't do that. So they finished it with S-1, and that
21	was paid for.
22	MR. RODGERS: We really have no choice in that
23	matter. That can only be changed by Bobby Buser, the
24	State construction engineer. And that was out of the

control of us to make a payment decision of that type.

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1	The other alternative would have been, I think,
2	to tear out the Type 2 and replace it with S-1, and he
3	would have been paid for S-1.
4	CHAIRMAN COWGER: We're ready to move on.
5	MR. CROSS: It was a pretty nasty driveway and a
6	lot of traffic. We were trying to get it open.
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: What type of facility does this
8	serve?
9	MR. CROSS: A big apartment complex.
10	MR. HICKS: We could have substituted S material
11	for Type 2 but not Type 2 for S.
12	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I'm familiar with what the
13	specs say. You can't go down, you can go up.
14	MR. ATKIN: One other thing ought to be said. It
15	was a situation where we were using Type 2 material.
16	The driveway was blocked and they were trying to get it
17	opened so they could use it that night. And somebody
18	made a mistake.
19	MR. CROSS: No question
20	MR. ATKIN: But it was a pretty normal mistake.
21	MR. CROSS: An existing driveway.
22	CHAIRMAN COWGER: We need to spend some time on
23	eight, so let's get on though that. That's going to be
24	a hard one to understand. Am I on the right one now?

MR. CARLILE: I'm a little confused because the

1	exhibits are numbered a little strange here. We don't
2	have a seven or ten.
3	CHAIRMAN COWGER: We apparently don't have a
4	seven.
5	MR. CARLILE: That was the seventh item we looked
6	at, but it's numbered as eight.
7	MR. ATKIN: It's right below part seven, Gene.
8	MR. OGLE: There's no Exhibit 7, but there is a
9	part seven.
10	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let's go on to part eight, now
11	That's where we are.
12	MR. ATKIN: All right. The basic contention of
13	Capital Asphalt in this claim is that the over-build or
14	the project was an item that was, I guess the best way
15	to say it, was had to be placed totally differently
16	than was indicated by the plans or the contract
17	documents, let me put it another way. The contract
18	documents.
19	And in that context, I do have one set of
20	something. This comes from the plans, but it might be
21	easier if you have them to look at. I don't know that
22	you need to call them an exhibit. They are off the
23	plans.
24	CHAIRMAN COWGER: George, let me interrupt just a
25	second. DOT, in your exhibit part eight, Tab O, in the

1	lower right-hand corner is a drawing.
2	MR. SHAFER: Yes, sir.
3	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Does that pretty well tell me
4	the details that are shown on the plans for how to
5	construct the over-build?
6	MR. RODGERS: Additionally with Tab S.
7	MR. SHAFER: And also the note where it says if
8	you're over you use one type, and if you're under you
9	use another. But that entire drawing plus the notes,
10	yes. And in addition to Tab S.
11	MR. RODGERS: Tab S shows you the profile grade
12	line.
13	MR. SHAFER: And also the cross sections, and
14	you'll have the plans. Also the existing and the
15	proposed centerline elevation shown as Tab S.
16	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Where is that line, in the
17	center of the road?
18	MR. SHAFER: That's the centerline of the road,
19	yes, sir.
20	MR. RODGERS: Proposed line versus the existing
21	line.
22	Apply the typical section with that and you come
23	out with the amount of asphalt in any one spot. This
24	Tab R is our denial letter that gives an example and
25	very specifically spells that out on how that should be

1	done
-	donc

numbers.

2	CHAIRMAN COWGER: All right. Now, if the
3	contractor is preparing his bid on this job, what other
4	information does he have besides Tab O and Tab S on
5	which to including the notes on Tab O
6	MR. SHAFER: He has the cross section in the plan
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Do you have a cross section
8	every every hundred feet?
9	MR. RODGERS: Is it every 50 or is it a hundred?
10	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Off the record a minute.
11	(Discussion off the record)
12	MR. RODGERS: Mr. Chairman, we have an example of
13	how this would be done by a proposed bidder in our
14	Tab R. They are given a sheet by sheet description of
15	an actual example of how anybody could calculate the
16	amount of asphalt that would be at any one location.
17	I don't really call it scaling, I call it looking
18	at the cross sections and counting the little blocks
19	that are shown to you in terms of labeled blocks with
20	elevations. You don't use a scale, as I call a scale,
21	to measure this. You just look at the sectioned off
22	elevations and you count those differential sections.
23	CHAIRMAN COWGER: But other than at the
24	centerline you can't really do it mathematically with

	14
1	MR. RODGERS: Yes, you can do it mathematically
2	and every 50-foot section you're given the centerline
3	and the cross section. You are given the exact
4	elevation of the proposed and the existing.
5	MR. ATKIN: At centerline.
6	MR. RODGERS: At centerline, and you know a point
7	zero two cross slope and you calculate it out.
8	CHAIRMAN COWGER: We all understand that we can
9	get an elevation on the finished pavement anywhere we
10	want to through calculation.
11	MR. RODGERS: And you can get it on the existing
12	pavement through calculations at the centerline, and
13	you can get it from actual measurements on the roadway
14	MR. ATKIN: Actual measurement?
15	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Meaning you have to go out
16	there and run your own elevations, right?
17	MR. RODGERS: Well, you don't have to. You can
18	propose it. The centerline is shown the actual is
19	shown on the cross sections. It's run for you by the
20	cross sections.
21	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I don't want to start an
22	argument on this thing. I just want to get the facts
23	out.
24	MR. RODGERS: I don't mean to sound

argumentative, I didn't mean it in that way.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: I didn't mean that, either.

Okay. Well, I interrupted. I think it's time now to

let the contractor come back and state his case.

MR. ATKIN: Well, I guess maybe I'll state it a little differently than I was going to. Based on the fact that we're looking at -- we got into Buddy's letter and how simple it would be to figure out what you needed to do here. There is a chance at the crown to determine how much asphalt you're going to need.

Now, this road, one of the functions of this contract was to restore this road to profile and section. And the section did not exist.

In other words, there was no template for the old section like you wanted to restore it to. So whatever you had to put at the centerline was no guide at all to what you might have to do at the edge line.

Now, again, you might possibly -- you could certainly go out in the field and run some surveys and find out what you had to do. You could also do some estimating from the half sections furnished for bidding purposes, but you want to remember the contractor normally has 30 days to bid this job.

The Department, I'm sure, had a couple years to put it together and prepare the contract documents.

They missed the amount of leveling or over-build

material that it was going to take by about 300
percent.

And I don't really think you can expect a contractor to be that good in the 30 days he's got to prepare a bid. I don't think that that's a fair presumption.

Now, additionally, the work was represented, if you look for the widening, if you look at the cut we just gave you --

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Excuse me. He's referring to plan sheet 85.

MR. ATKIN: All right. This presents a picture whereby you're going to put down the leveling, the crack relief, the variable over-build, which don't look very variable in that section.

And then you're going to establish a temporary pavement six point five feet long. And then you're going to get down to the next section and you're going to put a temporary barrier wall up and you're going to establish two ten-foot traffic lines where you have -- from the barrier wall out to the edge of the temporary pavement.

One little hangup with that was if you had done it that way in the areas where there was a six or seven-inch buildup of over-build, there was going to be

a six or seven-inch step right in the middle of the temporary pavement. So that obviously could not -that work could not be performed in that manner.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Excuse me just a minute. You're talking about that that step up would have been in approximately the center of that outside lane?

MR. ATKIN: Yes.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Go ahead.

MR. ATKIN: What actually happened was that some of the over-build was put on before the barrier walls were put up, but a certain amount of the leveling that had to be achieved with the over-build was not done until the widening was put in, and it was done in small quantities.

And it turned out, number one, that there was far more of it than what was anticipated by the contract.

And number two, it was not done in a way that the contract represented.

And we did some calculating as to how we bid the job, and we did some calculating as to how we finally had to do the job, and felt that we were underpaid by a substantial amount, which is the amount of the claim of that section of the claim.

Now, I think that -- I see George Cone here, and he's very familiar with the situation because I think

he was here almost constantly when we were doing it.

Mr. Cross wants to address this. He was on the job while they were doing it also.

MR. CROSS: We started this over-build and got into looking at this, and Charlie and I looked at it. Where you're going to have one wheel here -- and once we got to comp sheets you're going to have a wheel eight inches in the air, and decided that wouldn't be so good.

So it happened that Edward Prescott was in your office, Charlie, and came over to your office, Tom, and then come over to our office to discuss it. So we had a had a meeting with Charlie, Edward Prescott and myself.

At that time I didn't have any answer of how we would do it or didn't have any answer of what kind of money we would be looking for or anything else. But Prescott told Charlie and I -- told Charlie to go ahead and he would sent some people over here from Chipley, and to keep track of it. And in some way we would make some kind of adjustment, and that's what got started.

The very next day or two days later came

James Best and George. James, I guess, told George

what to do and we started playing around with different

ways of putting this material down with the grader.

He changed some of the material from S-1 to a modified S-1, so he did away with the Type 2 in that, and this was all done, like George is saying, on an everyday job.

I don't think there was ten ton of that material laid there that not only was inspectors from Tallahassee involved, George Cone was there through ever piece of it, trying to figure out how to make it work.

MR. ATKIN: Now, if we go to the prebid determination, it's spelled out in here pretty good, but the prebid determination said there was going to be 431 tons of this monkeying around to contend with from the contract quantities, which is normally where the contractor looks to see what he's going to be doing.

He really don't have time to get into the overall design of the job. He relies to a large degree on the representations of the contract documents.

The comp sheets, and this is a very important fact, the comp sheets you should remember were not made available until after the contract was underway.

At that point in time it was determined that there had been an error in the quantity analysis, and that a substantial amount of S material had been left out on the widening.

Therefore the amount of over-build that was even required by the original contract was substantially more than what appeared originally from the contract documents. And of course this difficult work was a function of that over-build.

What actually went on here was that instead of tearing the old road out and restoring a new section and profile, an attempt was made using asphalt to make a major change in this road to bring it to almost a primary design standard.

And I guess probably asphalt wasn't really the way to do it, but that's beside the point. The point is it turned out to be a lot different than what Capital Asphalt bid the job, and they feel that they can document that situation, and have documented it.

MR. CROSS: The comp sheet George is talking about, they were brought out when DOT -- not only we didn't have them, but local DOT didn't have them, and Gerald Gavens was actually running the show at that time.

He brought them out the day we got them with Charlie and said, oh, we've got some big problems. And I wouldn't have signed off on these plans had I seen these comp sheets before that. But he didn't see them, either.

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1	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Quick question. What was the
2	optional base group six constructed from? That was
3	your widening base, asphalt, limerock.
4	MR. BLALOCK: ABC.
5	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Asphalt, that's all I wanted to
6	know.
7	Do you want DOT to now go ahead and make some
8	comments?
9	MR. ATKIN: Do you feel there's any more that
10	should be said on this?
11	MR. CROSS: I'd like to hear what George has to
12	say about it.
13	MR. ATKIN: He's probably more familiar with it
14	than anybody else.
15	MR. CONE: Well, I agree with what you say.
16	There's nothing the way we did it, it was a hell of
17	a job. I agree with that.
18	MR. CROSS: Nobody knew how to do it. I mean, we
19	just stood out there and pulled our hair out and tried
20	to figure out how to get the road to come somewhere
21	near it was supposed to be, and keep traffic on it.
22	MR. SHAFER: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to point out
23	if I may that the over-build that was inadvertently
24	left off the plans was the over-build in the widening.
25	And that really didn't affect the method of

1	construction they used when they built up the lanes in
2	the existing pavement.
3	It appears to me, while they were doing their
4	over-build and leveling and crack relief in the
5	pavement that exists, I can't I agree that
6	over-build was left off, but that was in the widening
7	and that was after all this other stuff was fairly well
8	set.
9	And it's still the Department's contention we
10	feel there's enough information in these plans for the
11	contractor to that shows the plans show that this
12	would be a difficult, difficult construction procedure.
13	And we feel that the contractor perhaps didn't bid it
14	as he might have had he seen it as difficult a
15	procedure as it is.
16	MR. ATKIN: I think Tom missed the point on the
17	over-build.
18	MR. RODGERS: I think we need to continue with
19	the Department's side on this. They've had their
20	chance, if you will.
21	CHAIRMAN COWGER: All right. Go ahead. We'll
22	let them come back.
23	MR. RODGERS: Tom.
24	MR. SHAFER: Go ahead.
25	MR. RODGERS: Thank you. First off, sheet 85 is

as it's shown on the bottom right hand corner, a maintenance of traffic sheet. Has nothing to do with the typical section, although it more than likely equals the typical section shown on the typical section sheet. Maintenance of traffic plan is submitted by the DOT in a set of plans as a suggestion.

And the contractor is required to submit their own maintenance of traffic plan. And if in fact they feel like they need to operate in a different manner than is suggested in the plans, then they are bound to change it and submit their own method. All this is is a suggested method.

So let's not get into the -- locked into thinking this is a part of what I would call the meat of the contract. This is a little extra that the DOT provides as a suggestion.

It appears to me that the discussion started out at sheet 85 being the problem in the fact that we're going to have a wheel out in mid air five or six inches above, but then we talk about Chipley coming over and on a day-to-day basis working these problems out.

Well, I don't think the problem that was worked out had anything to do with the barrier wall being in the middle the road and the fact that you would be hanging a wheel out into mid air. I think the problem

that was worked out was a quantity of how much asphalt to lay down at any one location.

And our contention is, as Mr. Shafer said, that an experienced contractor could calculate that amount from the profile grade line sheet. The comp book or comp sheet that is referenced here is only a calculation straight from the plans. It's a designer's notes that he jotted down that he used the plans to calculate.

It's just written down. He did the same thing that the bidder would have to do. He looked at the profile grade line, he looked at the cross section and he made calculations based on those.

And that's what a comp sheet consists of, and that's nothing magic. A comp sheet doesn't solve any problems. It's the same thing in the plans, it just eliminates having to do the engineering again, those calculations. And this comp sheet was provided as a courtesy. But it's the same information that's consisted in these plans.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Are you through?

MR. RODGERS: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: I've got a couple questions.

Let's look at Tab O a minute, resurfacing and widening detail. There was some testimony a while ago that

1	talked about a substantial overrun in the quantity for
2	Type S in the widening.
3	And am I to understand that the underrun that
4	overrun involved what I see to the left of that typical
5	section where it says 175 pounds of Type S?
6	MR. RODGERS: Yes, sir.
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Is that the area that the
8	overrun occurred in?
9	MR. SHAFER: Yes, sir.
10	MR. RODGERS: I think that area was correct me
11	if I'm wrong, Tom, that area that you see as outlined
12	as 175 pounds of Type S was totally left off?
13	MR. SHAFER: That's what he's asking, and that's
14	the answer.
15	CHAIRMAN COWGER: What did you make it up with?
16	MR. SHAFER: When we saw it was left off we added
17	it in.
18	CHAIRMAN COWGER: All right. It wasn't in the
19	plans. Are you going to talk about that one specific
20	issue?
21	MR. ATKIN: That one specific issue. We're not
22	arguing that was left out. The point they're missing
23	is that we did not know that at the time we bid the
24	job. We didn't know that that material had been left
25	out.

1	We calculated how much over-build was going to b
2	needed by how much Type S was set up for the job, alon
3	with other things. And that calculation, not
4	recognizing that this Type S was left out, said there
5	was going to be 431 tons of over-build.
6	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay.
7	MR. ATKIN: We aren't arguing the fact that the
8	part left out was on the widening. What we're arguing
9	about is that that was misleading because at the time
10	of the contract that wasn't apparent that that was wha
11	was left out.
12	MR. RODGERS: I disagree that that's part of thi
13	issue. I think the issue is pointed toward an entirel
14	different quantity. The issue that George and Capital
15	Asphalt is pointing to has an additional quantity to
16	this.
17	I think maybe in their opening statement they
18	mentioned some tonnage here, and quantities, and this
19	4200 tons, I don't think is a part of that 175.
20	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we can sort that, if
21	you'll answer my question.
22	MR. ATKIN: Yes, sir.
23	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Was there you've got two
24	places that I can see three places that I can see
25	that Type S was used on this typical section, again

1	going back to Tab O. One place is that 175 pounds out
2	there on the widening, another place is in some of the
3	over-build, depending on how thick the over-build is,
4	whether it's S or Type 2. And then there's also some
5	Type S to be used up there as what I would call a
6	structural course.
7	MR. SHAFER: That's it.
8	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Was that all in one bid item?
9	That's my question.
10	MR. ATKIN: Yes.
11	MR. RODGERS: And the contractor added some
12	Type S, is that not correct?
13	MR. SHAFER: Yes, that is all in one item.
14	CHAIRMAN COWGER: That's all my question was.
15	MR. ATKIN: That's all in one bid item.
16	CHAIRMAN COWGER: That helps me understand.
17	Let's look at this typical section one more time.
18	Looking at these notes that you referred to,
19	"Over-build thickness varies from zero to 750 pounds
20	per square yard." I think I can understand that one.
21	"Over-build zero to a hundred pounds used as for the
22	concrete Type 2. Over a hundred bounds, per square
23	yard use asphalt and concrete Type S-1."
24	Now, as I understand that, if I'm going down the

roadway and I come to an area where less than 100

1	pounds or one inch of over-build is required, I use
2	Type 2. The minute I switch and the over-build becomes
3	thicker and I'm just moving down the road now the
4	minute it becomes thicker than an inch, then I have to
5	start using Type 3 Type S-1, I mean. I'm sorry. Is
6	that true?
7	MR. RODGERS: I think in actuality somebody
8	help me out here the contractor actually used Type S
9	in all locations.
10	MR. CROSS: Didn't have any choice.
11	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Wait a minute. I'm analyzing
12	it from what is right here. I don't care what the
13	contractor did. Continue.
14	MR. CROSS: The question you asked is precisely
15	the way it was set up, and at times it varied in a
16	hundred feet. You would go from one inch to a half
17	inch to inch and a half back to three inches and back
18	to an inch.
19	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Keep in mind we're talking only
20	about the plans. I haven't started work but I'm a
21	contractor and I'm looking at what I've got to do. And
22	is what I described correct?
23	MR. SHAFER: Yes.
24	CHAIRMAN COWGER: All right. Now the next note
25	says now, this is the one that kind of confuses me.

1	"In no case shall the total amount of Type 2 placed on
2	an area of pavement over 300 pounds per total square
3	yard."
4	Now, is the area of pavement a certain designated
5	area I think I see what it is. I'm going down the
6	road like I was before now and, hypothetical case, I go
7	a hundred feet.
8	And I've got a certain width and I calculate the
9	square yards in that area and I determine the number of
10	tons that it took in that area and divide the square
11	yards into the tons, and I cannot come out with more
12	than 300 pounds per square yard. Is that what it
13	amounts to?
14	MR. CROSS: We took that, Gene, and again
15	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let me ask Tom that question.
16	MR. SHAFER: Yes, that's my interpretation.
17	CHAIRMAN COWGER: There's an inconsistency there
18	I can't get over. I don't quite understand how I can
19	do that, because I can't ever exceed over a hundred
20	pounds a square yard.
21	MR. RODGERS: Are you considering the additional
22	leveling for Type 2 that was used in that typical
23	section?
24	MR. SHAFER: Says total.
25	CHAIRMAN COWGER: No, I didn't. Okay. It's not

1	just the over-build.
2	MR. CROSS: It's the whole thing.
3	MR. RODGERS: 50 pounds of leveling and then you
4	have the crack relief layer of 80 pounds, that comes up
5	to 130.
6	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. Then I have the
7	over-build and I have another 50 pounds of leveling,
8	which I assume is what?
9	MR. CROSS: Type 2.
10	MR. RODGERS: Which would come up to a 180, and
11	with your hundred pounds of over-build would be 280,
12	and they're saying keep it all under 300 pounds.
13	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. Now I got it.
14	MR. ATKIN: While you're on that issue, Gene, the
15	original 431 tons of S material we calculated would be
16	available for this over-build was how much we felt we
17	were going to have to deal with in that sandwich. As
18	it turned out, we had to deal with something like 2368
19	tons in that.
20	MR. RODGERS: We allowed them to use the cheaper
21	of their two mixes there, the Type S mix with the
22	modifications so that they could use that, in order to
23	keep from switching back and forth. So this problem
24	was invariably resolved as an on-site-type solution in

favor of the contractor's operation.

1	MR. ATKIN: Jimmy has earned his pay today.
2	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Before the two of you start to
3	choke, I'll let you talk about that. Do you want to
4	rebut that?
5	MR. ATKIN: I don't think you can rebut it. We
6	wound up doing this more expensive-type work with the
7	cheaper material with the permission of the contract.
8	MR. RODGERS: The work didn't change. The work
9	remained to be done. We just allowed them to do it at
10	their option.
11	MR. ATKIN: It could not be done as it was
12	represented by the original contract documents, and
13	that is about our position. And I don't really
14	know I think if you read the narrative on it, or if
15	I read it to you, if you want to take that kind of
16	time, it would cover some issues that we haven't
17	covered.
18	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I read the narrative.
19	I understand what it says. We can all read it later.
20	Mr. Carlile?
21	MR. CARLILE: You said it couldn't be done the
22	way the original contract documents portrayed it?
23	MR. ATKIN: Well, the original contract states i
24	as over-build. First of all I
25	MR. CARLILE: I'm asking you why you bid on it.

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1	MR. ATKIN: Well, because we didn't think we
2	thought there was only about 400 ton.
3	MR. CARLILE: You indicated it couldn't be done
4	the way the plans
5	MR. ATKIN: You can do almost anything with 400
6	tons of material. You can rake it in by hand.
7	MR. RODGERS: We're getting back to that same old
8	misconception here. I don't think the overrun was this
9	material. Is that not true? You're saying that
10	you're implying here that they
11	MR. ATKIN: We are implying that we thought
12	MR. CROSS: You had so many ton of S-1 set up.
13	Assuming, if you just look at that, 175 pounds of it
14	I'm just using this number. You had 2300 tons set up.
15	If you look to the calculation, at 175 pounds we would
16	have used 2,000 tons. That means you had 300 ton to
17	put in these goofy things. When you left out the 2,000
18	ton, then we had to put 2600 or 2300 ton in there.
19	MR. SHAFER: However, it appeared from an
20	examination of the existing and proposed grade line,
21	you would say there's an error in your over-build.
22	MR. CROSS: I don't disagree with you, Tom. That
23	could have been done. But on half section plans, and
24	30 days to do it, you guys didn't do it until we got

in the middle of the job before DOT figured it out, and

1	that's the same time we figured it out.
2	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we've heard enough
3	about that particular part of the argument. I haven't
4	heard quite everything I want to hear, though. But
5	I have a question first.
6	The claim the dollar amount of the claim is
7	based on 4200 tons at \$9.30. And in the contractor's
8	claim, the written data here, he explains how he got
9	the 9.30.
10	Tell me where the 4200 tons came from. Did you
11	explain that in there, too? Then if you did, just tel
12	me you did and we won't get into that anymore.
13	MR. ATKIN: Yeah. It's explained in the letter
14	to Mr. Wilkinson. It's not explained in the body of
15	the of the claim to you. It's explained in one of the
16	letters. I'll get it. I think it's 2-8-A, B or C.
17	Yeah, 2-8-C.
18	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. If it's in here, let's
19	not spend any more time on that, unless okay.
20	You're saying that this 2-8-C
21	MR. ATKIN: 2-8-C is the derivation of the claim
22	the money.
23	CHAIRMAN COWGER: The last page of that gives a
24	listing, and are those allegedly the days on which you
25	were placing

1	MR. ATKIN: Those were the production days.
2	CHAIRMAN COWGER: on which you were placing
3	over-build?
4	MR. ATKIN: Right.
5	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. I understand. DOT, let
6	me ask you this. There's some conversation in the
7	contractor's claim about the DOT took the position that
8	at one point in time, at least, that part of the
9	problem was created by building some part of the job
10	too high, but then it talked about it being all milled
11	off anyway. Does that enter into this discussion in
12	any way at all?
13	MR. SHAFER: Well, only in that it shows a lack
14	of cross slope control, when they're putting down
15	starting from the very bottom and coming up. But it
16	really doesn't enter into the claim. But having
17	brought it up, it does enter into their cross slope
18	control and such through the job.
19	MR. ATKIN: The overrun that Tom contended was
20	created by a few spots where the curb was put in too
21	high was computed by DOT and we agreed to drop it.
22	CHAIRMAN COWGER: And there's no argument over
23	that?
24	MR. ATKIN: We agreed to drop our claim for that
25	tonnage.

1	MR. CROSS: 400 tons we put in for free.
2	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think the purpose of having
3	that in there is you all were showing how generous you
4	were not to claim that.
5	MR. ATKIN: Our good deed for the day.
6	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Is there any reason to stay on
7	part eight any longer, or can we go on to part nine?
8	MR. CROSS: We're done with eight.
9	MR. ATKIN: Well, I guess we're done with eight.
10	There's a lot more that could be said about it, but
11	it's covered in the narrative.
12	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we can sort through it
13	Let's go on to nine. This one has to do with sidewalk
14	MR. ATKIN: Mr. Cross was the superintendent in
15	charge of that.
16	CHAIRMAN COWGER: This has to do with 45 square
17	square yards of sidewalk constructed across the
18	driveways owned by Mr. Cross and Mr. Johnson. Is this
19	one of these, Jimmy, that you're saying that you all
20	never dealt with?
21	MR. RODGERS: Yes, sir.
22	MR. CROSS: What it amounts to I don't know,
23	George handled that, so I don't know that they never
24	dealt with it. But we had two pieces of driveway and
25	they both show up on the film there.

One of them was a piece of property that we purchased and had a driveway into it to put a trailer on to get the trailer off the right-of-way and get it on the job. And we ended up not being able to use the property for anything because the home owners association didn't want the trailer there.

And we put a concrete driveway into it when we got finished so we could get ready to sell it with the okay of Mr. Charlie Hicks. That's one driveway.

The other driveway is in front of

Malcolm Johnson's walk into his house and he come out
and requested that a driveway go in there where -- he
had a driveway over the hill and he had a walk going
into his house, and Charlie again told me to okay that
driveway and put a driveway in. And we come to get
paid for it, and Lewis Harper said I ain't going to pay
for that, because it don't show on the plans.

MR. SHAFER: DOT's answer is that we pay for driveways replaced in kind. And if you were to continue to look at that same film you would see a very expensive house back on the west side of there that has a concrete drive all the way up to the right-of-way line, but since the house wasn't there when the thing was planned it was only a dirt drive, or an asphalt

CHAIRMAN COWGER: What is DOT's answer for that?

1	drive, and we put an asphalt drive back in.
2	MR. CROSS: No, you didn't. You did nothnig.
3	You left this poor guy out with a mess of milling is
4	what you did, but that's the only one on the job.
5	MR. SHAFER: Everything else though
6	MR. CROSS: Some of these driveways, they went
7	200 feet into the driveway, replacing concrete.
8	MR. SHAFER: In kind. If it was concrete there
9	before, we put in concrete. If it was asphalt, we put
10	in asphalt. And if it was dirt, we put in dirt.
11	CHAIRMAN COWGER: What happened in these two
12	cases?
13	MR. SHAFER: There was no concrete.
14	CHAIRMAN COWGER: What was it to start with?
15	MR. SHAFER: Dirt.
16	CHAIRMAN COWGER: And the contractor went in
17	there and constructed concrete. One was a driveway and
18	one was a walkway?
19	MR. CROSS: Looks like a driveway. Looks like a
20	driveway apron. It's only a peanut little thing.
21	CHAIRMAN COWGER: The contractor testified that
22	he was authorized to do that. Can the DOT comment on
23	that?
24	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Mr. Charlie Hicks can comment
25	on that.

1	MR. HICKS: My name is Charlie Hicks, and I'm
2	project engineer. I might have told Mr. Cross if that
3	was my piece of property, I would put a concrete drive
4	there. But I don't remember telling him to put it
5	there and I was going to pay for it.
6	MR. CROSS: How about Malcolm Johnson's?
7	MR. HICKS: I don't recall that.
8	MR. ATKIN: I guess we'll leave it right there.
9	MR. CROSS: That's where we sit, then.
10	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let's go to ten.
11	MR. ATKIN: "Payment for 5814 square yards of top
12	soil not paid for in the final estimate replaced by
13	Capital Asphalt and considered eligible for payment."
14	Our people turned in that much square yardage of
15	top soil having been placed and we just never got paid
16	for it.
17	MR. CROSS: We got a whole big problem on that
18	top soil that we just got done discussing and I don't
19	understand how that final estimate come up. But we had
20	originally so many square yards of top soil on this
21	job.
22	Them stakes you seen in that film was put in
23	before some of this was done to determine how bad
24	off because all of a sudden it looked like it was
25	going to be crazy, so we had an engineer come in and

put them in. And it came up with some wild number. 1 Even the sod they did pay for is 35,000 against 13,000 3 something.

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So they brought a man over from Chipley, who happens to be in the room right now. And we agreed, when he got done, to top soil and pay -- to use the item they had in the job. They had 13,000 and something set up. We were going to put that on one side the road, and put sod on top of it. The other side of the road was going to get zero.

So they were not going to increase the top soil item from what was originally set up. Some way we didn't get near that. I didn't notice that, but that's how it was done.

The only disputed argument I know about top soil was 4,000 yards down in the holding pond. And both of these -- Charlie and Mr. Carter there, the sod man, knows about this.

We top soiled a big area in the number one holding pond, and then the man came from the Burns Building and decided he didn't want to put any more top soil down there.

We then sodded it, because it was in a bad area to wash out. And in the meantime -- that was early in the job. We had not -- but Lewis Harper said we can't

1	pay you for that top soll down there beca	iuse it wash t
2	pretested before you put it there.	
3	And that amounts to about 4,000 yas	rds, but looks
4	like me we're 7,000 yards short besides	that anyway.
5	Whatever the original top soil item was,	we should have
6	been paid for, was our agreement out the	re. We placed
7	top soil one side of the job.	
8	MR. ATKIN: The site of the job und	der the sod
9	that was payable that you considered	payable on that
10	side well, we top soiled under all the	at sod.
11	MR. CROSS: On one side of the job	. We used up
12	the top soil item on one side of the job	
13	MR. ATKIN: And there was 23,000 se	quare yards of
14	top soil originally set up. They deleted	d half of the
15	top soil and left half the top soil in,	and we should
16	have been paid for it.	
17	Now, I think somebody took the adj	usted quantity
18	and said they should be paid for half of	it. I believe
19	that's happened, but I don't see any pos	sible rationale
20	for not having been paid for that top so	il. The final
21	estimate carries 23,000 yards of top soi	l to this day
22	on it as being the planned quantity.	
23	CHAIRMAN COWGER: You've not been	paid that
24	amount?	
25	MR. ATKIN: No, we were only paid	5,000 yards.

1	CHAIRMAN COWGER: How can the final estimate be
2	carrying 23,000 and you only be paid 5,000?
3	MR. OGLE: Planned quantity.
4	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Oh, the planned quantity.
5	MR. OGLE: Not final.
6	MR. CROSS: Somewhere we got a big screwup. The
7	only one do you agree with that, Tom, that we do
8	have a screwup that might be looked at?
9	MR. SHAFER: I don't know. I'm going to let
10	Charlie address this, because Charlie
11	MR. CROSS: What I'm saying is where there's a
12	dispute is the 4,000 or whatever there is down in that
13	holding pond, and Mr. Carter and Charlie is well aware
14	of it. We put it in there, and the reason we didn't
15	get paid for is we put it in and sodded it, and Lewis
16	said you didn't check it before you put it in there,
17	and I ain't going to pay for it.
18	MR. SHAFER: We agree that we should have paid
19	for a little bit, and we've got that in there.
20	MR. CROSS: 400 yards, and it should have been
21	4,000.
22	MR. SHAFER: Mr. Chairman, is it time for me to
23	make a statement?
24	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Yes.
25	MR. SHAFER: It's true we deducted top soil under

1	the sod. It's my understanding we deducted it while
2	sod was going down on the left-hand side, whatever side
3	we did put top soil.
4	MR. CROSS: We put top soil on the right.
5	CHAIRMAN COWGER: You deleted it, is that what
6	you're saying?
7	MR. SHAFER: We deleted top soil. And while we
8	were doing the side that had top soil it's my
9	understanding that the top soil was stopped wasn't
10	completely done on that side when we deleted all the
11	rest of the top soil. And Charlie Hicks, I believe,
12	has a better handle on that than I.
13	MR. HICKS: Mr. Chairman, while we was putting
14	top soil on the right-hand side I instructed them to
15	put the top soil only where the comp book showed the
16	limits of sodding, therefore it didn't the top soil
17	didn't extend out under all the sod. And then while
18	I was doing that I told them to delete all the top soil
19	on the left side of the road.
20	MR. CROSS: That's correct, I'll buy that, I have
21	no problem with that. I said that's the only dispute,
22	but we have a mistake in the pay estimate, Charlie.
23	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. Wait a minute. On the
24	left side they put some, on the right side they didn't
25	put any, right?

1	MR. HICKS: Right, and on the right side I didn't
2	put top soil under all the sod, just a portion of it.
3	MR. ATKIN: But the part he didn't put it under
4	is the part that's in dispute, not the part that's
5	being paid for.
6	MR. HICKS: We didn't put top soil under all of
7	it.
8	MR. CROSS: We originally had 23,000 square yards
9	of top soil. You went back to a comp sheet and come up
10	with whatever it was, and we split that down the
11	middle, as I remember, and said half for the left and
12	half for the right. And we were going to top soil the
13	right side of the job and delete the left side of the
14	job, right?
15	MR. HICKS: Something to that effect, yes.
16	MR. CROSS: All right, and some way we haven't
17	been paid for that.
18	MR. SHAFER: The top soil, however, we paid for
19	was the top soil that went to the limits of the
20	original sod on the right side.
21	MR. ATKIN: But that didn't come up to 5,000
22	yards. They put a lot more than what you paid for.
23	MR. CROSS: I don't know. Somewhere we've got a
24	mistake.
25	MR. SHAFER: I hear what you're saying.

1	MR. ATKIN: You have in your rationalization of
2	final quantities here, I guess it's an interoffice memo
3	that's in this tab, that there's a final quantity of
4	sod, a final planned quantity an original planned
5	quantity of 13,000.
6	MR. SHAFER: Overruns and underruns.
7	MR. ATKIN: Yeah, you show that as being 13,000.
8	MR. SHAFER: Tab V.
9	MR. ATKIN: If you go to final estimate you see
10	that figure is shown as 23,000. I think 13,000
11	is probably what it was reduced to as a plan, but it
12	never got into the final estimate.
13	MR. RODGERS: Mr. Chairman, you have me on record
14	as this being one of those that an official claim was
15	not processed?
16	CHAIRMAN COWGER: No, but we have now.
17	MR. RODGERS: Okay. Thank you.
18	MR. ATKIN: They're taking the position that the
19	letter we got from Charlie on this doesn't constitute
20	terminating the claim, making it ineligible for a
21	claim.
22	CHAIRMAN COWGER: All right. I don't think we're
23	going to gain much by continuing to hassle this thing
24	except for one thing.
25	I heard some testimony and I also saw it in the

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1	exhibit that was submitted about the sod about the
2	top soil material placed in the retention area and DOT
3	refused to pay for it because it had not been
4	pretested. That I heard from the contractor.
5	Now, DOT I didn't hear anything from you on it,
6	or is there anything to say?
7	MR. SHAFER: What we're saying is that we did
8	pay if we read where am I? Oh. In part in
9	our written rebuttal in part ten, which is just our
10	written sheet, we said according to the DOT inspector
11	on the job, Emil Bennett, the first top soil placed on
12	this project was three truck loads of 18 cubic yards,
13	or 486 square yards in retention area number one.
14	He thought that was borrow for building the berm
15	or whatever. It was top soil, so we decided that we
16	said yes, we probably should have paid that because he
17	hadn't been instructed yet not to put it down.
18	We're saying yes, he did put a small amount of
19	top soil in the retention pond that we ought to be
20	paying for. And this is how we arrived at what we've
21	got.
22	MR. CROSS: Can I add rebuttal to that?
23	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Have you paid for it?
24	MR. SHAFER: Yes, we have no, no, we
25	haven't.

1	CHAIRMAN COWGER: You will, though.
2	MR. SHAFER: Yeah. I'm sure you'll make us.
3	CHAIRMAN COWGER: No, I'm not going to make you.
4	MR. RODGERS: Mr. Chairman, let us finish with
5	this.
6	CHAIRMAN COWGER: All right. Go ahead.
7	MR. RODGERS: Dorion, how about you or Charlie
8	covering that.
9	MR. OGLE: You state that the planned quantity
10	was 23,000 yards of top soil. According to the
11	contract it was 13,103. By supplemental agreement it
12	was increased to 23,849.
13	MR. ATKIN: Okay.
14	CHAIRMAN COWGER: But then the final pay quantity
15	was only like 5,000?
16	MR. OGLE: That's correct.
17	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Why did you increase it by
18	supplemental agreement? Had the decision not been made
19	at that point in time to delete the top soil?
20	MR. ATKIN: The supplemental agreement recognized
21	the sod clump that they decided they should pay.
22	MR. CROSS: No, no, wait a minute. The
23	supplemental agreement that they had down there was in
24	a holding pond that was done after the job. In the
25	middle of the job it was changed. And this holding

1	pond came out and that's where the supplemental
2	agreement came from.
3	MR. ATKIN: But they adjusted a lot of their
4	contract quantities in that same supplemental
5	agreement. They adjusted up and down contract
6	quantities to try to come up with some of the money.
7	MR. CROSS: The other question, this 486, Tom,
8	I don't know if you could go measure it today, but you
9	took three truck loads from down there.
10	In the meantime we had done that other job where
11	this job connected for that housing development and
12	every piece of that top soil was stopped on that job
13	and put down there. We covered in that area, in the
14	supplemental agreement it had 10,000 or 11,000 square
15	yards of sod. We put 4,000 or 5,000 in, and then the
16	man said to quit.
17	MR. SHAFER: But it was put in with stockpile, is
18	that correct?
19	MR. CROSS: It was not checked. There's 40 some
20	hundred yards, I don't have a memory of how many,
21	4,000.
22	MR. CARTER: Didn't get involved in the quantity.
23	MR. CROSS: It was something like that, 4500
24	square yards or something, and then they told us to
25	guit and Lewis refused to pay for any of it, because it

1	had not been checked.
2	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let me recap that. What the
3	contractor just said in retention area number one
4	MR. CROSS: That's correct.
5	CHAIRMAN COWGER: some 4500 plus or minus
6	square yards of top soil were constructed prior to the
7	time that DOT issued instructions to quit placing top
8	soil under the sod.
9	MR. CROSS: In that area.
10	CHAIRMAN COWGER: And that he's not been paid for
11	that 4500 square yards. And that DOT told him at that
12	time the basis for that was that the material had not
13	been tested in the stockpile or had not been pretested
14	So I assume now, I'm putting my interpretation or
15	it, that DOT refused to pay for it because they don't
16	know whether it met specifications or not, or is there
17	evidence that it did fail the specifications? Now, le
18	the DOT talk.
19	MR. HICKS: We don't have no evidence.
20	MR. RODGERS: Mr. Chairman, let me preface any
21	comments by the project personnel by stating this is
22	the type problems you run into going into arbitration
23	on an issue that has never been run through the
24	district. It appears to me there's some confusion on

this issue.

1	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay.	
2	MR. SHAFER: I just need to reiterate to	he only
3	thing that our inspector saw placed out there	was these
4	three loads.	
5	MR. CROSS: That's truck loads that cam	e in.
6	That's not true, Tom.	
7	MR. SHAFER: I'm telling you what he sa	ys that
8	he's seen.	
9	MR. CROSS: They have tickets for three	loads
10	that we hauled in there. But we also took al	l of the
11	top soil Charlie you know that, and so doe	s
12	Lewis Harper know that.	
13	We took all the top soil off that job w	here
14	they're building the houses over there, stock	cpiled it
15	and put it in that retention area. And so do	es Mr.
16	Carter know that, he was down there.	
17	MR. CARTER: No, Mr. Cross, I didn't ge	et in there
18	until after the sod was laid.	
19	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let me ask this, I wa	ant to
20	interrupt a second. I'm confused now about	the tally
21	tickets. What was the purpose of that when	it was
22	being paid for by the square yard? You lost	me there.
23	MR. SHAFER: That was borrow.	
24	MR. CROSS: Right, we did put a lot of	fill dirt
25	in there, and they took three loads of it an	d called it

1	top soil.
2	CHAIRMAN COWGER: All right. I think we've heard
3	enough on this one. Jimmy, let me ask you a question,
4	though. Give me those numbers again on the ones you
5	think have not been adequately submitted and considered
6	by the Department, part number.
7	MR. RODGERS: If you'll turn to the table of
8	contents, if I might suggest, of our presentation, I'll
9	be going in that order, by that numbering system.
10	MR. OGLE: Second page at the very beginning.
11	CHAIRMAN COWGER: There it is.
12	MR. RODGERS: As you look down I don't know
13	why we used Roman numerals on that stuff. Part six.
14	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Sod claim, right?
15	MR. RODGERS: Yes, sir.
16	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay.
17	MR. RODGERS: Part seven, Type 2 claim.
18	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. I got that one marked.
19	MR. RODGERS: Part nine, which is the concrete
20	claim.
21	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Got that one marked.
22	MR. RODGERS: Part ten, top soil claim, and part
23	11, the borrow claim.
24	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let's go on to part 11 now. Ir
25	order to speed things up, as I understand the dispute,

1	from the contractors viewpoint I want to try to get
2	this in as few words as possible.
3	The dispute is over the pay quantity for borrow
4	material that was apparently paid for based on truck
5	measure by tally tickets.
6	Capital says they have in their possession signed
7	tickets for a certain quantity.
8	And they're saying that DOT is paying less than
9	that quantity on with the position that their
10	inspector signed some tickets in error.
11	MR. ATKIN: They don't say that, though, in
12	theirs. I don't really know what they're saying.
13	CHAIRMAN COWGER: But is that what you said?
14	MR. ATKIN: Yeah.
15	CHAIRMAN COWGER: All I'm doing is saying what
16	you said. Now I want to hear what DOT says.
17	MR. ATKIN: We're saying that we have signed
18	tickets for 22,802 cubic yards.
19	CHAIRMAN COWGER: All right.
20	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I want to hear what DOT says.
21	MR. ATKIN: They said there was 76 yards on
22	another job, which I don't have any idea about that at
23	the moment, and 199 yards placed unknown, and that
24	leaves 7419 cubic yards. That wouldn't make sense.
25	MR. OGLE: 74.19 cubic yards.

1	MR. SHAFER: That's unaccounted for.
2	MR. OGLE: Yes.
3	MR. ATKIN: Where did you come up with that
4	amount? Why?
5	MR. OGLE: Turn to our Tab W, which is the same
6	as your Tab 2-11-A, same exhibit. You have a copy of
7	Mr. Bill Cowart's computations for material that went
8	out to Meridian Road, and at the last sheet total
9	22,802.57 cubic yards of borrow.
10	In fact, on 4-12 of '89, you show two loads going
11	out on Sunday to Meridian Road. 76.51 cubic yards and
12	199.13.
13	The Department, according to our daily diaries,
14	no work occurred on Meridian Road on Sunday, 4-2-89.
15	MR. RODGERS: Let me correct you on that or clear
16	myself up, and it might be helpful for everyone else.
17	You said on Sunday April the 2nd, two loads went to
18	Meridian Road, 70 something and 199 something, although
19	the foreman or Mr. Cowart has a different job number
20	listed by those, which is not Meridian Road.
21	MR. OGLE: I put that job number there.
22	MR. RODGERS: Okay. I'm sorry.
23	MR. OGLE: I put the Sunday and the job number.
24	We have a daily diary from a different job. That
25	particular job number, if you turn to Tab Y, showing

1	that 76.51 cubic yards going to this other job on that
2	Sunday. Not to Meridian Road. That's Tab Y.
3	MR. ATKIN: Where did it go to?
4	MR. OGLE: Went to Bill Fulford's job.
5	MR. ATKIN: Did we haul any other dirt that day?
6	Does his tab say anything about it?
7	MR. OGLE: You also hauled 199.3. We didn't work
8	on Sunday on Meridian Road.
9	MR. ATKIN: Is that the day one of those washouts
10	was going on? Could have been.
11	MR. RODGERS: The point is we paid for the 76.51
12	yards on another job, so you were paid for that.
13	MR. ATKIN: That's possible.
14	MR. OGLE: We didn't work on that day, so we
15	don't know where you took that. That's why we say your
16	calculations on sheet 11 we take the 76.51 and 199
17	cubic yards off your quantity come up to 22,526 cubic
18	yards, deduct that from the quantity paid, and that
19	leaves 74 cubic yards unaccounted for.
20	MR. ATKIN: That's right. I don't know where
21	that other quantity came from.
22	MR. OGLE: And we don't either.
23	MR. RODGERS: And we don't feel obligated to do
24	your record keeping, for the same problem that we've
25	got on about \$47,000 worth of this claim, is that

you're not furnishing us with any kind of documentation on these claims, that we have requested.

MR. ATKIN: We furnished you with all kind of documentation in the beginning. The only problem we have with what you're bringing up is that Charlie sent us a letter on the sod.

We sent you a letter and said hey -- we had a sit down meeting and we did not get together on any of these quantities any further than what we were.

You were there, Tom. We had the meeting in your conference room. I went from that meeting and sent you a letter. You didn't say anything about additional information or anything. I went from that meeting, sent you a letter, enumerated the items that we felt were still in discrepancy and said we were going to take them to claim.

Some time after that we got a letter that said you already sent out your final quantities and you wanted information as to why we said they were wrong and we sent the exception letter.

I guess at that time we were going down the road with the claim and didn't figure we were getting anyplace. We had already had a meeting and had been told that we were -- as far as this borrow is concerned, I agree. 74 yards looks like it's right.

1	That looks like what we haven't been paid for.	
2	I don't know where we came up with the 3,000 we do	ome
3	up with a about a thousand yards, and I don't	
4	understand where that came from.	
5	MR. CROSS: They paid you 21-9 and you put in	for
6	22-8.	
7	MR. ATKIN: Oh, no. That's what we said, but	
8	I don't know where we come up with that amount of me	oney
9	there.	
10	MR. CROSS: 800 yards or something.	
11	MR. ATKIN: Oh. Okay. But that's still	
12	MR. CROSS: They didn't pay us that, they paid	d us
13	21-9. They're saying they theoretically might owe	us
14	for 22-5, but they only paid you 21-9. They took 3	09
15	yards out as a deduction here. There's 500 yards o	f it
16	right there.	
17	MR. OGLE: Turn to Tab Z, unauthorized due th	Э
18	subsoil excavation. Unauthorized. That's Tab Z.	
19	That's where the other 481 cubic yards were deducte	d.
20	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Unauthorized subsoil excava	tion
21	being subsoil excavation that was done outside the	
22	limits authorized, and this was the borrow to repla	се
23	it?	
24	MR. SHAFER: Yes, sir.	
25	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we've heard about a	11

1	I can stand and I think about all the Board can stand.
2	MR.CROSS: What was the tolerance on the
3	excavation?
4	MR. RODGERS: It's spelled out in the specs. You
5	can look it up.
6	MR. ATKIN: This is just hypothetical
7	computations. The pay item is the truckload
8	quantities.
9	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let's wrap it up. Let's back
10	up to something here just a minute. Part number six
11	having to do with payment for sodding and final
12	dressing. DOT has on that set of plans the measurement
13	of the sod they paid for?
14	MR. SHAFER: Yes, sir.
15	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Mr. Contractor, you say you
16	have measurements on which for the quantity on which
17	you're basing your claim?
18	MR. ATKIN: Our sub said he has measurements,
19	yeah.
20	MR. OGLE: Did he submit his measurements to you?
21	MR. ATKIN: He says in this letter he sent us
22	yesterday, "DOT has the measurements of all sod.
23	My foreman physically measured all sod on site at the
24	time of completion."
25	So he has it. We're going with his quantities.

1	He's the subcontractor.
2	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Frank, Mr. Turnbull, what do
3	you think about us requesting that they furnish those
4	measurements?
5	MR. CARLILE: I was going to ask could we either
6	do that or redirect them to take a look at the issues
7	themselves and try to resolve it, because I don't thin
8	we have enough information to make a good decision.
9	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think that's a good
10	suggestion.
11	MR. ATKIN: What are the procedures for the ones
12	that they contend are not a properly submitted claim?
13	CHAIRMAN COWGER: That's the only one that we're
14	really interested in, I think, is the number six. The
15	rest of them I think we can deal with, properly
16	submitted or not. This is the only one
17	MR. CROSS: Do you have another copy of that?
18	That's the first time we ever seen these.
19	MR. SHAFER: No, we don't but we'll be glad to.
20	MR. CROSS: You're not going to leave them here.
21	CHAIRMAN COWGER: He don't want to leave them
22	here.
23	MR. CROSS: If we have to dispute this thing
24	ourselves, we'll have them and Marty get together.
25	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Tell you what we're going to

do. We're going to take Mr. Carlile's suggestion. And

I think we're through taking testimony now.

So before I make the closing statement, the Board will direct the contractor and DOT to get back together on item number six, dealing with the sod claim, pay quantities for sodding and final dressing, part six the amount of the dispute is -- the amount of the claim is \$22,850, and no later than -- what is today -- no later than October the 1st, each side is to submit us a statement on it.

And what we want you to do is compare DOT's measurements to the contractor's measurements and each give us a written statement on what your position is after you do that.

MR. ATKIN: Okay. I see what you're saying. In other words, you will still treat it as a claim after you get those statements?

CHAIRMAN COWGER: That's the reason I put an October 1st deadline on the thing, because we won't be making our decision until mid October. If that's not enough time, we'll add another week on, but whatever you all want.

MR. SHAFER: That ought to be enough time.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: October 1st. Mr. Carlile, do you have anything else? Mr. Turnbull?

1	MR. TURNBULL: No.
2	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. This hearing is hereby
3	closed. The Board will meet sometime in October, we're
4	not sure when because we've got a problem with our
5	date, to deliberate on this claim and you'll have our
6	order shortly thereafter.
7	(Whereupon, the hearing was concluded at 4:55 p.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	STATE OF FLORIDA)
3	COUNTY OF LEON)
4	I, STEPHEN W. JACOBSEN, Certified Shorthand Reporter
5	and Notary Public in and for the State of Florida at Large:
6	DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing proceedings were
7	taken before me at the time and place therein designated;
8	that my shorthand notes were thereafter reduced to
9	typewriting under my supervision; and the foregoing pages
10	numbered 1 through 119 are a true and correct record of the
11	aforesaid proceedings.
12	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee,
13	attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor relative or
14	employee of such attorney or counsel, nor financially
15	interested in the foregoing action.
16	WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL this, the 10th day of October,
17	A.D., 1990, IN THE CITY OF TALLAHASSEE, COUNTY OF LEON,
18	STATE OF FLORIDA.
19	
20	STEPHEN W. JACOBSEN Jacobsen
21	CSR, RPR, CP Post Office Box 13461
22	Tallahassee, Florida 32317
23	My Commission Expires March 25, 1991
24	
25	