# STATE ARBITRATION BOARD 1022 Lothian Drive Tallahassee, Florida 32312

28 June 1991

/ / / NOTICE / / /

In the case of KACO Contracting Company, Inc. versus the Florida Department of Transportation on Project No. 75250-3520 in Orange County, Florida, both parties are advised that State Arbitration Board Order No. 4-91 has been properly filed on June 28, 1991.

H. E. Cowger

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

S.A.B. CLERK

JUN 28 1991

FILED

HEC/sfc

Copies of Order and Transcript to:

J.B. Lairscey, P.E., Director of Construction/FDOT

Robert E. Lacey, Executive Vice President/KACO Contracting Company, Inc.

RE:

Request for Arbitration by Kaco Contracting Company, Inc. on Job No. 75250-3520 in Orange County

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

H. Eugene 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 10:45 a.m., Thursday, May 30, 1991.

The Board Members, having fully considered the evidence presented at the hearing,, now enter their order No. 4-91 in this cause.

#### ORDER

The Contractor presented a request for arbitration of an eleven (11) part claim for extra work and related costs and for release of liquidated damages in a total amount of \$99,658.25.

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

PART I 1,683.60

In several instances, the location and elevation of the sidewalk was changed from that shown in the plans. In some cases these changes were necessary because a construction easement had not been obtained by the Department.

Instructions to make these changes were issued verbally. It is our position that, in the interest of avoiding confusion, they should have been issued in writing. The changes caused us to do re-working of forms and associated grading and to do additional surveying work.

PART II \$2,938.00

In constructing a storm sewer line along Bluford Avenue we

encountered a conflict with an existing water line. This line was shown in the plans as "to be installed", but we did not know that it was to be installed prior to construction of the storm sewer. Also, the water line was not located as shown in the plans. We incurred additional costs due to the additional time required to construct this run on pipe.

PART III \$2,025.98

During laying of the storm sewer pipe between Structure No. 8 and Structure No. 9, we encountered an existing 15-inch pipe that was at a higher elevation than shown in the plans and thus conflicted with construction. We incurred additional costs due to related delays and in constructing a collar at the junction of the two pipes.

PART IV \$3,372.00

During construction left of Station 18+40 on Bluford Avenue, we encountered a tree stump which had to be removed. The roots were intertwined around existing underground telephone cables. It was necessary to mobilize a backhoe for this operation. Special care, including washing dirt away to expose roots in the vicinity of the cables, was required to protect these cables. We incurred delay and mobilization costs.

PART V \$11,458.90

In many instances, the elevations shown in the plans for curb and gutter and for sidewalk were incorrect. Resolving these plan errors caused us to incur delays and additional surveying work. Instructions to make these changes were issued verbally. We are of the opinion that they should have been issued in writing to prevent the confusion which led to delays. Also, when discrepancies were encounter, a Department inspector was not always available on the job to expedite decisions. The Department of Transportation offered to grant a five (5) day extension of the allowable contract time based on these delays but conditioned it on us not making a claim for additional compensation.

PART VI \$11,630.17

We decided to change the type of base course constructed under the item Optional Base Course from limerock to asphalt base to expedite the work. We are not asking compensation for the additional cost we incurred in making this change. However, we are asking that we be compensated for the difference in cost between limerock base and asphalt base in areas of base added to the project during construction and for all of the additional thick of base course. The additional base course thickness was due to raising the pavement elevation to accommodate existing conditions.

PART VII \$35, 200.00 44 CD @ \$200 Liquidated Damages 44 CD @ \$200 Statutory Penalty

We are requesting release of all liquidated damages and late completion penalties assessed by the Department of Transportation for the following reasons:

- 1. The first chargeable day fell on a Saturday and we began work on the following Monday. It is unfair to treat these two days as contract time.
- 2. Our operations were delayed a conflict with an existing water line, a conflict with an existing concrete pipe, removal of tree stump, and a conflict with an existing power pole during construction of a drainage structure, all of which were beyond our control.
- 3. The Department refused to grant a suspension of contract time charges for the Christmas Holiday period (December 24, 1988 through December 26, 1988) as we requested. This is inconsistent with their action of granting a suspension for the preceding Thanksgiving Holiday period.
- 4. Asphalt paving operations were stopped for one day while a question in regard to whether the crown of the pavement should be within a turning lane was resolved.
- 5. As described in Part 5 of our claim, there were numerous delays to the work due to changes in the layout

and design of curb and gutter and sidewalk.

The Department of Transportation offered to grant a five (5) day extension of the allowable contract time based on these delays but conditioned it on us not making a claim for additional compensation.

- 6. The Department of Transportation resumed charging of contract time on January 23, 1989, at expiration of the 30 day period for curing of the friction course. We advised them that we could no complete the work because the manufacturer of the amber reflective markers could not supply them to our subcontractor's supplier. The Department of Transportation continued to charge contract time until February 14, 1989, a period of 23 days. Because we were delayed by unavailablity of materials, a factor beyond our control, in accordance with Article 8.7.3.2 of the Standard Specifications, an extension of the allowable contract time should be granted for all of the days falling within the above period except for the two days required to do the work necessary to complete the project. 7. Rain delayed work on this project for a total of 9 1/2 days. The Department of Transportation has granted us only five (5) additional days for weather delays. In our opinion, they did not properly consider the impact of rain on construction operations.
- 8. As described in Part 1 of our claim, there were numerous delays to the work due to changes made by the Department of Transportation in sidewalk construction, a controlling item of work. These changes caused us to have to re-work forms and associated grading.

#### PART VIII \$5,954.13

Of the delay days documented in Item 7, 19.5 days are due to delays resulting from reasons which are compensable. We claim our job overhead costs for those days.

PART IX \$4,231.00

We claim our home office overhead costs, based on the Eichleay Formula for the same 19.5 days mentioned in Item 8 of our claim.

PART X \$11,964.00

The delays caused by erroneous plans caused us to have to maintain the presence of certain equipment on the project for three additional weeks. We claim rental on this equipment at Weekly Blue Book Rates.

PART XI \$9,227.50

In order to mitigate damages because of the delays caused by plan errors, we worked an excessive amount of overtime on weekends. We are claiming 50% of overtime worked on weekends only.

The Department of Transportation rebutted each part of the Contractor's claim as follows:

#### PART I

It was necessary to reset forms only because the Contractor failed to communicate to his subcontractor instructions we gave him to construct the sidewalk so that the back edge matched the existing ground. The changes we ordered are incidental to this type of construction. Surveying work is a contractual responsibility of the Contractor.

PART II \$2,938.00

We admit that the Contractor's operations were delayed by the conflict with a water line. We dispute the amount of compensation claimed.

#### PART III

We do not dispute that the Contractor performed additional work. We do not agree with the number of hours he claims for additional labor and equipment.

#### PART IV

The Contractor was aware of the stump earlier in the life of the job when he cut down the tree. The existing underground telephone cables were shown in the plans and a plan note designated them "to remain".

#### PART V

The plan note "Existing grade shown on Silver Star Road does not reflect recent resurfacing project" should have alerted the Contractor that these minor changes in plan elevations would be necessary during construction.

All revisions to plan elevations were made prior to any forms having been set.

Our inspectors were available on the job most of the time, except on weekends if the Contractor told us he would not be performing work requiring an inspector to be present.

We proposed to grant the time extension in an attempt to mitigate.

#### PART VI

The quantity of Optional Base Course was increased in accordance with Article 2.3 of the Standard Specifications. The additional thickness, as determined from cores, is limited to 1/2 inch as provided in the Standard Specifications.

The thickness of the Optional Base Course (ABC 6" Thick) averaged 7.92" This over thickness was due to the Contractor cutting the subgrade too low. He could have controlled this cut from the existing pavement and the curb and gutter which had previously been constructed. All asphalt structural course (asphalt above the base course) was paid for under a separate tonnage item.

#### PART VII

- 1. There is no provision in the contract allowing the first chargeable day to be changed. The Contractor could have avoided this situation beginning work earlier or by anticipating it and requesting that the work order be issued earlier.
- 2. We offered to grant two (2) additional days contract time on the basis of delays caused by conflicts with existing utilities, water lines and storm sewer.

  This was in accordance with the project records.

- 3. Time was not suspended for the Christmas Holiday because the allowable contract time had expired.
- 4. The Contractor was advised to pave the turning lane in question as shown in the plans on the day the question was asked. It was the Contractor's decision to not proceed with paving.
- 5. There is no documentation of significant delays due to minor field adjustments to curb and sidewalk. We offered a five (5) day extension only to show a good faith effort to mitigate with the Contractor.
- 6. The work remaining to be completed on January 23, 1989 included installing thermoplastic pavement markings as well as the reflective pavement markers. No documentation was furnished by the Contractor to substantiate inability to obtain thermoplastic material.
- 7. We granted an additional contract day for each day during which the Contractor was unable to perform more than 50% of the work on controlling items of work. This is in accordance with the Standard Specifications.
- 8. Our response is the same as to Item 1 of the Contractor's claim.

#### PARTS VIII, IX, X and XI

The Contractor was not significantly delayed in progress of the work by plan errors. Late completion of the work was due to the Contractor's failure to properly schedule his operations.

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

PART I The number of changes to sidewalk was significant.

PART IV The stump in question was the remainder of a tree which was removed by the Contractor during the clearing and grubbing operation. The telephone cable were shown in the plans with a note "to remain".

PART V The elevation of the curb and gutter was changed from

that shown in the plans at numerous locations. The number of changes made was greater than normal. Delays had a greater than usual impact on the Contractor's operations because of the short duration of the project. Department of Transportation inspectors were not available on weekends to resolve unanticipted problems as they arose.

PART VI The Contractor could not reasonably have anticipated the overrun in area of Optional Base Course when he made the decision to change to asphalt base. Article 285-8 of the Standard Specifications provides for the pay adjustment for thickness of Optional Base Course to be based on the Plan Thickness. Several thicknesses are allowed in the plans depending on the type of base material selected.

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

The Department of Transportation is directed to reimburse the Contractor for his claim as follows:

PART I \$ 500.00

PART II \$ 2,500.00

PART III \$ 1,500.00

PART IV Nothing

PART V \$11,458.90

PART VI \$ 2,000.00

PART VII Release liquidated damages (\$400 per day) and penalty (\$400 per day) charged for 32 Calendar Days.

PART VIII \$ 1,500.00

PART IX \$ 1,200.00

PART X \$ 4,000.00

PART XI Nothing

The Department of Transportation is directed to reimburse the State Arbitration Board the sum of \$301.25 for

Court Reporting Costs.

The Contractor is directed to reimburse the State Arbitration Board the sum of \$100.00. for Court Reporting Costs.

S.A.B. CLERK

Tallahassee, Florida

Dated: 28 June 1991

Certified Copy:

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

28 June 1991

Date

H. Eugene Cowger, P. Chairman & Clerk

Member

## STATE ARBITRATION BOARD STATE OF FLORIDA

KACO CONTRACTING COMPANY	) )
- and -	) ) PROJECT NO. 75250-3520 ) ) LOCATION: Orange County, ) Florida )
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	) ORIGINAL )
RE:	Arbitration In The Above Matter
DATE:	Thursday, May 30, 1991
PLACE:	Florida Transportation Center 1007 DeSoto Park Drive Tallahassee, Florida
ттмг∙	Commenced at 10:45 a.m.

WILKINSON & ASSOCIATES
Certified Court Reporters
Post Office Box 13461
Tallahassee, Florida 32317

Large

REPORTED BY:

Concluded at 1:30 p.m.

Notary Public in and for the State of Florida at

CATHERINE WILKINSON

CSR, CP, CCR

#### APPEARANCES:

#### MEMBERS OF THE STATE ARBITRATION BOARD:

Mr. H. E. "Gene" Cowger, Chairman
Mr. Frank Carlile
Mr. Sam Turnbull

APPEARING ON BEHALF OF THE KACO CONTRACTING COMPANY:

Mr. Bob Lacey Mr. Rick Coble Mr. Robert Frasier

APPEARING ON BEHALF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:

Mr. Larry Field Mr. Richard Large Mr. Stanley Milton Mr. Archie Montgomery

ALSO PRESENT:

Mr. Ken Morefield

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INDEX

EXHIBITS PAGE

Exhibit Nos. 1 and 2 in evidence

4

### PROCEEDINGS

1 CHAIRMAN COWGER: This is a hearing of the State Arbitration Board established in accordance with 3 4 Section 337.185 of the Florida Statutes. 5 Mr. Frank Carlile was appointed as a member of the Board by the Secretary of the Department of 6 Transportation. Mr. Sam Turnbull was elected by 7 the construction companies under contract to the 8 9 Department. These two members chose me, Gene Cowger, to serve 10 as the third member of the Board and as Chairman. 11 12 Our terms of office began July 1, 1989, and 13 expire June 30, 1991. 14 Will all persons who intend to make oral presentations during this hearing please raise your 15 16 right hand and be sworn in. (Whereupon, all witnesses were duly sworn.) 17 18 CHAIRMAN COWGER: The documents which put this arbitration hearing into being are hereby introduced as 19 20 Exhibit 1. Exhibit 1 is the notebook containing the request for arbitration to which has been added the 21 22 notice of arbitration which set up this hearing. 23

Before we began the hearing, we had a brief discussion, a presentation of the exhibits. DOT had presented a notebook submitting the information that

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they have in rebuttal of the contractor's claim. And this will be identified as Exhibit 2.

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

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Does either party have any additional information it wishes to put into the record as an exhibit?

MR. COBLE: I think our line diagram, our time diagram we would want to be entered.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Since we only have one copy, rather than calling it an exhibit, we will call it an informational document which the Board will retain, if that's okay, for use in their deliberation. And it will be used by the contractor, I assume, in making his presentation. And the Department will have the opportunity to review it as we get to that point.

During the hearing the parties may offer such evidence and testimony as is pertinent and material to the controversy and shall produce such additional evidence as the Board may deem necessary to an understanding of the 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 that only one person speak at a time.

Before we let the contractor commence with his presentations, I would like to make a couple of statements.

First off, the submittal by the contractor is quite voluminous, but much of the submittal is merely documentation of the various parts of the claim. The Department has submitted a rather voluminous rebuttal document, too. Again, a lot of that is documentation.

Even though we are dealing here with an 11-part claim with all of this documentation, the Board intends to finish this hearing in approximately an hour and a half from now.

Keeping that in mind, remember that the members of the Board are professional engineers. We are familiar with the administration of highway construction contracts, and all we need to have presented to us is basic facts relating to each part of the claim. It doesn't mean you can't present arguments, but we are going to cut it off if we get into what the Board considers to be too much detail on

1	any point.
2	We will proceed part by part. I believe that's
3	the best way to handle this thing. We will let the
4	contractor make a statement on each part of his claim
5	and let the DOT rebut then before we go to the next
6	part.
7	I realize that there is some overlap after you
8	get back into some of the later parts of the claim.
9	And where we get into those overlap situations, keep in
10	mind that you've already presented information on an
11	earlier part and let's not overlap our facts any more
12	than we have to.
13	With that, we will ask the contractor now to make
14	his opening statement on part 1. We would like, first,
15	to get into the record what is the total amount of your
16	claim and then proceed from there.
17	MR. COBLE: Total amount of the claim is
18	\$99,685.28.
19	CHAIRMAN COWGER: You may proceed then.
20	MR. COBLE: As far as our line diagram, it may
21	help to show the continuity if we go to that first.
22	CHAIRMAN COWGER: That will be fine.
23	MR. COBLE: Let me also for the record say two
24	things. One, this is the first we have seen of the

DOT's response when we walked in here today. So we

will be trying to study it as we go along here, trying
to get caught up to speed. Like you say, it appears
that it's a lot of backup. But again, this is the
first we have seen of it.

Just a real quick statement on the overview. We feel that the job, the problems on the job were caused by inadequate design, and then they were coupled with the inspection being done on an arm-waving basis rather than giving written field directives as to the change.

Now at this juncture, and I think time is critical, Bob Frasier will go ahead and explain the line diagram, and then we will start moving point by point through our claim.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Will you define what arm waving is? I keep seeing that throughout here.

MR. COBLE: We refer to it as pointing, going ahead and saying move the sidewalk over three feet or move the sidewalk around the tree or raise the curb or using your hands or using verbal description rather than going ahead and giving a written description that would be something that we could pass down to our subcontractors that would eliminate the confusion, and also it would document the DOT's position that there was a change. Then we could argue about it.

The DOT went ahead and it was a make-fit

situation. It wasn't designed to work. It was accomplished by pointing and verbal conversation out in the field to make it work.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: I understand.

MR. FRASIER: Gentlemen, this diagram was done to maintain -- it's a simple line diagram that relates to the time the activities above the line were schedule for construction. It's not meant to be a CPM, it's meant to show the critical items that would have gotten the contractor to the 60-day completion period.

And 60 days as we all know is a pretty short time in which to order materials, get submittals, do layouts, start work, install, receive deliveries.

There can't be much to interfere with -- there can't be much in the way of interferences in a 60-day duration that would prevent you from ever attaining a 60-day completion time.

What I personally have done is go through Kaco's files and their daily reports. I've gone through the field logs of the field engineer who was on the site.

The problems that affected his work from the start of the layout to the completion of the job are noted on -- in yellow here.

As we viewed this diagram from the start, we felt like we had to start the earthwork and quickly get the

under pavement drainage structures, the subgrade, the finish surface and base, start -- create a 30-day curing period, and then get the traffic and control aids to finish the project.

All this was scheduled to be done in 60 days. What happened is represented below the line. We have attempted to do the same thing.

I think the contractor started timely in unloading and receiving the storm drainage pipe. He started laying it in a timely manner.

Meanwhile there appeared to be a waterline that was installed -- seemed to be some work that had been done at the intersection that was not reflected on the contract drawings that Kaco Contracting bid the work on.

There seems to have been a waterline that was installed that no one knew anything about. That created a conflict with the proposed storm drainage lines that were called to be installed.

There were some garbage type -- a large tree stump that had to be removed. Normally you wouldn't think that would be much of an item, and yet it was entwined with some existing utilities. The city got involved in washing out the root areas so that it could be extracted. A machine had to be hauled in to do the

l work.

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During this month period that this work was attempted to be done, there was conflicts in utilities, there was conflicts in telephones. There was road elevation changes. There were conflicts between utility poles and inlets.

And, frankly, if we had a long period of time in which to perform the work, there wouldn't have been big traumatic things. They could all have been handled without a problem. Again, when you're trying to get done in 60 days, you can't have many of these things without impacting on your schedule adversely.

All of these dates are represented in the three-ring binder that we gave you an outline of the specific items of conflict that can be read about.

The sidewalk had to be realigned in vertical and horizontal alignment. There seemed to be a centerline road error that created a stoppage in the work while it was determined what was to be done.

The actual start of the curing period we identified as being December 27th, and started the 30-day curing period in which we could attempt to install the traffic control aids.

This fell outside of the contract time by a short distance. The 30-day curing period, the time stopped.

1	When it came time to have the reflective pavement
2	markers installed, the amber reflectors were not
3	available. The manufacturer didn't have them in stock.
4	We don't feel like that was anything we had any control
5	over. But yet we were charged liquidated damages for
6	that period of time that we were waiting delivery from
7	a manufacturer for a product that they didn't have.
8	This whole project took 114 days of duration and
9	created a 44-day total time overrun for which the
10	Department charged liquidated damages at the rate of
11	\$400 a day, which was specified.
12	And after they had used the facility, and
13	sometime, I believe almost a year later, the assessment
14	was doubled, making a total liquidated damages withheld
15	from Kaco of \$35,200. As I said, all of these
16	conflicts we think are well-defined and established in
17	the three-ring binder that you have. And that was the
18	purpose of this schedule.
19	Is there anything that perhaps I could add to it?
20	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I don't have any questions. Do
21	you, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Carlile?
22	MR. CARLILE: No.
23	MR. TURNBULL: No.
24	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I have one question of you,
25	Mr. Frasier. Are you an employee of Kaco or a

1	consultant?
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MR. FRASIER: We have a consulting company, a consulting company that has done work, consulting work for attorneys and contractors, Wyco Consulting Company.

Most of my activities have been dealing with those particular matters. However, I graduated from the University of Florida in 1950 and have been active in the construction business. I'm a general contractor. I work as the vice-president. When consulting work is slow, I project manage and schedule and do that sort of thing. Thank you.

MR. COBLE: Bob Lacey is going to go through the notebook, will go point by point through it, and any questions that may arise as we progress through, please stop us and we will go into that.

Before we start, let me say that because of the changes on the job, I was on the job a considerable amount, which is very rare.

We were doing at that time somewhere around \$15 million worth of construction work throughout North Carolina, North Carolina DOT and in Florida.

Bob Lacey and I have also both graduated in building construction from the University of Florida and I have a Bachelor's degree in civil engineering.

It's something that pretty much all of us, all three of

us have done throughout our lives is construction.

We aren't brokers. We had planned to do the job ourselves, hands on. We had the people, the equipment, and we were prepared to do every aspect of it.

MR. LACEY: I think Bob Frasier pretty well went through the opening statement. There is not a whole lot that I could add to that except for the fact that I really believe that the drawings from what we understood were designed in 1986. There were some major changes that occurred to the site before we got there.

I think that Kaco and the DOT tried to do their best to get some of these problems resolved.

To go to Section 2, the current contract status, you start out with 268,000 on the contract. The project quantity adjustments were made in the amount of \$22,157.30.

I think that goes to show, especially if you look in the back for the -- which we have included in here -- the final pay items and the quantities that were adjusted on each pay item, you will see that there was a lot of them. It wasn't just one item that had to be adjusted, there were numerous items that were adjusted up and down.

I think that represents the fact that -- and

1	points out clearly that there were a lot of changes,
2	that the project was not built the way it was designed.
3	I don't see how that could be argued with.
4	The fact that we did get five additional days for
5	inclement weather that was added to our contract, which
6	gave us 65 days, then we had also been given seven
7	days, which was later rescinded a year and a half after
8	we were done when they made the final audit report and
9	only allowed five days, which they gave us a prorated
10	adjustment based on the contract amount versus the
11	\$22,000.
12	It was just a flat prorated amount. No
13	difficulty of doing the work was taken into account,
14	nothing like that. It was just a flat five calendar
15	days.
16	If you divide by the 16 you get a prorated share.
17	So that's where we're currently at, we have been given
18	70 days. The project took 114 days to complete, is
19	what we were charged. So there's 44 days of overrun.
20	I think Bob explained that we were charged we
21	have been charged an ultimate of \$800 a day, 44 days,
22	\$400 for liquidated damages, 44 days of penalty
23	damages, which we didn't know which was charged a
24	year and a half after we were done.

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Now the DOT has requested that we send them a

check for \$10,877.74, which we did not do. And as a result of that, they have suspended Kaco's certification. And as a result until this hearing or whatever is resolved, this arbitration is complete.

In pay estimate number six, dated 2-21-89, which was the one prior to this final estimate seven, which we got on 11-19-90, we were charged -- we had been allowed 72 days of project time, contract time. We were charged 42 days penalty at \$400 a day, which was \$16,800. Then when pay estimate seven came in, they took the seven days, gave us the five, so that's where -- kind of repeating right there.

That's kind of where we stand. I don't know if anybody has any questions about that.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we need to get on to the points because most of what you have just said, except for a couple of points, is already in the record.

MR. LACEY: Right. All right. Claim item one was a change in some slope of some sidewalks. These claim items weren't put in any particular order, not from start to finish. I probably should have done that.

It delt with some form work and some grading that occurred over -- that we had to wind up redoing. We

charged some survey party time, I charged it at \$50 an hour. They were our survey crew. They had a vehicle, survey instruments. We used what we felt was the standard rate.

I think we -- we contended the DOT weren't on this job site. The daily reports indicate they weren't on the job site on the weekend. They came in the next day and changes were made.

I don't know what else to add to that. This is what we feel we were owed for having to make these ajustments and again it was due to the fact that some grade changes were necessary due to the fact that the existing -- the existing conditions weren't what were shown on the plans.

In the back of some of the backup I have provided you a sketch which was made by our surveyor which shows some changes that had to be made to the sidewalk as it was shifted. Then there is — then there's the DOT daily reports which also indicate — which you all can read, which states the dates and the fact that they weren't on the job site.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we're ready to hear DOT's rebuttal on that.

MR. LARGE: On claim item one, my rebuttal would be to just review the documents that I have submitted

and at that point I think if you will observe the 1 2 photographs and the documents I have submitted, then you make a determination as to whether any of these 3 4 changes were significant or not. I think that's going to be the point that 5 somebody is going to have to make. I say they're not 6 significant, they're minor changes. I think the 7 8 argument is they're saying they're major. So that's where somebody is going to have to draw 9 10 the line to determine where that point is, what is significant, what is not significant. That would be my 11 12 rebuttal. 13 I say there's no compensation due for those claim 14 item one. 15 CHAIRMAN COWGER: I have a question. The contractor has stated that he had to relocate some 16 17 forms that had already been set due to a change in the plans. And the statement has been made by the 18 19 contractor that he incurred extra costs due to this 20 error. 21 I noticed in DOT's rebuttal a statement that says 22 any resetting of forms was caused by Kaco's failure to 23 communicate information to subcontractors performing the work.

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Would you expand on that a little bit for us,

1	please.
2	MR. LARGE: Whenever I made that statement I'm
3	saying that they were prior informed how to set these
4	forms. If they set anything any different than that,
5	then they were setting them wrong to begin with.
6	Also, if you would make reference to cross
7	sections and this is going to be in the area of
8	station 16.
9	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Tell us what page in the plans
10	to look at.
11	MR. LARGE: 17+50 sheet number 18 would be a
12	good example, on the left side, top section. You can
13	see the red line that I have identified as as-built,
14	the blue line is the plan.
15	CHAIRMAN COWGER: What sheet?
16	MR. LARGE: Sheet number 18.
17	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Excuse me. I was looking at
18	the wrong sheet.
19	MR. LARGE: Cross section sheet. We're talking
20	about changing the slope of the sidewalk over there.
21	The reason why the slope of the sidewalk was changed,
22	if any, was because we didn't have a right-of-way
23	easement on that side.
24	And construction practice teaches you that if you

don't have an easement then you match the adjacent

1	property. That would be the only reason why a cross
2	slope would have then been changed in that area.
3	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let me ask you a question right
4	there. Looking at the cross section at 17+50 on the
5	left, I see some elevations shown there.
6	MR. LARGE: Right.
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Now there's an elevation
8	121.23.
9	MR. LARGE: That's a plan elevation.
10	CHAIRMAN COWGER: A plan elevation for the back
11	of the sidewalk?
12	MR. LARGE: Right.
13	CHAIRMAN COWGER: And no elevation above?
14	MR. LARGE: That's actual as-built.
15	CHAIRMAN COWGER: So what happened in that
16	instance, and this may not be a good illustration, but
17	the grade for the sidewalk was changed four hundredths
18	of a foot on the back side and hard to say on the
19	front side.
20	MR. LARGE: The only way you could pick it off
21	the front side would be to pick it off the cross
22	section.
23	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Scale it off. Okay. We
24	understand now.

MR. LARGE: This is generally the way things are

throughout this, you know, set of cross sections.

These are recent. There will be some places where it's going to look a little odd. I'll tell you why it does.

There's been -- if you will look in your photographs, there's been a station installed on one of those quadrants in there. That station wasn't in there during construction. It's been -- it's been constructed after construction was completed. You're going to see that there was a ditch area, but it doesn't exist anymore. There's a driveway there now.

So, those kind of things aren't uncommon on this.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we've got enough on that now. We'd like to have the contractor make any further statements he wants to make about what has been said so far on part 1.

MR. COBLE: First, let me just make it clear that the inspector was not on site. So these changes that he verbally made to make things work, if we worked on the weekends and worked overtime, they weren't there. And in this tight time frame, we worked Saturdays and Sundays. There was no inspector there because they were sporadic when they would come to the job. We didn't know when they would come. On the weekends we were not able to contact them.

I heard Mr. Large go ahead and say that the

determination is going to be on what is significant or not. I can't help but think about the people who made the decision on the Challenger on the O-ring.

Obviously it was -- they didn't feel it was significant and it caused the failure of the whole thing.

Any time you have to make a change on a construction site -- I think what he is referring to is there weren't massive amounts of material that needed to be changed, but it just stopped the job. That's what Bob Frasier said at the beginning there. It is something that if there was plenty of time and we were working a 40-hour week, it would not have been a major problem because we wouldn't have been working on the weekend, we wouldn't have been working into the evenings.

Many times I had been out there and it had gotten dark on us.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: I want to interrupt at this point. I think all the Board needs to know about this particular point, we still haven't zeroed in on the issue of were instructions issued by the DOT inspector on December 2nd, 1988, which must have been a Friday, and then acted on by the contractor during the period of Saturday and Sunday which caused him to incorrectly set the forms?

I think DOT, you need to tell us a little more 1 about it. MR. MILTON: I asked the people doing the 3 sidewalk, they told me they were going to work 4 Saturday. I said what are you going to be doing. 5 He said we're going to be setting sidewalk forms. 6 7 I said do you need any of our people out here. He said 8 no. 9 In this particular area where the sidewalk was changed, I told him how to set his grade to get the --10 from the property line down to the back of the curb. 11 I said that's the way to establish your grade and go 12 13 from there. So that was why there wasn't anybody 14 there. 15 CHAIRMAN COWGER: We're not arguing that point. What we want to know is what instructions were issued. 16 17 Are you saying your instructions were to match the existing ground on the back side and then slope it 18 19 toward the curb? MR. MILTON: Right. 20 CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. We are going to leave 21 item number one very quickly, but I want the contractor 22 23 to rebut what was said if he so desires. MR. COBLE: If that statement was made, it should 24

have been made in a written form so there would be no

confusion and then he could present that document to 1 go ahead and say this is what I said was to be done. 2 Obviously there was confusion. There shouldn't 3 have been confusion. If he had put it on a sketch, it 4 wouldn't be a problem. So we wasted a weekend and the 5 overtime and time on the job because it wasn't written 6 out the way he wanted it done. 7 8 CHAIRMAN COWGER: Quick question of the DOT. there any rebuttal on your part that forms were, in 9 10 fact, set incorrectly and had to be reset? MR. LARGE: Mr. Chairman, I will say that forms 11 12 were incorrectly set and had to be reset. I made that statement somewhere else. 13 14 Also, I would like to point out the cross section sheet, or typical section sheet number two, if you 15 16 would look at the bottom typical, it says Bluford Avenue. You look out here and see your right-of-way. 17 18 You see natural ground out there. You see sidewalk matches natural ground and slopes toward the curb and 19 20 gutter. No further comment. CHAIRMAN COWGER: We are going to leave that 21 22 particular point of the claim. Mr. Frasier, I think you had something? 23 24 MR. FRASIER: Well, I just wanted to call to

your attention one thing. I've looked through the

photographs that have been presented here. And of the 23 photographs, they are showing 17 of those -- 17 elevation changes.

Now it's the argument of the beard, but when you're looking at 60 days to do a project, and of these 17 elevation changes, they -- one describes the slope change and one describes an alignment change and some of the others I'm not sure what they're there for.

There are 17 adjustments to what has been shown on the drawings according to their own photographs.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: We understand that. Let's go to point two.

MR. LACEY: This one deals with some conflicts in an existing waterline. The plan documents clearly show that there was a waterline that was proposed. It was not until after we had been awarded the project, and I believe it was sometime in September that we got a note -- August 2, we got a letter from the City of Ocoee on August the 3rd saying that they were going to install a waterline and the waterline was to have been done prior to our installation of work.

I think that what happened was that the waterline was not installed even where it was shown on the drawings to have been shown, if it was going to be installed. As far as we knew, it was not going to be

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installed when we bid the project. We didn't know when it would be installed, never any instructions given that it would be installed prior to our work, and we needed to watch for it.

As a result the time to install the line, the storm line took longer. Not only did it take longer, but it required some adjustments in the alignment of it.

The DOT has acknowledged the delay. They even granted us two days of time in their 12-13-88 letter, which is attached. When we wouldn't accept the time extension without any monetary adjustment, they withdraw it. That's part of the seven days --

CHAIRMAN COWGER: May I try to shorten this up a little bit? Really looking at what has happened here, there are minor differences on the amount claimed. DOT is not disputing the entitlement. They are saying you were delayed.

Let's discuss for the Board's benefit that 800 and some-odd dollars or approximate \$800 difference between what was claimed and what DOT has offered.

MR. LACEY: Well, I put down exactly what we felt were fair and reasonable charges, and these charges that are also on there, I think it may be a couple of hours difference I think is where the difference comes

in to as far as what the charges -- I'm trying to --1 I don't remember exactly what DOT's number consisted 2 I think the charges we have represented are 3 reasonable. That's all I've got to say about it. 4 CHAIRMAN COWGER: We are not going to spend a lot 5 of time on this point. There's not much money involved 6 and not much difference. 7 8 DOT, can you tell us why your offer is different from what they're claiming? 9 MR. LARGE: Mr. Chairman, if you will dig back 10 through the documents somewhere you're going to find 11 that my claim represents their cost, and they probably 12 came -- somewhere along the line they gave this figure. 13 But since then I've seen a lot of figure changing. So, 14 you know, I stayed consistent with what I originally 15 16 offered. CHAIRMAN COWGER: Looks to me like the offer is 17 put together, structured exactly the same as the 18 19 contractor structured it as far as the way it's structured and the hourly rates for equipment and 20 21 labor. And the only difference is in hours. MR. LARGE: Right. 22 23 MR. LACEY: That's correct. MR. LARGE: There was ten hours. I don't know 24 what theirs is. What does theirs show? Against 18. 25

1	Α	difference	in	hours.
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MR. LACEY: We have included in part of our backup, with the backup from our subcontractor that was working on this work, I did not include our time sheets. Maybe I should have. I believe that we did initially submit a change order which did show a higher dollar amount. It showed \$4200.

I think we made an error. We were charging for the full time. When I readjusted it, I dropped one of the days. Obviously we had to have a day to install it. We're saying we should have done it in eight. It took three.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Looks to me like there's a difference of eight hours that the contractor is claiming two days plus two hours on another day as his costs and the DOT is only accepting of those 18 hours only ten hours.

DOT, was your ten hours derived from your project diary?

MR. LARGE: That's correct, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Did those ten hours span over one day and two hours or are those hours that you're looking at span over the same time frame, i.e., the two days and two hours with less hours per day allowed?

MR. LARGE: Mr. Chairman, that stand from

October 18th through October 20th. On October 18th 1 2 there was a one-hour delay. October 19th there was a two-hour delay, and October 20th there was a seven-hour 3 4 delay. So I compiled the ten hours from the addition of those. 5 CHAIRMAN COWGER: Is that in the notebook? 6 7 MR. LARGE: That is correct, Mr. Chairman. 8 CHAIRMAN COWGER: All right. I think we have enough on that one. Did you have something else to 9 10 say? 11 MR. LACEY: Well, I guess I just find it very hard to believe someone can say that just caused you 12 an hour, when I don't see how you can do anything in 13 an hour. I disagree with it from that standpoint. 14 15 I included also the person who was laying the pipe, his notes on the back that said he lost two and a half 16 17 days. 18 CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think that's enough information for the Board to make a decision on. 19 20 will go to item number three. MR. LACEY: Item three is a conflict between an 21 22 18 inch RCP and a 15 inch RCP pipe. It's right there

of the delays, but it was never resolved.

that they -- okay, there's an April 11th letter from

the DOT that basically acknowledged some of the cost

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We are contending that because of the fact of the 1 interference that it cost us time. We used the same 2 rates that we used in claim item number two. 3 where we stand. You know, it was initially -- it was 4 definitely a problem. We lost time on it. DOT has 5 acknowledged that. Evidently we just didn't agree on 6 7 that. CHAIRMAN COWGER: DOT, again we have a situation 8 where the dispute as I understand it is strictly over 9 10 the number of hours involved in this delay. Correct? That is correct. Mr. Chairman, if 11 MR. LARGE: 12 you will notice, our daily report identifies how much they were delayed. I won't go into that. I have used 13 14 their figures to calculate those costs. Also, if you would look at the production report, 15 16 also as a part of this package, you will find that on this particular day that this delay occurred, the 17 18 production rate is no different than any other date. So how can you say that we have delayed them in that 19 20 general time frame? CHAIRMAN COWGER: A question about your 21 production report. Is that -- it's the third page 22 under Tab 3 in the DOT exhibit? 23 MR. LARGE: That's correct. 24 CHAIRMAN COWGER: I'm not sure what you're saying 25

1	about production. Tell me a little bit more about
2	that.
3	MR. LARGE: You want to know what the schedule
4	is, what this report is? This is the item, like
5	18-inch concrete pipe or 18-inch French drain, the
6	length, the date it was laid, and from what station to
7	what station. Basically that's what you're looking at
8	there, a summary.
9	CHAIRMAN COWGER: When you say the production
10	rate wasn't affected, what I might do is look at this
11	page and say on the 21st of October he laid 24 inches
12	of pipe, the 24th, the day in question, he laid 23, and
13	the next day he laid 24?
14	MR. LARGE: That's correct.
15	CHAIRMAN COWGER: You're saying this document
16	indicates there was no change in the production rate?
17	MR. LARGE: That's correct. That's exactly the
18	point I'm trying to make.
19	CHAIRMAN COWGER: All right. There's no argument
20	then about the facts as far as the conflict, it's
21	strictly about the hours?
22	MR. LARGE: That's correct, Mr. Chairman.
23	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I would like to have the
24	contractor make some further statements about the
25	hours.

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MR. LACEY: Part of what -- I haven't had a chance to review his production report so I don't know how to respond to it, but one thing that needs to be taken into account is that this particular line had to cross the highway. We could only do half at a time. So I think you will have obviously less production on something like that than you would if you were going down a line straight down the sidewalk.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Well, to give you a little better opportunity to comment, though, it looks like the -- again, the work on the 21st, the 24th and the 25th -- now the 21st and 24th are on the same line of pipe. What DOT is saying that on one day you've got 24 feet, the next day you've got 23 feet, then the following day you have 24 feet of the same size pipe on a different run.

I would like to hear your comment on that.

MR. LACEY: Basically what they gave us, they allowed us two hours for a superintendent, two hours for a foreman, a couple -- four hours for operators and labor.

They're saying in that time frame we should have been able to cut the hole in the pipe, put the collar on there, buy the concrete, have it delivered, do all of this.

1	I don't think that anyone here who knows
2	obviously about construction feels they could do that
3	in two hours. That's what they basically said. I mean
4	it's impossible. By the time you find out the
5	conflict, make the corrections to it, you determine
6	what you're going to do. That's exactly what we had
7	done in the field.
8	We feel we made the correct choice. It's not
9	something that we got a written decision on by the DOT.
LO	They put it in their report that it needed to be done.
11	That's what we did. We did it as fast as we could.
12	I think two hours is unreasonable.
13	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we covered that point.
L <b>4</b>	I haven't asked lately, Mr. Turnbull,
L5	Mr. Carlile, do you have any comments or questions?
L6	MR. CARLILE: No.
١7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: All right. Let's go to point
18	four if we could, please.
19	MR. LACEY: That deals with a tree stump that had
20	to be removed. The DOT is contending that the tree
21	stump, I believe, should have been part of clearing and
22	grubbing. It was not shown on the documents. The tree
23	was determined that it had to it was a stump. It's
24	not on the plans. We had to remove the tree. We had

to mobilize a large backhoe to the site to be able to

even pick it up.

We did this very quickly from the time that we got called to do it. We were able -- fortunately we had one not too far down the road, I guess in Orlando, and we brought it out.

The tree roots -- it became apparent then that the tree roots were intertwined with the telephone conduit, and it was a large telephone conduit. I don't remember what the size of it was.

The City of Ocoee came over with their fire truck and they helped wash the lines out of the -- wash the dirt around -- from around the roots. We hand cut some roots, et cetera, et cetera. We got the thing removed.

We feel that was not part of clearing and grubbing. We feel that was something that should have been noted on the documents. It was not -- we feel we should be compensated for the time it took to do it.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: May I ask a couple of questions then. It's been stated somewhere in the contractor's claim that this stump was not visible from the surface of the ground. Is that correct as to the statement?

Is that the position the contractor is taking? Let me back off. Was the stump visible from the surface of the ground?

MR. LARGE: Not only was the stump visible, the

1	tree that stood on top of the stump was visible.
2	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Who took the tree down?
3	MR. LARGE: Mr. Chairman, that was the
4	responsibility of Kaco.
5	CHAIRMAN COWGER: So this was a tree in the
6	right-of-way that was part of the clearing and
7	grubbing?
8	MR. LARGE: That's correct, Mr. Chairman.
9	CHAIRMAN COWGER: You don't need to stand up
10	unless you just want to.
11	MR. LARGE: I'm used to standing up.
12	MR. CARLILE: Was the tree shown on the plans?
13	MR. LARGE: Mr. Carlile, the tree was not shown
14	on the plans. What I'm basing it on is we show a
15	clearing and grubbing limits on our typical section.
16	It says from right-of-way to right-of-way. There's a
17	lot of things. None of the trees were shown that were
18	removed. However, they were removed without question.
19	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Another question. Look in that
20	sheet 9 of the plans. As I understand, this conflict
21	that we're talking about occurred left of station
22	18+40.
23	Looking at the plans at that location, can
24	someone tell me where that tree is in location to the

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right-of-way line? What I'm trying to find out is

1	where was it in relation to those buried telephone
2	cables shown in the plans and is the was the plan
3	location of those cables reasonably accurate?
4	MR. LARGE: Mr. Chairman, that was in the
5	approximate location of your curb line at that point.
6	CHAIRMAN COWGER: So the tree was pretty much
7	right on top of where those cables are shown?
8	MR. LARGE: That's correct.
9	CHAIRMAN COWGER: The cables are correctly shown?
10	MR. MILTON: Pretty much so, yes, sir.
11	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Contractor, do you have
12	anything to say about that?
13	MR. COBLE: I would like to ask the DOT a
14	question because I was not there all the time. Were
15	all of the trees within the right-of-way taken out?
16	MR. MILTON: No.
17	MR. COBLE: They were not.
18	MR. LARGE: There was one left.
19	MR. COBLE: So basically this was again one of
20	the arm-waving situations where it was selective
21	clearing. These trees it was an undisclosed
22	condition that it was wrapped around the telephone
23	conduit. Someone can say we should have presumed that.
24	Again, we didn't know what we were going to have to
25	take out.

I can't speak for the -- the estimator now is in 1 2 I can't speak to him whether he included that It was something that we wound up having to 3 or not. take some trees out, some stayed. It was not a -- it 4 should have been something that was on the plans. 5 MR. CARLILE: I need to ask one more question of 6 7 the contractor. In your exhibit you state that a large tree stump was discovered in the roadway, and the stump 8 had to be removed, which stopped progress, implying 9 that you were unaware the stump was there. Would you 10 want to clarify that statement? 11 12 MR. LACEY: I will be honest with you, I was not on the project. I went by the reports I had supplied 13 14 to me by our superintendent and our managers that did review the project. The note I got was that they 15 16 couldn't see it. DOT is saying that different. All I can -- this is what we believe to have been correct. 17 18 MR. CARLILE: I guess my point is it would be easier to miss a tree stump, I'm not sure about a whole 19 tree. As I understand, indeed you cut the tree down, 20 so you knew there was a tree there at some point? 21 MR. LACEY: We have a video of the site. I guess 22 I would have to look at that. 23

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MR. COBLE: As you know, we just got this

notebook. We took what -- I did not deal with that

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1,	particular thing when I was on the site either.
2	MR. CARLILE: So you all are not aware that you
3	cut the tree down?
4	MR. COBLE: No, we would have to go back and
5	study that from this issue. We thought it was a stump
6	when we prepared this.
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I want to reiterate one more
8	time DOT's testimony. This stump was from a tree that
9	was removed during construction by the contractor, and
10	it was located either on the alignment of the curb and
11	gutter or very close to it. Is that the testimony?
12	MR. LARGE: That's correct, Mr. Chairman.
13	CHAIRMAN COWGER: That's all we need to know
14	about that issue. Does anybody have anything further
15	on item four.
16	MR. FRASIER: Sir, certainly we all recognize
17	that if the City's fire department and there was
18	great concern, grave concern about damaging other
19	people's property in removing this stump, that
20	certainly there was something peculiar about this
21	stump.
22	If Kaco had gone in and torn it out, damage
23	might have been great to everyone. In exercising due
24	caution, it just wasn't a normal stump that was part of
25	clearing and grubbing.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: There was no relocation of the 1 telephone cable then in conjunction of this operation, 2 is that correct? 3 MR. MILTON: No, sir, the telephone company was 4 out there when they were taking it out. They cut some 5 of the roots that were around their cable so that the 6 stump could be removed without damaging their cable. 7 CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we know enough about 8 9 that one now. Let's go to point five. 10 That was some changes made in plan MR. LACEY: elevations, revisions over a nine-day period or ten-day 11 period on the curbs and sidewalks. Attached are 12 sketches which indicate -- that show the changes in the 13 14 curbs and stuff. Mr. Frasier's point that the pictures show 17 changes and then the fact that the DOT had 15 16 issued a letter granting us five days of time for this, and then that, of course, was rescinded. 17 18 So, we have asked for equipment and time for the 19 change. CHAIRMAN COWGER: DOT, I believe looking at your 20 documentation your position is that these changes were 21 not significant? 22 23 MR. LARGE: That's correct, Mr. Chairman. I think this is changes that occurr on a daily basis 24 throughout the state of Florida wherever you go. 25

1	Mr. Chairman, if we can't make these changes, we will
2	never be able to build a job.
3	CHAIRMAN COWGER: In DOT's rebuttal, you make a
4	statement, "Existing grade lines shown for Silver Star
5	Road does not reflect resurfacing project."
6	Tell us a little about that and why you made that
7	statement.
8	MR. LARGE: Mr. Chairman, that's a note in the
9	plans.
10	CHAIRMAN COWGER: What is the significance of
11	that note in relation to this dispute?
12	MR. LARGE: That note was put there for the
13	purpose of letting the contractor know that recently
14	resurfaced project wasn't included as a part of these
15	grades. So he could reasonably expect to have some of
16	those adjustments in there.
17	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let's look at page seven you
18	are referring to. You talk about a note. Where is the
19	note you are talking about?
20	MR. MILTON: Down at the bottom.
21	MR. LARGE: Sheet number 12.
22	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I see it. I think everybody
23	understands. It's on sheet seven right above station
24	34. Is that the note you're really referring to?
25	MR. LARGE: Correct.

1	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let me ask you a question,
2	though. Is the contractor's position that the curb on
3	these returns that come into Silver Star Road had to be
4	constructed to elevations different from those shown on
5	the plans?
6	MR. LACEY: Yes. I think if you will look on
7	sheet 12 it further clarifies the note on sheet seven
8	that says, "Existing cross section elevations shown do
9	not reflect recently resurfacing project. However,
10	proposed cross sections do." Which they did not do.
11	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I didn't understand that
12	statement. Would you say it again?
13	MR. LACEY: On sheet 12 it further clarifies what
14	sheet 7 said by saying note one says, "Existing cross
15	section elevations shown do not reflect recent
16	resurfacing project. However, proposed cross sections
17	do."
18	CHAIRMAN COWGER: DOT, what do you say about
19	that?
20	MR. LARGE: Mr. Chairman, basically what I can
21	say about that is you've got to compare what the
22	as-built is to what the plans ask for. Mr. Chairman,
23	it's a different the significance, what is a
24	significant change, that's where the thin line seems to

be. That's what we're going to have to identify. What

1	is a significant change?
2	I don't know if I've answered your question.
3	I don't know if I understood your question,
4	Mr. Chairman.
5	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think you've answered it.
6	MR. LACEY: The only thing I can add in rebuttal
7	to that is that the DOT did grant us five days that
8	they then rescinded because we wouldn't accept it
9	without a monetary change. They have acknowledged that
10	there were changes in the picture they presented in the
11	cross sections that they showed because there were
12	changes.
13	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think that's an important
14	point that we need to talk about a minute, DOT.
15	I notice in the contractor's exhibits under item
16	five, second page, there is a letter dated December
17	13th, where we note that time extension number 20 you
18	granted five days for delays due to field changes. Of
19	course, they were subject to the contractor accepting
20	that without monetary compensation. Are those five
21	days the same five days we have been talking about?
22	MR. LARGE: Mr. Chairman, that's correct.
23	I granted those five days to try to mitigate, to keep
2.4	from creating these notebooks we are looking in today,

Mr. Chairman. I researched my daily documents and

1	I found no document that justified the granting of
2	those five days, but I granted those five days to try
3	to mitigate.
4	At this point I say those five days aren't due.
5	I can find no documents anywhere in the job file that
6	would indicate that they are due. They didn't delay.
7	These revisions were made, again, prior to setting
8	grade, prior to setting the forms.
9	Mr. Chairman, I really can't see the significance
10	if a change is made before the work is performed.
11	CHAIRMAN COWGER: May I ask you a question then.
12	Were there any delays awaiting decisions on the
13	revisions to the grades?
14	MR. LARGE: Mr. Chairman, the decision was made
15	point-blank when the question came up.
16	MR. COBLE: Sir, that is not true. I was out
17	there numerous times. The inspectors were not even on
18	the job when we needed to have the information. They
19	did not maintain did not have a resident inspector
20	there all the time. And I was involved with changes.
21	We had to call, they would come out and look at that.
22	They were not made point-blank, period.
23	That's why I continually requested that they make

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wouldn't do it. It was just -- and our clock was

these changes in writing so we would have them. They

running. We were continually hammered, like we're being hammered now. The liquidated damages get thrown in, they get doubled. We are continually hammered on this job. The clock is running. We won't put them in writing. We asked for them in writing. I personally asked for them in writing and they wouldn't do it.

It was just -- as professional engineers, I don't understand why it couldn't be a change on a document, as on any other job, when you make a change that's going to affect alignment, where it's going to affect the finished product of a job, it would be in writing. All the other DOT jobs we have asked for it, we have gotten it in writing. They wouldn't do it for us on this job.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think at this point this applies to many parts of the claim. I think we ought to stop a minute and discuss this.

DOT, what is your position on what was just said about documenting changes in writing?

MR. LARGE: Mr. Chairman, I think if you look at this book you could tell that I wouldn't mind documenting a change in writing at any point because this basically is what I have done here.

Mr. Chairman, also, let me point out that every time that I went through and I wrote a letter whenever

we made three hundredths or four hundredths change in curb and gutter, we realized what the process is in getting letters through the system. Think about what a delay it really would be.

MR. COBLE: To that, all we wanted -- we didn't require a letter, all we wanted was a field change, something on a DOT piece of paper that would eliminate the confusion. I asked for that. Stanley in the field asked for that. We never got one.

It was just a matter of you guys do what you want to do. We're going to do -- your liquidated damages are running. That's why we worked Saturday, Sunday, evenings. We did not have the DOT with us. Never would we not want the DOT there. Never would we release them.

We consider inspectors an asset to us so we can go ahead and get at least a change. If we run into a problem on the weekend, we would want to go ahead and have the inspector there to tell us what to do. We had to shut down on several weekends because they were not there.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Go ahead.

MR. MILTON: I disagree with Mr. Coble on his statement. We had inspectors there almost all the time they were working except that one Saturday that

I mentioned when I asked the people there if they 1 needed our inspectors and they said no. 2 And most of the grade changes that were made were 3 tied into something existing, such as around the 4 radius, tying into the existing street and so forth. 5 6 I mean you just have to tie into what is there. basically all you can do. 7 8 MR. CARLILE: I need to ask a question. In this particular instance I think everybody is agreed on the G 10 change, there was a change, and what the degree of the 11 change was. 12 How is the -- whether it's in verbal or writing, 13 how does that bear on this particular issue or some of 14 the others? Seems like we are getting back to dispute 15 on the effect, not whether or not there was an impact. 16 MR. MILTON: They were verbal, I agree. MR. CARLILE: I'm asking does it matter in 17 resolving these particular items? I think we are in 18 agreement with the changes, what they were. 19 We realize 20 MR. LARGE: To me there is a change. that. I'm not arguing that. There's a change if you 21 22 want to define these as changes, you know. I'm not sure that we have got any contractor in the state of 23 Florida that can construct within any greater 24

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tolerances than these to begin with. These tolerances

are well within the spec as identified as significant changes.

I think we've got a spec that says it's got to be more than three-tenths of an error in a 500-foot strip before there is a significant change.

You know, that don't really apply to this, but we've got to have some sort of baseline to start from. That's sort of where I came from.

I say there's insignificant changes. Based on that I would say there are no changes.

MR. COBLE: Let me answer your question there.

It made a lot of difference to us. They would talk to different people on the job. You would talk to the curb crew, they would give him information, rather than the continuity of the job -- the method of constructing this job is ours.

The design is the DOT's. The inspection is the DOT's. The method of how we construct that is ours, our job.

When he starts, Stanley starts working as a foreman or a superintendent telling our people what to do, how to do it, rather than going ahead and giving us a written change so we can give it to everybody that it affects down the line, our continuity on a short-term job like that is just lost.

When you have a short-term situation like this, whether it be a highway, a building, a pipeline or whatever, the continuity when you've got subs working with it -- and we had several subs on the job. We were required by minority requirements to have several subs on the job.

The continuity is lost when he starts talking to other people. And that's -- or if we have to wait for it. And we can't go back and argue. He says he gave it like that. If he would give it with the time, it's right then and there. Then we know when it was given.

The biggest thing was the continuity where

Bob Frasier started on this job, we just lost it with

all of these, what I refer to as arm-waving changes on

the job where the plans -- this document needs to speak

for itself. He should be out there making sure we're

conforming to the document, but not being the design

engineer on a daily basis making it work.

That's what we're basically saying. All these things if they would have been in writing they would have been voluminous. We just got the ones that we got right here. There were many, many more made out in the field that that's why he wouldn't put any of them in writing for us.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Mr. Milton, were you the one

1	that was on the job pretty regularly, right?
2	MR. MILTON: Yes, sir.
3	CHAIRMAN COWGER: What was your role?
4	MR. MILTON: Project engineer.
5	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Mr. Large, what was your role
6	at that time?
7	MR. LARGE: I was resident engineer.
8	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Mr. Milton, it's admitted that
9	there were several changes from the grades shown in the
10	plans for the curb item. Is it your position that
11	those changes were made in a timely manner? Is that
12	basically what you're saying?
13	MR. MILTON: Yes, sir.
14	CHAIRMAN COWGER: And the contractor's position
15	is that that's not necessarily so, and that you're
16	still demanding that those changes should have been
17	documented in writing?
18	MR. LACEY: The other thing I think it would have
19	allowed if it had been in writing we went through an
20	inordinate amount of time, almost six or seven months
21	trying to negotiate the settlement of these changes
22	with the DOT. I think if the stuff had been in
23	writing, it would have been able to have been done.
24	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Was this a subcontract item,
25	the curb?

1	MR. COBLE: Yes.
2	CHAIRMAN COWGER: The other question and
3	I think this will be the last one I have, can the
4	contractor tell us a little bit about how he arrived
5	at five days, other than that's the time that the DOT
6	granted in their time extension?
7	MR. LACEY: I think there were some discussions
8	and some changes that went back and forth. This came
9	from a change order that was previously submitted and
10	was not able to be settled. I would have to go back
11	and pull that change order. I didn't attach it to the
12	back of this because I've attached it several times.
13	That will take a second.
14	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Does anybody have any questions
15	or comments on point five?
16	MR. LARGE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to make
17	one comment. Mr. Coble said these plans ought to stand
18	on their own. I think you really need to look at these
19	things that I have submitted as a part of the documents
20	and see, in fact, that they do stand pretty well on
21	their own. No further comment, Mr. Chairman.
22	CHAIRMAN COWGER: In DOT exhibit Tab 5, next to
23	the last page talks about a summary of survey party.
24	I assume that's the contractor's survey party. Is this

a summary of information taken from your diary?

1	MR. LARGE: That's correct, Mr. Chairman. These
2	are dates they were on the job, hours we couldn't
3	get a real
4	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Just wanted to know where they
5	came from.
6	MR. COBLE: Let me ask a question. Did they
7	check in with you when they came on the job?
8	MR. LARGE: They didn't check in with me.
9	MR. COBLE: When I say you, I mean the DOT. Did
10	they check in with the DOT?
11	MR. MILTON: Well, they
12	MR. COBLE: That's just an estimate? If that's
13	going to be an issue, we have the time sheets of the
14	guys when they were on the job, if that's an issue.
15	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I don't think it's going to be
16	an issue. Let's go to item number six.
17	MR. LACEY: This refers to some additional
18	asphalt base. Kaco, when we got into this project, as
19	Mr. Coble was explaining, we were running out of time.
20	We were giving it an inordinate amount of pressure on
21	getting some items we were very concerned about our
22	relationship with the DOT. We had three other projects
23	going at that time with the DOT. We were constantly
24	warned that, well, if you guys don't get done you're
25	going to have a problem with your certification, et

cetera.

What we had elected to do when we saw there was a time problem with some limerock base, we went and amongst ourselves decided that it was allowed by the documents that we would change the limerock to asphalt base in an attempt to expedite the construction. We knew it was going to cost us an additional \$20,000.

At that time we were very concerned about the relationship with the DOT. We were very concerned about making sure that we did not have a problem. We were with the DOT. We wanted to complete the project on time. That's what we were trying to do.

In an attempt to mitigate our damages, we elected to do that.

What I have analyzed here, and what I will ask you to look at is the fact that the grades were different than what -- and the quantities were different, which is as reflected in the \$22,000 worth of changes that we have been given. What I have done here is we are contending that we should be allowed the difference.

We signed a change order basically waiving our rights to the \$20,000. The core borings that the DOT has made indicate the averages of the thicknesses, which were over and above, and that we feel that's due

to the fact of the grade changes that went into the 1 project that we had to make, as Mr. Milton and 2 everybody said, make existing conditions work. 3 4 The whole center of the intersection had to be raised at one point to make it work. And those 5 sketches are attached. 6 We feel we are due the compensation for the 7 additional asphalt that we had to install at the 8 asphalt rate. They have paid it as if it were 9 10 limerock. 11 We feel we should be paid for the tonnage on the asphalt rate. That's where the difference, that's 12 13 where our \$11,000 comes, is the difference of that, limerock versus asphalt. 14 15 We would not have made a conscious decision, probably, to spend an additional \$11,000 or \$12,000. 16 17 That would have been a real hard decision to have made, to go to \$33,000, or \$32,000 versus \$20,000. It was 18 19 borderline at \$20,000. MR. COBLE: It didn't equate at \$20,000. It was 20 21 strictly a relationship thing. That \$400 a day, you're talking plenty of time to put the limerock down. 22

CHAIRMAN COWGER:

grade, I believe is how it was put.

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DOT?

MR. LACEY: We were told we would get a bad

MR. FIELD: Mr. Chairman, what he's referring to 1 2 is the substitution was done by a change order. that time we had change orders still in effect. Th ey 3 4 signed the change order, and the substitution was made 5 at no increase in cost to the Department. The substitution of limerock, that's fairly 6 standard. We do that quite often with the contractor 7 8 in an effort to increase the production and cut down on the time he's using, we will request just a substitute. 9 It's always made at no cost as an optional thing. 10 CHAIRMAN COWGER: I don't think that is in 11 12 dispute, the change itself. MR. FIELD: I thought he wanted to be paid for 13 14 the asphalt. 15 CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let me ask a question. Reading the plans, the base was an optional base item. 16 17 the contractor's election at the time he bid the job to 18 base his bid on a certain type of material. 19 When was the decision made by the contractor to go from limerock to black base? Before any work began 20 21 on the base or was part of the base constructed with limerock? 22 23 MR. LACEY: Part of it was constructed. MR. LARGE: On November 16, 1988, the contractor 24 requested that this change be made. 25

1	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I'm trying to find out, part of
2	it was done with limerock, then the decision was made
3	to make the change, right?
4	MR. COBLE: Yes.
5	MR. MILTON: The only part that was done with
6	limerock was the pipe crossings, which was
7	MR. LARGE: Something that had to be done.
8	Whenever you have a pipe crossing you have to close it
9	up then. You don't wait until everything else is ready
10	and then close it up.
11	MR. COBLE: You could have done it with asphalt
12	then just as easily.
13	MR. LARGE: That was just your choice.
14	MR. COBLE: Right. But I'm saying it doesn't
15	make any difference.
16	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I'm trying to find out before
17	any base work other than the pipe crossings, which is
18	merely replacement of existing base was done, the
19	contractor decided to go to black base?
20	MR. LARGE: That's correct.
21	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I notice there's 200 and
22	some-odd yards well, there's 300 and some-odd square
23	yards difference between the original plan quantity and
24	the final quantity for the base.

My question is how did that come about? Can DOT

answer that?

MR. MILTON: Well, the plan quantity is just an estimate. The final quantity, which is 200 square yards was an actual measurement of what was excavated and calculated.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Looking through the documentation, to speed this up a little bit, I see I think two things in the contractor's exhibit. There are some explanations of overruns and underruns. And in one place it's explained, as Mr. Milton just explained it, there were some differences in final measured quantities from those shown in the plans, and the rest of it then was where you made the thickness adjustment.

Mr. Carlile, did you have a question?

MR. CARLILE: You helped answer part of it with your question. I guess in looking at your exhibits, talking to the contractor, you said under item 6 that Kaco is requesting to be reimbursed for the asphalt price not the limerock price. There was only one price in the bid.

I guess you're talking about asphalt cost versus limerock cost? There was only one bid for the base option group?

MR. LACEY: That's correct for the base option

1	group. The number I picked was an asphalt, in the pay
2	estimate sheets. I quoted off of the sheets of the
3	DOT, which is included in the back back there.
4	MR. MONTGOMERY: Is that a miscellaneous tonnage
5	item cost?
6	MR. LACEY: Listed as asphalt Type S concrete,
7	listed at \$57.74.
8	MR. CARLILE: The bid was for, I guess, square
9	yards in place, whatever the options show?
10	MR. COBLE: To a certain elevation.
11	MR. LACEY: Exactly, for the quantities that were
12	shown.
13	MR. CARLILE: That's all I have, Mr. Chairman.
14	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Where did the to the
15	contractor, looking again at your exhibit where you set
16	out your claim, how did you arrive at the 57.74 per tor
17	that you're asking for in the claim?
18	MR. LACEY: I got it off of the DOT pay estimate
19	number seven, which was an allotted amount that they
20	were paying for asphalt, Type S. It's on page two of
21	estimate number seven, final estimate number seven.
22	MR. FIELD: Mr. Chairman, that's the price they
23	bid for the Type S asphalt on this particular job.
24	CHAIRMAN COWGER: That's a bid price for Type S,
25	which is the surface course?

1	MR. FIELD: Yes.
2	MR. LARGE: Per ton.
3	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Yes. That answers that
4	question. Another question I have, the 257 tons was
5	arrived at by a calculation there. My question is in
6	making that calculation did you take into consideration
7	in the areas where there was additional area of
8	pavement, in the location where there was additional
9	area of pavement, did you take into consideration a
10	credit anywhere for the amount that you were paid for
11	under the optional base group item?
12	MR. LACEY: Yes, I did. It's subtracted out
13	down there as \$332, less the supplemental agreement.
14	That's what those two reductions are. One was 2200 and
15	one was a thousand dollars. They're included in my
16	backup.
17	CHAIRMAN COWGER: So those are the extra those
18	were your adjustments
19	MR. LACEY: Made for the additional limerock,
20	yes, sir.
21	CHAIRMAN COWGER: We can look at that in greater
22	depth to be sure later. The Board can look at that.
23	In the DOT exhibit they make a statement that no
24	compensation is due since this is the result of cutting

subgrade too low requiring additional asphalt. Now

this has nothing to do with any additional areas of

payment that were added, this has to do with the

dispute about the fact that in some areas the base was

constructed substantially thicker than the seven

inches, am I correct, shown in the plans?

MR. MILTON: Six inches was planned for asphalt.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: It was ABC Type 3, six inches.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: It was ABC Type 3, six inches. So it's a difference between the six plus the one half that the DOT allowed in making their adjustment and the actual thickness. DOT has taken the position that this happened because the subgrade was cut too low. The contractor is taking the position that it was because there were some, shall we say, erroneous elevations in the plans or some field changes in elevations?

MR. LACEY: It was that --

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let's let the contractor discuss that question and then DOT rebut it.

MR. LACEY: It was not only that there were some elevation changes but the quantity increased. We got a letter, I believe, from Mr. Large on March 2nd which says that they -- when they sent us the average thicknesses, which is what we worked all this back by, that they wouldn't pay because it was over the half-inch tolerance is basically what they're saying.

We're stating we feel the quantity difference is not just in the thickness, but it's also in the fact that the quantity of the surface area increased. We feel a lot of the changes which had to be made out there, which everybody has acknowledged, is that there was some field engineering that had to occur.

We feel that the fact that we had incorporated asphalt was of benefit to the DOT, in fact, that these changes were able to be made at a much quicker, easier rate when installing this work.

You could just decrease the thickness of your asphalt, versus if you had had limerock you had a real problem.

## CHAIRMAN COWGER: DOT?

MR. LARGE: Mr. Chairman, I think you can see on our claim item one the measured quantities is 2,023 square yards as opposed to the plan quantity of 1811 square yards. I think you can very well see that we are increasing the square yards as placed. Also further I think you are going to find that we made a core adjustment because of the extra thickness.

So I think he has been compensated for the work that he's done.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: In the interest of trying to be fair, I'm going to ask my question again because

I haven't heard anybody discuss my question yet.

My question was DOT said in their statement, no compensation is due since this is a result of cutting subgrade too low, requiring additional asphalt, which would indicate to me that there's some dispute here over the fact that the actual constructed thickness of the asphalt base is greater than six and a half inches, six inches, plus a half-inch pay tolerance. Is that true or not? And if so, what caused it?

MR. LARGE: Mr. Chairman, I think it's very true. I think if you look at your core-out averages in the back of this package, you can very well see that it was, in fact. If you're looking at 8, 8 and a half, 9.10, 9.4, 6, 8.5, 8.0, 6.83. I'm having a difficult time seeing that, it's been copied so many times. I think you can look at those and tell.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. We are still not answering the question because the question was not so much whether the base was thicker, the -- I think everybody admits the base was thicker. Why was the base thicker?

MR. LARGE: The base was thicker because of the controls used in establishing the subgrade. The curb was in, the existing pavement was in. The contractor stretches a string from the lip of the curb to the

existing pavement. He measures down. If he overcuts that, then it's going to take additional base to get back to where we started from.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we understand the DOT's position very well now, but I'm not sure whether we understand the contractor's position.

MR. LACEY: Okay, we'll try again. What we are contending is that there was additional square yardage included. We paid for the 1811 yards of asphalt. They acknowledge payment for additional limerock. We are asking for the difference in the asphalt price.

The fact of the matter that I can't swear right here that the curb was installed and that we went to the existing limerock, from what we've got on our sketches that came from the job site, the crown of the road was changed. It had to be raised.

We're saying even if the curb -- just theoretically. If the curb was installed at one point, we had to raise the curb, it had to go up. I can't say if it was cut out right or wrong.

We are saying we are justified in getting the additional funds for basing it on an asphalt rate versus limerock.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we have heard enough on that one. Let's go to item seven.

1	(Brief pause)
2	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. Just for the record,
3	it's been mentioned previously and in the claim here
4	the difference between \$400 a day liquidated damages
5	originally assessed and the \$800 that were assessed
6	later on.
7	DOT, will you explain that so we will have it in
8	the record?
9	MR. FIELD: Mr. Chairman, Florida Statute
10	337.18(3) requires a penalty be applied to liquidated
11	damages, i.e., it doubles the liquidated damages. This
12	was included in the contract that Kaco signed. It was
13	in Section 8 of the special provisions. It clearly
14	says in addition to liquidated damages provided for in
15	810.12, the Florida Highway Code Section, 337.18(3)
16	requires the contractor to pay a penalty for failure to
17	complete the work in the time stipulated.
18	CHAIRMAN COWGER: We understand. Is there any
19	dispute over the Department's right to assess \$800 a
20	day, Mr. Contractor?
21	MR. COBLE: As a penalty?
22	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Right.
23	MR. COBLE: I think there is a dispute over
24	assessing a penalty.
25	CHAIRMAN COWGER: No, talking about strictly the

1	rate now.
2	MR. COBLE: I don't
3	MR. LACEY: I don't know how to answer that
4	question. It says it right there, what he's reading.
5	MR. COBLE: Let me ask a question, does the DOT
6	always without exception do that to all contractors who
7	run over?
8	MR. LARGE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to address
9	that. Any job that has ever been handled that has went
10	into liquidated damages, we have no choice. It's in
11	the contract. It was by law. If you don't do that,
12	then
13	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I'm going to cut this off right
14	now because we're wasting time. It's very clear to the
15	Board that the rate at which the damages were assessed
16	is set out very clearly both in the law and in the
17	contract.
18	Let's go on to talk about the claim itself. I'd
19	like for the contractor to go ahead and begin his
20	presentation then, either in general statements you
21	want to start or go directly to adjustment number one.
22	MR. LACEY: We do not feel there are any
23	liquidated damages or penalties should be assessed to
24	this project. We would ask the Board to also look at

the fact that this facility, the road was never closed.

1	We worked we had to work out of sequence. We
2	had to do some other things to make sure traffic was
3	always maintained on the site. We feel a penalty is
4	definitely not justified in this. I will go further
5	into each item. We put them down by adjustment
6	numbers, then summarized them at the end to justify our
7	position.
8	Item number item number one refers to a notice
9	to proceed. Do you want me to explain, go through?
10	I know we're running short of time here.
11	CHAIRMAN COWGER: In order to expedite this, DOT
12	issued a notice to proceed and 30 days after that
13	notice to proceed they started charging contract time.
14	That 30 days happened to fall on a Saturday.
15	And the contractor's position, I think, is we
16	started work Monday, that's timely, you couldn't have
17	expected us to begin work on Saturday. Is that your
18	position?
19	MR. LACEY: That and the fact we got the notice
20	one day after they issued it. They called us the day
21	after. We didn't even know the clock was running until
22	we got the notice.
23	CHAIRMAN COWGER: You got the initial notice to
24	proceed 30 days prior to that?
25	MR. LACEY: That's not correct. We got it 29

1	days.
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2 CHAIRMAN COWGER: DOT? All I want to hear from you is basically rebuttal of what I said.

MR. LARGE: Mr. Chairman, it was in the contract. Whenever they signed that contract to do work for the State of Florida, it said that time charges would be on the thirty-first calendar day after the notice to proceed was issued, and it was done so.

MR. LACEY: We have attached a letter dated

August 26th from Mr. Downs who stated he notified us

that the clock started on August 25th and notified us

on the 26th. I don't have anything else to say.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: We understand that. I think we can go on.

MR. LACEY: Item number two dealt with underground utility conflicts. I believe all of these have been referred to previously. I don't need to, I guess, waste time. I don't know how you want to go through this. Attached are some of the reports. It basically refers to items two, three and four.

Then there was one on the 19th and 20th which was a power pole problem. We have -- I think the documents show that the DOT has acknowledged some additional time for it and we're asking for six and a half days for that.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let's talk a little bit about
the conflict with the power pole. I think we have

enough evidence on everything else.

Does DOT have anything to say about that? Do you have anything in your rebuttal?

MR. LARGE: Mr. Chairman, the only thing we would have in there, whatever is in the daily report of construction. As far as rebuttal, no.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to -- I realize this is further in the book, but I think it's a good time -- we need to talk about the work progress schedule because we're talking about time. And it is -- it's all related.

If you look in the back of the book that I have submitted, you're going to find a work progress schedule that the contractor submitted. Also, if you get down here, you will find some little colored areas that are colored in. This is the times that these particular work categories or subactivities started here.

If you look at this thing, I think it can summarize, or I can, that we're in trouble right from the very beginning. You know, they started their earthwork at day 44 into the project basically. We're finishing out there at 80.

The contractor -- like on this subgrade base and surface -- and I've got notes attached down at the bottom of this thing because I wanted you to be aware of what was going on. Waiting for earthwork to begin on 11-05-88, contract day 43 for the curb and gutter, excavation for optional base began 11-17, contract day 55. Items of subgrade, base and surface, specifically curb and gutter, begin on 11-08-88. This is contract day 46.

Placement of optional base began on 11-21, contract day 59. We only had 60 to start with.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think that's pretty revealing. The contractor has presented this chart that we had at the beginning of this hearing, but I think we ought to stop at this point and give you an opportunity to discuss that a little bit from the contractor's standpoint.

MR. FRASIER: I can only comment that -I recognize he is probably reading from some record he
has. Those dates are taken from the record that the
contractor has.

So if there's a large dispute, then those two records have got to be prepared. The as-built portion of that schedule was not invented. Each item that you see as an activity, and it has to do with earthwork,

started on the day, according to the contractor's record that is indicated on the chart. Now I'm really at a loss to think that you can start earthwork 44 days into the contract. I'm at a loss to know how you do that.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: DOT, do you want to explain that?

MR. FIELD: Yes, Mr. Chairman. First of all, that schedule, I don't mind you taking it as a working exhibit, but you have to remember that he has the wrong dates up there. That's not the year the project was even done. That's not a plan schedule that they worked on. That's something developed after the fact, not just the as built, but the plans.

They worked in September of '88. You all know this. The claims were coming in in February of '89. It's not even the right time frame. What the contractor has signed — this did not have a critical path. It has the Department's own work progress schedule chart right here. It was signed by the contractor, it was signed by Mr. Downs, the district construction engineer, that shows he was going to build this job within 60 days.

He was not forced to bid on the contract schedule of 60 days. He voluntarily submitted his bid. So he

1	obviously had a plan along with all the other bidders,
2	in how to complete this job within 60 days.
3	The documentation can be verified by the daily
4	records as to when these activities start. And they
5	can be compared and compared against his dates.
6	I assure you they're in 1988, they're not in 1989.
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Well, the Board can make those
8	adjustments on the year.
9	MR. FRASIER: I would wish that he would. If
10	I made an error in the year, I certainly have not made
11	an error in the month that the activity occurred.
12	MR. FIELD: I hope not.
13	MR. FRASIER: Trust me.
14	MR. LACEY: What he's referring to as an as-built
15	schedule, we have been going through this for an hour
16	and a half explaining the changes. That's why it took
17	120 days versus 60 days. I can't speak to his thing,
18	because we just got it. There were changes made.
19	That's why we're here.
20	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think the Board is in a
21	position now to compare the chart on the wall with what
22	the DOT has submitted and make some analysis of that.
23	How about time adjustment? I think we probably
24	ought to jump over to time adjustment number three. In

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the interest of time, what time adjustment number three

1	deals with is refusal of DOT to grant a time suspension
2	for the period surrounding Christmas of 1988.
3	DOT, why did you do that?
4	MR. LARGE: Mr. Chairman, the contract time had
5	expired at this point. I think we assessed liquidated
6	damages on a calendar day. They had no time to
7	suspend.
8	CHAIRMAN COWGER: What you're saying is that the
9	reason you refused that was that the contract time had
10	expired prior to the December 24th date?
11	MR. LARGE: That's correct, Mr. Chairman.
12	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Is there anything in the
13	contract that addresses that, that action? Is that a
14	Department policy?
15	MR. MONTGOMERY: Your Standard Specifications
16	address that the contractor can request a vacation time
17	at Christmas and such.
18	CHAIRMAN COWGER: About you will not grant it for
19	periods after the allowable contract time expires. Is
20	that a specification provision or is that a Department
21	policy?
22	MR. MONTGOMERY: I don't know where to find it,
23	but it's in the specifications.
24	CHAIRMAN COWGER: We will look into that.
25	Mr. Contractor, we will give you an opportunity to say

anything you want to about that item, but I think we 1 2 understand it. MR. LACEY: Speaks for itself. 3 4 CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let's go on to number four then, if we could, and see what that is. 5 MR. LACEY: It's 12-6, there was a delay because 6 there was a ground layout problem. We stopped work. 7 8 DOT says we shouldn't have stopped work. We did. in black and white on both sides. It's up to the Board 9 to decide whether we were correct in stopping or not. 10 CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think DOT ought to rebut 11 12 this a little bit. You've seen it in advance of the 13 hearing. 14 MR. MILTON: The ground was where it was supposed to be, where the plans showed it. They just had a 15 16 problem with -- they said it wasn't where it was supposed to be. It was basically it is. 17 18 CHAIRMAN COWGER: How was it actually 19 constructed, per the plans? 20 MR. MILTON: Right. The superintendent that was laying the asphalt had a problem with it because the 21 turn lane, left turn lane would cross the crown. 22 was -- his problem with it was traffic, when they get 23 24 in that left turn lane, one side of the tires would go over the crown and that would cause a problem. He said 25

he didn't want to be responsible for it. 1 CHAIRMAN COWGER: Your testimony is that you all 2 gave -- DOT gave proper instructions to pave it per the 3 4 plans? 5 MR. MILTON: Right, sir. CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. We will give the 6 contractor an opportunity to say any more he wants 7 about that and then we will move on to five. 8 G MR. LACEY: We feel that the asphalt crew was justified in requesting that be clarified before they 10 went and did it. That's exactly what they did. 11 unfortunately, had stopped the asphalt coming in, 12 13 caused a delay. We feel it was a question that should have been 14 asked. We feel they were correct in asking the 15 16 It was in the interest of both sides to make question. sure it was done correctly. That's why the question 17 was asked. 18 CHAIRMAN COWGER: Anybody have any further 19 comments on that? Otherwise we will move on to time 20 21 adjustment number five. MR. COBLE: Just explaining, that was a situation 22 that the inspector was on the job, was not able to give 23

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us that answer at that point. The asphalt crew could

not just sit there and wait. They didn't know when he

was going to be there. They shut down. They left. 1 That's the reason we lost the day, rather than 2 put the asphalt down wrong, they shut down until the 3 question could be answered by the DOT, to mitigate 4 5 their damages. CHAIRMAN COWGER: DOT, what do you have to say 6 about that? Was there a delay in the decision or not? 7 MR. LARGE: Mr. Chairman, I would say the 8 9 decision was made when we had these (indicating document), the plans. 10 CHAIRMAN COWGER: My question, though, is the 11 12 superintendent -- is there any dispute that the superintendent questioned whether the plans would 13 14 result in the desirable end product? MR. MILTON: I was called on the radio by my 15 16 inspector. I was on my way to the project. there in about 20 minutes. I told him that --17 CHAIRMAN COWGER: There was a question. Now 18 there's no dispute that there was a question asked. 19 20 Now what is your testimony as to how long it took to resolve that issue? 21 MR. MILTON: I don't know exactly what time he 22 asked the question. From the time I got the word that 23 24 there was a problem, I was there in about 15 or 20 minutes. 25

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Is there a possibility that 1 there was a delay between the time the question was 2 asked and the time the inspector got ahold of you? 3 MR. MILTON: Like I say, I don't know what time 4 the question was asked. 5 CHAIRMAN COWGER: Does the contractor have 6 anything to substantiate there was a substantial delay? 7 MR. COBLE: The paving crew had the asphalt ready 8 The incentive is to get the asphalt down. 9 only get paid by tons on the surface. Them shutting 10 down cost them money on the thing. At the same time if 11 12 they had gone ahead and put it down wrong, everybody 13 would have had a problem. 14 It was something they realized, just like Mr. Milton said, that was potentially in the paving 15 16 superintendent's eyes, a potential problem. He wanted it answered. He couldn't get it answered. 17 Rather than have the expense of that crew sitting 18 there with the trucks stacked up on the job, he shut it 19 down when they couldn't get an answer. We were not 20 told when he could get on the job to answer that 21 22 question. 23 CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we have heard enough on that. Let's go on to time adjustment item number six. 24

Sorry, I skipped one, go to five.

MS. FRAZIER: This refers to the five days we

were asking for field changes back -- I forget which

claim number it was. I don't know what else to add

to it. We're here asking for the five days that was

originally granted, that was later denied. That's what

that is for.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let's go on to number six then.

I think we understand that.

MR. LACEY: Number six is, I think, the very -I guess we don't understand the reason we weren't
granted the time. There was a delay in getting the
pavement markers from the time of curing to the time at
which curing stopped to the time we were able to get
them installed. I think it was 21 days. Yes, it was
21 days.

The problem was that the manufacturer did not have the correct markers. We couldn't put the markers down. We tried to do -- we did what we believed, and I believe what we were told to do is submit documentation on that.

And I believe also the DOT specifications indicate that you have -- in standard 8.7.3.2, that you issue verification that you cannot get the material and that you should be granted a time. It was obviously a controlling item because we were charged time for it.

1	Therefore, we feel that we should be granted the
2	days, the actual duration we subtracted two day's
3	time. It was actually 23 days from the time in which
4	curing stopped to the time the job was finally
5	accepted. We subtracted two days from that to get to
6	the 21 days for the purpose of the fact the work that
7	was done should have taken two days.
8	We feel we were we have been fair in that. We
9	feel we are justified to get the dollars the days
10	back and the liquidated damages gone.
11	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Were there other kind of
12	pavement markers other than amber?
13	MR. LACEY: Yes, sir.
14	CHAIRMAN COWGER: There was more than one color.
15	The amber you couldn't get?
16	MR. LACEY: Correct.
17	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Were there other kind of
18	markers on the job other than raised pavement markers?
19	MR. LARGE: Yes, sir.
20	CHAIRMAN COWGER: The only work done after the
21	suspension was application of pavement markers or
22	thermoplastic striping to the pavement?
23	MR. MILTON: There was some manholes and inlets
24	that were tacked, tack welding.
25	CHAIRMAN COWGER: But no original contract work

1	other than what you have just described? During the
2	period of the suspension and the period between when
3	the suspension expired and the contract was completed,
4	what kind of markings were out there to guide the
5	traffic?
6	MR. MILTON: Temporary markings.
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: How effective were those
8	markings in your opinion?
9	MR. MILTON: Well, they were effective as
10	temporary markings can be.
11	CHAIRMAN COWGER: They were paint, right?
12	MR. MILTON: Right.
13	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I've asked my questions now.
14	DOT, what do you have to say in rebuttal of what the
15	contractor said?
16	MR. LARGE: Mr. Chairman, I think in looking at
17	the pavement marker delay, you know, they did submit,
18	in fact, a letter saying that there was a delay from
19	their supplier.
20	I do want to make a point, that the specification
21	says they will submit a substantial number of letters
22	from different suppliers. I want you to know that
23	there needs to be more than one.
24	Mr. Chairman, I have a hard time understanding
25	why we didn't put down the thermoplastic four-inch

lines when there was no -- when there in fact was no shortage of those at all. We waited until the pavement markers, apparently, came in and did it all at one time.

Basically what we're saying is that everything wasn't done except for the placement of the raised pavement markers. We still had thermoplastic compounds to put down.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we have heard all we need to from DOT, but I do think we need to give the contractor an opportunity to rebut what has been said.

MR. COBLE: We were never asked to put down the thermoplastic in separation of that, and also there was not just one letter submitted but there were two letters.

There was never any question about needing more documentation to substantiate what we were asking for there. If they had wanted more, we would have gotten everybody in the industry to do it. For those kind of dollars, believe me, there would have been no problem.

As far as the thermoplastic putting down there, the lines, that's going to be a wearing condition, not a traffic control condition. The thermoplastic is just going to wear a lot longer, be a lot more durable.

The lines did the job. If they had wanted the

thermoplastic, we would have had the guy come out there. The guy was already hurt bad enough as it was having to wait for the reflectors. There was never a point of contention to the best of my knowledge.

## CHAIRMAN COWGER: DOT?

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MR. LARGE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to make a point. Even after the contractor installed the raised pavement markers -- I don't have any documentation to this effect -- even after he installed the raised pavement markings, he installed the wrong ones, had to come back and replace those.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Were the raised pavement markers -- was the placing of the raised pavement markers in any way tied to the placement of the thermoplastic?

MR. LARGE: On this particular situation?

Normally you do, you put down your raised pavement markers and your thermoplastic at the same time. A good point.

The point is that they could have made an attempt to put these down, and we couldn't stop it for no -- we could probably stop the time for a shortage of raised pavement markers, but I can't stop it for thermoplastic. It's not done.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Did they have to be done in

1	conjunction with each other is my question?
2	MR. LARGE: No.
3	CHAIRMAN COWGER: How are the raised pavement
4	markers attached to the pavement?
5	MR. LARGE: With a bituminous compound and
6	probably at this time it might have been a
7	thermoplastic compound. But we have recently changed
8	that spec.
9	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Is there any further
10	conversation on this? If not, let's go, to, am
11	I right, number seven?
12	MR. LACEY: Well, one quick comment. We did
13	install some thermoplastic work on the edges and some
14	stop bars noted on February the 3rd. Also in their
15	February 8th letter to us, it says, "The primary one
16	which is the delay in conditional acceptance of the
17	project is comletion of the reflective pavement
18	markers." I will stop there.
19	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let's go to time adjustment
20	item number seven which has to do with inclement
21	weather. DOT approved five days, contractor says that
22	inclement weather delayed him more days than that and
23	they're seeking an additional four and a half days. Is
24	that correct?
25	MR. LACEY: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we need to hear DOT's rebuttal first.

MR. LARGE: Mr. Chairman, those days are granted based on the weather report and whether the contractor is able to perform at least 50 percent of the workday on a controlling item of work.

Mr. Chairman, also, if you look at this weather report, you will find that these days, I believe, that they are requesting, that their superintendent agreed with the project diary and signed to that effect.

Mr. Chairman, I think our project documents will identify these particular days that were granted them, and I think you will find that's all that they're entitled to.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Anything from the contractor on that issue?

MR. LACEY: We still contend that we feel the time is justified when you go back and you review the overall project and you look at the overall progress of the work, the overall changes made, the fact that we were working extended hours trying to maintain a schedule which turned out to be impossible to be maintained due to the changes, et cetera, that even if it did rain at one o'clock in the afternoon, we feel that stopped us.

1	If you look at our overtime sheets that we
2	submitted further back, it indicates that we did work
3	an exceptional amount of overtime. From one o'clock
4	on, two o'clock on, whenever it started raining, we
5	feel that we should be justified in getting the
6	additional days.
7	MR. COBLE: Basically because the 50 percent, if
8	you're working 12-hour days and four hours runs from,
9	say, 7:00 to 11:00, and you start at 11:30 or 12:00 or
10	one o'clock, it's not half the day, it's not four
11	hours. Half the day if you're working 12 hours is six
L2	hours. The 50 percent of what he's referring to would
13	change depending on the hours that we normally worked.
14	MR. LARGE: Mr. Chairman, if you will look at our
15	report, it's identified from zero to two hours or four
16	to six hours or it's not identified in a half a day,
17	a quarter of a day. It's identified by hours. I think
18	we need to be looking at that.
19	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Do you dispute that the
20	contractor was working 12-hour days?
21	MR. LARGE: Mr. Chairman, without looking at my
22	daily reports, I couldn't answer your question.
23	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let me ask the project enginee
24	on the project. Do you have any reason to believe he

wasn't working 12-hour days?

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1	MR. MONTGOMERY: No.
2	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let's go on to time adjustment
3	item number eight.
4	MR. COBLE: Mr. Chairman, could I just say one
5	quick thing, on that other thing. If you have a
6	one-hour delay on a particular thing, you don't know
7	a lot of times you don't know it's going to take one
8	hour. You might assume it will take longer and you
9	shut down operations that resolve around that.
10	An inspector had to stay and watch that delay and
11	said it took an hour. But you can't have people
12	standing around assuming it might take an hour and then
13	it might take longer.
14	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Can we go on to number eight
15	then, having to do with the sidewalk slope changes?
16	MR. LACEY: That refers to item number one that
17	we discussed. We are asking for two days for that time
18	delay that we discussed earlier.
19	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think DOT covered it pretty
20	well in their written rebuttal. Let's go on to claim
21	item number eight then having to do with job overhead.
22	MR. LACEY: What this refers to is the fact that
23	we feel there should be compensable days for the fact
24	of the claim items 2, 4, 5, 8 and 10.
25	We're asking for 19 and a half days of

compensable time. We're asking for that to be paid at
their actual job costs which are included in the back
of an exhibit, and then divided by the prorated number
of days that the actual job took and then multiply it
by the days that we're asking for here and then come up
with a dollar amount.

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We aren't asking for the full 44 days or 55 days that the job actually overran. We're asking for the 19 and a half days because we don't feel that we should be -- either side should be charged for the 21 days of the pavement marker delay.

Then there was a couple of other days there. We didn't feel that -- we felt it was an act of God and we can't control it.

MR. COBLE: That does not include my time,
Bob Frasier's or a general superintendent's time, the
time we had to be on that job either. I'm talking when
we were actually on the job, I would be considered job
overhead. We did not charge for any of those things.
We were trying to rearrange the conflicts that were in
the plans.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: DOT, let's have a little rebuttal on this.

MR. LARGE: Mr. Chairman, all of the rebuttal on that that I have is in my claim. I have lumped those

claims together with claims 9, 10 and 11.

My rebuttal would be that if the contractor had performed in accordance with his original submitted job schedule, we wouldn't have got into this situation to begin with.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: May I ask a question on part eight. If you will open up to the contractor's claim book, item number eight, the first sheet is calculation. The second sheet as I understand it is a documentation of how he arrived at the overhead rate.

MR. FIELD: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Actually how you arrived at your overhead costs. There are items in there shown with brackets which I assume are the items that you took out before you calculated your total overhead cost?

MR. LACEY: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: We note in there that there are some things that question whether or not they're time related. Things like construction photos, trucking, freight, mobilization -- of course that's a pretty small one, I'm not going to discuss that. Is this a normal way of putting together your overhead costs?

MR. LACEY: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: I don't think that question is

worth pursuing now that I look at it.

DOT, you did have the opportunity to look at this calculation of the overhead. If we make the assumption that this is a compensable delay, and that's only an assumption, how do you feel about the reasonableness of the per day amount that he's claiming?

MR. FIELD: We would want to audit his records. I might add, Mr. Chairman, that as you may or may not be aware, we have been negotiating this claim since they submitted it in February of 1989.

The items we have covered up to now were always the same items. A lot of the figures have changed back and forth since that date. But we have negotiated in good faith for almost two years with Kaco.

At the point where they submitted this claim, these last three items, the job overhead and the equipment, whatever the last three items were, obviously their attorney advised them to include these in the claim and they added those. We only saw this since April 26th or whenever we got the book. We couldn't comment without an audit on these figures. We have no records to substantiate any of that.

MR. COBLE: Can we respond to that?
CHAIRMAN COWGER: Certainly.

MR. COBLE: Our attorney never advised us to

include this.

MR. FIELD: All I was pointing out is it was not in their original claim submitted in February of '89, which we have been negotiating through our attorney.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: We understand. Okay. Looks to me like on parts eight and nine that the dispute is whether or not these delays were compensable and that's about it. And I think the Board will have to take a look at that and decide.

Unless someone has any additional comments, questions on items number eight and nine of the claim, we're going to move on to item number ten. I think we need to discuss that one just a little bit.

This, as I understand it, has two parts to it.

The contractor is claiming three weeks of additional compensation for certain pieces of equipment, and that three weeks is attributed partly due to the extended time that he had to be on the project. And part of it is additional pieces of equipment which were made necessary by the contractor being forced to work out of sequence. Does that pretty well sum up the claim?

MR. COBLE: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Now I don't want to deny the contractor the opportunity to make any points about it, now that I have summed it up.

MR. COBLE: I think you have pretty well laid it out. When you go ahead and flow a job, when you plan any kind of job, you plan to get in and get out. When you have to work out of sequence, you can't sequence the work, you wind up leaving pieces of equipment and people falling back and doing parts of the work.

That's exactly what we ran into. That was the equipment that was attributed to that.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: DOT, what do you have to say about this part of the claim?

MR. FIELD: I would like to add that this also is new to the claim. Just so the Board is aware, our attorney, Bob Daniti, negotiated with their attorney, Joe Lawrence. And on March 5, 1990, an offer was made on behalf of DOT for \$10,000 to settle this claim.

The claim we were negotiating on was, as

I described, pretty much what we covered up until we
got to this job overhead, home office overhead,

additional equipment. That's a brand-new element that
we have not reviewed until it came in this claim

package on 4-26.

We have not gone in to examine whether the rates are correct. I do know that they didn't use the Blue Book correctly. The Department's policy is not to even

use the Blue Book anymore. They've gone to another 1 2 construction manual, a cost accounting book. If we were to get into those actual costs that 3 4 they have in there, we would have to go to that. 5 MR. COBLE: I guess our response would be that we 6 sure gave them plenty of time to review that if they 7 wanted to do it. If they had any questions about it, 8 we could have backed it up. 9 MR. LACEY: The other point is he keeps accusing 10 us of giving them things that they got a month ago. 11 And they're using things that we have never seen. 12 CHAIRMAN COWGER: We don't want to get into that 13 any further. The three weeks is essentially determined 14 based on the 19 and a half days compensable delays that have been discussed earlier? 15 16 MR. COBLE: That's correct. 17 CHAIRMAN COWGER: That's just an approximation 18 you might say. But we understand that those things 19 cannot be precisely arrived at. 20 Okay. Let's talk about item number 11, the 21 additional overtime, and we're at the end. 22 MR. LACEY: This is basically the fact that we 23 did spend a lot of excessive overtime. We worked a lot 24 of Saturdays and Sundays. We feel that, like you just

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said, that it's very difficult to quantitatively put a

dollar value on every item of change.

We have attached the time sheets to the back which indicates the hours that we have spent and the dollars that we spent against it on the overtime portion. We feel that we're asking for 50 percent of the overtime to be reimbursed for that period of time.

It's not as scientific as everyone would probably like, but it's to the best that anyone could come up with. The fact that the project did -- I guess it goes back to whether an item was significant or not. We feel there were enough items in this project that were significant, that if you look at the overall picture it's a very significant problem. We don't believe anybody could have built it in 60 days.

MR. COBLE: With the designed in problems, the errors in the plans. When we bid it, it surely was feasible to go ahead, and the procedures we used in estimating are the same, the ones we have used for 20 years. It's something that could have been done in that time if the plans hadn't required so much special help from the DOT field people.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: DOT, do you have any further comments about the additional overtime or about the last statement the contractor made? We're about to quit.

1	MR. LARGE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to once
2	again say if we go back to the original schedule, the
3	contractor had performed his work as planned, then
4	those last items would not be there to begin with. So
5	the question that you're going to have to determine is
6	whether those are compensable days or not.
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Does the contractor have any
8	further statements?
9	MR. COBLE: In closing? Well
10	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Just one moment, did you have
11	something?
12	MR. FIELD: On that, we have talked about these
13	changes, but we all recognize that plans are not put
14	out as a hundred percent perfect. Field adjustments
15	are made.
16	Our Leesburg office has done 20 or 30 of these,
17	same type jobs, and we have not appeared to you before
18	in arbitration. We have been able to settle our
19	differences, the contractor has worked with us. This
20	has been an unusual circumstance. I want the Board to
21	understand that they're painting a picture of a
22	horrible messed up job, but this is a routine job that
23	we have successfully completed many times with this
24	same resident and project engineer.
25	MR. COBLE: Can I respond to that?

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Yes, and then if you would also make any summary you want to make.

MR. COBLE: Let me say I think as far as the field people, they made these plans work. I'm not questioning that. That's a compliment to them, to get the job done.

What I'm saying is the plans should have been -they should have been inspecting what these plans
created. There were a lot of things out there. It
talked about another set of plans. It says, however,
proposed cross sections, you know, go ahead and they
talk about something they were going to do more work
on. They didn't do the more work, which it's a
compliment to these gentlemen that they could go ahead
and, the term we use is arm wave it, and make it work
out.

We're just saying that we were hurt in this process. I think the DOT did an excellent job.

I think at the same time, just let me merge right into the concluding statement, that the LDs were assessed and there was no time that road was ever closed, the traffic always flowed, closed for not any major time. It isn't like a new road you're not able to use the road. The road was always in service.

The liquidated damage in this case is being

1	applied as a penalty rather than liquidated damages.
2	You asked the question about Bob Frasier. We have been
3	together the last eight years. He is a principal with
4	us. He's the vice-president, very active in our
5	operation.
6	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. I like to have that
7	information.
8	Mr. Turnbull, do you have any questions?
9	MR. TURNBULL: No.
10	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Mr. Carlile?
11	MR. CARLILE: You indicated earlier that you were
12	taken off the bidders list, is that correct?
13	MR. LACEY: That's correct.
14	MR. CARLILE: You could have filed a qualified
15	acceptance letter.
16	MR. LACEY: They told us to send them \$10,000 and
17	we refused.
18	MR. CARLILE: You had an option. You could have
19	then made the claim?
20	MR. LACEY: Correct. As the backup shows in our
21	documents, I think in our overhead we showed the job
22	cost, we lost money. There was no doubt. It's right
23	there in black and white. We included it.
24	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we have all the
25	testimony. Any further questions by either Board

1	member?
2	This hearing is hereby closed. The Board will
3	meet on June 26th to deliberate on this claim and you
4	will have our order shortly thereafter.
5	(Whereupon, the hearing was concluded at 1:30 p.m.)
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1	<u>CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER</u>
2	STATE OF FLORIDA )
3	COUNTY OF LEON )
4	I, CATHERINE WILKINSON, Certified Shorthand Reporter
5	and Notary Public in and for the State of Florida at Large:
б	DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the proceedings were taken
7	by me at the time and place therein designated; that my
8	shorthand notes were thereafter reduced to typewriting
9	under my supervision; and the foregoing pages numbered 1
10	through 94 are a true and correct record of the aforesaid
11	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 AND AND SEAL this, the day of June,
17	A.D., 1991, IN THE CITY OF TALLAHASSEE, COUNTY OF LEON,
18	STATE OF FLORIDA.
19	Valteune Wellinson
20	CATHERINE WILKINSON
21	CSR, CP, CCR Post Office Box 13461
22	Tallahassee, Florida 32317
23	My Commission Expires June 27, 1994
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25	