# STATE ARBITRATION BOARD

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

23 March 1993

 $\neq \neq \neq$  NOTICE  $\neq \neq \neq$ 

In the case of Cone Constructors, Inc. versus the Florida Department of Transportation on Project No. 13130-3437 in Manatee County, Florida, both parties are advised that State Arbitration Board Order No. 1-93 has been properly filed on March 23, 1993.

S.A.B. CLERK

MAR 23 1902

FILED

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

Copies of Order & Transcript to:

J.B. Lairscey, Jr., PE, Director Office of Construction/FDOT Mike L. Cone, President/Cone Constructors, Inc.

#### STATE ARBITRATION BOARD

ORDER NO. 1-93

RE:

Request for Arbitration by Cone Constructors, Inc. on Job No. 13130-3437 in Manatee County

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

H. Eugene Cowger, P. E. Chairman Kenneth N. Morefield, P. E. Member John Roebuck, Member

Fursuant to a written notice, a hearing was held on a request for arbitration commencing at 9:50 a.m., January 27.

The Board Members, having fully considered the evidence presented at the hearing,, now enter their order No. 1-93 in this cause.

### ORDER

The Contractor presented a request for arbitration of a claim for additional compensation in the total amount of \$105,771.08 (See Exhibit No. 4 for revised Total Cost Summary) for costs he incurred in relation to breakwater construction that was added to the contract by Supplemental Agreement and later deleted from the contract by the Department of Transportation.

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

1. In accordance with a Supplemental Agreement dated August

- 26, 1989, construction of a 1,400' breakwater was added to the work to be accomplished on this project. The Department of Transportation sent this Supplemental Agreement to us on October 6, 1989.
- 2. The plans for construction of the breakwater were the drawings contained in the DER permit. We were placed in the position of having to conduct field surveys and complete the design of the breakwater.
- 3. During January 1990, we began a field survey to complete the design and establish alignment of the bulkhead. We encountered a problem in determining the correct alignment for the bulkhead and could not get the Department to give us definitive answers to our questions. On February 7, 1990 we finally were able to complete the location survey for the bulkhead. The Department had advised us the DER wanted to review the as-staked location of the bulkhead. We began to commit equipment and personnel to the bulkhead work. DER did not respond in a timely manner and on February 8, 1990, we began to incur idle time for a portion of the crew and equipment which had been committed to the bulkhead work. We did not reassign these personnel and the loader to other work because, during this period, we anticipated DER approval any day.
- 4. On March 22, 1990 DER issued a permit for construction of the bulkhead but our design had been revised to reduce the length from 1,400' to 700'. Idle time costs terminated on this date because, since the reduction in length of the

bulkhead constituted a significant change in the scope of the work, it was necessary to begin re-negotiation of the prices previously agreed upon.

- 5. The unit prices increased because certain costs, such as construction and removal of the temporary access ramp, are not directly related to pay quantities.
- 6. While these negotiations were under way the Department notified us (June 5, 1990) that the bulkhead work was deleted from the contract.
- 7. We are seeking compensation for the management costs we incurred in relation to the breakwater portion of the Supplemental Agreement dated August 26, 1989 and in preparing our quotation for the revised bulkhead, for crew and equipment assigned to the bulkhead work between February 8. 1990 and March 22 and for lost revenues on the bulkhead work that was ultimately deleted from the contract. We are also asking for reimbursement of the costs we incurred in relation to arbitration and interest between June 5, 1990 and the date of the hearing before the State Arbitration Board.
- 8. It is our position that the Department did not deal fairly with us when it decided to cease negotiations on the cost of the revised bulkhead and delete the bulkhead work, which was now a part of a binding contract, for no other reason than to seek a better price for this work on a future project. We developed certain work product during the period when the bulkhead was a part of the contract. If we had not committed to the breakwater operation, we would have had the

opportunity to seek other work from which to generate revenue.

- 9. We are not able to document costs in the manner requested by the Department. eg: Our General Counsel does not break down his monthly billings, there is no record of the "busy work" work done by the labor assigned to the breakwater during the period we were awaiting a decision on the breakwater location.
- 10. The costs we are claiming are "bare bones" and do not include all of the extra costs we might claim.

The Department of Transportation rebutted the Contractors claim as follows:

- 1. There was sufficient information in the plans and the permit documents to allow a surveyor to locate the bulkhead in the field.
- 2. It was reasonable for us to question the revised unit prices submitted when the length of the bulkhead was reduced because the unit price for the breakwater increased by 59% (\$126 per sq. yd. to \$200 per sq. yd.) and the unit price for the turbidity barrier increased threefold. (\$6.35 per lin. ft.)
- 3. Article 9-6 of the Standard Specifications is our authority to delete the bulkhead work from this contract by payment to the Contractor of a fair and equitable amount covering all items of cost incurred prior to cancellation of such work.

- 4. We agree that the Contractor is due compensation for Management Costs incurred in relation to the Supplemental Agreement and subsequent re-negotiation. We do not agree the amount claimed for Management Costs is correct, principally because of lack of documentation of certain costs (eg: attorney fee and bonding company fee).
- 5. We cannot approve the delay costs (Inefficiency of labor and equipment awaiting decision from DER on breakwater location) because the Contractor has not documented that this personnel and equipment were not doing productive work.
- 6. The Contractor is not due Lost Revenues from the breakwater work because, since this work was not included in the original scope of work, his bid price could not have included such revenue.
- 7. It is our position that, regardless of the amount of additional compensation the Board may find due, the amount awarded to the Contractor cannot exceed \$31,735.46, the amount shown for the "breakwater claim" in the "documentation of pending claims" attached to the Qualified Acceptance Letter signed by the Contractor on June 1, 1992. Article 9-10 of the Standard Specifications includes the following: "The dispute or pending claim must be defined in writing and must accompany the Qualified Acceptance Letter ...... The Contractor further agrees through the use of this option that any pending arbitration claim or suit must be limited to the areas defined in the Qualified Acceptance Letter........ Webster's dictionary contains the following

in regard to the word "define": to determine or set down the boundaries of----to trace the precise outlines of----to determine or state the extent and nature of---to give the distinguishing characteristic of ....."

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

- 1. The parties agree that the summary of events included in the Contractor's request for arbitration is essentially factual.
- 2. The Contractor stated that the claim for interest should not begin until the date he filed his original claim (11/30/90) and that costs related to arbitration proceedings are a cost of doing business.
- 3. The Contractor was committed to construction of the breakwater over a period of several months. He began to mobilize personnel and equipment in anticipation that DER would issue a permit for construction of the breakwater in a timely manner.
- 4. DER has no contractual relationship with the Contractor in this instance.

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

In interpreting Article 9-10 of the Standard Specifications the phrase "limited to the areas defined in

the Qualified Acceptance Letter" the word "areas" is the operating word. Thus, the Contractor is confined to the breakwater area of the claim submitted with the Qualified Acceptance letter but is not confined to amount claimed for that area of his claim.

The Department of Transportation is ordered to compensate the Contractor \$41.500.00 for his claim.

NOTE: This award is conditioned on the Contractor having stipulated that the claim which is the subject of this arbitration is the only outstanding claim for additional compensation arising out of the contract.

The Department of Transportation is directed to reimburse the State Arbitration Board the sum of \$301.00 for Court Reporting Costs.

Tallahassee, Florida

Dated: <u>23 March 1993</u>

Certified Copy:

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

23 March 1993 Date H. Eugene Cowger, P. E.

Chairman & Clerk

K. N. Morefyeld, P. E.

Member

John P. Roebuck

Member

S.A.B. CLERK

MAR 23 1993

STATE ARBITRATION BOARD STATE OF FLORIDA

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S.A.B. CLERK

MAR 23 1993

CONE CONSTRUCTORS, INC.

FILED

- and -

PROJECT NO. 13130-3437

LOCATION: Manatee County,

Florida

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION )

ORIGINAL

RE:

Arbitration In The Above Matter

DATE:

Wednesday, January 27, 1993

PLACE:

Florida Transportation Center 1007 DeSoto Park Drive

Tallahassee, Florida

TIME:

Commenced at 9:50 a.m. Concluded at 11:15 a.m.

REPORTED BY:

CATHERINE WILKINSON

CSR, CP, CCR

Notary Public in and for the State of Florida at

Large

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

### APPEARANCES:

### MEMBERS OF THE STATE ARBITRATION BOARD:

Mr. H. E. "Gene" Cowger, Chairman Mr. Ken N. Morefield Mr. John Roebuck

## APPEARING ON BEHALF OF CONE CONSTRUCTORS, INC.:

Mr. Mike Cone Mr. Jim Guyer Mr. Jim Lundy

### APPEARING ON BEHALF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:

Mr. Marshall Dougherty
Mr. Ken Blanchard
 Mr. Don Maxwell
 Mr. Rick Roberts

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INDEX

EXHIBITS

Exhibit Nos. 1 through 4 in evidence

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1	1	PROCEEDINGS
	2	CHAIRMAN COWGER: This is a hearing of the State
	3	Arbitration Board established in accordance with
	4	Section 337.185 of the Florida Statutes.
	5	Mr. Ken Morefield was appointed as a member of
	6	the Board by the Secretary of the Department of
	7	Transportation.
	8	Mr. Jack Roebuck was elected by the construction
	9	companies under contract to the Department of
	10	Transportation.
	11	Those two members chose me, Gene Cowger, to serve
	12	as the third member of the Board and as Chairman.
	13	Ours terms of office began July 1, 1991, and
	14	expire June 30, 1993.
	15	Will all persons who intend to make oral
	16	presentations during this hearing please raise your
	17	right hand and be sworn in.
	18	(Whereupon, all witnesses were duly sworn.)
	19	CHAIRMAN COWGER: The documents which put this
	20	arbitration hearing into being are hereby introduced as
	21	Exhibit No. 1. This is the contractor's request for
	22	arbitration, the notice of arbitration that went out,
	23	and all of the documents that were attached to the
	24	contractor's request for arbitration.
	25	Does either party have any other information it

1	wishes to put into the record as an exhibit? We will
2	go off the record just a moment.
3	(Discussion off the record)
4	CHAIRMAN COWGER: While we were off the record we
5	were discussing exhibits. The only other exhibit to be
6	presented is a package in a blue cover entitled
7	Breakwater Claim by FDOT analysis, which will hereby be
8	identified as Exhibit No. 2.
9	MR. BLANCHARD: Mr. Chairman, there's another
10	small four or five pages which is not attached to that.
11	You might want to mark that as a separate exhibit.
12	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Thank you, Mr. Blanchard. To
13	straighten out what we're talking about, inside the
14	package was a series of correspondence. On top of it
L 5	is a qualified acceptance letter signed by Cone
16	Constructors on June 1, 1992.
1.7	Did I get that right, Mr. Blanchard?
18	MR. BLANCHARD: Yes, sir. You should have five
19	copies of that.
20	CHAIRMAN COWGER: We will identify that as
21	Exhibit 3. Now, does everybody have that exhibit?
22	MR. GUYER: Yes, we have it.
23	MR. CONE: We have a third of it.
24	MR. GUYER: Here it is.
25	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. Any further exhibits to

be presented then?

MR. CONE: Yes, sir. What we would like to do, on behalf of Cone Constructors, I would like to give a modified protocol summary, and the only thing that I've done on this summary is just deleted one portion of our claim after further review.

We feel like the foundation may not be accepted on it, so what we would like to do is pass out an amended cost summary, with the only change being one line item. It's basically deleted -- some lost profits were deleted.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Will you pass it out to all the parties. Give DOT one. Will everybody please identify this document that Mr. Cone has just passed out as Exhibit No. 4.

(Whereupon, Exhibit Nos. 1 through 4 were received in evidence.)

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Can we discuss this just a minute. This reduces the total amount of your claim from 139,998.91 to 105,771.08, is that correct?

MR. CONE: Yes, sir. And it consists of the deletion of one line item for the lost profits, and some two or three additional costs, which we will go through in our presentation, some costs since October 23, 1992.

1	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think I understand it.
2	Mr. Dougherty, do you understand it?
3	MR. DOUGHERTY: Yes, sir, I do.
4	MR. CONE: This is for the spirit of compromise.
5	MR. DOUGHERTY: You're starting real well.
6	MR. CONE: A few more meetings and we will have
7	this thing wiped out.
8	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Does either party have any
9	additional testimony or exhibits they wish to present,
10	or does eight party have a desire to have a little time
11	to examine the new exhibits?
12	MR. CONE: We are prepared.
13	MR. DOUGHERTY: We are ready.
14	CHAIRMAN COWGER: During this hearing the parties
15	may offer such evidence and testimony as is pertinent
16	and material to the controversy and shall produce such
17	additional evidence as the Board may deem necessary to
18	an understanding and determination of the matter before
19	it. The Board shall be the sole judge of the relevance
20	and materiality of the evidence offered.
21	The parties are requested to assure that they
22	receive properly identified copies of each exhibit
23	submitted during this hearing and to retain those
24	exhibits. The Board will furnish the parties a copy of

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the transcript of this hearing, along with its final

order, but will not furnish copies of the exhibits.

What we have tried to do is cut down on the mailing costs. You've got all the exhibits. We will have them. If there's some controversy about them, we will be glad to send them to you, but we are not going to routinely send the exhibits to the parties with the order is what it comes down to.

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

Mr. Cone, it's appropriate now for you to begin your presentation of your claim. We would request that at the beginning of your testimony you tell us the total amount of your claim.

MR. CONE: Shall I proceed?

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Yes.

MR. CONE: I'm Mike Cone, Cone Constructors,
Tampa. Total amount of claim, revised amount,

1 \$105,771.08.

With that on the table, I would like to thank the Arbitration Board today for entertaining -- and the time spent on letting -- allowing us to present the claim. I appreciate DOT coming up here to help us mediate this thing out for what we hope will be a happy settlement.

I would like to state initially we feel like this is something that shouldn't have gone on as far as it has. I feel like arbitration is fortunately a good thing, and I feel like this thing could have been presented or settled in the field between us and DOT.

I think that on behalf of Marshall Dougherty

I think that in his good conscience he tried working
with us at several meetings to get this thing mediated.

I have been instructed by him that certain auditing
procedures occur within his department, and
unfortunately Cone just was not able to produce some
of the documents that they wanted.

One of them, without getting into the details at this point, was certified payrolls. On this particular project certified payrolls weren't required. They were on the project, but the people in their make-busy work, we did not have them under a certified payroll scenario.

1	Let me start, if I may
2	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Mr. Cone, may I interrupt you
3	just a moment. I meant to say this before I let you
4	get started.
5	In the interest of trying to expedite this thing,
6	let's all look at exhibit the portion of Exhibit 1
7	that's the contractor's book on his claim. Let's look
8	at page 41. Page 41, as I see it, is a summary going
9	back through page 51. It's a summary of the events
10	that occurred that are pertinent to this claim.
11	I'm thinking that maybe we could save time if the
12	parties would stipulate that that listing of events is
13	accurate. Now, do you all the contractor is
14	obviously going to stipulate to it.
15	DOT, can you stipulate that that listing of
16	events is accurate?
17	MR. DOUGHERTY: Well, on the way up here we
18	realized we didn't have our copy of this to discuss
19	last night, so we tried in vain to get a copy of it to
20	work with last night and we couldn't get it until this
21	morning. I cannot it's been a while. I cannot
22	fully remember reading through all of that.
23	As far as stipulating it's all correct, I would
24	say probably in general it would be.
25	CHAIRMAN COWGER: What I'm trying to get to is it

appears to me like the matter of entitlement to some degree of compensation for the fact that you added some work by supplemental agreement and deleted it is agreed to, that there is some compensation due. And the argument today is only over how much.

MR. DOUGHERTY: I will stipulate there were expenses incurred by Cone Corporation, that yes, we have attempted to give them. Those reasonable expenses we would have no problem giving.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. Going along those lines, then we will proceed on. You did not stipulate to it, but I would think that the testimony would probably relate more to the damages.

MR. DOUGHERTY: I think the timing is not the big matter here. I think it's just the amount itself.

MR. CONE: Timing is an issue to us.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. I just thought maybe we could expedite things, but it appears like we can't really. Excuse me one second.

(Discussion off the record)

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay.

MR. CONE: What I'm going to do is make my discussion very brief, and I would encourage anyone at any point to interrupt me to answer a question that you feel pertinent to the case, so feel free to interrupt

1 me.

I would like everyone to turn to page 87 in this
booklet. This is where our claim actually started.

Page 87 shows a supplemental agreement that Cone Constructors entered into to build or actually design, construct and build a breakwater on a contract that we had previously had under structure D of the project with DOT.

I would like to go to page 112, which indicates a date -- we only got a two-sentence letter from Mr. Mark Puckett that says, "The Department has decided not to pursue construction of the breakwater at this time. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter."

That's a nice, comfortable letter. And our argument on this thing is the supplemental agreement was done August 26, 1989. I received this letter from Mark Puckett on June 5, 1990. So as any with negotiated scenario, a lot of months passed in trying to get this project brought off, get it started and built.

The basis of our claim is that they added something to our contract, we went to contract with it, and for no other reason besides the DOT thinking that they could get a better price on the performance of this work in a future competitive bidding scenario, they opted to cancel our contract.

What bothers us, and I've asked Marshall this on 1 2 continuous times, is in the future when we go to supplemental agreements, what assurances are there that 3 DOT, who we are negotiating with in good faith, that 4 there's any validity to supplemental agreements. 5 If these are processes that can be added or 6 deleted at any time, then it kind of shakes up the 7 8 overall program. Now, one thing is we do agree with the fact that 9 the Department has the right to add or delete work at 10 any time at their pleasure, but what our argument is is 11 12 that certain work product was developed by Cone 13 Constructors during this period of time. I want to go to page 120 in here. It's basically 14 broken down our summary of costs on actually what we 15 did. 16 I want to pass out, if we can, just get to the 17 bottom line a little bit. I want you to review the 18 19 breakwater deletion or compensation that we are asking for for this work. It totals \$31,735. 20 CHAIRMAN COWGER: We are looking at Exhibit 4, 21 now, right? 22 MR. CONE: Right, Exhibit 4. Our subtotal is 23 24 31,735, which jives with page 120 in here. These

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were costs that we have sat down on numerous occasions

with Marshall and he feels like they have admitted 1 liability for the performance of this work. It's just 2 a matter of how much money are we due. 3 4 Unfortunately, they can only come up with --5 their offer was I think \$8,000. What distresses us, the contractor, was this 6 occurred -- this work occurred in early 1990, and this 7 is 1993. And the question I ask is well, why don't you 8 9 at least pay us \$8,000, because that will help our cash 10 flow, but instead it was either a take it or leave it scenario. 11 So the contractor in this case has received zero 12 dollars for the performance of this work. And unless 13 14 we took the \$8,000, then no settlement would occur. What we have done is -- I don't think we need to 15 go into details here. I've brought it here what the 16 breakwater looks like. I don't think that's important 17 at this point. If you're interested in looking at it, 18 it's certainly right there. 19 Marshall and us in trying to get this thing 20 21 settled, I have supplied paychecks of the individuals 22 that were on standby. If I can, Jim, let me let you walk through a 23

little bit of how this thing progressed from the time

of negotiation to actually getting out there and doing

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1	the work.
2	MR. LUNDY: All right.
3	MR. CONE: Jim Lundy is our chief estimator for
4	Cone Constructors, who was very much familiar with this
5	project.
6	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Are you going to briefly tell
7	us about what transpired from the very beginning?
8	MR. LUNDY: My name is Jim Lundy with Cone
9	Constructors. It will be very brief.
10	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Fine.
11	MR. LUNDY: Basically they asked us to price out
12	an additional breakwater. We negotiated the price. A
13	supplemental agreement was issued and executed by all
14	parties.
15	In early 1990 we attempted to lay out the
16	breakwater, do our survey layout. There were problems
17	that occurred. The plans weren't specific. It took
18	several weeks to finally get a layout accomplished.
19	The permitting people came out to look at the
20	layout site. There were sea grasses that were found
21	there. During that time we had anticipated starting
22	work there. We had a crew that was just on standby.
23	When we found out we couldn't proceed with the
24	breakwater work, we just had to find make-busy work for

them, cleaning up the yard. We did find work for a few

pieces of equipment, but the one loader we couldn't 1 find work for, so we charged it to our costs. 2 We were verbally told on March 22 that FDOT was 3 going to cut the breakwater in half and not build the 4 entire part. We began negotiations then to come up 5 with a price for the lesser amount of the breakwater. 6 Before that occurred, we could settle on a price, 7 8 the DOT deleted the breakwater entirely from our project. 9 MR. CONE: This -- keep going, Jim. 10 MR. LUNDY: How far do you want me to continue? 11 MR. CONE: Here's what I wanted to illustrate on 12 Right here is that point in time, 13 this thing. January 17. We mobilized to do this work. This work 14 was \$500,000, somewhere between \$300,000 and \$500,000 15 16 of work. What we did is we sent a survey crew out there, a 17 foreman out there, equipment operators and equipment to 18 get this work done. 19 20 Well, we couldn't ever get anybody to sign off on just when we went out there. We initially went out 21 there, laid it out. We couldn't get anybody to sign 22 off on if these limits were acceptable or not. 23 24 Here is where our costs came in, from January 17th to over here when I get a letter, FDOT 25

1	informs Cone that the breakwater is deleted, a
2	two-sentence letter, to this point in time.
3	CHAIRMAN COWGER: What was that point in time you
4	just noted?
5	MR. CONE: June 5th.
6	MR. LUNDY: From January to June.
7	MR. CONE: This is where our costs start. From
8	January 17 to June 5 we went out there and lollygagged
9	on a project that, A, we were nonproductive on, which
10	is not our fault. Basically they gave us the limits of
11	this thing to do.
12	Rube Clarson, our own engineer, designed the
13	product that was finally built. When they canceled our
14	contract to do this work, they took our plan and
15	inserted it into another project that was coming up for
16	bid.
17	There was only one reason why they canceled our
18	contract, and that was because they thought that they
19	could get a bargain by putting it out for competitive
20	bid. And we got zero compensation for doing all of
21	this work.
22	It's kind of like we were led into this scenario.
23	We get out there, perform, and we to this date have
24	gotten not one nickel for doing this work.

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What Marshall and I have agreed on, and how he's

come up with his \$8,000, is yeah, there's some equipment out there.

These people we have, we don't have certified payrolls. Our choices were this, we could either fraudulently produce something, which we're not going to do, or tell the truth, that the guys were doing piddle work around the yard, and we weren't putting them on a certified payroll.

So our costs are real. What we have been, what we feel we have been, is very, very fair to build this work. To build this work we are only charging for a loader, a pickup and two individuals.

As you know, when we got out here to start this work, we had a lot more equipment allocated to begin this work. So during this period of time -- if you all remember the construction industry in this period of time, there was no work. DOT wasn't letting any work. So, it was a famine situation. This to us was a very big job.

Not only did our damages incur from here to here (indicating), but for this period up here, which is October 6, is when we received a fully-executed contract.

So between here and here we kept our crews organized in such a way that they would be available to

this point here (indicating).

So some of the intangible costs, there's no way, we are not asking for at this arbitration. We are not asking for the costs that we had in preparing this thing. As you know, it takes two or three weeks of coordination to move in on a breakwater job, a job that's unique in nature down there, because I know we had never done a breakwater down there. It's not like we had a crew sitting on the wayside to do it.

Somewhere in here we were planning to get this work accomplished. That's really what I want to show on these exhibits, to show the amount of time that it took us in drawing out this work.

Let me go down --

CHAIRMAN COWGER: May I interrupt you just a moment, to clarify the record. Mr. Cone just a minute ago pointed to a drawing here and said "during this period here," and what he was referring to was the period of approximately three weeks prior to January 17, 1990.

MR. CONE: Right. Would I would like to do is for summation here, so that we can hear rebuttal, I would like to go to Exhibit 4 and just walk through this because this is the meat of the matter.

These costs that have been highlighted here are

bare bones costs. If we wanted -- if we analyzed what our actual costs are, then I'm sure they would be more extensive, because there's things in here where we mitigated the damages to us. We sent some of our equipment over to other projects.

The only thing we're charging DOT for is the actual equipment that we couldn't send somewhere else because we had nowhere else to send it.

Just going down the line, there were certain costs associated with estimating the breakwater. I say this is \$1623 because that is for us to estimate this breakwater we were told to go out there and give us a drawing.

So not only is this a cost to estimate it, it was a cost to go out there where they had to do soundings in the bottom of the water, using boats, surveyors, things like that.

Then we had one meeting on July 24, another meeting, processing supplemental agreement, actual survey layout of the breakwater. Then we sat around, and then we, of course, designed it. I had to pay a \$520 seal design on this.

We then met again to have some revisions to the thing. Then we estimated the modified breakwater, and then certain costs in preparing a claim up through

1 July 10, 1991.

Here is where it runs into the money, though.

That is our inefficiency costs due to the breakwater delays. All we ask for is a pickup, a loader, and two or three men that amounted to the \$17,885. That's costs that we could not put anywhere else to another job.

I believe in talking to Marshall he had a degree of difficulty in understanding why I couldn't just put those people somewhere else and put them to work, and no one understood that the climate of the industry at that point was there was no more work. Things were tough out there.

Our GNA expense on there was 13 and a half percent.

Down here on the lost revenues, and I think this is really something we feel real strongly on. We are not asking for lost profits. That's not what we are asking for.

What we're asking for on this thing here is the original contract with the DOT to do this work. We had agreed on a 10 percent markup for profit and overhead -- excuse me, for profit, \$41,272.

It breaks down to this. If we weren't going to do this work, we could have taken that crew over

somewhere else and it would give us the opportunity to
make a profit somewhere else.

I compare this to the -- I don't know if you saw in <a href="Engineering News Record">Engineering News Record</a> where the five major contractors went down to clean up Andrew in Miami. They gave them a 5 percent profit.

Well, what they're saying, the same way we are saying here, we brought in key personnel to do this work expecting to get a reasonable profit. If we aren't going to get a reasonable profit, what are we doing here? Why don't we go off and do some other work.

MR. MOREFIELD: You said there was no place to send them because you had no work. How is that not conflicting?

MR. GUYER: The lack of money was months later on the 3547 job. The work was two years down the road.

MR. CONE: You're right. I started planning on October 6 that this job we were going to do -- and what I could have done between October 6 -- if we hadn't gone to supplemental agreement I know I would have picked up a job somewhere between October 6 and -- of 1989 -- this is the crux. 1989, on October 6 I agreed to do this work. So I immediately started organizing our crews to do it. We didn't get a letter of intent to cancel us until June 5 of the next year.

The point I'm saying is I could have taken this crew and put -- and bid something else somewhere else in the state and at least had the opportunity to generate a bona fide return. As you know, everyone's crews were scaled back. A lot of layoffs were being incurred during this period.

We can't lose sight of how this thing came about, and that was that DOT canceled our contract for no other reason but one, and that was the opportunity for them to get a project at a lower cost.

Well, that's all fine and good, but we're the only ones, the only ones who got hurt on this deal.

Let me run on down. Then there's been an interest expense since June 5, 1990 through January 27, 1993. And then we're asking for arbitration filing costs. I don't know if that's bona fide or not, but it is a cost of doing business, travel cost for us up here.

When I saw this thing was not going anywhere,
I hired Talbot-Guyer Company, who is an engineering
consultant, who is here as our expert to answer any
questions regarding this. He is the one who made these
exhibits, who put our package together.

I would like to go to page -- because I think this is important, go to page 134. This illustrates

the treatment that we as the contractor got. When you read this thing, it shows the spirit of cooperation on why we're here at this arbitration. I wouldn't have had to put this booklet together, wouldn't have had to hire Talbot-Guyer and Company to do this.

You look through these things. Number one, did these people and equipment stay idle for 31 continuous workdays, absolutely.

In other words, the DOT does not comprehend the fact that on a half million job when you're operating a small crew you can't just go to Eckerds and get a construction project and put them somewhere else to work.

Does Mr. Clarson ultimately get compensated the amount of the amount indicated? He signed and sealed the contract. I think when Mr. Clarson uses his PE seal, he is hired as an engineer. I don't mind paying the man \$500.

At the time of the meetings discuss breakwater price, verify actual hours. Were the personnel involved already on the job as part of their normal duties, absolutely. There are people out there monitoring these things to make sure it got done.

Were the vehicles in use during any other part of the workday on the actual job site? Obviously our

foreman, he's out there, it's kind of hard to say he parked his truck there and observed this thing.

This is when it gets real nitpicky. On all subject matter a letter and postage item is indicated. Please verify these costs. Was any material delivered by hand instead of by mail?

This has been the spirit of cooperation in settling this issue. I can't comprehend going to contract on October 6 and us finally getting a letter on June 5 to not think that our costs weren't there.

Verify wage rates for all listed personnel involved in this claim. I sent them canceled checks. I was told that's not good enough.

Verify by invoice the amount paid as attorney's fees. I think we have done that.

So, here is -- the way we sat back and analyzed this thing, at the DOT's option, they are the ones who pulled our contract. For them not to pay the contractor any amount at all, no dollars, no nothing, but we get a letter, thank you for your cooperation on this project.

Well, that's not the real world scenario. If that's going to become a DOT habit, then we will not -- we cannot afford to go to supplemental agreements and spend the time and efforts in designing the plans.

We drew the plans that were incorporated in the

1	next project that they put out to bid. We didn't get a
2	penny's worth of compensation for it.
3	If you will look at page 101. Page 101, this is
4	Reuben Clarson's. He's got his name signed there in
5	1990.
6	And this is we submitted this July 3, 1989.
7	And that's the final design right there that was
8	incorporated in the actual plans built.
9	So, in going over our breakdown, we are up to
10	105,000. Quite frankly, why we're up this high is
11	spending a lot of time and money going driving to
12	Bartow to sit down to try to settle this thing way
13	early in the project.
14	But when it comes to 1992, to settle an issue
15	that we should have been paid something for in 1990,
16	our costs just keep going up.
17	With that, I will close our discussion and be
18	available for any rebuttal questions.
19	CHAIRMAN COWGER: We will let DOT go to rebuttal,
20	but let me at this point ask a couple of questions.
21	Mr. Cone, in Exhibit No. 4, on the interest, you
22	started the interest running on June 5, 1990.
23	MR. CONE: That is correct.
24	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Give us a little explanation as
25	to why you think that's the appropriate date that the

1	interest should run from.
2	MR. CONE: Because the DOT informs Cone that the
3	breakwater is now deleted on June 5, 1990. On June 11
4	we filed a claim. That was only six days later we
5	filed a notice of claim.
6	And I feel that I do see this on November 30
7	we actually submitted the claim for 58,000. So I think
8	that number, in looking at it, maybe November 30 is the
9	proper date.
10	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Of what year?
11	MR. CONE: Of 1990. That's a good point. We
12	obviously can't charge interest until we submit a bill.
13	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Another question, if I could.
14	I think that's all we need on that one.
15	MR. CONE: Gene, if I could, I would like to hear
16	some conversation on this lost revenues on 34 and 37.
17	I think that, you know, this is a contractor's mindset.
18	I think that it's a real scenario.
19	In other words, if we have this crew here, you
20	know, industry can't survive without a profit. If this
21	crew is on standby from October 6th to the next year of
22	June 5, then we have lost the opportunity to go out and
23	at least have the opportunity to ask for or get a
24	profit.

25

CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we understand that. We

understand what you're saying.

Let me ask one thing, Mr. Dougherty, if I could.

Several places it's been mentioned that, if we look at page 101 of Exhibit 1 showing the design that was done by Cone Constructors, is it true that Cone Constructors did, in fact, do the design?

I see reference in the original supplemental agreement that added the breakwater work to several revised plan sheets that were being added. As I understand it, that supplemental agreement added work to the contract in addition to the breakwater that was never deleted. There was some additional work that was actually done under that supplemental agreement.

Did your drawing show any details at all for the breakwater?

MR. DOUGHERTY: I will be honest with you,
I really can't remember. I know there was some work
done, and that they submitted this drawing. They are
stating they did it. I don't have any reason to doubt
that. I know that our permit drawings probably gave an
alignment of the breakwater.

As to the actual design and how it was to be constructed --

CHAIRMAN COWGER: And in order to develop a quote, I assume that the contractor had to go out

there, determine approximately where this thing was
going to be located, get some soundings so that he
could determine approximately how much stone it was
going to take to build the thing, and that was left for
him to do?

MR. DOUGHERTY: Yes.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: That's all I needed on that.

MR. CONE: On the soundings our survey crew went out and indicated that there was a negative two elevation up to a one point five.

You know, you have to get in a boat. It's not an easy task. I think it's safe to say if DOT had gone to an engineer to have it done based on what we get as engineering fees, we would get at least a \$15,000 bill.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think I understand that.

There was one other question, just to make sure the
Board members understand. What was originally
negotiated was a breakwater that was about 1400 feet
long?

MR. DOUGHERTY: Correct.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Then DOT then had to go after

Cone came up with the design and you had decided

precisely where the breakwater was going to be located,

Cone staked it out in the field, DER, am I correct, had

to review it in the field?

1	They determined then that a portion of the
2	breakwater was going to impact some sea grass, and they
3	said you couldn't build the breakwater through that
4	area, so you cut the length of the breakwater back.
5	And that opened a new round of negotiations on
6	the cost.
7	MR. DOUGHERTY: You are effectively covering my
8	rebuttal. If you would like to continue, you are doing
9	real well.
10	CHAIRMAN COWGER: That's all I wanted. I went
11	one step too far. I just wanted to get to the
12	circumstances. Now proceed.
13	MR. DOUGHERTY: Okay.
14	MR. CONE: Can I make a statement on that last
15	thing?
16	MR. DOUGHERTY: Sure.
17	MR. CONE: By shortening the breakwater, a
18	savings was made. What I'm being told is when it
19	came back for actual bid, I think the costs were
20	approximately the same as it was originally. Is that
21	correct, Jim?
22	MR. LUNDY: We never did really agree on a
23	breakwater for 700 feet long. We submitted a price for
24	309,000, we never really negotiated. If I remember
25	correctly, we built the breakwater under the other

1 contract for approximately 260,000.

2 MR. CONE: There was a savings to the Department.

3 CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think it's appropriate to let 4 DOT go on before we steal all of their testimony.

MR. DOUGHERTY: My name is Marshall Dougherty with the DOT. A lot of what I was going to cover and I went through last night was covered here by Mike.

I want to go through it again to state it for DOT's side.

The specifications we feel are clear that we owe Cone for work undertaken to provide the breakwater estimate and layout. There's no qualms about that. The breakwater was added after the contract execution by supplemental agreement and was removed, also, after execution of the original contract by us.

The reason -- and we haven't really covered it too much here, the reason that DOT when it was shortened down to 700 feet from the original 1400 feet, the reason we stopped at that point was the prices that were submitted by Cone for the reduced work effort, the breakwater prices per bid item unit increased 59 percent.

And the humidity barrier increased by almost 300 percent over the agreed to prices in the original supplemental agreement called for. DOT and for I think

any reasonable businessman to expect prices to increase
by 59 percent to 300 percent is a little too much to

bear. That is the time all the protraction and all the
delays started. We were in a quandary as to why the

prices escalated.

The letter that Mr. Cone pointed out on page 134

The letter that Mr. Cone pointed out on page 134 of his original exhibit where we were being nitpicky and talking about cost, all those came after he submitted his original claim to us, original work effort to us.

I think they are very reasonable questions that should be asked when prices jump by 300 percent on some, 50 percent on others.

MR. CONE: Marshall, can I ask a question?
You're talking about the unit prices increasing?
MR. DOUGHERTY: Unit prices.

MR. CONE: I would like to clarify this because unless you're out there on the site you don't know what this is.

The breakwater is right here. Okay. We had to build an access ramp, which is a nonpay item, to get from the sea wall out to the actual breakwater. Are you all following me?

In other words, there's a cost to the contractor for getting from the sea wall out to the breakwater

that we had to not only amortize. When we amortized it 1 2 over the entire 1400 feet, the unit price was lower. When we --3 4 MR. ROEBUCK: Doubled it. MR. CONE: It did. Whenever you shortened it the 5 6 unit price had to go up because the access road, if you might call it, was a cost whether you did it ten square 7 8 feet or 1700 square feet. With that, you go on. I wanted to justify why 9 the unit price went up. The overall pricing went down 10 11 because you shortened the project, but the unit price 12 went up. 13 MR. DOUGHERTY: The original claim when it came in was for \$58,000. In that they had included lost 14 anticipated profits. And we asked for documentation to 15 support that amount. 16 The next time we saw the claim come in, the claim 17 was down to 31,000, and about \$700. Did not include 18 anticipated profit, but it had included the efficiency 19 man hours lost for this crew. 20 The continued negotiations went on. We were back 21 22 and forth on the telephone, back and forth in person, by letter many times. 23 That's correct. 24 MR. CONE: MR. DOUGHERTY: Most of this dealt with the crew 25

1	time that had been added in the last submittal to
2	claim, the fact that we did not understand and we
3	were just asking didn't understand where the 31
4	days why the 31 days.
5	It's always the contractor's responsibility to
6	try to mitigate his losses and we understand that.
7	MR. CONE: I would like to say if we can talk
8	while going through this
9	CHAIRMAN COWGER: How about letting Marshall
10	finish.
11	MR. CONE: I don't want to interrupt, but when
12	you say you didn't understand, I want to make it clear
13	as we talked on this, we were being told week to week
14	it's going to be two more days, five more days, three
15	more days. So we had this crew here.
16	If they had only told us up front that we're not
17	going to have a decision for 31 days, then I could have
18	sent these guys somewhere. I will not interrupt you
19	again.
20	CHAIRMAN COWGER: We understand that. Let him
21	finish.
22	MR. DOUGHERTY: We understand problems like that,
23	also. What we were after in all the negotiations with
24	this crew was to come up with a reasonable attempt.
25	Had they made a reasonable attempt to mitigate this

l effort.

The reason we are asking for certified wage rates or any other wage rates other than just pay stubs is to find out did they try. Did they say -- at the end of these two weeks did they realize work is not coming, we need to do something to mitigate. We saw no documentation of that, so that's the reason we took the stance that we did.

It's frustrating. This is a very frustrating process. It has been a very protracted process. From our standpoint to reason these things, the reason this was so frustrating was that we could never get what we need as proper documentation to fulfill the use of public dollars.

Payroll checks, we got payroll checks and payroll, but, you know, payroll checks issued to a man, and we're glad to know he kept him on his payroll and paid him, but we didn't know what he was doing. There was no record keeping from them to show that they were doing, I think he said, the job work, the piddle work that was being done. We never were shown good documentation as to where the deficiencies occurred.

We were rocking along on this thing, and then

Mr. Guyer and Mr. Clarson came over. I wrote down here

and I will say this, they dropped a bombshell on us on

1	October 23. They requested a meeting to come over as a
2	last chance prior to arbitration to come in and discuss
3	this with us. And we came in to the meeting.
4	Mr. Clarson offered me a thick packet of
5	information. I opened it up, saw the number on the
6	bottom. I said a very nasty expletive, said it very
7	low to myself.
8	MR. CONE: Can we say that for the record,
9	Marshall?
10	MR. DOUGHERTY: The "S" word. It took me aback.
11	We didn't understand how we went from 31,000 to 139,000
12	just overnight as far as we were concerned. It was our
13	feeling at the time of that meeting that had we settled
14	for 31,000 everything would have been fine, that would
15	have been the end of the issue and off we go.
16	Still, from my standpoint, in dealing with all of
17	the records, and hopefully within our information here
18	it will show that, you know, we did what we had to do.
19	Here we are sitting.
20	I want to say some things. They have mentioned,
21	we realized the costs incurred to them. I think if you
22	will look through our six-page or seven-page
23	documentation up front, they keep talking about the

We had no problem with paying the surveyor.

24

25

survey.

I think they showed us an invoice on the surveyor of \$2,597, we gave him \$2,573. Where the twenty dollars is I don't have the figures in front of me, but we paid for that virtually.

Some other things in my letter that Mike took notice of, took exception to, verify the amount of invoices paid for attorney's fees. We have never seen more than one invoice where they paid \$2,000 in attorney's fees. We can't justify paying \$2,000 to a nonexisting attorney who did look at it or didn't look at it.

There's \$200 in here for a bonding company to review this information. Never saw an invoice on that. I told them numerous times, gentlemen, you submit me an invoice showing your expenses incurred, I will be happy to do this.

Reuben Clarson in here, paid him \$500. They submitted to me a check where that was their documentation that they paid him for signing and sealing on these plans, no questions asked, that amount is included in what we came up with.

We have been as far as I'm concerned very fair in trying to show to them, you provide us proper documentation of costs, we will do that.

From their standpoint there are only really three

major differences if you look at what we're trying to 1 offer them and what they want. One is the attorney's 2 fees, which again we have never received invoices and 3 4 documentation so I don't see how we can pay that. Bonding fees, \$200, \$2200, remaining amount of 5 about \$17,000, the idle crew costs which again I did 6 not outlaw, did not say positively no we would not pay. 7 I wanted more proof than just the fact that they were 8 there 31 days doing nothing, no productive work. 9 If they're working, they're doing some productive 10 work somewhere, whether it's cleaning up the yard, 11 That's work that has to be accounted for 12 whatever. somewhere in the overhead factors that are applied. 13 14 If they're working on another project, you know, or did any other work on another project, that's still 15 considered productive work. We should have been given 16 credit for that. That was never provided to us. 17 18 So, those are the three stumbling blocks you gentlemen will have to deal with. 19 MR. CONE: Gene, if I may --20 CHAIRMAN COWGER: Excuse me just a minute. Does 21 that complete your testimony or is that --22 MR. DOUGHERTY: I'm sorry? 23 24 CHAIRMAN COWGER: Does that complete your

testimony on one part of this?

1	MR. DOUGHERTY: Yes.
2	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I asked a compound question and
3	I got the answer I should have expected.
4	MR. DOUGHERTY: As far as I know, I think I'm
5	virtually through with my testimony and my rebuttal
6	because I think our findings and our documentation that
7	we provided you is fairly clear.
8	CHAIRMAN COWGER: In addition to what you've told
9	us, we need to review what you've said in these five
10	pages?
11	MR. DOUGHERTY: Yes. If you review those you
12	will probably understand what I was talking about a few
13	minutes ago. I am completed at this point, yes.
14	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Mr. Cone.
15	MR. CONE: Yes, sir, I would like to hit on the
16	issues that maybe is the crux of this claim. This is
17	important.
18	If there was a textbook case where they said,
19	"Mr. Cone, you're not going to need we are not going
20	to be able to give you the decision, the 30 days is
21	this."
22	I hate to say this, but Marshall has done a
23	good job in doing this. They really were on our team.
24	But there's a third factor that all of us are
25	missing and that is that DER was the decision maker on

this. It was up to DER to establish the limits.

So for 30 days the contractor got jacked around with -- and DOT was just the messenger in this case.

They kept saying it's going to be three more days and we will have an answer, it's going to be a week and we will have an answer.

I didn't have the opportunity, if they had just told me 30 days from now to come back to work,

I probably could have done something about it.

I probably could have gone out and made a profit on whatever we did.

But it was one of those things -- you know, we go to our field personnel, they get tired of sitting in their pickup trucks all the day. He wanted backup.

Well, I said time and time again I'm not going to falsely certify gentlemen to a project when we don't have certified payrolls on that. So instead I gave him the checks.

I said here, go interview our people, get sworn testimony on what exactly they were doing. I gave them make-busy work. They washed their trucks more than they could possibly wash them. They did clean up, they did, you know, all sorts of little things like that.

On the attorney fee issue, as you know, whenever you get attorney's fees, it's not site specific. It

says general counsel for that month.

We wanted -- I wanted to know on this thing when

I got -- when I got just a two-sentence letter from DOT

saying thanks, but no thanks, we're going to delete

this work because we feel like we can benefit from

going somewhere else, I went to the attorney.

I said can they enlist to do a contract and then just arbitrarily pull the thing? And I said if this is a practice that's going to continue, what benefits or protection do we have that we don't mobilize on a project and get -- you know, incur damages with no relief?

I would like to say this. This case probably wouldn't be so sticky if Marshall and the DOT says well, we're going to delete this work, period. But that's not what happened. This is work -- we are going to delete this work to try and get a better price. And with no regard for the contractor.

What distressed me from day one, I told

Mark Puckett, the project engineer, I said Mark, pay us

something. Help us with cash flow. I show losses on
this job.

You know, bonding is tough. If you're not making profits on jobs, you know, DOT questions your bonding ability. This is just -- it's been a nightmare for us

1 from 1989.

This is something, as I stated, because the way the system is, Marshall said he's got auditors coming all over him. I can understand that. But auditors and construction management don't necessarily see eye to eye. That's my rebuttal to I think the attorney's fees.

The 31 days, that's nothing in this week. I mean today is Wednesday. And you say well, I will have an answer next Tuesday. Well, that's almost a quarter of the delay that we incurred. People don't mind doing -- people don't mind saying that to you in the field.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we understand what you're saying.

MR. CONE: Gene, the only good side of this thing, and we're only talking about the negative of what our hard costs are. We actually mobilized equipment.

I'm not charging for a superintendent on this job. The superintendent has to monitor the work because there's coordination in ordering the rock, ordering the bedding stone, lining up the trucks, things like this, which I'm not charging for. I'm charging for, you know, our hard costs.

We feel like if we had had the opportunity from

1	October to June we could have gone out and made a
2	profit with these crews.
3	Do you have anything?
4	MR. LUNDY: I don't have anything.
5	MR. DOUGHERTY: Do we get one last rebuttal to
6	the rebuttal?
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: All right.
8	MR. DOUGHERTY: I appreciate Mike's words, and
9	I think we were being very fair. I think DOT was
10	trying to watch over as a spender of taxpayers'
11	dollars. I think we are entitled to do that from the
12	very start.
13	The hard costs that we have shown in our claim
14	and our claim analysis to the Board, to Cone is for
15	those costs that we can reasonably assume.
16	I had mentioned to Mike one time before,
17	understand, DER was controlling an item in a lot of
18	this delay. Why is that a cost DOT should bear?
19	That's what I was asking of Mike.
20	We tried to come up with some negotiations as far
21	as hours. I said are they 50 percent efficient, 20
22	percent efficient for this crew? We never got to an
23	amount that was agreeable. That's why that number was
24	left out of all of this.
25	It's something we were trying to compensate the

contractor for their hard costs that they incurred and 1 2 for the monies they expended. MR. CONE: Gene, I would like to say one other 3 thing for the record and it's in my documents here. At 4 this time we only had, our company total-wise, only had 5 \$3,658,000 of work. And think about that number for 6 7 just a minute. 8 When I'm talking about how tight the industry was, whenever I got the word that, you know, we spent 9 10 all this time here without making any income, I went out and bought, literally bought project number 3546. 11 12 We bought that project at 13 and a half percent below what we considered our costs. 13 So whenever they deleted \$400,000 or \$500,000 of 14 work that we were banking on, then that's more than 10 15 percent of our total workload for the entire 16 17 organization. I think we understand that. 18 CHAIRMAN COWGER: 19 Mr. Morefield had a question, I believe. 20 MR. MOREFIELD: To the DOT, is this the remaining outstanding claim for this project? Is everything else 21 22 settled? 23 MR. DOUGHERTY: From my standpoint. I was shown some literature this morning that indicates that it 24

1.

25

would be, yes.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Mr. Blanchard, let me see if I can make this real clear, to make it quicker. And there's a couple of questions that go with this.

When the request for arbitration was sent to DOT, they questioned the eligibility of this claim for arbitration. Cone Constructors was then asked to submit a rebuttal on that. They did.

The Board then determined that based on the conditions stated in Cone's rebuttal that the claim could be arbitrated.

Basically what we need to have an understanding between the parties is that the only outstanding claim against the Department on this particular contract at this point is the claim relating to the breakwater.

The Board's order will very clearly state that, and will very clearly instruct DOT to not pay the amount of this claim, or not pay the amount that the Board orders unless that's agreed to. And it is agreed to. In other words, that's a condition of paying.

Now let me ask you something else if I could. In that round of correspondence that I just described, DOT took the position, and there's been nothing said about this up to this point, and the Board has to have this

1	information.
2	In their letter of November 10, DOT stated that
3	the conditional letter of acceptance stated that the
4	amount of this claim was \$31,735.46.
5	MR. BLANCHARD: Mr. Chairman, that's what I'm
6	fixing to address.
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. My question is what is
8	the DOT's position on the fact that the claim as
9	submitted now is greater? Is that what you're going to
10	address?
11	MR. BLANCHARD: That's exactly what I'm fixing to
12	address.
13	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I thought you all were through.
14	I didn't realize you were going to do that. Proceed.
15	MR. BLANCHARD: We have here in this exhibit,
16	which was submitted along with the blue cover book
17	there, a copy of two, actually it's one, but it's in
18	two parts, qualified acceptance letter from the
19	contractor, and attached to that was submitted a letter
20	from the contractor which went along with his qualified
21	acceptance, which detailed the specifics of his
22	qualified acceptance, which said that we owed him an
23	additional \$407,000 plus.
24	If you look at that letter, which is dated

June 1, the various issues, which relate to the

407,000, the only issue which addresss the breakwater is for a total of \$31,735.46.

Now since then the contractor has decided to withdraw his claims on all other issues except the breakwater. We have that in this letter he sent to the Board dated January 5, where he says, I'm quoting from his letter: "Of the claims listed in our qualified acceptance letter, we have resolved all of the issues with the exception of the breakwater claim. We will not pursue claims, any other claims other than the one relating to the breakwater."

With that in mind, it's our opinion that standard specifications quite clearly limit the contractor's claim to the \$31,735.46 which is listed in his qualified acceptance letter as the breakwater part of his claims.

I also want to take a look at the total cost summary which he has submitted where he does show \$31,735.46 for the breakwater claim. He also shows \$41,272.50 as costs that he wants to be reimbursed for lost revenue on that job, which the contractor has discussed at some length here.

We believe that is a serious legal issue there because the breakwater was never included in the original contract. The contractor's bid for this

1/

project could not possibly have included the costs of the breakwater or any profit due to construction of breakwater because breakwater was not part of the original scope of work. It was added later.

1.3

I have talked to several people who have been around this business a long time. I can't find anyone who can tell me of any precedent that's been established to pay a contractor for lost revenues on work which was never included in the original contract.

We know that contractors have their own ways of allocating profit when they bid a job, but the breakwater was never included in the contractor's bid. And so this business of lost revenues we see as something out of the blue which we can't find any precedent for. We think it would be highly irregular to pay anything on that account.

The only thing I would want to point out is the 41,000 he's claiming for lost revenues is larger than the 31,000 which he says he spent on the work that he did for the breakwater.

MR. CONE: Absolutely.

MR. BLANCHARD: The last thing I want to point out was the negative revenue --

MR. CONE: We believe that.

MR. BLANCHARD: Okay. If we're not going to

l pu	rsue that	a ny	further	Ι	won't	mention	that.
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- 2 MR. CONE: Mr. Cowger, I would like to respond to 3 that.
- 4 CHAIRMAN COWGER: Do you have anything further to 5 say?
- MR. BLANCHARD: No, sir.

- 7 CHAIRMAN COWGER: You have already said quite a 8 bit about this, so make it brief.
  - MR. CONE: I will make it brief. What he says just scares the hell out of me as a contractor because the next time I get a contract, he's acting like this supplemental agreement is not binding and -- as it ties into the original contract.

Whenever I start looking at supplemental agreements, am I to just ignore them because they obviously don't have any relevancy? We are not talking about deleting a portion of the work because it is necessitated for safety or no budget or anything else. At their option they deleted this thing because it benefited the Department with complete disregard to the contractor.

When we couldn't come to terms on this acceptance letter, whenever we put down that 40,000 something, whatever it was in the acceptance letter, that was based -- I did that acceptance letter on the basis that

Marshall Dougherty told me that we could get this thing
resolved.

My attitude was the spirit of cooperation wasn't there, so I felt like we should ask what we feel is entitled to us for it. Quite frankly it did open up my eyes whenever Jim Guyer came on board with us to analyze this. He's the one who told us, Mike, your crews -- you should have had the ability to go out and make a profit somewhere.

I have to agree with that because it makes common sense. If they had told me right up front the supplemental agreement is void, we're not going to do it, then I could have taken those crews and gotten a job with some profit in it.

So, that's my point.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. I think we have -
MR. ROBERTS: I'm Rick Roberts. I would like to

add one thing concerning the crews that they have

requested some payments for that was idle and unable to

work.

On January 29 we notified them that, in a letter, of the sheets to use for staking out the breakwater.

Also in that letter they were notified of the requirements that DER would have to come out and inspect the site.

The crew and -- the staking of this thing went 1 It wasn't until February 22 that the permits 2 3 office was notified that this thing was ready to be inspected. This time frame went from the end of 4 5 January into March with this process taking place and 6 DER coming out and inspecting this. February 19 I believe is the date that the thing 7 was staked. Their idle crew was turned in to start at 8 9 February 8, prior to the time that it was even staked. 10 And it was even unavailable for work at this time. MR. CONE: I would like to comment on that. It's 11 because we were relying on sheet number 66 that DOT has 12 provided us, number 66. They gave us a sheet that 13 would not work out in the field. So, Jim --14 15 MR. LUNDY: The plans they provided us for a location sheet of the breakwater were not detailed 16 enough to accurately stake out the breakwater. During 17 that process, we tried many times to get a reference to 18 the main job baseline with offsets to stake out the 19 20 baseline. If your plans had been accurate, we could have 21 22 staked that breakwater in early January and had the DER 23 out there in early January to review it. MR. CONE: Was it Cone's responsibility --24 MR. LUNDY: It's not Cone's fault or Cone's 25

1	responsibility that that survey did not occur timely.
2	It was the Department's fault that it didn't occur
3	timely.
4	MR. CONE: We weren't responsible for notifying
5	the DER.
6	MR. ROBERTS: That's correct.
7	MR. CONE: How could we we are just the
8	contractor.
9	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Did DOT have an inspector, a
10	project engineer on the job all the time this was going
11	on, that could have observed when the layout was
12	completed?
13	MR. DOUGHERTY: Yes, sir.
14	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let me ask you a couple of
15	questions about this delay period and then I will quit.
16	What happened, as I understand it, was that when
17	Cone got on the job and mobilized and began to plan to
18	go to work, it was necessary for them to lay out the
19	alignment of the bulkhead with their survey crews
20	because they had responsibility for layout.
21	There's quite a bit of information in the
22	submittal from the contractor talking about problems
23	deciding how to lay out the bulkhead, where it was to
24	be located.

Can DOT tell us a little bit about that? The

1	contractor has given us quite a bit of information. We
2	haven't heard anything from DOT that says was there, in
3	fact, some confusion about where the location was and
4	how it was to be laid out?
5	MR. DOUGHERTY: From my own personal benefit, no,
6	I cannot say there was. What I can indicate to you is
7	that the surveyors they hired to lay out this
8	breakwater were having problems. We virtually
9	compensated them for their entire time. We recognized
10	all the time the surveyors had out there.
11	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I don't think we're talking
12	about that. We're talking about the time frame of the
13	overall
14	MR. DOUGHERTY: Time frame of the overall
15	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Mr. Roberts, were you on the
16	job?
17	MR. ROBERTS: No, sir, I was not.
18	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Excuse me. But it was
19	necessary for was it DER
20	MR. DOUGHERTY: DER, Department of Environmental
21	Regulation.
22	CHAIRMAN COWGER: to review alignment of the
23	breakwater as staked and to make a decision as to
24	whether it was properly located from an environmental
25	standpoint?

1	MR. DOUGHERTY: I will say this, too. DER
2	marches to its own drummer, sir.
3	CHAIRMAN COWGER: We understand that. Before we
4	go much further, I have a question, now.
5	Mr. Cone, would you all go to page 16 of your
6	original exhibit which shows your wage rates and all
7	for the three people that were inefficient.
8	MR. CONE: Yes, sir.
9	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Page 16. Now let's go back and
10	look at page 31 as an example. Let's go to 28 or 27,
11	either one.
12	What I was trying to get to is I can't find
13	it. The rate that you're showing down there for those
14	people, that included their labor rate plus a labor
15	burden. That was the problem that I'm having.
16	MR. CONE: It's too low.
17	CHAIRMAN COWGER: No, that's not the question.
18	The question is it seems like it was in there twice,
19	that the labor burden was in there twice.
20	MR. LUNDY: Mr. Chairman, the labor burden rate
21	changed each year. We have one rate for 1989 and we
22	have another rate for 1990.
23	CHAIRMAN COWGER: To make it
24	MR. LUNDY: Maybe that's the confusion.
25	CHAIDMAN CONCER. To make it simple can you

1	explain to me just for Mr. Lee how you arrived at that
2	18.03 rate? Just for Mr. Lee, can you explain how
3	that's documented or not?
4	MR. CONE: That's on page 16, Jim. It says
5	Robert Lee. I can. Let me say this. Robert Lee, we
6	explained the \$18.03. That was based on 1990 wages.
7	He makes \$12 an hour, with a 50.24 percent labor
8	burden, which a total rate is 18.03.
9	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I see it now. Let's look at
10	page 28. Now, that's got an approximate 50 percent
11	labor burden on it.
12	MR. CONE: That's correct. I would like to say
13	right now we're up to 70 percent right now. It's going
14	out of sight.
15	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I will drop my question.
16	I wasn't questioning the amount of the burden, I was
17	questioning the fact that it looked like the labor
18	burden had been added in twice. And now I can't seem
19	to tie it together.
20	MR. CONE: Mr. Chairman, on a
21	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Here it is. Wait a minute.
22	Let me ask you this. Let's look at page 17, which is
23	a different estimate. This one includes the cost to
24	Mr. Lundy and Mr. Clarson and Mr. Cone. All right.

25

Now if we go back, for instance, to page 27, or

1	28, either one, we've got a wage rate there for
2	Mr. Lundy
3	MR. CONE: Is this the same Lundy?
4	MR. LUNDY: Mr. Chairman, there's two Lundys.
5	I'm one.
6	MR. CONE: We can only afford
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I will drop all my questions.
8	MR. CONE: I can say this from management, we can
9	only afford one of the Lundys. The other one we can't
10	afford.
11	I have one other issue, if I can bring it up, and
12	it's what he was bringing up. The qualified acceptance
13	letter that we submitted to the DOT, it ties in to the
14	issue and not to the dollar amount.
15	If you're relating to the 1986 handbook, which
16	this job has been under you're looking at the 1990
17	handbook. So it's 1986. It only had to do with the
18	issue and not dollars.
19	MR. BLANCHARD: That's not true, Mr. Chairman.
20	The Blue Book specifies the contractor shall define his
21	claim, and the definition, check this out, the
22	definition of that specifically is that the contractor
23	shall define his claim physically in dollar amounts.
24	MR. CONE: It doesn't say that.
25	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Rather than arguing back and

1	forth across the table, let me read you what the
2	specification says.
3	MR. BLANCHARD: Okay.
4	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Then I'm going to let each
5	party make a quick comment on it. Here is what the
6	specification says. It has to do with the qualified
7	acceptance letter.
8	"The dispute or pending claim must be defined in
9	writing and must accompany the qualified acceptance
10	letter before payment under this option can be allowed
11	The contractor further agrees that through use of this
12	option that any pending arbitration claim must be
13	limited to the areas defined in the qualified
14	acceptance letter."
15	That's all that's really pertinent to what we're
16	talking about.
17	Now there's two parts in there that I think you
18	all need to talk about a minute. Dispute defined in
19	writing, what does that mean, and limited to the areas
20	defined in the qualified acceptance letter.
21	Mr
22	MR. BLANCHARD: Can we go to Webster's dictionary
23	and look up the word defined?
24	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Mr. Blanchard, you are going to

get your opportunity to talk now.

1	MR. BLANCHARD: If we go to Webster's dictionary
2	definition of the word defined, that will answer your
3	question. Everybody accepts Webster's dictionary.
4	MR. CONE: I don't.
5	MR. BLANCHARD: Well, I'm sorry.
6	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Go on. What else do you have
7	to say?
8	MR. BLANCHARD: That will answer your question as
9	to explaining why we take the position that what you
10	have just read requires the contractor to specify the
11	details of his claim and the dollar amounts attached to
12	it.
13	MR. CONE: It doesn't say dollar amount, dates,
14	details.
15	MR. BLANCHARD: Dollar amounts, also.
16	MR. CONE: We argue with that.
17	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let's hear your rebuttal,
18	Mr. Cone, and then we will wrap this up.
19	MR. CONE: We feel, Mr. Chairman, explicitly
20	and it has to be this. I signed this acceptance letter
21	in what year?
22	MR. BLANCHARD: June 1.
23	CHAIRMAN COWGER: You signed it in 1992.
24	MR. CONE: Right. I don't think that dollars
25	could have any effect on it. I think it has to do with

1	the details of the claim because since 1992 we have
2	incurred additional costs, and that number can't
3	possibly be fixed.
4	MR. BLANCHARD: The job is over.
5	MR. CONE: I still have costs incurring. I'm
6	sitting here today and this is costing us money.
7	MR. BLANCHARD: I'm going back to the details of
8	the actual claim, not the consumer costs.
9	CHAIRMAN COWGER: What Mr. Blanchard is saying,
10	he's looking at costs that were incurred prior to
11	January 1992.
12	MR. BLANCHARD: Prior to completion of the
13	project.
14	MR. CONE: What we would like to say is we focus
15	on the term, on the areas of the claim, and if and
16	what we have done is deleted these other areas just for
17	the spirit of compromise. I didn't want to rehash
18	something that occurred in 1989. So what we have done
19	is forego these other issues to focus on one and get
20	this job finalized and put it to bed.
21	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Members of the Board, it's my
22	opinion that we have heard all the testimony on this
23	matter that we need to make a decision. Do either one
24	of you object to that or have any further questions?

MR. MOREFIELD: No.

1	MR. ROEBUCK: No.
2	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. Does either party have
3	anything burning that they need to get out on the table
4	before we close?
5	MR. DOUGHERTY: No, sir.
6	MR. CONE: I would like to say, if I may, that
7	Marshall I think did go overboard. He always allowed
8	us to come into his office and discuss this claim very
9	openly on a day's notice.
10	From what I'm feeling, though, he was concerned
11	about the auditors and the proper backup. But as we
12	expressed to him time and time again, we can't just
13	generate something if it's not bona fide.
14	I would like to he does admit that we have
15	incurred some costs, I think it's just a matter of how
16	much.
17	CHAIRMAN COWGER: This hearing is hereby closed.
18	The Board will meet on March 10 to deliberate on this
19	claim, and you will have our order shortly thereafter.
20	Thank you, gentlemen.
21	(Whereupon, the hearing was concluded at 11:15 a.m.)
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
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:
6	DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing proceedings were
7	taken before me at the time and place therein designated;
8	that my shorthand notes were thereafter reduced to
9	typewriting under my supervision; and the foregoing pages
10	numbered 1 through 59 are a true and correct record of the
11	aforesaid proceedings.
12	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee,
13	attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor relative or
14	employee of such attorney or counsel, nor financially
15	interested in the foregoing action.
16	WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL this, the day of February,
17	A.D., 1993, IN THE CITY OF TALLAHASSEE, COUNTY OF LEON,
18	STATE OF FLORIDA.
19	Otthoring Stuthenson
20	CATHERINE WILKINSON CSR, CP, CCR
21	Post Office Box 13461 Tallahassee, Florida 32317
22	My Commission Expires June 27, 1994
23	my commission Expires dune 27, 1994
24	