STATE ARBITRATION BOARD

1022 LOTHIAN DRIVE TALLAHASSEE, FL 32312-2837 PHONE: (904) 385-2852 OR (904) 942-0781 FAX: (904) 942-5632

NOTICE

In the case of Gulf Construction Group, Inc. versus the Florida Department of Transportation on Project No. 13080-3512 in Manatee County, Florida, both parties are advised that State Arbitration Board Order No. 5-94 has been properly filed on December 9, 1994.

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

S.A.B. CLERK
DEC 9 1994
FILED

Copies of Order & Transcript to:

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

Mr. G.M. Hobbs, President, Gulf Construction Group, Inc.

STATE ARBITRATION BOARD

ORDER NO. 5-94

RE:

Request for Arbitration by Gulf Construction Group on Job No. 13080-3512 in Manatee County

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

H. Eugene Cowger, P. E. Chairman Edward Prescott, P. E. Member John Roebuck, Member

Pursuant to a written notice, a hearing was held on a request for arbitration commencing at 9:00 a.m.. Monday.

October 24, 1994.

The Board Members, having fully considered the evidence presented at the hearing, now enter their order No. 5-94 in this cause.

ORDER

The Contractor presented a request for arbitration of a claim for additional compensation in the amount of \$30.635.90 based on alleged under payment for the bid items Barricade (Temporary) (Type III) (6'), Turbidity Barrier-Relocate Floating, Pilings Removal and Disposal, Pile Holes Preformed, Pile Wrap (Clusters) and Pile Jacket Integral. The amount claimed for each of these items was the difference between the original plan quantity, as increased by Supplemental Agreement No. 2, dated December 15, 1993, and the final pay quantity for each item. At the beginning of the hearing, the Contractor withdrew the portion of his claim

related to Barricade (Temporary) (Type III) (6') and Pile Wrap (Clusters), thus reducing the amount of the claim to \$30.535.00. During the hearing, the Contractor added to the amount claimed, \$3,000.00 to cover his expenses related to pursuing this claim and interest at the rate of one percent per month.

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

- 1. At the time I negotiated the settlement of claims for additional compensation for work delays, direct costs, changed site conditions, buffer cylinder, electrical and fuel tank as included in Supplemental Agreement No. 3 dated March 23, 1994, it was my understanding that final pay quantities for the items that are the subject of my current claim would be plan quantity as adjusted by Supplemental Agreement No. 2. dated December 15. 1992. On the Monthly Estimates dated November 22, 1993 and the initial one dated January 6, 1994. the pay quantities for Pilings Removal and Disposal and Pile Holes Preformed where shown as 100 percent of plan quantity. 2. Subsequent to the initial January 6. 1994 Monthly Estimate the pay quantity for the items Pilings Removal and Disposal and Pile Holes Preformed where reduced to 91 percent of plan quantity and ultimately to 76 percent and 80 percent respectively of plan quantity.
- 3. The records presented by the Department of Transportation (DOT) to support the disputed pay quantities are not original field notes.

The Contractor presented the following information in support of payment based on plan quantity for the various items in question:

Turbidity Barrier Relocate Floating

- 1. The final pay quantity for this item is less than the original plan quantity. Why did DOT increase the quantity for this item in Supplemental Agreement No. 2 dated December 15.
- 2. There were four work areas and we moved back and forth between work areas in some instances. The DOT Inspector was told each time we relocated a turbidity barrier.

Pilings Removal and Disposal

- In some fashion or another a pile was removed for each new pile installed.
- 2. Our correspondence supports removal of six additional piles that had to be removed to get to other piles shown to be removed.

Pile Holes Preformed

- 1. The Project Engineer expressed dissatisfaction with preformed pile holes because they were not done with an auger in accordance with his interpretation of the plans.
- 2. In many cases it was impossible to use an augur because debris that existed around a pile that was to be removed.

Pile Jacket Integral

1. DOT refused payment for the pile jackets installed at position Nos. 5-A and 15-A because they contend that there are voids between the jacket and the filler concrete.

- 2. When the DOT Inspector hit the fiberglass form on all of the pile jackets with a hammer the fiberglass form rattled. He said there were voids within the jackets. We drilled and drilled and couldn't find voids. When concrete shrinks it separates from the form.
- 3. The DOT Inspector instructed us to stop placing concrete in the jacket at position No. 15-A because the wrong concrete mix was being used. We later completed filling the jacket with expensive epoxy.
- 4. If we had known before leaving the job that DOT determined these jackets to be unsatisfactory, we would have removed and replaced them because we could have back charged the expense to our concrete supplier.

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

- 1. The reason that the percent payment for the items Pilings Removal and Disposal and Pile Holes Preformed was reduced subsequent to the initial January 6, 1994 Monthly Estimate is that the Plan Quantity for those items was increased due to entering Supplemental Agreement No. 2 into our computer system.
- 2. The Contractor has not furnished proper records to support his contention that the plan quantity of each of the items in question was accomplished.

Turbidity Barrier Relocate Floating

- We added turbidity barrier relocation on Supplemental
 Agreement No. 2 in anticipation that additional relocations
 would be required.
- 2. Our records indicate 100' of turbidity barrier to be place three times. Of this 100' was paid for under Turbidity Barrier Floating.

Pilings Removal and Disposal

- 1. Five or six timber piles were pulled in the Southeast corner of the fender area. Our Inspector considered this to be debris removal.
- 2. In some instances, existing debris was a substantial hindrance to removal. we allowed the Contractor to break a pile off below the mud line.

Pile Holes Preformed

- 1. The project was designed around using a auger as the method of trying to extract piles because of difficulties we had encountered in the past.
- 2. After a meeting in early October at which we authorized breaking off piling, almost every pile was broken off instead of being extracted. The explains the reduction in the number of preformed holes per permanent pile from three to one or zero beginning October 7, 1993.

Pile Jacket Integral

1. The concrete placed in the pile jacket at position
No. 15-A was an incorrect mix class and had an extremely high slump. When the jacket was partially filled, our Inspector

instructed the Contractor to stop placing concrete. We instructed the Contractor to remove and reconstruct this pile jacket. The Contractor elected to fill the remainder of the jacket with an unknown epoxy material in the absence of the Inspector.

- 2. Our bridge inspection team reported unsound voids above and below the water line on pile Nos. 5-A and 15-A. We consider these pile jackets to be unacceptable because there is a separation between the fiberglass jacket and the filler concrete which will reduce the service life of the pile jacket.
- 3. When the acceptability of the pile jackets in question became an issue, we advised the Contractor that we would drop the issue if it was agreed to leave the pile jackets in place without pay.

Interest and Claim Expense

We object to consideration of these costs by the Board because they were not included in the claim as submitted to us for review.

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

- 1. Testimony related to the pay quantities included in draws (see Contract Summary submitted by the Contractor) dealt only with percent of plan quantity. Neither party presented any information on the actual quantities paid on these draws.
- 2. The records for final pay quantities submitted by DOT were

not supported by original field notes.

Turbidity Barrier Relocate Floating

1. DOT stated that work sites were added due to damage to the fender system after bids were received and that it may have been necessary to move a turbidity barrier to another work site even though work had not been completed at the first site.

Pilings Removal and Disposal

- 1. In describing the work included under Pilings Removal and Disposal. SUBARTICLE 110-6.1 of the Special Provisions (Tab 8 of Exhibit No. 2) does not differentiate between timber piles and concrete piles.
- 2. The DOT records indicate that the only payment for removal of pile was at locations where new concrete piles were installed.

Pile Holes Preformed

placing new piles.

- 1. Note H-3 on Plan Sheet R-7 requires that holes preformed to release a pile for removal be 30" in diameter. No mention is made of an auger.
- 2. This is an unusual application of this pay item.

 Preforming of piles holes is usually done in conjunction with

ORDER NO. 5-94

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

The Department of Transportation is ordered to compensate the Contractor \$26,000.00 for his claim.

The Department of Transportation is directed to reimburse the State Arbitration Board the sum of \$ 374.20 for Court Reporting Costs.

S.A.B. CLERK

DEC 9 1994

FILED

Tallahassee, Florida

Dated: 09 Dec 1994

Certified Copy:

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

09 December 1994 Date H. Eughe Court H. Eugene Cowger, P. E.

Chairman & Clerk

H. E. Prescott, P. E.

Member

John P. Roebuck

Member

S.A.B. CLERK STATE ARBITRATION BOARD

STATE OF FLORIDA

DEC 9 1994

GULF CONSTRUCTION GROUP, INC.) FILED

)

) PROJECT NO. 13080-3512

- and -)

LOCATION: Manatee County,

Florida

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION) ORIGINAL

RE: Arbitration In The Above Matter

DATE: Monday, October 24, 1994

PLACE: Florida Transportation Center

1007 Desoto Park Drive Tallahassee, Florida

TIME: Commenced at 9:00 a.m.

Concluded at 11:05 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. Edward Prescott Mr. Jack Roebuck

APPEARING ON BEHALF OF GULF CONSTRUCTION GROUP, INC.:

Mr. G. M. Hobbs

APPEARING ON BEHALF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:

Mr. Glenn Ivey
Mr. Rick Roberts
Mr. Don Maxwell
Mr. Ken Blanchard
Mr. R. C. Renfranz

* * *

INDEX

EXHIBITS	PAGE
Exhibit Nos. 1 and 2 in evidence	4
Exhibit No. 3 in evidence	46
Exhibit Nos. 4 and 5 in evidence	47
Exhibit No. 6 in evidence	47
Exhibit No. 7 in evidence	51

1 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 CHAIRMAN COWGER: This is a hearing of the State 3 Arbitration Board established in accordance with Section 337.185 of the Florida Statutes. 5 Mr. Ed Prescott, Edward Prescott, was appointed as a member of the Board by the Secretary of the 6 7 Department of Transportation. Mr. John Roebuck was elected by the construction companies under contract to 8 9 the Department of Transportation. These two members chose me, H. E. Cowger, to 10 11 serve as the third member of the Board and as Chairman. Our official terms began July 1, 1993 and expire 12 13 June 30, 1995, except for Mr. Prescott's term, who began July 1 of 1994. 14 15 Will all persons who intend to make oral presentations during this hearing please raise your 16 right hand and be sworn in. 17 (Whereupon, all witnesses were duly sworn.) 18 19 CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. The documents which put this arbitration hearing into being are hereby 20 introduced as Exhibit No. 1. This is the request for 21 arbitration of claim as submitted by the contractor and 22 23 attachments thereto. 24 Some additional information was submitted and 25 distributed to DOT and the Board members consisting of

a letter to the Arbitration Board providing some 1 2 additional information and a contract summary sheet. Does either party have any other information it 3 wishes to put into the record as an exhibit? (Discussion off the record) 5 CHAIRMAN COWGER: In accordance with the policy 6 of the Board the DOT submitted to the Board and the 7 contractor received a copy of its written rebuttal 8 package. We will identify that as Exhibit 2. 9 10 (Whereupon, Exhibit Nos. 1 and 2 were received in 11 evidence.) 12 Does either party have any other information it wishes to put into the record as an exhibit? 13 14 MR. IVEY: No. MR. HOBBS: Not at this time. 15 16 THE COURT: During this hearing the parties may offer such evidence and testimony as is pertinent and 17 18 material to the controversy and shall produce such additional evidence as the Board may deem necessary to 19 20 its understanding and determination of the matter before it. The Board shall be the sole judge of the 21 22 relevance and materiality of the evidence offered. The parties are requested to assure that they 23 24 receive properly identified copies of each exhibit The during this hearing and to retain these exhibits. 25

Board will furnish the parties a copy of the transcript of this hearing along with its final order, but will not furnish copies of the exhibits.

The hearing will be conducted in an informal manner. The contractor will elaborate on their claim. 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.

Mr. Hobbs, it's appropriate at this point for you to go ahead and make your opening presentation.

MR. HOBBS: All right. I'm before the Board here in reference to quantity dispute on the Long Boat Key project, which there's a couple of items that I think have a big impact on this claim, one of them being the supplemental agreement that was dated December 15, 1993, concerning additions to and increasing quantities on this contract.

Another supplemental agreement that addressed changed conditions and the difficulty of performing this work was negotiated at the end of the project, I think in March or April of '94.

That is important because the first -- or the supplemental agreement in December added bid items increasing the amount of the units in the contract.

DOT in general, their position is that I'm claiming
these units to complete the units in the original
contract. That I'm adding -- that I'm just trying to
fulfill the total contract quantities.

This is not the case because my position is that they would have never increased the quantities in the supplemental agreement if the original quantities wasn't used up.

As evidence of that, the summary of the draw schedule which I submitted gives each draw and the percentages of these units that were paid at the time they were paid, the dates they were paid and the percentages. In particular, your big items, the preformed holes and the piling removal and disposal.

I submitted that to the Board as one of my exhibits.

As you can see, on January -- actually on November 22nd, two to three weeks before the supplemental agreement adding additional units on the piling and the preformed holes, they paid a hundred percent of the piling removal and a hundred percent of the preformed holes.

Now either DOT is not certifying their draws correctly or the original units were certified as complete at that time.

Now, I don't know what the procedure is of the DOT, but according to the draw schedule, looking just at the draw schedules, they changed this. They again confirmed that in January after the additional units had been dated and signed and a supplemental agreement done. They still paid a hundred percent of the pile removals and a hundred percent of the preformed holes on draw six.

Then on draw number seven they decreased the piling removal and the preformed holes to 91 percent from 100 percent. So, that's the strongest evidence that I feel like I've got is the draws itself showing what they had certified that was done.

Now, why would they increase the contract on units and say that they -- when a hundred percent was done, and then say that the units were not done.

Now, was the second phase not done? Where were the units not done that they're talking about was not completed is my position?

They're referring back to notes on the engineer's log. Well, if you refer to their notes on the engineer's log, the engineer, Mr. Renfranz, never stepped down on the barge. He was on the project maybe once a week for an hour or two at a time. He never stepped down on the catwalk, on the fender system. He

wasn't aware of what was going on. I have yet to see 1 the logs of the daily inspectors who were taking daily 2 They were not submitted as part of their 3 notes. evidence, only Mr. Renfranz's log. 4 If you will note, Mr. Renfranz's log, all of his 5 notes are dated April 16th. Now, how he could go back 6 and tell what is happening in January or -- November, 7 December when he is logging it -- just logging it in 8 9 April of -- on April 16, 1994? When all the records show, which is the draw schedules, which as certified 10 by Mr. Ivey as work completed. Now, are they 11 certifying work that's not completed? You know, who is 12 at fault there when the record speaks as it does? 13 I would also like to withdraw the claim on the 14 I would also like to withdraw 15 barricades at this time. 16 the claim on the wrapping of the pile clusters at this 17 time. How about the pile jackets? 18 CHAIRMAN COWGER: The pile jackets I would not like to 19 MR. HOBBS: 20 withdraw, at this time. All right. In particular, our 21 first item would be, if anybody wants to address --22 CHAIRMAN COWGER: May I interrupt you just a 23 second. 24 MR. HOBBS: Yes, sir.

25

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Just so we understand for sure

1	what you just testified to about the DOT's records
2	being dated some time in April, was that information
3	that was contained in this book?
4	MR. HOBBS: It's in the book, the rebuttal
5	package that was submitted by the State. In
6	particular, if you can refer to
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: If we look at Tab 14, is that
8	what we're talking about?
9	MR. HOBBS: That's one of them. That's Tab 14.
10	It's there in a number of places.
11	Tab 6. Tab 6 in particular refers to the first
12	item we're going to talk about, which is the turbidity
13	screen. I believe everyone was aware when we first
14	started this project, we started on the southeast
15	corner.
16	Well, if we did not put out the turbidity screen
17	on the southeast corner, we were in violation of the
18	contract. Either the State let us work in violation of
19	the contract or the screen was put out. I don't know
20	which one this was.
21	This, again, is dated 4-16-94. Now, how did
22	Mr. Renfranz know where the turbidity screen is six
23	months after the work was done? Where is his notes for
24	the dates that the work was done?

3

25

We had to move that barge in and out every day

because of the current, number one. Number two,
because of the traffic flow we had through there, which
it's excessive amount of traffic. You could not stay
out in that channel. Boats would run over you.

We had to move in and out. That current ran three or four knots in there every day, that tide dropped and changed two or three foot at times. That turbidity screen was constantly being moved. It was relocated every time we set up. We had to take one end of it, redo it, take it around, rewrap it.

That turbidity screen was moved, shuffled around a dozen times on this project and relocated. And the notes were made and the daily inspector was told. He can see it. He never walked down -- the daily inspector, not only Mr. Renfranz, but the daily inspector, residence inspector, never walked down on the catwalk at one time that I can recall, on the barge.

We purchased approximately 600 feet of turbidity screen. We never put out but 200, but we kept moving the 200 a number of times.

He has it drawn six months after the fact two circles where we worked. The first place we worked is common knowledge because the original notice of change of conditions is on the southeast corner where the work

1	was done on the turbidity screen. Now, at this time
2	what I would like to do is go over one item at the
3	time.
4	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I would love to have you do it.
5	MR. HOBBS: Then talk about
6	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let's let DOT rebut. Before
7	they start, let me ask a question of someone. This
8	drawing which is Tab 6 of the DOT rebuttal package, it
9	shows the turbidity screen located in two locations,
10	which is around the fender system work area itself.
11	Was that the was the purpose of the turbidity
12	screen to surround the work area or was there ever any
13	intent to put it around the equipment itself?
14	MR. HOBBS: I'm assuming it was for the work area
15	only.
16	MR. RENFRANZ: That's correct.
17	MR. HOBBS: I would like to add that these two
18	areas are not the only two work areas. In other words,
19	we worked, according to the plans and specs, you had
20	work on the southeast corner, you had work in the
21	middle of the south side, you had work on the northwest
22	corner, you had work on the northeast corner.
23	And each one of these locations we moved in and
24	out of a number of times as the record and our daily
25	reports will reflect. It was in and out every day. We

did not take the turbidity screen up every day because 1 2 the tides -- but we did move it when we moved our barge and relocated our equipment. Not every time, but in 3 excess of a dozen times. CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. I think it's appropriate 5 now that we have DOT rebut this. 6 MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Hobbs has made reference to 7 Exhibit 6 with specific emphasis on the entry made 8 It's obvious that that's the day the entry 9 was made in the book, but if you will look at the top 10 left-hand corner of the page where it denotes the 11 12 different locations, it will reflect the days that the turbidity barrier was in place appropriately. 13 So, the fact that it says 4-16-94 I think has no 14 bearing as to when it was actually put in place. 15 was -- yes, there was work done in other locations. 16 There were piles that were not completed in the 17 original scope of work, and that had bearing on the 18 amount of times that the turbidity barrier was 19 20 relocated. Mr. Maxwell is going to try to identify the areas 21 that were not completed. 22 (Discussion off the record) 23 MR. ROBERTS: DOT is not prepared to name the 24 25 specific area. We did not bring a set of plans with

ļ	1	us. There was an area that was worked on at Mr. Hobbs'
	2	expense where his barge damaged the existing fender
	3	system and it had to be replaced. All the work in that
	4	area was done at Mr. Hobbs' expense.
	5	CHAIRMAN COWGER: It's your position then, DOT,
	6	that these notes in Tab 6 of your exhibit adequately or
	7	accurately reflect the relocations of turbidity
	8	barrier?
	9	MR. ROBERTS: Yes, it is.
	10	CHAIRMAN COWGER: The dates in the upper
	11	left-hand corner are the dates the work actually took
	12	place?
	13	MR. ROBERTS: Taken from the daily reports, yes,
	14	sir.
	15	CHAIRMAN COWGER: So, what you're saying is that,
	16	again, the same exhibit, this information was, in fact,
	17	written down in this notebook on 4-16-94, but it was,
	18	in fact, taken from DOT daily records?
	19	MR. ROBERTS: Yes, sir.
	20	MR. ROEBUCK: You indicate only two days these
	21	barriers were moved, and yet Mr. Hobbs is saying for
	22	various reasons these were moved at least a dozen times
	23	back and forth, some of which may have been his and
	24	some of which may have been yours, the job.
	25	MR. MAXWELL: There were several times the

turbidity was there, but it was not around the piles 1 and was not in place to be properly paid for. And in 2 one instance, several instances it was hooked off at 3 the end of the northwest corner and it hooked to his barge, but it didn't protect anything. So we can't pay 5 for it under those circumstances. 6 MR. HOBBS: I would like to reply. 7 CHAIRMAN COWGER: Go ahead. 8 MR. HOBBS: Number one, I was never notified or 9 instructed by any DOT representative that the turbidity 10 screen was improperly installed. I feel like that 11 12 would have been in order. Number two, why didn't DOT submit their notes 13 out of their working book instead of a summary that 14 Mr. Renfranz did six months after the fact. 15 Number three, why did DOT add an additional 400 16 feet of moving and relocating turbidity screen on 17 December 15th if the original wasn't even used, it 18 wasn't relocated but one time or two times, whatever 19 20 the amount is that they have here? So, that's three items right there that I think 21 would weigh in the favor of the contractor on the 22 23 turbidity screen. MR. ROBERTS: The additional linear foot of the 24

25

silt barrier was added, and we were expecting a certain

amount of additional work to take place. These were 1 estimated quantities. We had no way of actually 2 knowing exactly how many times this was going to be 3 necessary. 4 MR. HOBBS: But then again why would you add 5 four moves when you didn't have but two already on 6 the original? You still had two left on the original 7 quantities. 8 9 MR. ROBERTS: We were estimating how many times it was going to be necessary. 10 MR. HOBBS: All you were adding was one wing wall 11 on the northwest side, corner. It really shouldn't 12 have to be moved but one time theoretically if that's 13 the case because there was just one area you were 14 working in, to add the additional piling. 15 In summary on that item, I just feel like DOT was 16 aware of the problem with the tides, the currents, the 17 situation there on the working conditions that you 18 constantly had to be moving that turbidity screen due 19 20 to not just where you had to work, but the conditions that you were working in. 21 CHAIRMAN COWGER: Does either party have anything 22 else to say on this issue? Does either Board member 23 have any questions? 24

MR. PRESCOTT: I don't have any.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: I have one question. 1 were two bid items. There was a turbidity barrier 2 floating and then a turbidity barrier relocating. You 3 paid 100 linear feet, DOT, for original floating silt barrier, and then 200 feet for relocation. 5 that that 200 feet is relocating the original 100 feet 6 two more times? 7 MR. MAXWELL: That's correct. 8 CHAIRMAN COWGER: So, really, the barrier was 9 installed at three different locations, but these notes 10 that we see in Tab 6 only include the relocation? 11 12 MR. ROBERTS: That's right. MR. MAXWELL: And once the turbidity barrier was 13 relocated to a section of working area, there was no 14 need to move it in and out as Mr. Hobbs indicates, 15 because if it was encircling the piles as was necessary 16 to protect the area, it could stay in place no matter 17 18 where his barge was moving around. CHAIRMAN COWGER: What you're saying is that once 19 the turbidity screen was located in a particular 20 location, it could have stayed right there? 21 MR. IVEY: As long as work was being performed in 22 23 that area. CHAIRMAN COWGER: Right, regardless of whether or 24 not the barge moved?

5

1	MR. IVEY: Right.
2	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Mr. Hobbs?
3	MR. HOBBS: I would state you would never need to
4	add the additional movement of the turbidity screen if
5	that was the case because all you had was four areas
6	that you were working in, contract-wise.
7	MR. IVEY: I don't see the point, Mike, in
8	referring to adding additional quantities for turbidity
9	barrier. Certainly we wanted to pay you for each time
10	you had to relocate it, but if you didn't have to
11	relocate it, we didn't have to pay you for it.
12	MR. HOBBS: Why did you add the additional in
13	there? You just stated that once it was set up, you
14	didn't have to move it again. Why did you add four
15	additional movements to work one place?
16	MR. IVEY: Considering your sequence of
17	operations it could very well have been necessary.
18	MR. HOBBS: That's my position, it was necessary,
19	and we did move it. That drawing was also submitted,
20	for the record, that shows the different areas we
21	worked in, on my original submission, a part of my
22	original package.
23	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Mr. Ivey, are you saying that
24	due to his sequence of operations it may have been
25	necessary to move the turbidity screen?

1	MR. IVEY: Yes.
2	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Even though work was not
3	completed at a particular area?
4	MR. IVEY: Yes.
5	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Can you explain that a little
6	bit, how that would come about?
7	MR. IVEY: Do you want to help me out here, Don?
8	MR. MAXWELL: There were several times that
9	Mr. Hobbs would set up on a particular set of piles,
10	work on them for a few days, and even though he didn't
11	complete the work, would then move to another set
12	because he felt they were too difficult at that
13	particular time to work on. So, he moved back and
14	forth several times on different piles, and the daily
15	logs show that.
16	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay.
17	MR. PRESCOTT: Was the turbidity screen moved
18	from the location where he was working to the location
19	that he moved to?
20	MR. MAXWELL: Not always, just these couple of
21	times where he had significant areas to protect that he
22	set it up and would leave it there. Some isolated
23	individual piles he never did set it up. That's why we
24	didn't pay him for the relocation.
25	MR. PRESCOTT: The locations where he began work,

if there were locations where the contractor began work that required the turbidity screen to be there, and then he elected to move and go to another location, did he move the turbidity screen from that location to the other, or was it left around that work site?

MR. MAXWELL: It was left around that work site in some instances. In a couple of places, as you can see by the notes, he did move it. But other than that, he didn't move the turbidity barrier every time he moved to a separate pile.

MR. PRESCOTT: Okay.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: One other comment I wanted to make. I think it will pertain to other parts of this claim. Looking at the supplemental agreement number 3, which is the last one that was the claims settlement, apparently -- and also supplemental agreement number 2, which added quantities to various items, apparently the work to be done, as it turned out on this fender system, was significantly different from what is shown in the plans. Is that correct?

MR. MAXWELL: That's correct. The wing wall on the northwest corner was found to be completely gone after a contract was let. That's the main portion of the added work to this project was that northwest corner.

1 CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. And that's what is shown
2 in your Tab 6, one of the places that he relocated the
3 turbidity screen to was in that northwest corner?
4 MR. MAXWELL: That's correct because that little

wing was gone.

of the correspondence, the contractor encountered -and we're going to get into that in the other items -but the contractor encountered problems in pulling and
placing the -- pulling the old piles and placing the
new piles due to obstacles he encountered underground
that weren't anticipated, or at least were lying on the
bottom of the bay, is that correct?

MR. MAXWELL: That's correct.

 CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. Can we leave this item, or does anybody else have any further questions or comments?

MR. HOBBS: I have one additional comment. If this was the case, if this was correct, what the State's position is on the moving of the turbidity screen, I'm still entitled to variation in estimated quantities because this is under 15, or it's under the original estimated quantities that we estimated on this project which would throw me out of sequence and make the bid heavy and not distribute the cost amongst the

items which I originally anticipated on the bid.

I don't know what that percentage is with the State. I know what it is with the Federal government, and it's 115 percent or 85 percent of the estimated bid items.

MR. ROBERTS: Article 2-3 of the specifications, and by the contract that Mr. Hobbs and the Department signed, Mr. Hobbs agreed not to claim this understanding by any of the quantities.

And the Department is not responsible to assure that the final quantities will be in accordance with the estimated quantities. We have the contractual right to increase, decrease or omit portions of the contract as we deem necessary to fulfill the intent of that contract. And we believe that the specifications support this action.

MR. HOBBS: If you double the scope of the work or cut the scope of the work in half, doesn't that impact the total cost of the project? Just as a statement, that's my position, that we moved the turbidity screen, fulfilled the contract amount, in excess of the contract amount on the relocation of the turbidity screen.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we can move on to the next item.

1	MR. ROEBUCK: One question, just to get my mind
2	clear. You bid this job in '90. About three years
3	later you were awarded the contract, is that right?
4	There is a three-year delay between July '90, the bid
5	date, and May of '93?
6	MR. ROBERTS: That must be a typo. It was bid
7	February 25 24th
8	MR. ROEBUCK: I'm looking at the first sheet in
9	the booklet.
10	CHAIRMAN COWGER: When was it bid?
11	MR. ROBERTS: The bid date, that is a typo. The
12	whole date is wrong.
13	CHAIRMAN COWGER: What was the bid date?
14	MR. ROBERTS: February 24, 1993.
15	MR. ROEBUCK: Okay, I thought maybe that long gap
16	in the award was part of the increased scope.
17	MR. ROBERTS: No, sir, no, sir. We have a
18	typographical error of a complete month, year and date.
19	MR. ROEBUCK: Okay.
20	MR. HOBBS: Are you ready to move on?
21	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think so, yes, sir.
22	MR. HOBBS: The next item is additional cost for
23	removal and disposal of piling. Again I would like to
24	refer to my summary sheet of the draw schedule, as
25	I stated earlier.

On November 22nd, a hundred percent of the pile
removal and disposal was paid for on the original
contract amount. On December 15th, some two to three
weeks after, there was a supplemental agreement dated,
adding additional piling, removal, and disposal to the
contract.

Again, DOT, they certified incorrectly that draw or the work was completed or it was approved and paid for under that bid item. Either way, it confirms my position on the piling removal and replacement -- I mean disposal.

In addition to that, I would like to state that we did have a claim for the difficulty in removing these piling and negotiating a settlement on that, but the supplemental agreement that added piling, they added a total of six to be removed under the supplemental agreement, to equal 33 total.

The State was put on notice on a number of letters that we encountered additional piling that was not shown on the drawings that had to be removed in an effort to get to the piling to remove them. For every piling that was installed, there was one removed in some form or fashion.

We did agree in a meeting, which the minutes were submitted as part of the evidence, to start breaking

them off at the mud line versus pulling them, but it

was not to be subtracted from the removal and disposal.

We still had to handle it. We still had to remove

them. We disposed of them in the canal. A lot of

these were done, broken off, laid over in the channel

as we were instructed as do the minutes of that meeting

reflect.

If you take the additional piling that we had to remove and replace, which I think the total is this -- is six different -- I think the record will reflect that we removed an additional six piling on various different letters that we submitted that was not known or shown on the drawings.

I'd like to refer to my log of correspondence that I submitted as part of my original package.

I believe the letters, copies of the letters were also submitted. If not, I have them enclosed here in my package, putting the State on notice on the change in conditions of the additional piling.

As I stated, the modifications of the change in conditions was for the difficulty only, not for pulling. That was not part of the supplemental. The original contract took care of the pulling of the piling.

MR. ROBERTS: Which supplemental agreement are

1	you referencing?
2	MR. HOBBS: To the change in conditions. The one
3	we were negotiating was for the difficulty, not for the
4	additional piling, but for the difficulty of the
5	piling, pulling.
6	MR. ROBERTS: Supplemental agreement
7	MR. ROEBUCK: Three?
8	MR. HOBBS: Yes, three, two added the piling.
9	CHAIRMAN COWGER: So, you're saying that
10	supplemental agreement number 3 actually had nothing to
11	do with the number of piles to be pulled?
12	MR. HOBBS: That was the way I negotiated it,
13	the way I understood it. And as we were negotiating,
14	I also stated, and I believe Mr. Roberts can confirm
15	that, that this the negotiations had nothing to do
16	with the amount of the piling. He said that was up
17	to that was up to Mr. Renfranz, I believe is what
18	you stated.
19	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Now, at the time that the
20	supplemental agreement was being negotiated, what did
21	the monthly estimates show as far as quantities? Were
22	they still up at plan quantity at that point?
23	MR. HOBBS: The estimate changed every month.
24	It didn't matter what I submitted, it didn't come out
25	anything like it. I wrote a number of letters and

protested the way the draws were being handled. You never knew because evidently there was shuffling around of money in the Bartow office to make it jive, to make the draws paid.

But at this particular time I believe, you know, it's caught up with them, the shuffling, in reference to what was done. I don't know if anybody can actually figure out the actual where we were at any one time after this January estimate.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: The negotiations for that supplemental agreement, which was dated in March I believe -- supplemental agreement number three --

MR. HOBBS: Right, for changed conditions.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: -- took place in maybe January or February?

MR. HOBBS: It started in there. There's a letter in the file. I believe I submitted it in the starting of the negotiations. I wrote a letter that we were starting serious negotiations. I sent a breakdown of our daily costs just so Mr. Roberts would be aware of what kind of money we were talking about per day, which is part of the file.

Now, I did say in our negotiations, and I assume that the quantities were going to be paid for. He said that's not up to me, that's up to the project engineer.

1	And that was the comment, I believe, the exact comment
2	I said, or something very similar to that.
3	MR. IVEY: I'm sure he said also that you would
4	be paid for work performed.
5	MR. HOBBS: Well, I mean that was probably added.
6	You know, I don't doubt that. I just remember what
7	I said, and he referred back to the project engineer,
8	that that was up to the project engineer. I assumed
9	that we were going to be paid because the work was
10	performed as far as I was concerned.
11	If you look at the piling disposed, you're
12	looking at six extra piling. If you take the amount
13	of piling they're paying for, which is 76 percent,
14	I believe, according to that last draw, draw 13, if you
15	didn't do anything but pay the 76 percent of the 33
16	piling, it would put you over the amount that had to be
17	installed.
18	See, there was 13 and 14, 27 piling to be
19	installed. 27 percent, I don't have a calculator, but
20	27 percent of 33 I mean 76 percent of 33 is what?
21	MR. ROEBUCK: About 25.
22	MR. HOBBS: 25, and they paid for 27.
23	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Mr. Roberts, you have a copy of
24	the contract there, don't you?

8

25

MR. ROBERTS: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Could you pass it down and let
me look at it while we're talking.

I have a question, DOT. I think you need to go ahead and start your rebuttal, but in the course of your rebuttal, we need to hear whether there was some dispute about what constituted removable of pile.

Mr. Hobbs discussed snapping some of them off at the mud line as opposed to removing them. We need to hear from you all how you handled that. Okay?

MR. ROBERTS: I would first like to address the, as Mr. Hobbs has referred to the estimates, it was apparent that DOT did not have control of the funds on this particular item or on this project.

As you look down the list, the submission by Gulf Construction, you will see that in December and as late as January 6, 1994, the piling removal and disposal item was at 100 percent.

The exhibit in the Department's package,

Exhibit 14, the supplemental agreement that made the changes to the project -- excuse me, that's

Exhibit 15 -- the document was executed in the middle part of December of '93.

At that point in time it would have been virtually impossible to have entered this document into the system due to the Department's policies for

estimates. The system is shut down and you cannot enter into the system any supplemental agreements until the estimate packages are ran and distributed to the respective offices.

This item as it was increased, you see in January I believe that the item could not make it on this estimate, but did make it on the following estimate, the February estimate -- excuse me, that would be -- we ran a progress estimate, apparently for Mr. Hobbs. We have -- he has two entries here, January 6th, and I'm not sure what the intent of that is.

The point I'm trying to make is the reason it went from 100 percent and it was reduced is because the contract quantity was increased. It wasn't because DOT was having difficulty managing our monies, it was because the supplemental agreement was added at that time and then the quantity was increased.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Wait a minute. Are you saying the quantity was decreased or that caused the percentage to decrease?

MR. ROBERTS: That caused the percentage to decrease, not the quantity. That's the reason that this happened. It's not a result of mismanagement.

The project was not without difficulty, as you can see by the two supplemental agreements. We did

encounter conditions out there from the time the original design, from the time the contractor showed up and actually began work. Conditions had changed due to some accidents to the fender system, thus the necessity of entering into the supplemental agreement with Mr. Hobbs to perform additional work to the contract.

Those items could only be estimated as to what we thought would actually be needed and the amount that is done and documented in our claims package is the amount taken directly from the daily reports and cross referenced in Mr. Hobbs' superintendent's personal diary.

When we first entered into discussion of these items, I asked Mr. Hobbs to provide me any information that he might have that would support his claim. That if he had done the work and it was just a difference of records, that we possibly could work this out and come to some terms.

However, looking at his information, apparently his project superintendent made an entry each day for piles removed and disposed, preformed pile holes, so on and so forth.

The records are erratic. I could not ascertain an actual number from Mr. Hobbs' records so that we could reach some type of agreement on this item. His

records do not support the fact that the work was actually accomplished.

I would like to make a comment concerning the breaking off of the piling, as Mr. Hobbs made reference to. We had a meeting in October of '93 to discuss this project. And he was having a terrible time out there. He was encountering some piling that was beneath the mud line. He was having difficulty pulling some piling with the equipment that he had.

And one of the key things that I remember out of the meeting that we had in October that speaks directly to the difficulty that he was having was that the area was -- the piling he was trying to pull had other piling in the vicinity and he could not get hold of the piling and remove it because there were other piling that were blocking and restricting his work activity.

And at that particular time, we said that if it is going to eliminate some difficulty for you right here -- and since we already have some piling that are broken off below the mud line -- go ahead and break this piling off and ease the problem.

We did discuss that if there were circumstances in the project that we got into the -- had the same constraints, that if he would bring this up to the project engineers and inspectors, that this might be a

1	possibility that we could work this out, but it was not
2	to carte blanche just go out and break off piling
3	instead of pulling them.
4	I can't speak to the actual conditions on the
5	project and what we did encounter in certain
6	situations, but it was not a comment that was intended
7	to say go ahead and break off everything you come to.
8	We wanted the pilings pulled.
9	MR. ROEBUCK: Did I hear, Mr. Roberts, you were
10	having difficulty ascertaining the quantities of pile
11	removed?
12	MR. ROBERTS: No, sir.
13	MR. ROEBUCK: Then why would you have been
14	looking to the contractor's notes to verify quantities?
15	MR. ROBERTS: We have our notes. They're
16	established and provided in the claim package that we
17	submitted. Those are our daily records recorded. They
18	have a date each day he pulled and disposed of a pile.
19	That quantity is shown in Exhibit 9.
20	I asked Mr. Hobbs, since we had a quantity
21	dispute, if he could provide me with his records that
22	would show something different than what the Department
23	had recorded.
24	What I received was a copy of the
25	superintendent's job diary where entries were made.

I do not know if Mr. Hobbs submitted this to the Board. 1 I brought it with me. I have been through it various 2 times trying to detail and find out how many piles that 3 Gulf Construction actually recorded as removed.

> I found duplication. I found erratic records. And I could not verify quantity from what Mr. Hobbs That's the reason that I asked for submitted. documentation, if he had something that would support his claim other than we pulled a lot of piles.

> > So, that's what I was after.

The only piling that would be MR. HOBBS: critical would be the ones at the first of the project. Because if you get one on one, you're just talking about six here, is the difference, at the first of the project. You had one out for every one in after that. So, your additional had to be at the first of the project, which we documented on the letters, that we were running in. You had to pull one to get to another one to get to another one to get a choker on the other one.

In addition, these piling were 55 foot long, which in no place does it state that they were 55 foot long in that area. We were replacing them with 45 footer. His notes were the 16th of April. Mr. Renfranz was busy that day, recording how many piling we pulled.

10

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1	Also on his summary sheet it was all written down
2	on the same day, all same pen, same handwriting. I'm
3	assuming that was done on the 16th. There is not a
4	date on this pile log summary. But that is not a
5	standard pile log.
6	If you ever notice a pile log, it's different
7	hands, different pens, different dates, dirty pages.
8	I've driven enough piling to know.
9	What I'm saying is Mr. Renfranz's records won't
10	hold up as far as I'm concerned.
11	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let me interrupt a moment. Are
12	we looking at DOT Tab 9?
13	MR. HOBBS: Yes, sir. His log. In other words,
14	his log this is not a daily log is what I'm saying.
15	He's referencing a daily log.
16	MR. IVEY: You are absolutely right. That is not
17	a daily log, that is a summary.
18	MR. HOBBS: Okay. In addition to that, if you
19	will look, the only increase in items that we had on
20	this project was on that December 15th. If you look
21	down here on every draw from that, you can see what the
22	contract was. That brought it up to \$510,000 on the
23	estimate 8 it's 510,000. On estimate 9, 91 percent,
24	estimate 10, 91 percent.
25	No, estimate 10 it drops down to 82 percent of

1 pile. How did we go down if the quantities didn't 2 change if he didn't mismanage this contract? 3 Then you look at the next month on item 11 it goes to 82 percent of pile removal. Then on 12 he goes 4 5 to 79 percent. He's taken away stuff he's already 6 certified we had done. In other words, if that's not 7 mismanagement of the numbers, what is? 8 Then you end up with 76 percent versus 91 percent 9 that we had on February. And the amount of the 10 contract quantities has not changed. CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let me see if I can deal with 11 12 that just a minute. Looking at these draws, where the 13 percentage went down was in January, it was -- let's 14 look at the pile removal. It was a hundred percent 15 in -- well, now, wait a minute. I don't understand. 16 You've got January in here twice. 17 MR. HOBBS: He did two draws. There was a 18 supplemental draw in January. 19 MR. ROEBUCK: When the 13 went in, the percentage 20 went down. 21 CHAIRMAN COWGER: That makes sense. 22 MR. HOBBS: They can explain that, but how can 23 they explain the percentages keep going down when the 24 quantities haven't gone down. They go down every

25

month.

1	CHAIRMAN COWGER: What I'm curious about, what
2	happened here on draw 10, I think I can understand
3	going from 100 to 91. But what I don't understand is
4	in draw number 10, March 22, 1994, it went from 91
5	percent the previous month down to 82. That's kind of
6	hard to understand there. Of course, you know,
7	I don't
8	MR. HOBBS: There's no way to explain it unless
9	we put piling back in that we took out.
10	MR. IVEY: Or we realized we overpaid you.
11	MR. HOBBS: Did you realize it two different
12	times?
13	MR. IVEY: May have.
14	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I only see one time, Mr. Hobbs.
15	MR. HOBBS: Goes from 91 to 82 to 79 to 76.
16	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Oh, I didn't look far enough
17	down. I apologize.
18	DOT, let me ask you about Tab No. 6 just a
19	minute. As I understand this, there's two pages,
20	really, page 11 and 12 in the upper right-hand corner.
21	And then another page that summarizes it all.
22	This shows all the piling that were driven.
23	These are the measurements of the elevations of the
24	ground, the pile top, the pile tip and all. So, this
25	represents every pile that was driven, every concrete

1	pile that was driven on this job, right?
2	MR. MAXWELL: Right.
3	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Then you have a column over
4	there on the extreme left-hand side on the right-hand
5	page. I think it says pull pile. And when you add
6	those up, that's where you got the number of piling
7	pulled or, what do you call it, anyway, the number of
8	piling pulled that you paid for.
9	MR. MAXWELL: That's correct.
10	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. What does I notice a
11	couple of zeros in there. What does that mean?
12	MR. MAXWELL: In specific pile 78 and 79 he did
13	not have to remove piles to install those.
14	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. While we're on that
15	page, and this is the next item we're going to discuss
16	but looking at page 11, you've got a column here that
17	says preformed holes. You've got three in there. How
18	did he end up preforming holes three times to replace
19	one pile?
20	MR. MAXWELL: It was anticipated in the original
21	contract that in order for Mr. Hobbs to pull one pile,
22	sometimes as many as two holes, one on each side would
23	be required in order to loosen the pile up so he could
24	get ahold of it. And the third one would be for

11

25

reinstalling the new piles.

1 That was how come three were set up originally in 2 this contract. 3 CHAIRMAN COWGER: So, what you're saying, payment was made for preformed holes that were used in 4 5 conjunction with removal of an existing pile as well as 6 preformed holes for installing new piling? MR. MAXWELL: That's correct. 8 CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. Now we will go back to 9 the original, removing and disposing piling. MR. HOBBS: For every piling, like I say, that 10 11 came out, there was -- that went in, it came out. It 12 might not have been in the exact same place. 13 would be the difference there. Some of the piling were 14 leaning over and they could not be seen from the 15 surface, as the diver could verify. He did verify in the notes to the minutes -- the notes on the meeting 16 17 that we had. 18 So, some of the piling were, you know, cockeyed, 19 leaning over, broken, halfway cracked. You had to just 20 get them on out of there, lay them in the channel. The preformed holes are in conjunction with that. 21 22 I would also like to submit, this is a memo that 23 I FAXed down there to my superintendent at the time 24 about the draws. Because after we got the first draw

had been changed, the second draw was changed 100 and

something thousand dollars, which I wrote a letter on.

I FAXed a copy of a note down there to my

superintendent on going over the draws every month with

Renfranz to make sure that we wouldn't keep having

that, and it just didn't make any difference. We just

continuously had the problem on that.

If we had had some communications, probably a lot of this could have been avoided. But I was talking to the inspector. Mr. Renfranz was upset, according to the inspector, about the way we were preforming the holes, the way we were removing the piling, the way we were doing the whole project.

So, evidently he was getting his instructions, and I haven't seen his notes yet, but he said he was noting it in his logs, which I specifically asked him, I said be sure you note what I am telling you we did in the daily logs.

Whether he did or not, I don't know. I don't see his logs as evidence. But it's easy to understand how I could move an additional six piling because we had the supplemental agreement on the difficulty on removing them. That's what the whole supplemental agreement was about, the delay at the first of the project and the difficulty in removing the original piling on the first corner before we had the meeting.

And, again, I noted it in my letters, which 1 I submit to the file, putting them on notice on this, 2 how much have you got -- how much notice is enough 3 notice to put the State on that you've got a problem. 4 Like I say, the problem on the difficulty was 5 addressed, but the problem on pulling them was never 6 addressed. 7 And this -- these letters I have, which is one is 8 dated the -- I don't know, looks like it's dated 1-8. 9 Well, let's see. That's on replies, the 10 difficulties -- September 15th they were put on notice 11 on the difficulty of hitting a piling under piling and 12 having to pull additional piling. September 15th they 13 were put on notice on additional piling that we had. 14 Also, in the notes of the minutes, I was assured 15 that I would be paid for any additional work that I had 16 to -- that had to be done. This additional work was 17 removing additional piling. 18 Now as it turned out, this was covered in the --19 in the scope sheet and the units on the original 20 But there's another letter, 9-17, addressing 21 additional piling to be removed underneath. Here is 22 another one on 9-20, additional piling, hitting 23 additional piling underneath. 24

12

25

Now it doesn't distinguish on removing piling

whether it says creosote piling or concrete piling. It says pile removal. A lot of these were creosote piling which nobody has addressed up to this point because they were stuck in there. Originally fender system at one time was creosote. They were all broken off.

I state in here we hit broken creosote piling.

Here is another one, 10-7, while trying to remove pile 65, we encounter change in conditions, two wooden piling in the way of pulling 65.

As per your instructions any piling in the way of replacing new piling, DOT will pay for the removal of these piling. It's right here in this letter, which that's part of the evidence that I submitted on item number 4 that you requested additional information.

Here we are ordering two additional piling due to replacing additional piling. This was done at your direction.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let me interrupt you just a minute and ask a question. As I see it, the pay quantity for the piling removal and disposal was calculated on this sheet that we just looked at a minute ago.

MR. ROEBUCK: Summaries.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: And apparently the only removal work that was paid for was when a pile was removed in

conjunction with installation of another pile. 1 It appears that's how the State MR. HOBBS: 2 calculated it. 3 CHAIRMAN COWGER: Is that correct? 4 MR. MAXWELL: Yes, that's the normal situation. 5 CHAIRMAN COWGER: Now, there's some discussion 6 that's been going on here about the fact that there 7 were some additional piling, maybe timber piling that 8 were pulled that didn't really relate to, necessarily 9 to the driving of an individual pile. 10 In other words, it's not necessarily true, 11 according to what Mr. Hobbs said, that the number of 12 piling pulled should correspond with the number of new 13 piling installed. I'm not sure I got that question 14 over right. 15 MR. HOBBS: That's correct. 16 CHAIRMAN COWGER: What do you have to say about 17 that, DOT? In other words, did he pull some piling 18 that were in the way, whether they be timber or 19 creosote, that had to be removed to complete the work, 20 or actually did he pull more piling than he installed? 21 I guess that's the easiest way to put the question. 22 My calculations indicate that he installed 27 new 23

piling, and your records show 27 pulled less 2 where

you had those zeros. So, if we look at DOT's records,

24

1	there were 27 piles, new piles installed and in all but
2	two of those instances you paid for a pile pulled. The
3	question is were some additional piling over and above
4	those that are shown here pulled?
5	MR. ROEBUCK: Mr. Renfranz, you can talk.
6	MR. RENFRANZ: I would estimate that there were
7	five or six creosote timber piling that were pulled
8	down in position in the southwest fender system,
9	southwest corner.
10	MR. HOBBS: Well, that resolves it. All we're
11	asking for is six.
12	MR. RENFRANZ: I considered them as debris.
13	There's a note on the plans sheet that there was rubble
14	and debris in the area that would have to be removed
15	and replaced during the pile operation.
16	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Which corner did you say it
17	was?
18	MR. ROEBUCK: Southwest corner.
19	MR. RENFRANZ: Southeast corner.
20	MR. HOBBS: That's the first area we worked in.
21	MR. ROEBUCK: So, there we're talking about a
22	matter of interpretation, not quantity, really?
23	MR. RENFRANZ: That's correct.
24	MR. ROEBUCK: That sure cleared up a ton of
25	stuff.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think somebody else from DOT,

either Mr. Roberts or Mr. Ivey ought to comment on that

as to what the contract said in that respect.

MR. IVEY: Gene, the intent of the contract was to clean up the site that had many different fender systems over several years, probably on the order of 30 or 35 years. The site was surveyed by our divers. Those piles that were visible were identified on the plans. Those that weren't visible weren't identified on the plans.

The current runs through there at a considerable pace. One day you can go out there and identify a pile that at one time may have been broken off below the mud line. The next day you may go out there and not identify it because it was not visible. The intent of the plans was to clean the site up. Every time we went out to install a new fender system, we encountered difficulty in installing piles. The intent was to remove some debris in the bottom of the bay.

The interpretation of the plans, I don't recall specifically how they addressed the wooden piles or if, in fact, they did address them in any specific fashion. Certainly if a pile was pulled, a pile should have been paid for.

Don, do you remember the specifics as to how the

1 debris on the bottom of the bay was specified and 2 identified and how it was to interact with the pile pulling item? 3 4 MR. MAXWELL: Just the plan notes that made 5 reference to the debris and stuff that had accumulated 6 over the years. The quantities in the quantity book 7 were all based on concrete piles. There was no 8 reference made to any wood piles. The wood piles were 9 considered part of the debris. The whole fender system 10 out there was concrete, rocks. 11 MR. ROBERTS: The supplemental agreement that the 12 Department negotiated with Mr. Hobbs reflected the 13 obstructions. Supplemental agreement number 3 14 reflected the obstructions that he encountered while 15 trying to repair the fender system. That was full and 16 final settlement for all of the delays involved. 17 MR. ROEBUCK: It's been pretty well stated it 18 related to difficulties he encountered beyond and above 19 the call of duty but not quantities? 20 MR. ROBERTS: That's correct. 21 MR. ROEBUCK: Debris is one thing, but if you 22 have a 12-inch timber piling and pull it, you've got 23 piling. 24 MR. HOBBS: Eighteen inch in diameter. They were

big ones. I would like to submit this plan on the part

1	of the plans as part of the record which shows the
2	debris on the bottom which indicates some wooden piling
3	laying on the bottom.
4	CHAIRMAN COWGER: What sheet number is that,
5	please?
6	MR. HOBBS: It is R-11.
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. Let's identify that as
8	Exhibit 3.
9	(Whereupon, Exhibit No. 3 was received in evidence.)
10	MR. HOBBS: I would also like to submit part of
11	the specifications which is 455-9.12, pile extractions,
12	the quantity to be paid for under this item shall be
13	the number of piles each authorized to be extracted.
14	I was authorized to pull these piling that were in the
15	way as per the minutes of that meeting.
16	I'd like to submit the letters dated 9-13,
17	October 8th, 10-7, 9-20, 9-17, September 15, another
18	one the 15th on putting the State on notice on hitting
19	them, and a letter of October 8th where I'm requesting
20	an answer on all my letters and correspondence that
21	I had sent in the beginning in reference to the pile
22	removal.
23	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let me see that package.
24	MR. HOBBS: And also the letter dated
25	November 17th requesting another answer on my replies

1	on the 20-something letters that I had written
2	concerning the same problem.
3	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I would like to note that we
4	identified that second letter that Mr. Hobbs submitted
5	as Exhibit 4. And we are identifying this package that
6	he just submitted as number 5, noting that in Exhibit 5
7	every piece of this correspondence was directed to
8	someone at DOT. So, we are assuming that DOT has all
9	of this in their files.
10	(Whereupon, Exhibit Nos. 4 and 5 were received in
11	evidence.)
12	MR. ROEBUCK: What is the date of the letter on
13	Exhibit 4?
14	MR. HOBBS: In addition to that, I've got one
15	other letter that I would like in particular broken out
16	separate as an exhibit, which is dated 9-29. It
17	states, "Today Gulf has not been notified of the
18	approval of additional work. As you are aware, we have
19	removed and replaced piling that are not on the
20	original contract."
21	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. We will identify that as
22	Exhibit No. 6. This is a letter of September 29, 1993
23	to Mr. Renfranz.
24	(Whereupon, Exhibit No. 6 was received in evidence.)
25	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Gentlemen, I think we have

heard about enough on this issue. Why don't we take

about a five-minute break, let DOT -- just go off the

record for about five minutes.

(Brief pause)

CHAIRMAN COWGER: DOT, are you ready to go back on the record? What we would like to do is have you say whatever you want to say in rebuttal of this, and we want to leave this item pretty quick now. I don't want to cut you short of what you're saying, but we will, unless Mr. Hobbs has something to say of significance, leave this item and go on to the next one.

MR. IVEY: I don't see the relevance of that 455-9.12 pile extraction. The -- this comes from the supplemental specifications. The special provisions address Article 110-11, which I believe addresses payment for pile removal and disposal which included pulling. I just don't see the relevance of that.

MR. ROEBUCK: I think this was just to differentiate that there was no differentiation between concrete and timber piling. It doesn't say specifically concrete or timber.

MR. IVEY: But, again, it's not relevant to this particular pay item under which the removal and disposal was paid.

MR. ROEBUCK: But was not paid on some timber 1 2 pile that were pulled, 5 or 6. Is that right? 3 other words, that was your testimony? 4 MR. IVEY: That was not my testimony. MR. ROEBUCK: I'm looking at this side. 5 6 side of the street said had something to do that five or six timber piles were not paid for and was 7 considered debris. 8 MR. IVEY: That was the testimony. 9 10 MR. ROEBUCK: So this merely says there wasn't 11 any distinction. 12 CHAIRMAN COWGER: What else do we have to say about this item? 13 14 MR. MAXWELL: One of the things that needs to be looked at, which Mr. Hobbs made reference to in his 100 15 percent payment, when you look at the dates of when he 16 did the pile removals and replacements and stuff, a lot 17 18 of the contract work that was specifically in his 19 original contract was -- and you saw the drawing that 20 he handed out -- had Xs on specific pile that he was 21 supposed to be working on. That was his original 22 contract pile that he was told to work on. When you follow this sequence of operations and 23 24 when he actually worked on piles, you will see that a lot of the supplemental work for pile removal and 25

replacement was done -- was actually done ahead of the supplemental agreement but was being paid for because we had money in a contract for pile removal and replacement.

The supplemental agreement actually picked up and was -- and later on the additional quantities, which allowed us to pay for when he went back and did his original quantities, to pay for those, like piles 16, 17, 18, and those later on.

That was why it may look like he got paid a hundred percent of his contract, and in reality it was part of the original quantity and part of the supplemental agreement quantity that we had money in the contract and could pay him for.

But until the supplemental agreement went through in December, then is when I could finally pick up and pay for the rest of the quantity.

MR. HOBBS: But that does not explain the differential in draws 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, the percentage is going from 91 to 76 percent changing every month when the quantities was not changed. That doesn't explain that.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we have adequate testimony on that.

Let me summarize what Mr. Maxwell just said.

I think what he's saying is that since you had a bid item for pile removal established, he could go ahead and pay for the actual number removed prior to the supplemental agreement being executed. And what you are really doing, you are handling it as an overrun until the final -- until the supplemental agreement was finally executed.

MR. MAXWELL: Right.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we can leave that item, except for one thing. I want to take from the contract the article that Mr. Ivey quoted, subarticle 110-6.1 in the special provisions dealing with pile removal and disposal. And I want to introduce that as Exhibit 7. (Whereupon, Exhibit No. 7 was received in evidence.)

MR. IVEY: I'd like to make one more comment,

Gene, and that is that I think this is a good example
where no good deed goes unrewarded.

MR. ROEBUCK: A philosopher.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. With that bit of philosophy can we go on to the next item. Before we do that, let me take just a one-minute break. We don't need these exhibits again for a few minutes, do we?

I will have your contract back to you in a minute.

MR. ROBERTS: Gene, that page is in our package, Exhibit 8.

1	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay, then I won't have to make
2	that.
3	MR. ROEBUCK: Give them their contract.
4	(Brief pause)
5	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Exhibit 6 is really Tab No. 8
6	in Exhibit No. 2.
7	Okay, Mr. Hobbs, I think it would be appropriate
8	now for you to go ahead and start on the next item.
9	MR. HOBBS: All right. The next item is the
10	preformed holes. I believe that's where we are. The
11	good deed I think that I guess Mr. Ivey was referring
12	to was shifting that draw around where I could be paid
13	because DOT didn't handle the supplemental agreement in
14	a timely manner.
15	But going on to another item, just so we're all
16	on record here, the preformed holes, I was instructed
17	by Dave, the inspector, that Mr. Renfranz wasn't
18	satisfied with any of my preformed holes due to the
19	fact that we weren't using an auger. He didn't
20	consider a preformed hole a preformed hole, even though
21	I put the State on notice that we were using a
22	percussion probe with a chiseling effect.
23	I would like to refer to the State, the DOT specs
24	again, the supplemental specs that are in the package

and read the definition on the preformed holes under

455-3.10.4. "Preformed holes for bearing piles should be constructed by drilling or driving and withdrawing a suitable punch or chisel at locations of pile."

For every piling that we put in, we put a preformed hole in, out there, or used this percussion probe that we had. Whether he considered it a preformed hole or not, the definition considers our probe that we used a preformed hole.

In addition to that, on the beginning of the project, prior to the meeting that we had, which the minutes have been submitted, we preformed 20 to 30 holes out there in addition to the piling that was in the contract amount, in an effort to extract those piling on the southeast corner.

Again, my letters reflect that we were attempting to preform the holes and encountering debris, according to the definition, and even in the State's submittal under the preformed holes under their definition of the pay item in the Bible I call it, or the small State book, which I think is an exhibit, it's in Exhibit 9 or 10.

"Work to perform the holes should consist, be considered unforeseen except for the required penetration," et cetera, et cetera. "Quantity to be paid for under this item shall be the number of

completed pile holes," et cetera, "providing complete
installation of piles regardless of the type and pile
installation."

It doesn't refer to how deep the preformed holes have got to go, but it does refer to if it goes in excess of 20 feet that it's considered in addition to a preformed hole at the unit price is the way I interpret this.

This water was approximately 20 to 25 feet deep.

On removing these piling, we preformed holes around the piling. We used two different types of a probe and chisel and punch, one being a 60-foot I-beam with a 20-inch pipe around it with a jet running through it with a vibratory hammer on the top of it trying to cut out around it going 55 feet deep, which was in excess of the 20 foot called for in the penetration, which we considered that as additional work in the modification. That's the reason we're not claiming for that.

MR. ROEBUCK: It was part of your supplemental agreement?

MR. HOBBS: That was part of the supplemental agreement on the difficulty. In doing the preformed holes, we considered we did well in excess of the amount stated on the contract. There was no way that

(904) 224-0127

CATHERINE WILKINSON & ASSOCIATES

they knew or could log the preformed holes other than, say, where we put a piling in. And that's what they did.

And their only explanation or defense of my claim is that I'm just claiming the bid quantities. Sure I'm claiming the bid quantities, because we had the bid quantities plus some. But the plus some and the difficulties were either covered in the supplemental adding the preformed holes or the difficulty in the supplemental on the change in conditions that we negotiated.

If I would have known that I would have been cut on my quantities or been aware of it, or even had considered that, I would not have negotiated the settlement that I did on the difficulty claim.

Again, you have on the -- you have the same situation as on the draws, on the summary on the draws, beginning on draw number 9, you show 91 percent of the preformed holes. Now, that's already got the supplemental additional holes in there. You come right on down. Every draw after that, cuts it from 91 percent to 80 percent, to 80 percent, to 80 percent.

So, how did you do less holes than you did in the beginning? He's supposed to be keeping up with it. He was never down there on the barge, never down there on

1	the fender system. Now, he's not aware. All he's
2	taking is you had so many piling, so many holes, just
3	like you did on the pile removal, which is not correct.
4	We went all over that job punching holes, with two
5	different types of probes, as per the contract states
6	that we are allowed to do.
7	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Are you ready for DOT to rebut?
8	MR. HOBBS: Yes.
9	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Before DOT begins their
10	rebuttal, more than one time Mr. Hobbs has made
11	reference to the fact that Mr. Renfranz was not there
12	on the site. Did you all have an inspector on the job?
13	MR. MAXWELL: Yes, we did. We had two different
14	ones mainly on the job.
15	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Did they stay there pretty much
16	all the time?
17	MR. MAXWELL: Yes.
18	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Were they responsible for
19	keeping records?
20	MR. MAXWELL: For doing the daily reports, yes,
21	they are.
22	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay, DOT, let's hear what
23	you've got to say.
24	MR. MAXWELL: As you can see by the pile log, we
25	initially started paying Mr. Hobbs the three, which is

is what he was trying to do to remove pile. 1 2 MR. IVEY: Exhibit 9. CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. 3 MR. MAXWELL: Which was under the intent of the 4 Once we had the meeting in October, we contract. 5 discussed how Mr. Hobbs was putting them in, because 6 the whole intent of this job was originally designed 7 around using an auger as a method of trying to extract 8 these piles because of the difficulty which we had 9 encountered with so many other ones. 10 And that's why Mr. Renfranz tried to insist on 11 Mr. Hobbs at least bringing an auger on site and trying 12 to do the extraction according to the way the contract 13 14 was set up. Mr. Hobbs never did bring the auger on site, so 15 we never did get to see exactly how that operation 16 17 might have worked. After the meeting in October, you can see that 18 the preformed pile holes basically was on a one-for-one 19 And that's because Mr. Hobbs did not do the 20 basis. additional preformed holes to try and extract. 21 every pile out there was broken off after that point. 22 23 There was never an attempt to even pull the piles the way they were supposed to be extracted completely. 24

17

25

Granted, there was a lot of debris out there, a

lot of situations, it was extremely difficult for him
to get ahold of the pile and extract it the full extent
the way it was supposed to be done.

A lot of these piles had been deteriorated and been hit by construction equipment that had been working in the area prior to Mr. Hobbs being in there. So, they did break. There was no question about the breakage on those.

But to go in and preform pile holes after our meeting in October, the only time he did it was to try -- when he tried to put in the new pile itself, not to try to take out the other pile.

So, that's why you see the one-for-one basis basically. There were certain ones that you can see in the logs where he never even attempted to put the preform pile in.

Like 17, in fact, it was driven out of line to the point where he couldn't even do the pile wraps. That's why the pile wraps were not done on that one, as you can see by the notes and stuff in the correspondence.

So, on that basis the account was taken as per the work done and how it was performed on the project and off of the daily logs taken by two inspectors.

MR. ROEBUCK: So, these summaries, the September

summaries where you were just arbitrarily allowing 1 three for one, more or less to try to estimate --2 MR. MAXWELL: And he was trying to do it --3 MR. ROEBUCK: That's probably why Mr. Hobbs is 4 saying he did a lot more preforming than what he was 5 paid for. But you gave him three holes for one pile 6 and then he quit doing that? 7 MR. MAXWELL: Right, after our meeting in 8 That's when it changed. October. 9 If that's the case, he owes me two MR. HOBBS: 10 more holes right now. I've got one per piling that 11 12 went in, and he said I had two additional. State is keeping up with it why doesn't it reflect it? 13 Why did you add preformed holes in December when we had 14 already discussed it in September at the meeting, what 15 16 we were going to do, to change it? All of that was done prior to that meeting. 17 These preformed holes, it wasn't where the piling went, 18 was done prior to that meeting. We stayed out there 19 six weeks doing nothing but preforming holes and pulled 20 two piling that were 55 foot. 21 So, I mean if I didn't do -- you know, I burned 22 up a vibratory hammer, I mean I just wore my equipment 23 out right there. We was running -- we stayed hooked to 24

them all night.

What I'm saying is if you had the inspector's records they would reflect what we did out there, the daily inspectors. Not this summary that was done April 16th, doing all of the logs and setting them up any way you want to. There shouldn't be any question as to one hole per piling that went in. There shouldn't be any question of the two you just got through admitting.

If I stayed there six weeks, what was I doing six weeks? That jet was working with the probe solid continuously for six weeks. That's what the whole thing was about, the additional effort that we was having to go to to do this work. We was doing preformed holes, preformed holes, preformed holes, preformed holes,

MR. PRESCOTT: Did you all keep a record, since you were doing all these extra preformed holes, did you keep a record of how many you all had gone to the Department and said, I want authorization for this as a preformed hole?

MR. HOBBS: I wrote 20 letters that the State never answered. It's on the record. In other words, I'm not a mind reader. If they wanted an auger, they should have said auger. They said preformed hole. The specs say you can do a preformed hole with a chisel.

MR. PRESCOTT: That wasn't my question. I don't have a problem with the definition of the preformed hole. What I want to know is since you were apparently indicating that you encountered a number, did you keep some kind of a log that says I want your authorization, I've done this many preformed holes, I want you to look at them?

MR. HOBBS: It was a verbal. I myself talked to Dave the inspector about it. I said what is the story? Are you keeping up with these preformed holes?

He said I'm keeping up with it in my log. He said Mr. Renfranz is not going to allow them because you're not doing it with an auger. I said we're going to end up in court over this because I want my credit for the preformed holes.

You can't stay out there, as the daily reports and my letters reflect, trying to remove piling. What we were doing was putting holes, holes, holes.

We had to put preformed holes around the piling that we had to remove to get to the piling that had to be removed. Right off the bat if I kept up with it, it would be owing me another hundred thousand dollars at least in preformed holes.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: May I ask a question before I forget to ask it of Mr. Maxwell. This discussion

1	about the use of the auger, where did, in the contract,
2	does it talk about using an auger?
3	MR. MAXWELL: There was a specific we were
4	trying to find whether it is in the special provisions
5	or on the plans that makes reference to auger being
6	preferred method of preforming the holes to try and
7	remove these piles.
8	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Preferred?
9	MR. MAXWELL: Preferred.
10	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Not specific?
11	MR. HOBBS: We had no success in coordinating the
12	efforts on the project with the daily inspector. We
13	had tried. I tried a number of memos, intercompany
14	memos trying to coordinate it. The only coordination
15	we had was going on the record first writing the
16	Sarasota office then the Bartow office trying to get
17	some relief. It even went as high as trying to go on
18	up to Mr. Ivey's superior.
19	So, I mean we had great difficulty in
20	communicating on this project on everything.
21	MR. IVEY: Mike, may I see that set of plans?
22	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let's go off the record a
23	minute.
24	(Brief pause)
25	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Are you all ready?

1	MR. HOBBS: I will say what I've got to say on
2	this
3	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Wait a minute. Let me ask DOT,
4	on the preformed holes, do you have anything further to
5	say?
6	MR. IVEY: Yes, I will refer you to sheet number
7	R-7, note numbers H-3 and 4.
8	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Plan sheet R-7 notes which are
9	what, now?
10	MR. IVEY: H-3 and 4.
11	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. Do you want to read them
12	to us?
13	MR. IVEY: Yes. Note 3, "Unless specified in
14	Table 3, all piling shall be removed entirely prior to
15	placement of new piling. If necessary, the contractor
16	shall preform at least two holes on either side of a
17	pile in order to release pile friction. The hole shall
18	be a minimum of 30 inches in diameter.
19	"Where piles are to be relocated, the existing
20	pile shall be removed to at least two feet below ground
21	line.
22	"The contractor shall be responsible for any
23	piles that are moved or damaged during the placement of
24	the new piles. The contractor shall realign any piles
25	removed, repair or replace any damaged piles as

directed by the engineer.

"The contractor shall temporarily remove fenders timbered during pile replacement where necessary."

Note number 4, "The piling shall be driven in place, jetted or set into preformed pile holes where necessary. If preformed holes are used, the contractor shall drill holes into the lime rock to obtain the desired tip elevation of minus 40.6 feet, drilled holes for the single piles shall be 20 inches in diameter.

"The holes shall be washed free of debris

followed by placement -- the holes shall be washed free

of debris followed by placing the piles and adjusting

the proper alignment and elevation as necessary. The

predrilled holes are to be allowed to refill naturally

or be filled in with sand by the contractor as

necessary for lateral stability. The engineer shall

decide which option, whether natural or mechanical

refilling, average depth approximately ten feet."

CHAIRMAN COWGER: I didn't hear anything mentioned about an auger, but I did hear drilling and I also heard something about a 30-inch hole.

MR. IVEY: Yes.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let us borrow that set of plans. We are going to make a copy of that and make that Exhibit 7.

Mr. Hobbs, do you have anything further to say 1 about that? 2 MR. HOBBS: Yes, the number of items on that. 3 Number one, you could not get a 30-inch probe or auger 4 down there anywhere. It was impossible. I put the 5 State on notice to that effect. I told them we was 6 7 attempting to use a 20 to 24-inch hole on my letter dated September 22, 1993. 8 9 These were also addressed in the meeting that we had and we went over it verbally. I'm submitting this 10 for the record, this letter. It also states on there 11 the conversation that I had with Dave in reference to 12 Mr. Renfranz not wanting to pay for the preformed holes 13 because they were not done with an auger. 14 I assume -- I did not get any correspondence in 15 reference to nonapproving this method throughout the 16 whole project. They continued to pay for these items 17 accordingly, so I assumed it was an acceptable method 18 19 of doing it. MR. IVEY: I think the appropriate response is 20 the example of another good deed going unrewarded. 21 22 CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we're through with that item. Let's go on to the pile jackets then. 23 24 MR. HOBBS: The pile jackets. We spent about two 25 weeks on these pile jackets trying to correct this

item, on this 15-A, 15-B, in an effort to satisfy

Mr. Renfranz. I've got a number of correspondence with

Florida Mining on the concrete mix that they originally

sent out there that was not approved.

The pour was stopped midway in the process. My fix was to take epoxy grout and finish topping it off at about \$60 or \$70 a gallon, which I did. As a result, when the inspector went to check all the piling, he took a hammer, hit the fiberglass forms. The fiberglass forms rattled on a number of them. He said they had voids in them. We went back and drilled and drilled and couldn't find voids.

Needless to say when concrete shrinks it separates from the form. The concrete and fiberglass shrink at two different rates.

We bought \$2600 worth of epoxy to go in there and fix them. There was no fix needed. My situation was originally they were poured with nonapproved grout.

I wrote Florida Mining a letter. I was prepared to, if they told me to take them down and it was not approved, to take the whole situation down if it cost \$100,000, because I was going to let Florida Mining pay for it.

I've got correspondence to that effect. It was never stated. It was finally dropped, I assumed that it was approved as per we did it.

Today you can go out there. I would be perfectly
willing to test these piling. If there's something
wrong with them, I will fix them. If there's nothing
wrong with them, then the State pays me for my time in
addition to the contract amount of time for trying to
fix these piling.

CHAIRMAN COWGER: What do you say, DOT?

MR. ROBERTS: At the time we had the discrepancy, Mr. Hobbs and I had a lot of discussion. Although it's not a matter of record, we did discuss the -- we would agree to leave them in place, then the issue would be dropped. The issue is not dropped. We left them in place without pay because they were unacceptable as they were -- as noted in Exhibit 14. There was vibration.

Mr. Hobbs is correct. You do have some shrinkage at times, but in this particular case, it was reported to me that we did find some voids, and we used a grout gun, for lack of a better expression, to fill the voids with some type of material.

But these piles, the jackets did separate, and which will allow in time intrusion of salt water, once these things separate like this. They were left in place with no pay because we have -- we anticipated having to go back in and repair in the future.

1	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let me understand this just a
2	little better. The jackets, there was two of them in
3	question, as I recall, is that right?
4	MR. MAXWELL: Right.
5	CHAIRMAN COWGER: These jackets somehow or
6	another separated from the existing pile? So, there
7	was some sort of a void between the existing pile and
8	the jacket?
9	MR. ROEBUCK: You pour in there, Gene, there's
10	grout to fill up around between the jacket and pile.
11	You pour a concrete grout in there.
12	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Where was the void?
13	MR. ROBERTS: Between the form and the filler
14	material.
15	MR. ROEBUCK: The fiberglass and the filler.
16	MR. ROBERTS: And in the filler material.
17	MR. MAXWELL: Part of the problem was the mix
18	design, the slump was so small that it didn't allow for
19	the mix to fill all of the jacket. And when Mr. Hobbs,
20	like he said, went back in there to try and do it, he
21	did not give us any method as to how he was going to
22	fix it.
23	He was found using basically a, like a grease gun
2 4	type application with the epoxy trying to fill them.
2.5	When district bridge came down and looked at those

specific two pile jackets, they agreed that there was voids there and recommended that it not be paid for either. It was not acceptable work.

MR. HOBBS: They all had voids. They all separated, every one of them. These are no different than the rest of the piling. The only — in an attempt to fill up that space, you could have pumped grout in there until hell froze over in that void where that form had separated. They all separated. I don't know whether it was the temperature, the weather or whatever.

Now, the concrete had the strength that was poured out there. It was the wrong mix, I will agree. But we went in there, stopped, I think right at the waterline, topped it off with epoxy.

I would be perfectly willing to go out there, test it, core it, bust the cylinders, whatever. That would have been the proper way rather than stopping the pour right in the middle of the process.

I'm fully aware of my responsibility. I didn't think the way DOT handled it -- I thought it was just another one of Mr. Renfranz's tricks, and that's the way I approached it.

And my conversation with Dick Roberts was that it would be dropped. I thought the problem would be

1	dropped, not the money would be dropped, needless to
2	say. I had about 10 percent of what it cost to do that
3	in the draw anyway.
4	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Let me ask you one question
5	now. You were pouring these ones you topped off
6	with the epoxy, you were pouring some sort of a
7	concrete grout in there?
8	MR. HOBBS: Yes, sir.
9	CHAIRMAN COWGER: At some point around the
10	waterline you stopped and then you put epoxy in?
11	MR. HOBBS: We were ordered to stop because the
12	mix we had started pouring it. Mr. Renfranz come
13	out, looked at the ticket. Evidently Florida Mining
14	had the wrong mix that they sent out there. But it was
15	a mix that had been approved on another project for the
16	same application.
17	CHAIRMAN COWGER: So, you stopped?
18	MR. HOBBS: It did have the strength, but the
19	size of the grout was different. We were pumping it in
20	from the bottom up.
21	CHAIRMAN COWGER: So, you stopped?
22	MR. HOBBS: We stopped right in the middle.
23	CHAIRMAN COWGER: You did the
24	MR. HOBBS: We had the epoxy to come and top it
25	off. We wanted to make sure it would bond to the

1	existing concrete and wouldn't have a cold joint there.
2	That was standard fix for concrete patching.
3	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I've got you.
4	MR. ROEBUCK: We've had enough of that.
5	CHAIRMAN COWGER: DOT, do you have anything
6	further to say?
7	MR. IVEY: Don, do you want to say something?
8	MR. MAXWELL: Just that the pile, there was two
9	types of pile jacket repairs on this. One called for a
10	specific mix design, one called for a concrete seal.
11	15-A was a seal. That was part of the reason why the
12	conflict with the mix that he was using on this one.
13	Again, the mix only had an inch and a half slump
14	according to the records, so it's not going to go into
15	the jacket and consolidate properly without having
16	voids in it.
17	So, that's why Mr. Renfranz stopped the pour so
18	that hopefully the jacket could have been removed and
19	replaced, would have been the proper method for repair.
20	However, Mr. Hobbs did not even consider that. He
21	filled the jacket and tried to get it acceptable. It
22	was not an acceptable method of operation.
23	MR. HOBBS: We sent a number of letters to DOT on
24	this from copies of the correspondence, Florida
25	Mining, their backup, signed by their engineer stating

1

the strength of the concrete, the validity of what we 1 I think also we did send a letter from Pilgrim on 2 the method that we were using to do the fix, also, the 3 supplier of the epoxy. 4 And the inspector was out there and said that's 5 all you can do, when we went back and fixed it, tried 6 to fix voids that did not exist. He could verify it. 7 He did make notes in his file. He did accept the 8 project as complete, as per our notes. 9 10 CHAIRMAN COWGER: Okay. Does either party have anything else to say about these issues? 11 I would like to summarize. 12 MR. HOBBS: CHAIRMAN COWGER: All right. 13 In summary, according to my draw 14 MR. HOBBS: schedule amount and according to my bond premiums, 15 which I paid after they did an audit on this project, 16 after completion, I paid bond premiums on \$626,426.85 17 was my bond premiums at 2 and a half percent. 18 money has been spent. 19 I'm aware this is a unit price project. We had 20 in excess of the units -- I'm not trying to make up the 21 units, I'm trying to make up the gap between the extra 22 and the original, is what I'm trying to make up. 23

The only difference, the only credit that the

There's a difference of \$37,000 here.

24

State has got due is the two pile wraps and the \$60 on the sign should be subtracted from that. I'm due that. I've got \$3,000 in expense for this claim, counting the thousand dollar arbitration and my expense of preparing it, coming over here, being off a day at work. My time is worth something.

I've got interest since this claim was certified. So, I should be due the 37,457, or somebody should show me where that money went. It got eaten up. They played with the money every draw, every draw. The documentation shows that. It got shuffled and shifted around.

Now, the only way I can compute the amount of the contract is this. I can tell you what I didn't do, but nobody can tell me what I did do. That's the problem with this contract. It's here. The records show it, \$37,457.29, less two pile wraps, less the signs that I cannot prove. The signs were there.

We were 145 days over the time, which we negotiated. I did not have the backup on the signs. That's the reason I didn't claim the signs. The two wraps were not wrapped because the piling would not go. They weren't misplaced. They were placed where I could put them and it was the only place I could put them.

It was too far to wrap. I did have approval to put

1	them there or they never would have been paid for.
2	In conclusion, I need my money. We're a small
3	disadvantaged company. Since this has happened we have
4	done no DOT work. We need the interest on the money,
5	we need to be reimbursed for the \$3,000 that we've got
6	in expense which we feel like is reasonable, which
7	could have been 10 if I had let a lawyer handled it.
8	I appreciate your time.
9	CHAIRMAN COWGER: To summarize what you're
10	asking for, in addition to the amount that you're
11	claiming, you're also claiming \$3,000 for your expenses
12	related to processing this claim plus interest on
13	whatever you're awarded?
14	MR. HOBBS: That's correct.
15	CHAIRMAN COWGER: At what percent?
16	MR. HOBBS: One percent per month.
17	MR. IVEY: Gene, I object to that.
18	CHAIRMAN COWGER: You certainly have the right to
19	do that.
20	MR. IVEY: I see here in this correspondence from
21	Mr. Hobbs, total amount of the claim, \$30,635.90.
22	MR. PRESCOTT: That's right.
23	MR. HOBBS: Well, the record speaks for itself.
24	CHAIRMAN COWGER: What are you objecting to, the
25	add-ons?

1	MR. IVEY: Yes.
2	CHAIRMAN COWGER: On what basis? I understand
3	what you're saying.
4	MR. IVEY: Well, he's coming up with some
5	additional claim here that we haven't even had the
6	opportunity to address. I think it's totally unfair.
7	MR. HOBBS: The draws speak for themselves. You
8	add it up, you got money missing. Where did it go?
9	I paid the bond premiums on it. The contract amount is
10	for that. You got to tell me what work I did do or
11	didn't do. You all haven't proved what I didn't do.
12	MR. IVEY: What you did do, Mike, is what we paid
13	you for.
14	MR. HOBBS: Well, that's why we're sitting here.
15	CHAIRMAN COWGER: I think we have heard enough
16	from everybody.
17	Mr. Prescott, do you have any questions?
18	MR. PRESCOTT: No questions.
19	CHAIRMAN COWGER: Mr. Roebuck?
20	MR. ROEBUCK: No questions.
21	CHAIRMAN COWGER: This hearing is hereby closed.
22	The board will meet in approximately six weeks to
23	deliberate on this claim. You will have our final
24	order shortly thereafter.
25	(Whereupon, the hearing was concluded at 11:05 a.m.)

1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	STATE OF FLORIDA)
3	COUNTY OF LEON)
4	I, CATHERINE WILKINSON, Court Reporter, do hereby
5	certify that I was authorized to and did stenographically
6	report the foregoing proceedings; and that the transcript is
7	a true record of the testimony given.
8	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee,
9	attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a
10	relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or
11	counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially
12	interested in the action.
13	Dated this day of November, 1994.
14	0 - 1 - 1 - 1
15	Talherine Kelherson
16	CATHERINE WILKINSON, CSR, CP, CCR Post Office Box 13461
	Tallahassee, Florida 32317
17	
18	STATE OF FLORIDA) COUNTY OF LEON)
19	
20	The foregoing certificate was acknowledged before me this 2 m day of November, 1994, by CATHERINE WILKINSON who is personally known to me.
21	is personally known to me.
22	Kathleen Grow
23	KATHLEEN GROW Notary Public - State of Florida My Commission expires April 20, 1997
24	Commission # CC278204 TO THRU TROY FAIN INSURANCE, INC.