

OFFICE OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

Doris Flores Brooks, CPA, CGFM

Public Auditor

PROCUREMENT APPEALS

IN THE APPEAL OF,) APPEAL NO: OPA-PA-11-009
HUBTEC INTERNATIONAL, CO.)))) DECICION
Appellant) DECISION)

I. INTRODUCTION

This is the Decision of the Public Auditor for an appeal filed on June 24, 2011, by HUBTEC INTERNATIONAL, CO., (Hereafter referred to as "HIC") regarding the DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, GOVERNMENT OF GUAM'S (Hereafter referred to as "DPW") February 22, 2011 termination of HIC's contract for DPW Project No. GU-NH-0002(104) (Route 2 Culverts and Slide Repair). The Public Auditor holds that DPW's termination of HIC's contract was justified by HIC's substantial contract violations. Accordingly, HIC's appeal is hereby DENIED.

II. FINDINGS OF FACT

The Public Auditor in reaching this Decision has considered and incorporates herein the procurement record and all documents submitted by the parties pursuant to HIC's August 24, 2011 Waiving of Hearing. Based on the aforementioned record in this matter, the Public Auditor makes the following findings of fact:

1. DPW Project No. GU-NH-0002(104) (Route 2 Culverts and Slide Repair) (Hereafter referred to as the "Project"), is located on Route 2 between the southern villages of Umatac and Agat. The Sella River Culvert is within the village of Agat, the Cetti River and Umatac Baseball

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 Culvert and the Cetti Slide areas are located within the village of Umatac.¹ The purpose of the project was to improve road infrastructure at these four (4) locations which were in dire need of repair. The Sella River Culvert was undersized and resulted in significant erosion downstream of the culvert, which if left as is, would undermine the portion of Route 2 located over it. The Cetti Bay Culvert was also undersized and it was severely deteriorated. Two (2) pipe lengths of the culvert had disengaged from the culvert and sank to the river bottom. The roadway shoulder and about eight (8) feet of the roadway located immediately over the culvert had collapsed resulting in only one lane of Route 2 over the culvert being operational. The Cetti Slide area was experiencing major surface sloughing or muddy conditions that resulted in debris and rock falling on Route 2. The Umatac Culvert was completely eroded, undersized, and through the significant erosion it was causing downstream, it would eventually erode the roadway over it.² As Route 2 is the only major roadway connecting southern Guam, the Project was vital for ensuring the continued operation of Route 2 by the people of Guam.

2. The Project required culvert reconstruction including the removal and replacement of the existing culverts, pavement reconstruction, signage, and various safety improvements. The work also required the construction of drop inlet structures, retaining walls, ripraps, stabilized maintenance pads, trash racks, safety railings, the construction of outlet wing walls, grading of roadway embankments, and improvements on existing roadside drainage ditches, and it also required the restoration of the roadway pavement structure at the four (4) project sites. ³ DPW estimated that the total project cost would be two-million-two hundred-twenty-one-and-eight-hundred-dollars (\$2,221,800) and DPW obtained federal American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (Hereafter referred to as "ARRA") funds to pay for the entire estimated project cost. ⁴

¹ Memorandum dated November 20, 2009 from the DPW Director to the Governor of Guam, Bates Stamp No. 0009, Procurement Record filed on July 12, 2011.
² Page 4, Paragraph 3, Purpose and Need, Documentation for Categorical

Page 4, Paragraph 3, Purpose and Need, Documentation for Categorical Exclusions Listed Under 23 CFR 771.117(d), Bates Stamp No. 0486, Id.

 $^{^3}$ Memorandum dated November 20, 2009 from the DPW Director to the Governor of Guam, Bates Stamp No. 0009, Id.

⁴ DPW Request for Project Authorization, Agreement, and/or Modification, dated September 19, 2009, Bates Stamp No. 0010, Id., and Paragraph I, Relevant Background and Facts, Statement Answering Allegations of Appeal, Tab B, Agency Report filed on July 12, 2011.

 3. On April 30, 2009, DPW issued the Invitation for Bids (Hereafter referred to as "IFB") for the Project and the deadline to submit bids was 2:00 p.m. on October 5, 2009.⁵

- 4. On October 5, 2009, DPW received three (3) bids for the Project. CHI Construction Company's bid price was four-million-nine-hundred-fifty-thousand-dollars (\$4,950,000), IMCO General Construction's (Hereafter referred to as "IMCO") bid price was five-million-five-hundred-ninety-one-thousand-and-thirteen-dollars (\$5,591,013), and HIC's bid price was one-million-eight-hundred-thirty-five-thousand-and-forty dollars (\$1,835,040) for the Project. 6
- 5. On October 27, 2009, DPW issued a Letter of Intent to Award the IFB to HIC, and issued a Notice of Award to the unsuccessful bidders, CHI Construction and IMCO, on the same day.⁷
 - 6. On January 7, 2010, DPW and HIC finalized the Project Contract.8
 - 7. The Contract stated, in relevant part, that:
- a. HIC agreed to furnish all the necessary labor, materials, equipment, tools and services necessary to perform and complete in a workmanlike manner all the work required for the construction of the Project, in strict compliance with the contract documents.⁹
- b. HIC agreed to commence work under the contract upon written notice to proceed, and to complete the project ready for use within two-hundred-forty (240) days of the commencement of the contract time as stated in the Notice to Bidders of the contract.¹⁰
- c. DPW agreed to pay HIC the contract amount of one-million-eight-hundred-thirty-five-thousand-forty-dollars (\$1,835,040), and any sums to be added and/or deducted resulting from all extra or omitted work in connection therewith, as authorized under the terms as

 $^{^{5}}$ IFB, page 1, Bates Stamp No. 0059, Procurement Record filed on July 12, 2011.

 $^{^6}$ IFB Bid Result, Bates Stamp No. 0018, Id.

² DPW's Intent to Award to HIC, dated October 27, 2009, Bates Stamp No. 0019, and Letter announcing DPW's award to HIC to unsuccessful bidders dated October 27, 2011, Bates Stamp No. 0453, Procurement Record filed on July 12, 2011.

Page FC-7, Formal Contract, Bates Stamp No. 0042, Id.

Paragraph I, Page FC-2, Formal Contract, Bates Stamp No. 0037, Id. The term "workmanlike" is used in the Formal Contract. Webster-Merriam defines the term, in this context, to mean "characterized by the skill, efficiency and competence typical of a good workman."

Paragraph I(a), Contract Time, Id.

Analysis Section to Construction Section dated January 11, 2010, Bates Stamp

No. 0003, Procurement Record filed on July 12, 2011.

- 9. Approximately five (5) months later, on May 5, 2010, DPW issued a NTP to HIC.¹⁶ After receiving the NTP, HIC began mobilization and submitted materials requests for approval and began purchasing construction materials from its vendors, and started obtaining the necessary permits to start the project, and, pursuant to the Contract, HIC was obligated to complete the Project within two-hundred-forty (240) days which expired on December 31, 2010.¹⁷
- 10. On May 7, 2010, DPW provided HIC a copy of a report prepared by Geo-Engineering & Testing, Inc. ¹⁸ This test indicated, in relevant part, that subsurface borings at the project sites indicated that subsurface ground water was found at twenty-three (23) and twenty-seven (27) feet at the Cetti River Culvert site, and at seven (7) feet and ten (10) feet at the Umatac Culvert. The report concluded that it is likely that ground water or seepage will be encountered during the excavations to install the new culverts at these sites and that dewatering, if required, or so chosen by the contractor, may be feasible because of the type of soil at the sites, however, suitable outlets or water disposal resulting from dewatering operations would be needed. ¹⁹
- 11. On June, 18, 2010, HIC's Safety Consultant recommended that HIC use three-hundred-twenty-five (325) feet of concrete barriers with flashing lights instead of synthetic traffic cones to allow traffic on Route 2 to safely move through the Cetti Bay project site at night.²⁰
- 12. On or about June 21, 2010, HIC submitted a request to DPW for an additional twelve-thousand-seven-hundred-and-twelve-dollars (\$12,712) for the removal of approximately

Paragraph I.5., Summary of Project History, Exhibit 1A, Appellant's Exhibits filed on August 19, 2011.

Summary of Project History, Paragraph I.6., Synopsis of Project, Exhibit IA, Id., and Paragraph I, Relevant Background Facts, Statement Answering Allegations of Appeal, Tab B, Agency Report filed on July 19, 2011.

Summary of Project History, Paragraph I.7., Synopsis of Project, Exhibit IA, Appellant's Exhibit List filed on August 19, 2011.

Subsurface Conditions, pages 4-7, Extract of Geo-Engineering & Testing, Inc., Report, Exhibit 1A2, Id.

Letter from John Roberts, Safety Consultant, Triple RRRR Safety Services, to Rholly Quebec, HIC Project Engineer, Exhibit 2A2.1, Id.

six-hundred-twenty-three (623) square feet of three (3) inch thick asphalt at the Cetti Bay Slide project site.²¹

- 13. On or about July 7, 2010, HIC submitted a request to DPW for an additional nineteen-thousand-three-hundred-forty-two-dollars (\$19,342) to cut through approximately one-thousand-three-hundred-eighty-four (1,384) cubic feet of rock at the Cetti Bay Slide project site.²² HIC discovered the hard rock after removing the three (3) inch thick layer of asphalt on or about June 18, 2010.²³
- 14. On July 22, 2010, HIC submitted its Traffic Control Plan for the Umatac Baseball Culvert to DPW for approval, and said plan used concrete barriers with lights to control traffic on Route 2 moving through the project site.²⁴
- 15. On or about July, 25, 2010, HIC conducted clearing and grubbing and the installation of a silt fence at the Umatac Baseball Culvert project site.²⁵
- 16. On or about July 27, 2010, HIC submitted its request for an additional fourteen-thousand-three-hundred-ninety-eight-dollars (\$14,398) to DPW for HIC's revised traffic control plan for the Cetti Bay Slide project site incorporating the use of concrete barriers.²⁶
- 17. On or about August 13, 2010, HIC replaced the base course aggregate with lean concrete at the Cetti Bay Slide project site, and HIC completed pouring the lean concrete after receiving approval from DPW.²⁷

Letter from Young C. Kim, HIC Project Manager, to Andrew S. Leon Guerrero, Director, DPW, dated June 21, 2010, Exhibit 2C1, Id.

Letter from Young C. Kim, HIC Project Manager, to Andrew S. Leon Guerrero, Director, DPW dated July 7, 2010, Exhibit 2C1.3., Id.

²³ Letter from Dennis Macatangay, Project Engineer and Ukrit Siriprusanan, Civil Engineer, Geo-Engineering & Testing, Inc., to HIC dated June 21, 2010, attached to Exhibit 2C1.3, Id.

Traffic Control Plan (Umatac Baseball Culvert), Exhibit 2A2.2, Id.
Paragraph 2, Second Performance Period, June 26, through July 25, 2010, Section III, Brief Summary of Monthly Performance of Work, Bates Stamp No. 7, Exhibit 1A, Id.

Letter from Young C. Kim, HIC Project Manager, to Andrew S. Leon Guerrero, Director, DPW dated July 27, 2010, Exhibit 2C1.3, Bates Stamp No. 0158, Id. Paragraph 3.1.1, 3rd Performance Period: July 26, 2010 through August 25, 2010, Section III, Brief Summary of Monthly Performance of Work, Bates Stamp No. 7, Exhibit 1A, Id.

- 18. On or about August 18, 2010, HIC submitted a request for an additional onethousand-nine-hundred-twenty-five-dollars (\$1,925) to DPW for HIC's installment of an additional sixty-nine (69) square yards of base course aggregate to comply with the grading specifications at the Cetti Bay Slide project site. 28
- 19. On or about August 23, 2010, HIC discovered that the soil underlying the Umatac Baseball Culvert was too soft and wet to construct the culvert over and HIC requested that DPW allow HIC to remove the underlying soil and replace it with a different soil approved by DPW.²⁹
- 20. On or about August 25, 2010, HIC completed pouring the concrete wall at the Cetti Bay Slide project site and they also conducted clearing and grubbing work at the Cetti Bay Culvert project site.³⁰
- 21. On or about August 26, 2010, HIC submitted its request for an additional seventeenthousand-one-hundred-seventy-nine-dollars-and-fifteen-cents (\$17,179.15) to DPW so that they could replace the rock they removed from the Cetti Bay Slide project site with concrete to comply with specifications.³¹
- 22. On or about September 3, 2010, HIC transmitted a second request for additional payments for the total amount of sixty-five-thousand-five-hundred-fifty-six-dollars-and-fifteencents (\$65,556.15) to DPW, after DPW failed to respond to HIC's June 21, July 7, 27, and August 18, and 26, 2010, requests for additional payments concerning work HIC performed at the Cetti Bay Slide project site.³²

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²⁸ Letter from Young C. Kim, HIC Project Manager, to Andrew S. Leon Guerrero, Director, DPW dated August 18, 2010, Exhibit 2C1.4, Bates Stamp No. 170, Id. ²⁹ Letter from Young C. Kim, HIC Project Manager, to Andrew S. Leon Guerrero, Director, DPW dated August 23, 2010, Exhibit 2A2.6, Id.

³⁰ Paragraph 3, 3rd Performance Period: July 26, 2010 through August 25, 2010, Section III, Brief Summary of Monthly Performance of Work, Bates Stamp No. 7, Exhibit 1A, Id.

Letter from Young C. Kim, HIC Project Manager, to Andrew S. Leon Guerrero, Director, DPW dated August 26, 2010, Exhibit 2C1.4, Bates Stamp No. 175, Id. 32 Letter from Young C. Kim, HIC Project Manager, to Andrew S. Leon Guerrero, Director, DPW, dated September 3, 2010, Exhibit 2C1.1, Id. Bates Stamp No. 0143.

- 23. By September 25, 2010, HIC completed the placement of the concrete wall at the Cetti Bay Slide project site and completed the removal of the existing guardrail at the Sella Bay Culvert project site.³³
- 24. On or about September 28, 2010, HIC submitted a letter to DPW requesting, in relevant part, an extension of an additional one-hundred-twenty (120) days to complete the contract.³⁴
- 25. On or about October 6, 2010, HIC submitted its Traffic Control Plan for the Cetti Bay Culvert to DPW which was approved that day.³⁵ Said plan included the use of concrete barriers with flashing lights.³⁶ On or about October 7, 2010, HIC transmitted a request that DPW pay an additional twenty-eight-thousand-nine-hundred-eighty-nine-dollars (\$28,989) for the incorporation of the concrete barriers in the traffic control plan.³⁷
- 26. On or about October 6, 2010, HIC submitted its third request for payment to DPW concerning HIC's two previous requests for additional payments for the total amount of sixty-five-thousand-five-hundred-fifty-six-dollars-and-fifteen-cents (\$65,556.15) for the Cetti Bay Slide project site after DPW failed to respond to HIC's September 3, 2010 letter regarding the same payment request. HIC also reported that the concrete wall at the Cetti Bay Slide project site was one-hundred percent (100%) completed. 39
- 27. On October 11, 2010, DPW staff visited the Cetti Bay Slide project site and discovered that there were no advance warning signs, or traffic controls installed at the site, and that the blunt edge of the rock retaining wall adjacent to the south bound right lane was facing

 $^{^{33}}$ Paragraph 4, $4^{\rm th}$ Performance Period: August 26, 2010 through September 25, 2010, Section III, Brief Summary of Monthly Performance of Work, Bates Stamp No. 8, Summary of Project History, Exhibit 1A, Id.

³⁴ Letter from Andrew S. Leon Guerrero, Director, DPW, to Young C. Kim, HIC Project Manager, dated October 18, 2010, Hubtec Claim Category III, DPW's Brief Re Remedies filed on September 1, 2011.

³⁵ HIC Traffic Control Plan for the Cetti Bay Culvert, Exhibit 2B1.1, Appellant's Exhibit List filed on August 19, 2011.

Letter from Young C. Kim, HIC Project Manager, to Andrew S. Leon Guerrero, Drector, DPW, dated October 7, 2010, Exhibit 2B1.2, Id.

Director, DPW, dated October 6, 2010, Exhibit 2C1.2, Id.

oncoming traffic without benefit of protective crash cushions, temporary traffic barriers, or traffic lane adjustments, to provide a safe clearance.⁴⁰

- 28. On or about October 13, 2010, DPW issued a stop work order for the Cetti Bay Slide project site suspending all work at the site until such time as all safety issues are corrected, and traffic control and project signs were properly installed.⁴¹
- 29. On or about October 18, 2010, DPW denied HIC's September 28, 2010 request for a one-hundred-twenty (120) day contract term extension stating that HIC must submit additional shop drawings and construction methods so that DPW could evaluate the request. DPW further directed HIC to continue construction activities and promptly submit the construction methods for the culvert installations. 43
- 30. By October 25, 2010, HIC completed installation of concrete traffic control barriers and the fabrication and installation of temporary signage at the Cetti Bay Culvert project site, and HIC conducted clearing and grubbing and silt fence installation at the Sella Bay Culvert project site.⁴⁴
- 31. Also, on October 25, 2010, DPW informed HIC that HIC was substantially behind the project schedule due to three (3) project sites that should have begun in August 2010, and the fact that as of October 25, 2010, no excavation at any of the three (3) project sites had begun. DPW also reminded HIC that HIC was obligated to complete the work by December 30, 2010

⁴⁰ Letter from Andrew S. Leon Guerrero, Director, DPW, to Kenneth M. Rekdahl, Project Engineer, Duenas Camacho & Associates, dated October 13, 2010, Hubtec Claim Category II Documents, DPW's Brief Re Remedies filed on September 1, 2011.
41 Id.

⁴² Letter from Andrew S. Leon Guerrero, Director, DPW, to Young C. Kim, HIC Project Manager, dated October 18, 2010, DPW Correspondence to Hubtec, DPW's Brief Re Remedies filed on September 1, 2011.

⁴⁴ Paragraph 5, 5th Performance Period: September 26, 2010 through October 25, 2010, Section III, Brief Summary of Monthly Performance of Work, Bates Stamp No. 8, Summary of Project History, Exhibit 1A, Appellant's Exhibit List filed on August 19, 2011.

⁴⁵ Letter from Andrew S. Leon Guerrero, DPW Director, to Young Kim, HIC President, dated October 25, 2010, DPW Correspondence to HIC, DPWs Remedies Brief filed on September 1, 2011.

and DPW ordered HIC to submit a revised project schedule clearly explaining what measures HIC would employ to complete the project by that date.⁴⁶

- 32. By November 25, 2010, HIC completed the removal of unsuitable material and clay soil, completed the excavation of the concrete foundation, and completed the laying of two inch (2") drain rock and form work for the outlet structure at the Umatac Baseball Culvert project site. HIC also completed the installation of the silt fence and warning tape at the Sella Bay Culvert project site. 47
- 33. On December 6, 2010, HIC advised DPW that the project was behind schedule due to heavy rainfall, unstable soil at the project sites caused by water saturation, and the delay caused by ordering equipment from off-island. HIC requested that DPW grant HIC an additional one-hundred-five (105) calendar days to complete the project.⁴⁸
- 34. On or about December 7, 2010, DPW advised HIC that HIC's progress was unacceptable because on that date, HIC had only completed seventeen percent (17%) of the project work and eighty-five-percent (85%) of the contract term had lapsed. DPW also advised HIC that it must submit an updated schedule and justification delays and extension as required by the contract documents and that DPW would apply liquidated damages if HIC failed to complete the project on time. So
- 35. By December 25, 2010, HIC completed concrete emplacement and the outlet structure at the Umatac Baseball Culvert project site.⁵¹

Paragraph 6, 6th Performance Period: October 26, 2010 through November 25, 2010, Section III, Brief Summary of Monthly Performance of Work, Bates Stamp No. 9, Summary of Project History, Exhibit 1A, Appellant's Exhibit List filed on August 19, 2011.

⁴⁸ Letter from Young C. Kim, HIC General Manager, to Andrew S. Leon Guerrero, DPW Director, dated December 6, 2010, Exhibit 1.A.3., Id. Bates Stamp No. 0020.

⁴⁹ Letter from Andrew S. Leon Guerrero, DPW Director, to Young Kim, HIC Project manager dated December 7, 2010, Hubtec Claim Category II, DPW's Remedies Brief filed on September 1, 2011.
⁵⁰ Id.

Paragraph 7, 7th Performance Period: November 26, 2010 through December 25, 2010, Section III, Brief Summary of Monthly Performance of Work, Bates Stamp No. 10, Summary of Project History, Exhibit 1A, Appellant's Exhibit List filed on August 19, 2011.

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- 36. On December 31, 2010, the contract period for HIC to complete the project expired and HIC had not completed all the project work.
- 37. On January 17, 2011, HIC installed two of the forty-eight inch (48") pipes and connected them to the headwall, poured twelve (12) cubic yards of flowable fill, sand cushion and they were fifteen-percent (15%) complete in placing backfill material at the Umatac Baseball Culvert project site.⁵²
- 38. On January 20, 2011, the Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation (Hereafter referred to as "FHWA"), conducted a Construction Documentation Process Review and determined that similar Certified Mill Test Reports (Hereafter referred to as "Mill Certifications"), were showing up on HIC's project documents prompting a FHWA investigation.⁵³
- 39. On January 21, 2011, DPW denied HIC's December 6, 2010 request for a one-hundred-five (105) day contract term extension finding that weather conditions at the project sites did not excuse the delay and that the delay was largely caused by HIC's failure to submit for review and approval HIC's work methodology for site preparation, excavation, and installation of culverts in a timely manner and by HIC's failure to order the project materials in a timely manner resulting in the arrival of said materials on Guam in November, 2010, and DPW reiterated the imposition of liquidated damages against HIC in the amount of one-thousand-one-hundred-dollars (\$1,100) for each day the project remains uncompleted after December 31, 2011.⁵⁴
- 40. On January 21, 2011, HIC conducted a compaction test on the newly compacted backfill at the Umatac Baseball Culvert site and the test failed.⁵⁵

 $^{^{52}}$ DPW Daily Inspection Report dated January 17, 2011, Hubtec Claim Category I, DPW Remedies Brief filed on September 1, 2011.

⁵³ Letter from Richelle M. Takara, FHWA Transportation Engineer, to Joanne Brown, DPW Director, dated February 18, 2011, Tab B, Agency Report Filed on July 19, 2011.

Letter from Joanne M.S. Brown, DPW Director, to Young Kim, HIC President, dated January 21, 2011, DPW Correspondence to HIC, DPW's Remedies Brief filed on September 1, 2011.

DPW Daily Inspection Report dated January 21, 2011, Hubtec Claim Category I, Id.

- 41. Also on January 21, 2011, FHWA as part of their investigation into HIC's project documents, inspected the project sites and discovered that only Korean steel was found at the project sites, HIC informed the FHWA that the Korean steel was only used for silt fences and that U. S. American made steel was used for the concrete wall at the slide and the head walls at the culvert and that HIC would provide FHWA with the rebar tags to prove this.⁵⁶
- 42. On January 22, 2011, DPW inspected the Umatac Baseball Culvert and discovered that HIC had failed to shore up the sides of an open trench resulting in cave-ins each time a vehicle drove through the travel lane of the project site.⁵⁷
- 43. Also on January 22, 2011, FHWA requested that DPW provide FHWA copies of the mill certifications and rebar tags for the project.⁵⁸
- 44. By January 25, 2011, HIC performed the saw-cutting of existing asphaltic concrete, excavation, laid two (2) inch drain rock, and the installation of the forty-eight (48) inch diameter drain pipes at the Umatac Baseball Culvert.⁵⁹
- 45. On January 25, 2011, DPW notified HIC that DPW was assessing Liquidated Damages on HIC in the amount of \$1,100 per calendar day for HIC's failure to complete the project by December 31, 2010.⁶⁰ DPW determined that on that date, HIC had only completed twenty-eight-percent (28%) of the project.⁶¹ Further, DPW ordered HIC to submit a request for a time extension and that said request must include a narrative articulating HIC's means and methods to be employed to promptly and safely complete the project and to suggest a new

Letter from Richelle M. Takara, FHWA Transportation Engineer, to Joanne Brown, DPW Director, dated February 18, 2011, Tab B, Agency Report Filed on July 19, 2011.

DPW Daily Inspection Report dated January 22, 2011, Hubtec Claim Category I, DPW Remedies Brief filed on September 1, 2011.

⁵⁸ Letter from Richelle M. Takara, FHWA Transportation Engineer, to Joanne Brown, DPW Director, dated February 18, 2011, Tab B, Agency Report Filed on July 19, 2011.

Paragraph 8, 8th Performance Period: December 26, 2010 through January 25, 2011, Section III, Brief Summary of Monthly Performance of Work, Bates Stamp No. 10, Summary of Project History, Exhibit 1A, Appellant's Exhibit List filed on August 19, 2011.

Letter from Joanne M.S. Brown, DPW Director to Young Kim, HIC Project Manager, dated January 25, 2011, Exhibit E, DPW's Exhibit List filed on August 12, 2011.

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project completion date. 62 Finally, DPW notified HIC that failure to respond to its order within two (2) weeks, expiring on February 8, 2011, would result in DPW notifying HIC's performance bonding company that HIC has failed to complete the work on time and that HIC was in breach of the contract. 63

- 46. On January 27, 2011, FHWA determined that the mill certifications did not match up with the rebar tags provided by HIC, although, DPW could not confirm that the rebar tags were for rebar used for the project.⁶⁴
- 47. On January 31, 2011, DPW issued Construction Non-Conformance Report notifying HIC of HIC's failure to install the culvert pipes at the Umatac Baseball Culvert in accordance with the contract documents due to said pipes being not uniformly installed, and because the pipe joints were loose, and because one joint was three (3) inches apart allowing stagnant water to remain in the pipe. 65
- 48. On February 2, 2011, HIC received a Notice of Violation (NOV) and a Stop Work Order from the Guam Environmental Protection Agency (GEPA) for the Cetti Bay and Umatac Baseball Culvert project sites, because HIC did not have erosion or sediment control devices in place at said sites.⁶⁶ GEPA also instructed HIC to contact GEPA before doing any more work at the sites and to start making corrections at the project sites immediately and complete them in thirty (30) days which would expire on March 4, 2011.⁶⁷
- 49. On February 3, 2011, HIC admitted that it used Korean made rebar at the project sites and not U. S. American made rebar as required by the contract, and HIC stated that no one

⁶² Id.

Letter from Richelle M. Takara, FHWA Transportation Engineer, to Joanne Brown, DPW Director, dated February 18, 2011, Tab B, Agency Report Filed on July 19, 2011. DPW Construction Non-Conformance Report dated January 31, 2011, Hubtec

Claim Category I, DPW Remedies Brief filed on September 1, 2011. GEPA Notice of Violation dated February 2, 2011, Bates Stamp Nos. 0040 and 0041, Exhibit 1.A.3., Appellant's Exhibit List filed on August 19, 2011. Id.

notified them of the requirement that the rebar must be made of American steel prior to the concrete being poured at the project sites.⁶⁸

- 50. As a result of the GEPA NOV and stop work order, on February 9, 2011, DPW issued its own stop work order for the Cetti Bay and Umatac Baseball Culvert project sites and directed HIC to immediately address and correct all erosion and sediment control devices, cease the discharge of waters into Guam's waterways, and remove all excavated and stockpiled material within one-hundred-fifty (150) feet of the construction site. DPW also instructed HIC not to resume work at the Cetti Bay and Umatac Baseball Culverts until the sites complied with GEPA and U.S. Army Corps of Engineer permits.
- 51. On February 11, 2011, DPW inspected the Umatac Baseball Culvert project site and discovered that HIC was still conducting work at the project site in violation of the GEPA and DPW's Stop Work Orders and DPW reminded HIC that only work associated with correcting the conditions causing the Stop Work Orders was allowed until the Stop Work Orders were lifted.⁷¹
- 52. On February 15, 2011, DPW and HIC had a project meeting wherein HIC agreed to pour the concrete barriers for the Sella Bay Culvert project site that day, and wherein HIC agreed to fix mistakes it made in the installation of the guardrail at the Sella Bay Culvert (it unduly narrowed the road), and HIC also agreed that it would submit the Cetti Bay Culvert shop drawings for review and approval and requested that DPW approve the shop drawing HIC submitted for soil erosion mitigation at the Sella Bay Culvert outlet structure. Further, HIC insisted that the stop work orders for the Cetti Bay and Umatac Baseball Culverts be lifted because all issues causing them have been addressed.

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⁶⁸ Letter from Young C. Kim, HIC Project Manager, to Joanne M.S. Brown, DPW Director, dated February 3, 2011, Tab B, Agency Report filed on July 19, 2011.
69 Letter from Joanne M.S. Brown, DPW Director, to Young Kim, HIC President,

dated February 9, 2011, Hubtec Claim Category III, DPW Remedies Brief filed on September 1, 2011.

DPW Construction Non-Conformance Report dated February, 11, 2011, Hubtec Claim Category I, DPW Remedies Brief filed on September 1, 2011.

 $^{^{72}}$ Minutes of February 15, 2011 Meeting, Bates Stamp No. 0131, Exhibit 2B1.5, Appellant's Exhibits, filed on August 19, 2011. 73 Id.

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- 53. On February 18, 2011, FHWA informed DPW that the FHWA could not reimburse the Government of Guam for pay items that were constructed with non-U.S. American made steel and that any pay item concerning the foreign made steel already reimbursed shall be deducted from the next request for reimbursement for the project, and that FHWA would also not reimburse DPW's construction manager for the time they spent inspecting the work with foreign steel or the time spent resolving the foreign steel issue.⁷⁴
- 54. On February 22, 2011, HIC submitted an invoice to DPW requesting an additional forty-six-thousand-one-hundred-twenty-seven-dollars-and-sixty-three-cents (\$46,127.63) for HIC's remedial actions taken to meet GEPA's environmental protection requirement at the Umatac Baseball and Cetti Bay Culverts.⁷⁵
- 55. Also on February 22, 2011, DPW sent HIC a Notice of Termination of Contract due to HIC's breach of its contractual obligations caused by HIC's: (1) Failure to timely or reasonably progress and prosecute the contracted work; (2) Performance of the work in a defective and substandard manner; (3) Intentional and wrongful substitution and installation of foreign steel imported from Korea, in violation of the express terms of the Contract and Guam and Federal Law; (4) Intentional and willful falsification of payment invoices so as to fraudulently misrepresent the Korean steel as being U.S. steel, in violation of the Contract and Guam and Federal Law; (5) Engaging in actions and conducting work in violation of OSHA standards; and (6) Numerous unauthorized deviations from the project's stated particulars and specifications, additionally, DPW ordered HIC to peacefully surrender and leave the project site forthwith.⁷⁶
- 56. On that same day, DPW notified Alpha Insurers, HIC's performance bond holder for the project, of DPW's claim and demand that Alpha Insurers: (1) Promptly remedy the default,

⁷⁴ Letter from Richelle M. Takara, FHWA Transportation Engineer, to Joanne Brown, DPW Director, dated February 18, 2011, Tab B, Agency Report Filed on July 19, 2011.

Director dated February 22, 2011, Bates Stamp No. 0260, Exhibit 3.6, Appellant's Exhibits filed on August 19, 2011.

Letter from Joanne M.S. Brown, DPW Director, to Young C. Kim, dated February 22, 2011, Bates Stamp No. 0589, Procurement Record filed on July 12, 2011.

- 57. On February 24, 2011, an onsite field review of the project was conducted by representatives from Chung Kuo Insurance Company, Ltd., the insurance underwriter for HIC's performance bond, and Chung Kuo Insurance Company Ltd., took over the project shortly thereafter.⁷⁷
- 58. HIC submitted Invoice Nos. 1 thru 6 during the period in which they worked on the project and these invoices were for a total sum of one-hundred-forty-five-thousand-six-hundred-fifty-six-dollars (\$145,656). DPW paid a total of four-hundred-fourteen-thousand-ninety-one-dollars-and-eighty-cents (\$414,091.80) to HIC, to include payment on HIC's invoices, leaving a remaining balance of one-million-four-hundred-twenty-thousand-nine-hundred-forty-eight-dollars-and-twenty-cents (\$1,420,948.20) from HIC's one-million-eight-hundred-thirty-five-thousand-and-forty-dollars (\$1,835,040) contract price amount. ⁷⁹
- 59. Subsequently, the Chung Kuo Insurance Company, Ltd., processed various claims made against HIC's one-million-eight-hundred-thirty-five-thousand-and-forty-dollars (\$1,835,040) performance bond and paid out a total of one-hundred-thirty-nine-thousand-four-hundred-eighty-four-dollars-and-eighty-five-cents (\$139,484.85) to pay HIC's subcontractors with valid project claims, and the remaining balance of one-million-six-hundred-ninety-five-thousand- five-hundred-fifty-five-dollars-and-fifteen-cents (\$1,695,555.15) went toward the completion of the project. ⁸⁰
- 60. On March 24, 2011, DPW and GEPA advised Chung Kuo Insurance Company, Ltd., that they were conditionally lifting the stop work order for the Umatac Baseball Culvert project site, and that their stop work orders for the Cetti Bay project site was still in effect and would not

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DPW Procurement Memorandum dated May 20, 2011, page 3, attached to DPW's Response to OPA's Order Vacating Hearing and Requesting Additional Briefing filed on September 1, 2011.

Page 8, DPW's Response to OPA's Request for Additional Information filed on October 10, 2011.

⁷⁹ Id. ⁸⁰ Page 3, Id.

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be lifted until the environmental violations at the site have been satisfactorily corrected and approved by $\mbox{GEPA}.^{81}$

- 61. On April 1, 2011, HIC protested DPW's termination of HIC as the contractor for the project and requested a final decision in accordance with Guam Procurement Regulations. 82
- 62. On April 11, 2011, Chung Kuo Insurance Company, Ltd. notified DPW that it would be exercising its option under HIC's performance bond to obtain bids for completing the contract for the project. 83
- 63. On April 12, 2011, DPW responded to HIC's April 1, 2011 letter by denying HIC's protest on the grounds that HIC's protest is legally time barred. Specifically, DPW stated that HIC was served with the Notice of Termination of Contract on February 22, 2011 and this meant that any grievance HIC may have had over DPW's decision to terminate HIC's contract should have been filed within fourteen (14) days after that date or no later than March 8, 2011, and that HIC filed their protest on April 1, 2011, which is, after the time to file a protest, had passed.⁸⁴
- 64. On April 21, 2011, HIC notified DPW that DPW appeared to be responding to their contract dispute as though it were a bid protest, and HIC also gave notice that if HIC did not hear from DPW by April 25, 2011, HIC would treat this as DPW's refusal to issue a final decision in the dispute and proceed with administrative and judicial review of the decision.⁸⁵
- 65. On April 29, 2011, DPW's construction manager, after reviewing outstanding claims submitted to Chung Kuo Insurance Company, Ltd., determined that HIC attempted to deceive DPW in order to increase HIC's undistributed materials payments from DPW. Specifically,

B1 Letter from Joanne M.S. Brown, DPW Director, to Chen-Yi Kuo, Chung Kuo Insurance Co., Ltd., Representative, dated March 24, 2011, Tab B, Agency Report filed on July 19, 2011.

Be Letter from Phillip Torres, Esq., to Joanne M.S. Brown, DPW Director, dated April 1, 2011, TAB A, Id.

⁸³ Page 3, DPW Procurement Memorandum dated May 20, 2011, attached to DPW's Response to OPA's Order vacating Hearing and requesting additional briefing filed on September 1, 2011.

Letter from Joanne M.S. Brown, DPW Director, to Phillip Torres, Esq., dated April 12, 2011, Tab B, Agency Report filed on July 19, 2011.

85 Letter from Phillip Torres, Esq. to Joanne M.S. Brown, DPW Director dated

April 21, 2011, Exhibit A, Notice of Appeal filed on June 24, 2011.

66 Letter from John P. Duenas, President, Duenas, Camacho and Associates, to Joanne M.S. Brown, DPW Director, dated April 29, 2011, Exhibit 1, DPW's

HIC modified an existing American Water Works International receipt to claim that it paid said vendor one-hundred-two-thousand-eight-hundred-fifty-dollars (\$102,850) and seek DPW's reimbursement for said payment when HIC actually only made a fifty-one-thousand-six-hundred-forty-eight-dollar (\$51,648) payment to said vendor for forty-eight inch (48") plastic pipes. ⁸⁷

- 66. Chung Kuo Insurance Company, Ltd., subsequently provided DPW with IMCO's three-million-eight-hundred-twenty-four-thousand-dollar (\$3,824,000) bid to complete the contract for the project which DPW accepted on May 20, 2011.⁸⁸
- 67. On June 24, 2011, HIC filed this appeal, alleging that DPW failed to respond to HIC's April 21, 2011 demand for a final decision regarding HIC's contract dispute against DPW, and that HIC alleges that DPW breached the contract and wrongfully terminated HIC's contract, and that DPW used the termination as an excuse not to honor HIC's change orders and requests for payment for HIC's work on the project.⁸⁹
- 68. As of September 30, 2011, the project was sixty-three-percent (63%) complete and DPW expected the project to be finally completed on or about December 19, 2011. 90

III. ANALYSIS

The threshold issues presented by this appeal are whether the Public Auditor has the jurisdiction to hear it and whether HIC's appeal is properly before the Public Auditor. Pursuant to 5 G.C.A. §5703, the Public Auditor shall review these threshold issues *de novo*.

Response to OPA's Request for Additional Information filed on October 10, 2011.

^{°′} Id.

Page 8, DPW Procurement Memorandum dated May 20, 2011, attached to DPW's Response to OPA's Order Vacating Hearing and Requesting Additional Briefing filed on September 1, 2011.

Grounds of Appeal Statement, Notice of Appeal filed on June 24, 2011.
Page 10, DPW's Response to OPA's Request for Additional Information filed on October 10, 2011.

A. Section 103.02 of the Contract is Unenforceable.

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As a preliminary matter, the Public Auditor must determine whether Section 103.02, which governs disputes, of the Special Contract Requirements, which are part of the contract documents, is an enforceable provision of the contract. That section begins by stating that the contract is subject to: "The Contract Act of 1978 (43 U.S.C. §601-613)." The Public Auditor finds that there is no federal "Contract Act of 1978." Also, the Public Auditor finds that the citation 43 U.S.C. §601-613 does not concern contract disputes but instead concerns the reclamation and irrigation of public lands by the federal government and sections 602-609 of this law were repealed on June 17, 1944. Guam follows the "plain meaning" or traditional approach in contract interpretation matters. Wasson et.al., v. Berg, 2007 Guam 16, ¶17 (Supreme Court of Guam). This means that we look to the four corners of the contract to determine the intentions of the parties which are controlling, and if the language is unambiguous, then a finder of fact must not resort to extrinsic evidence of a contract's meaning and determines the parties' intentions from the plain meaning of the contract as a matter of law. *Id.*, ¶16. Guam's statutes regarding contract interpretation support this approach. The language of a contract is to govern its interpretation if the language is clear, explicit, and does not involve an absurdity. 18 G.C.A. §87104. Here, as previously stated, an ambiguity exists concerning Section 103.02(a) of the Special Contract Requirements and the Public Auditor must look to extrinsic evidence to determine the intentions of the parties. It appears, based on the remaining language of Section 103.02, that the parties intended to be bound by Federal Acquisition Regulation (Hereafter referred to as "FAR") Contract Clause No. 52.233.1 which governs disputes in federal contracts. Indeed, sub-section (a) of FAR 52.233.1 states that disputes in contracts containing this clause.

⁹¹ Section 103.02(a), Special Contract Requirements, Bates Stamp No. 0149, IFB, Procurement Record filed on July 12, 2011.

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are to be governed by the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, as amended (41 U.S.C. 601-113). FAR 52.233.1(a). Thus, this extrinsic federal regulation resolves the aforementioned ambiguity.

Therefore, the Public Auditor finds that the parties intended to be governed by FAR 52.233.1 as the language of that federal contract clause closely resembles the remaining language of Section 103.02 of the Special Contract Requirements at issue here.

However, the parties' intention to use the FAR 52.233.1's disputes clause creates a second ambiguity. Specifically, Section 103.02 of the Special Contract Requirements seeks to enforce a federal disputes procedure instead of the disputes procedure set forth in Guam Procurement Law and Regulations. Generally, where procurement involves the expenditure of federal assistance or contract funds, or other federal funds, all persons within the Government of Guam shall comply with such federal law and regulations which are applicable and which may be in conflict with Guam's Procurement Law and Regulations. 5 G.C.A. §5501 and 2 G.A.R. Div. 4, Chap. 10, §10101. Here, the disputes clause set forth in FAR 52.233.1 and Section 103.02 of the Special Contract Requirements, conflicts with the administrative dispute procedure set forth in 5 G.C.A. §5427, 2 G.A.R., Div. 4, Chap. 9, §9103, and 5 G.C.A. §5706. Specifically, Section 103.02 requires HIC to submit a claim against DPW in writing and said claim must be certified to be a valid claim. 92 Further, as HIC's claim would be for an amount greater than fiftythousand-dollars (\$50,000), after receiving HIC's certified claim, DPW's contracting officer must, within sixty (60) days, either render a decision on the claim, or notify HIC of the date when such decision will be made, and the DPW contracting officer's decision is final unless HIC appeals or files a suit, as provided in the Federal Contract Disputes Act of 1978. 93 In contrast,

 $^{^{92}}$ Section 103.02(d), Special Contract Requirements, IFB, Bates Stamp No. 0149, Procurement Record filed on July 12, 2011. 93 Section 103.02(e) and (f), id.

Guam's administrative dispute procedure, as set forth in Guam Procurement Law and Regulations, does not require HIC to submit a certified claim, and if DPW fails to render a final decision regarding the contract controversy within sixty (60) days after HIC presents DPW with a written request for one, HIC is authorized to file an appeal with the Public Auditor as if it received an adverse decision from DPW. 5 G.C.A. §5427(f) and 2 G.A.R., Div. 4, Chap. 9, §9103(d)(3). The Public Auditor would have to enforce the provision of Section 103.02 of the Special Contracts Requirements if there was a federal law requiring DPW to use FAR 52.233.1's dispute clause. However, although the contract here was paid for using ARRA funds administered through the FHWA, and although both ARRA and the FHWA have specific contract clause requirements, FAR 52.233.1's dispute clause is not one of them. Government contracts must be read in light of the regulations under which they are administered.

International Transducer Corp. v. U.S., (30 Fed.Cl. 522) March 8, 1994. Thus, the Public Auditor finds that Section 103.02 of the Special Contract Requirements is unenforceable and will follow the dispute provisions set forth in 5 G.C.A. §5427, 2 G.A.R., Div. 4, Chap. 9, §9103, and 5 G.C.A. §5706.

B. The Public Auditor Has the Jurisdiction to Hear this Matter as a Contract Controversy.

The Public Auditor has the jurisdiction to hear the issue of whether DPW properly terminated HIC's contract. The Public Auditor shall decide contract and breach of contract controversies. 5 G.C.A. §5706(c). Contract and breach of contract controversies arise between the Government of Guam and contractor under, by virtue of a contract between them and this includes, without limitation, controversies based upon breach of contract, mistake, misrepresentation, or other cause for contract modification or rescission. 5 G.C.A. §5427(a) and 2 G.A.R., Div. 4, Chap. 9, §9103(a1). Here, this matter concerns a contract between the Government of Guam and a contractor because, as previously stated, DPW solicited bids for the project, HIC had the lowest bid and was awarded the project, and DPW and HIC entered into a

contract for the project on or about January 7, 2010. Further, this matter concerns a contract controversy because, as previously stated, DPW terminated its contract with HIC on February 22, 2011 due to HIC's alleged breach of its contractual obligations. Further, on April 1, 2011, HIC protested the termination. Thus, the Public Auditor finds that HIC's appeal concerns DPW's termination of its contract, which is a contract controversy.

C. This Contract Controversy is Properly Before the Public Auditor.

The issue of DPW's termination of HIC's contract is properly before the Public Auditor. Generally, the Public Auditor has the jurisdiction to review and determine de novo any matter properly submitted before her. 5 G.C.A. §5703. Here, despite initially treating HIC's April 1. 2011 letter as a procurement protest, DPW now agrees that this matter involves a contract controversy and not a bid protest. 96 DPW also admits that it did not issue a final decision regarding its termination of HIC's contract and DPW argues that the Public Auditor has no jurisdiction because this matter lacks such final decision. 97 The Public Auditor notes that DPW had a duty to issue a decision regarding HIC's contract controversy because the contract specifically stated that all disputes concerning questions of fact arising under the contract shall be decided by DPW's Contracting Officer. 98 Guam Procurement Law also requires DPW to issue such decision. If a contract controversy is not resolved by mutual agreement, DPW's Director, or her designee shall promptly issue a decision in writing, and the decision shall contain a description of the controversy, a reference to the pertinent contract provisions, a statement of the factual areas of agreement or disagreement, a statement of the procurement officer's decision and the reasons for the action taken, and inform the contractor of its rights to judicial or administrative review. 5 G.C.A. §5427(c) and 2 G.A.R., Div. 4, Chap. 9, §9103(d)(2). If DPW's Director, or her designee does not issue the written decision within sixty (60) days

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P4 Letter from Joanne M.S. Brown, DPW Director, to Young C. Kim, dated February 22, 2011, Bates Stamp No. 0589, Procurement Record filed on July 12, 2011.

⁹⁵ Letter from Phillip Torres, Esq., to Joanne M.S. Brown, DPW Director, dated April 1, 2011, TAB A, Id.

Paragraph II.A. Stipulation Re: Contract Dispute, page 2, Tab B, Agency Report filed on July 19, 2011.
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Id.

⁹⁸ Paragraph III, Id.

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27 28 after written request for a final decision, or within such longer period as may be agreed upon by the parties, then the contractor may proceed as if an adverse decision had been received. 5 G.C.A. §5427(f) and 2 G.A.R., Div. 4, Chap. 9, §9103(d)(3). Further, the aggrieved contractor shall file his or her appeal with the Public Auditor within sixty (60) days after receipt of the decision or within sixty (60) days following the purchasing agency's failure to render a timely decision. 5 G.C.A. §5706(b). Here, as previously stated, on April 1, 2011, HIC requested in writing that DPW issue a final decision regarding the termination of HIC's contract and despite having until May 31, 2011 to comply with this request, DPW never issued a final decision.

DPW's failure to render a decision on HIC's contract controversy and DPW's improper treatment of the controversy as a procurement protest are not surprising as these acts arise from DPW's failure to incorporate the correct contract clauses required by Guam's Procurement Law and Regulations into the contract. Specifically, Guam Procurement Regulations spell out the administrative procedure for handling contract controversies between the Government of Guam and contractors in a contract clause and mandates that this contract clause or language substantially similar to it shall be inserted into all Government of Guam contracts. 2 G.A.R., Div. 4, Chap. 9, §9103(g). Had DPW followed Guam's Procurement Law and Regulations, it would have included this clause into its contract and followed it by rendering a timely decision. Despite DPW's failure and the sixty (60) day delay caused by it, HIC had the right to proceed with its contract controversy. Pursuant to 5 G.C.A. §5427(f), cited above, HIC had the right, after May 31, 2011, to proceed as if it received an adverse decision from DPW. Further, pursuant to 5 G.C.A. §5706(b), HIC had sixty (60) days after May 31, 2011, to file its appeal with the Public Auditor and said period would have expired on or about July 30, 2011. Here, HIC filed its appeal with the Public Auditor on June 24, 2011, which is thirty-six (36) days before said period expired. Thus, the Public Auditor finds that HIC's appeal is timely and properly before the Public Auditor. The Public Auditor will now review de novo the issue of whether HIC breached the contract.

D. HIC Breached the Contract.

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The facts in this matter overwhelmingly support DPW's conclusion that HIC breached the contract. As will be discussed below, HIC breached the contract by failing to complete it on time, by failing to use U. S. American made rebar at the Cetti Bay Slide and by attempting to conceal that fact. HIC also breached the contract by failing to have erosion control measures at the Cetti Bay and Umatac Baseball Culvert project sites and by failing to perform the work in a workmanlike manner in compliance with the contract.

HIC breached the contract by failing to complete the project within the contract term. As previously stated, the contract required HIC to commence work upon receiving DPW's written NTP, and to complete the project ready for use and operation within two-hundred-forty (240) days of the commencement of the contract time as stated in the Notice to Bidders of the contract.⁹⁹ The Notice to the Bidders clearly and unambiguously states that contract time for the project is two-hundred-forty (240) calendar days from the issuance of the NTP, and that the contractor is reminded that the contract time is established for a variety of reasons and DPW expects delivery of the completed project by the completion date. 100 As previously stated, the Notice to Bidders was specifically made part of the contract documents. Further, as previously stated, DPW issued its written NTP to HIC on May 5, 2010 and pursuant to the contract, HIC was obligated to complete the project within two-hundred-forty (240) calendar days thereafter which expired on December 31, 2010. However, it is beyond any doubt that HIC failed to complete the project by December 31, 2010. As previously stated, just twenty-four (24) days prior to the December 31, 2010 expiration of the contract term, only seventeen percent (17%) of the project was complete. 101 On December 31, 2010, the project was only twenty-eight percent (28%) complete. 102 Further, HIC did not make much progress after the December 31, 2010 project completion deadline because on September 1, 2011, over nine (9) months after the

⁹⁹ Notice to Bidders, IFB, Bates Stamp No. 0068, Procurement Record filed on July 12, 2011, Paragraph I (a)5), Contract Time.

Letter from Andrew S. Leon Guerrero, DPW Director, to Young Kim, HIC Project manager dated December 7, 2010, Hubtec Claim Category III, DPW's Remedies Brief filed on September 1, 2011.

¹⁰² Page 5, DPW's Hearing Brief filed on August 19, 2011.

deadline and over seven (7) months after HIC's contract was terminated, the project was only thirty-percent (30%) complete.¹⁰³ Thus, the Public Auditor finds that HIC did not comply with Paragraph I(a) of the Contract because it failed to complete the project within two-hundred-forty (240) calendar days after receiving DPW's written NTP even if HIC's extension requests had been granted by DPW.

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However, this breach is excusable because it was caused in part by DPW's failure to grant HIC's September 28, 2010 and December 6, 2010 requests for an extension. The contract states that DPW shall either terminate the contract or charge liquidated damages for delays causing the work to extend past the December 31, 2010 completion date, unless HIC notifies DPW of the cause of the delay within ten (10) calendar days, or longer period approved by DPW, from the beginning of the delay, and DPW's Contracting Officer, after ascertaining the facts and the extent of the delay, extends the time for completing the work when, in his judgment, the facts justify such extension. 104 The contract also states that DPW's Contracting Officer's finding of fact requests for extensions of final and conclusive on the parties subject only to arbitration as specified herein. 105 The phrase: "subject only to arbitration as specified herein" is problematic. First, there is no arbitration clause in the contract. Second, the arbitration language conflicts with the disputes procedure set forth in Section 103.02 of the contract, which, as previously stated, is unenforceable. Finally, the arbitration language conflicts with the contract controversy procedures set forth in 5 G.C.A. §5427 and 2 G.A.R., Div. 4, Chap. 9, §9103. To resolve this dilemma, the Public Auditor finds that the arbitration language is also unenforceable and that the administrative procedures for contract controversies set forth in 5 G.C.A. §5427 and 2 G.A.R., Div. 4, Chap. 9, §9103 control. The Public Auditor finds that the Government of Guam officials who affixed their approval signatures to the contract - DPW's Director, DPW's Acting Chief Engineer, DPW's Certifying Officer and Acting Program Administrator for Highway Engineering and Maintenance, the Director of the Bureau of Budget

 $^{^{103}}$ Page 4, DPW's Response to OPA's Order Vacating Hearing and Requesting Additional Briefing filed on September 1, 2011.

Section 108.05(h), Special Contract Requirements, Bates Stamp No. 0165 & 0166, Procurement Record filed on July 12, 2011.

105 Id.

and Management Research (BBMR), the Attorney General, and the Governor of Guam - did not sufficiently review the draft contract prior to the finalization of the contract to ensure the contract clauses contained therein were consistent and in accordance with Guam's Procurement Law and Regulations and applicable federal law. As previously stated, HIC requested a one-hundred-twenty (120) day extension on September 28, 2010, and a one-hundred-five (105) day extension on December 6, 2010, which were both denied by DPW. HIC's first request for an extension was based on difficulties encountered at the Sella River Culvert site relating to structure excavation and backfill and its second request was based on delays caused by heavy rainfall, unstable soil at the project sites caused by water saturation, and the delay caused by ordering equipment from off-island. The one-hundred-twenty (120) day extension would have moved the project completion date to April 30, 2011. The Public Auditor finds these reasons to be valid justifications for an extension. No prior determination shall be final or conclusive on the Public Auditor. 5 G.C.A. §5703. Therefore, the Public Auditor finds that HIC's failure to complete the project by the December 31, 2010 project completion date is excused because DPW should have granted HIC's valid September 28, 2010 and December 6, 2010 requests for an extension.

Further, DPW is responsible for its fair share of the delays in completing the project. As previously stated, the contract was signed and approved on January 7, 2010. On January 11, 2010, DPW's Acting Engineer Supervisor was instructed to issue a NTP to HIC which would have started the project. Had DPW issued the NTP in January, 2010, the start of Guam's traditional "dry season," many of the problems caused by the heavy rains that fell during Guam's traditional "wet season," may have been avoided. DPW did not issue the NTP until five (5) months later, on May 5, 2010, at the very start of the "wet season." DPW provides no excuse for this delay and the Public Auditor finds that this delay, solely caused by DPW, may have put the project's schedule in jeopardy from the beginning. Further, DPW failed to enforce the project schedule until October 25, 2010, approximately six (6) months into the eight (8) months contract period and DPW's enforcement efforts were limited to advising HIC to submit a revised project schedule showing how HIC would complete the project during the two (2) months remaining on the project schedule. The Public Auditor finds DPW's belated attempt to enforce the project

schedule to be too little too late. Thus, as DPW should have granted HIC's extension requests due to DPW's delay in issuing the NTP and its delay in enforcing the project schedule, the Public Auditor finds that DPW's imposition of liquidated damages against HIC is erroneous and said damages should not have been imposed upon HIC.

HIC breached Paragraph I, of the Contract, Section 105.1 of the Special Contract
Requirements, and Section IX of the Required Contract Provisions for Federal-Aid Construction
Contracts, IFB, by using Korean made steel rebar for the Cetti Slide Project site and falsifying
documents to make it appear that it was using U.S. made steel rebar. As previously stated,
Paragraph I of the contract requires HIC to furnish all materials necessary to complete the project
in strict compliance with the contract documents. Further, as previously stated, the Contract
Documents include the Special Contract Requirements and Section 105.1 of said requirements
mandates the use of U.S. made iron and steel products permanently installed on the project. He Finally, Section IX of the Required Contract Provisions for Federal-Aid Construction Contracts,
which are part of the IFB which is a Contract Document, states that willful falsification,
distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of
federal law. Here, as previously stated, HIC admitted that it used Korean made rebar to
construct the concrete wall at the Cetti Slide project site and, as previously stated, the FHWA
determined that HIC falsified documents to hide this fact. Thus, the Public Auditor finds that by
committing these acts, HIC breached the aforementioned contract provisions.

HIC breached Section X, of the Required Contract Provisions for Federal-Aid Construction Contracts, IFB, and Sections 107.10(2) and 157 of the Special Contract Requirements. The first contract provision forbids HIC from violating §308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. The second contract provision required HIC to monitor erosion control devices weekly and augment them as necessary and to repair erosion control devices

Procurement Record filed on July 12, 2011.

107 Section IX, Required Contract Provisions for Federal-Aid Construction

Contracts, Bates Stamp No. 0085, Id. 108 Section X, Id.

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27 28 within twenty-four (24) hours after they are damaged. The third contract provision required HIC to furnish, construct, and maintain permanent and temporary erosion and sediment control measures necessary to control water pollution, soil erosion, and siltation as required by the plans, permits, or as directed by the Project Engineer. As previously stated, GEPA issued NOVs and Stop Work Orders for the Cetti Bay and Umatac Baseball Culvert project sites because of HIC's failure to have erosion or sediment control devices in place at said sites. The Public Auditor finds these acts to breach the aforementioned contract provisions.

HIC breached Paragraph I of the contract by failing to complete the work in a workmanlike manner. As previously stated, Paragraph I of the contract requires HIC to perform and complete all the project work in a workmanlike manner in strict compliance with the contract documents. DPW issued Construction Non-Conformance Report notifying HIC of HIC's failure to install the culvert pipes at the Umatac Baseball Culvert in accordance with the contract documents due to said pipes being not uniformly installed, and because the pipe joints were loose, and because one joint was three (3) inches apart allowing stagnant water to remain in the pipe. As previously stated, HIC conducted a compaction test on the newly compacted backfill at the Umatac Baseball Culvert site and the test failed. HIC had also failed to shore up the sides of an open trench resulting in cave-ins each time a vehicle drove through the travel lane of the project site. As previously stated, on February 11, 2011, DPW inspected the Umatac Baseball Culvert project site and discovered that HIC was still conducting work at the project site violating the GEPA and DPW's Stop Work Orders and DPW had to remind HIC that only work associated with correcting the conditions causing the Stop Work Orders was allowed until the Stop Work Orders were lifted. The Public Auditor finds these acts fall short of the workmanlike standard and compliance with the Contract that HIC agreed to and as such, are all breached of Paragraph I of the Contract.

As previously stated, only HIC's failure to complete the project by December 31, 2010 is excusable. HIC does not provide any justifications for the remaining breaches of the contract

¹⁰⁹ Section 107.10(c)(2), Special Contract Requirements, Bates Stamp No. 0163, IFB, Id.
¹¹⁰ Section 157, Special Contract Requirements, Bates Stamp No. 0177, Id.

set forth above. The Public Auditor will now review whether these remaining contract breaches justified DPW's termination of HIC's contract.

E. DPW Correctly Terminated HIC's Contract.

DPW correctly terminated HIC's Contract. DPW had the right to terminate the contract if HIC committed substantial violations of any provisions of the contract. The Public Auditor finds that the contract breaches caused by HIC's failure to use U. S. American made rebar at the Cetti Bay Slide and HIC's attempt to conceal that fact, and HIC's failure to have erosion control measures at the Cetti Bay and Umatac Baseball Culvert project sites, are substantial violations of the contract and justify DPW's rescission of HIC's contract.

F. HIC is Not Entitled to any Additional Compensation from DPW.

As previously stated, the contract price for HIC was one-million-eight-hundred-thirty-five-thousand-and-forty-dollars (\$1,835,040) and this amount was to be paid to HIC in accordance with the Special Contract Requirements. The contract states that DPW was to make progress payments and retain ten-percent (10%) of such payments until the completion and acceptance of the contract work. The parties agree that, and the Public Auditor finds that DPW paid HIC the amount of four-hundred-fourteen-thousand-ninety-one-dollars-and-eighty-cents (\$414,091.80) for HIC's Invoice Nos. 1 thru 6. HIC claims an additional five-hundred-seventy-seven-thousand-five-hundred-forty-two-dollars-and-eighty-five-cents (\$577,542.85). This claim is based on HIC's argument that it is owed the amount of one-hundred-thirty-five-thousand-four-hundred-ninety-eight-dollars-and-twenty-cents (\$135,498.20) for progress payment No. 7(R), the amount of one-hundred-ninety-six-thousand-eight-hundred-fifty-six-dollars-and-eighty-five-cents (\$196,856.85) for additional work, and the amount of two-hundred-forty-five-thousand-one-hundred-eighty-seven-dollars-and eighty-cents (\$245,187.80) for work

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Section 108(f), Special Contract Requirements, Bates Stamp No. 0166, IFB, Id.

Paragraph II., page FC-3, Contract, Bates Stamp No. 0038, Procurement Record filed on July 12, 2011.

Section 109.08, Special Contract Requirements, Bates Stamp No. 0170, Id. Project Funding Table, Page 8, DPW Response to OPA's Request for Additional Information filed on October 10, 2011 and Exhibit 1.A.4, Appellant's Exhibits filed on August 19, 2011.

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 HIC performed but could not claim. The Public Auditor now reviews whether this claim has any merit.

DPW does not dispute the total amount of fifty-six-thousand-five-hundred-thirteen-dollars (\$56,513) (Hereafter referred to as "\$56,513") for Progress Payment No. 7(R). DPW agrees that it owes three-thousand-one-hundred-fifty-dollars (\$3,150) for mobilization, the amount of eight-hundred-seventy-three-dollars (\$873) for Construction Surveying and Staking, one-thousand-two-hundred-fifty-dollars (\$1,250) for removal and resetting of fifty (50) feet of guardrail, ten-thousand-dollars (\$10,000) for removal of structures and obstructions, one-thousand-two-hundred-forty-dollars (\$1,240) for saw cutting one-hundred-twenty (120) feet of asphalt pavement, and forty-thousand-dollars (\$40,000) for the installment of forty (40) lineal feet of forty-eight-inch (48") reinforced pipe ¹¹⁶ Therefore, the Public Auditor finds that DPW owes HIC the amount of \$56,513 for Progress Payment No. 7(R).

The Public Auditor finds that DPW does not owe HIC the remaining balance of seventy-eight-thousand-nine-hundred-eighty-five-dollars-and-twenty-cents (\$78,985.20) for Progress Payment No. 7(R). HIC claims two-thousand-dollars (\$2,000) for clearing and grubbing at the Cetti Bay Culvert project site. Although HIC did perform some clearing and grubbing activity by August 25, 2010, at this location, the Public Auditor finds that this work did not conform to the contract specifications because GEPA issued a NOV and Stop Work Order concerning this site due to HIC's failure to install proper erosion control measures at the site. HIC claims the amount of one-thousand-two-hundred-dollars (\$1,200) for construction surveying and staking because they were terminated from the project and they should be paid one-hundred-percent (100%) of their costs regardless of the percent of the project's completion. HIC's substantial breach of the contract and the Public Auditor finds that HIC is only entitled to the eight-hundred-breach of the contract and the Public Auditor finds that HIC is only entitled to the eight-hundred-breach of the contract and the Public Auditor finds that HIC is only entitled to the eight-hundred-breach of the contract and the Public Auditor finds that HIC is only entitled to the eight-hundred-breach of the contract and the Public Auditor finds that HIC is only entitled to the eight-hundred-breach of the contract and the Public Auditor finds that HIC is only entitled to the eight-hundred-breach of the contract and the Public Auditor finds that HIC is only entitled to the eight-hundred-breach of the contract and the Public Auditor finds that HIC is only entitled to the eight-hundred-breach of the contract and the Public Auditor finds that HIC is only entitled to the eight-hundred-breach of the contract and the Public Auditor finds that HIC is only entitled to the eight-hundred-breach of the contract and the Public Auditor finds that HIC is only entitled to the eight-hundred-breach of the contract and the Public

Appellant's Exhibit List filed August 19, 2011, Payment History, Exhibit 1A4, Bates Stamp Nos. 0049 to 0051.

116 DPW Analysis of HIC Claim, pages 2 and 3, DPW Remedies Brief filed on

September 1, 2011.

Line 21, page 3, Appellant's Remedies Brief filed on September 1, 2011.

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seventy-three-dollars (\$873), the pro-rated amount that DPW does not contest, and is part of the \$56,513 amount. HIC claims the amount of one-thousand-two-hundred-fifty-dollars (\$1,250) for soil erosion control. However, the Public Auditor finds that HIC is not entitled to this payment because it completed less than fifty-percent (50%) of the total project work and due to its substantial breach of the contract concerning soil and erosion control which resulted in GEPA's NOVs. HIC claims the amount of two-thousand-seven-hundred-fifty-dollars (\$2,750) for removal and resetting fifty-five (55) lineal feet of guardrail. As IMCO had to remove and replace this same guardrail and found that the guardrail was only fifty (50) feet in length, the Public Auditor finds that HIC is only entitled to fifty percent (50%) of the pro-rated amount of two-thousand-five-hundred-dollars (\$2,500), or one-thousand-two-hundred-fifty-dollars (\$1,250) that DPW does not contest, and is part of the \$56,513 amount. HIC claims the amount of sixtythousand-dollars (\$60,000) for the installation of sixty (60) lineal feet of forty-eight-inch (48") pipe, however, the Public Auditor finds that only forty (40) lineal feet of pipe was installed in accordance with the contract specifications and that HIC is only entitled to the pro-rated amount of forty-thousand-dollars (\$40,000) that DPW does not contest, and is part of the \$56,513 amount. HIC claims two-thousand-five-hundred-dollars (\$2,500) for temporary traffic controls. However, the Public Auditor finds that HIC completed less than fifty-percent (50%) of the total project work and DPW previously paid HIC fifty-percent (50%) of the amount of the traffic controls, the Public Auditor finds that HIC is not entitled to any more payments for this item. Thus, the Public Auditor finds that HIC is not entitled to receive the amount of twenty-seventhousand-three-hundred-twenty-seven-dollars (\$27,327) for these items.

The Public Auditor finds that HIC is not entitled to the remaining balance of fifty-one-thousand-six-hundred-fifty-eight-dollars-and-twenty-cents (\$51,658.20) for Progress Payment No. 7(R). It appears that this extra amount is based on HIC's belief that it completed five-hundred-forty-nine-thousand-five-hundred-ninety-dollars (\$549,590) or thirty-percent (30%) of the project. However, this is not accurate because, as previously stated, on January 25, 2011, DPW had determined that HIC completed twenty-eight-percent (28%) of the project and just

¹¹⁸ Exhibit No. 1.A.4, Appellant's Exhibits filed on August 19, 2011.

eight (8) days later, GEPA issued its NOVs stopping work at the project sites. Thus, the Public Auditor finds that HIC only completed twenty-eight-percent (28%) of the project. Second, the percent of the project completed is not the basis of payment. To be eligible for payment, HIC's work was required to be completed, accepted, and adequately measured, pursuant to federal guidelines and reporting requirements. As previously stated, DPW accepted the HIC's work amounting to \$56,513 and the Public Auditor finds that DPW owes HIC the amount of \$56,513 for HIC's Progress Payment No. 7(R).

HIC is not entitled to the entire amount of one-hundred-ninety-six-thousand-eight-hundred-fifty-six-dollars-and-eighty-five-cents (\$196,856.85) for additional work, instead, it is only entitled to the amount of three-thousand-nine-hundred-thirty-nine-dollars-and-twenty cents (\$3,939.20) for additional work. The contract states that HIC may be allowed a contingent sum for unforeseen work which is work not included in the contract but deemed necessary or desirable in order to complete the project. The Public Auditor finds that HIC is not entitled to compensation for additional work it claims for the Umatac Baseball Culvert. HIC claims twelve-thousand-nine-hundred-three-dollars-and-thirty-four-cents (\$12,903.34) for laying drain rock and flowable fill concrete for the storm drain piping. This claim has no merit, because, as previously stated, HIC improperly installed the forty-eight inch (48") pipe over this location and DPW subsequently had to remove the pipe, and the fill beneath it, and re-install it after HIC's contract was terminated. HIC claims three-thousand-five-hundred-seventy-three-dollars-and thirty-seven-cents (\$3,573.37) for installing concrete barriers and signs. This claim has no merit because it is included in the contract. Specifically, HIC was required to furnish temporary traffic control devices as ordered for the control and protection of public traffic through the

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Federal Highway Projects, FP-03. Bates Stamp No. 0167 and 0260, IFB, Id. Section 109.02(p), Special Contract Requirements, Bates Stamp No., 0167,

 119 \$109.01, Standard Specifications for Construction of Road and Bridges on

Contract, Procurement Record filed on July 12, 2011.

121 Exhibit 1.A.4, Appellant's Exhibits filed on August 19, 2011.

122 Page 5, DPW's Response to HIC's Claim, DPW's Remedies Brief filed on September 1, 2011.

Exhibit 1.A.4, Appellant's Exhibits filed on August 19, 2011.

project. HIC claims twenty-five-thousand-six-hundred-five-dollars-and-sixty-three-cents (\$25,605.63) for a second item of laying drain rock and flowable fill concrete. HIC installed a concrete outlet structure over this site and used reinforcing steel that, as previously stated, violated the Contract's strict requirements to use U.S. made steel, which did not conform with the lines and grades on the plans, and which DPW had to remove, including the drain rock and flowable fill under it, and reconstruct after HIC was terminated from the project. Therefore, the HIC is not entitled to any amounts for additional work for the Umatac Baseball Culvert.

The Public Auditor finds that HIC is only entitled to the amount of three-thousand-nine-hundred-thirty-nine-dollars-and-twenty-cents (\$3,939.20) for additional work HIC claims for the Cetti Bay Culvert site. HIC claims an additional three-thousand-nine-hundred-thirty-nine-dollars-and-twenty-cents (\$3,939.20) for cutting rock at the site. DPW admits that this work is not part of the contract and DPW accepted HIC's change order for this work on January 21, 2011. HIC is not entitled to twenty-eight-thousand-nine-hundred-eighty-nine-dollars (\$28,989) for concrete barriers because, as previously stated, the installation of these barriers is required by the contract and not additional work. HIC is not entitled to eleven thousand-two-hundred-sixty-seven-dollars-and-sixty-cents (\$11,267.60) for its shoring system, slope protection, and sedimentation control at the site because this work is required by the contract and it is not additional work. HIC is not entitled to an additional two-thousand-six-hundred-thirty-six-dollars-and-fifty-two-cents (\$2,636.52) for two-inch (2") drain rock because IMCO had to

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^{\$156,} Special Contract Requirements, Bates Stamp No. 0176, Contract, Procurement Record filed on July 12, 2011, and \$635, FP-03, Temporary Traffic Control, Bates Stamp Nos. 0203 to 0204.

Exhibit 1.A.4, Appellant's Exhibits filed on August 19, 2011.

Page 5, DPW's Response to HIC's Claim, DPW's Remedies Brief filed on September 1, 2011.

Exhibit 1.A.4, Appellant's Exhibits filed on August 19, 2011.

Page 6, DPW's Response to HIC's Claim, DPW's Remedies Brief filed on September 1, 2011, and Exhibit 2.B.1., Appellant's Exhibits filed on August 19, 2011.

Exhibit 1.A.4, Appellant's Exhibits filed on August 19, 2011.

The shoring is required by \$208, Special Contract Requirements, Contract, Bates Stamp No. 0182, IFB, Procurement Record filed on July 12, 2011. As previously stated, the sedimentation control was part of the contract requirements.

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replace this material as HIC failed to provide adequate protection for it and it was washed away from the project site. 131 Thus, HIC is only entitled to the amount of three-thousand-ninehundred-thirty-nine-dollars-and-twenty-cents (\$3,939.20) for additional work at the Cetti Bay Culvert site.

The Public Auditor finds that HIC is not entitled to compensation for additional work it claims for the Cetti Bay Slide project site. HIC is not entitled to twelve-thousand-sevenhundred-twelve-dollars (\$12,712) for removing asphaltic concrete three-inches (3") thick. 132 This work is not additional work because the contract requires HIC to excavate the road shoulders as shown in the plans, where this material was located. HIC is not entitled to nineteen-thousand-three-hundred-forty-two-dollars (\$19,342) for rock cuts for the foundation. 134 This is not additional work because the contract requires rock cuts to six (6) inches below subgrade within the road bed limits as shown in the plans. 135 HIC is not entitled to fourteenthousand-three-hundred-ninety-eight-dollars (\$14,398) for concrete barriers because, as previously stated, these temporary traffic controls were required by the contract. 136 HIC is not entitled to one-thousand-nine-hundred-twenty-five-dollars (\$1,925) for additional base course aggregate. Although this work is outside of the contract, it was not agreed to by DPW and was not necessary to complete the project. 137 HIC is not entitled to the amount of seventeenthousand-one-hundred-seventy-nine-dollars-and-fifteen-cents (\$17,179.15) for replacing base course aggregate with concrete and it is not entitled to the amount of six-thousand-threehundred-four-dollars (\$6,304) for additional concrete. HIC proceeded with these items

 $^{^{131}}$ Exhibit 1.A.4, Appellant's Exhibits filed on August 19, 2011, and Page 7, DPW's Response to HIC's Claim, DPW's Remedies Brief filed on September 1,

Exhibit 1.A.4, Appellant's Exhibits filed on August 19, 2011.

^{\$204,} Special Contract Requirements, Contract, Bates Stamp No. 0180, IFB, Procurement Record filed on July 12, 2011.

 $^{^{134}}$ Exhibit 1.A.4, Appellant's Exhibits filed on August 19, 2011.

^{\$204,} Special Contract Requirements, Contract, Bates Stamp No. 0180, IFB, Procurement Record filed on July 12, 2011.

Exhibit 1.A.4, Appellant's Exhibits filed on August 19, 2011.

Page 8, DPW's Response to HIC's Claim, DPW's Remedies Brief filed on September 1, 2011.

Exhibit 1.A.4, Appellant's Exhibits filed on August 19, 2011.

without DPW's approval, which the contract requires for additional work. Thus, HIC is not entitled to compensation for additional work for the Cetti Bay Slide project site.

The Public Auditor finds that HIC is not entitled to compensation for additional work it claims for work covering all the project sites. HIC is not entitled to thirty-one-thousand-five-hundred-eighty-six-dollars-and-forty-three-cents (\$31,586.43) for traffic control and safety. No additional work is authorized for this item because it is supposed to be paid in a lump sum. Likewise, HIC is not entitled to four-thousand-four-hundred-ninety-five-dollars-and-sixty-one-cents (\$4,495.61) for contractor sampling and testing. No additional work is authorized for this item because the contract deems it incidental to the work and it will not be paid for separately. Thus, HIC is not entitled to compensation for additional work it claims for work covering all the project sites.

HIC is not entitled to its claim for work done but which it could not claim. HIC is not entitled to fifty-six-thousand-four-hundred-fifty-dollars (\$56,450) for approximately fifty-eight (58) linear feet of forty-eight-inch (48") reinforced pipe at the Umatac Baseball Culvert site. As previously stated, in its analysis of HIC's Progress Payment No. 7(R), the Public Auditor found that HIC is only entitled to payment for forty (40) lineal feet of pipe that was installed in accordance with the contract specifications, and that HIC is only entitled to the pro-rated amount of forty-thousand-dollars (\$40,000) that DPW does not contest. This item appears to be for the same piping HIC claims in its Progress Payment No. 7(R) or for piping that HIC retained but did not install, thus, HIC is not entitled to additional compensation for this item. HIC is not entitled to eleven-thousand-six-hundred-three-dollars-and-fifteen-cents (\$11,603.15) for removal and replacement of unsuitable materials at the Umatac Baseball Culvert Site. As previously stated, this work had to be redone because the culvert HIC installed above this site was subsequently

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^{\$109.02(}p), Special Contract Requirement, Bates Stamp No. 0167, IFB, Procurement Record filed on July 12, 2011.

⁴⁰ Exhibit 1.A.4, Appellant's Exhibits filed on August 19, 2011.

^{\$635.26,} Special Contract Requirements, Contract, Bates Stamp No. 0204, IFB, Procurement Record filed on July 12, 2011.

^{142 \$154,} Special Contract Requirements, Contract, Bates Stamp No. 0174, IFB, Procurement Record filed on July 12, 2011.

¹⁴³ Exhibit 1.A.4, Appellant's Exhibits filed on August 19, 2011.

removed by IMCO because it did not conform to the contract specifications. HIC is not entitled to one-hundred-nineteen-thousand-eighty-dollars-and-ninety-cents (\$119,080.90) for modular slide rail system construction methodology for excavation and eleven-thousand-dollars (\$11,000) for equipment and material for shoring system, and for slope and sediment protection. As previously stated, shoring excavation and sediment control are not additional work because they are required by the contract. HIC is not entitled to six-thousand-five-hundred-dollars (\$6,500) for sheet piling consulting fee. 144 HIC is not entitled to compensation for this item because it was paid for by HIC's bonding company and not HIC. 145 HIC is not entitled to forty-thousand-five-hundred-fifty-three-dollars-and-seventy-five-cents (\$40,553.75) for additional work required to correct GEPA's NOVs. 146 As previously stated, GEPA's NOVs were the result of HIC's breach of contract requirement regarding sediment control and HIC's costs to bring the project back into compliance with its permits must be borne by HIC. Therefore, HIC is not entitled to any additional amounts for the work HIC states it could not claim.

The amounts DPW owes HIC for Progress Payment No. 7(R) and for additional work are offset by the disgorgement of federal funds caused by HIC's breach of the contract. As previously stated, DPW owes HIC the amount of fifty-six-thousand-five-hundred-thirteen-dollars (\$56,513) for Progress Payment No. 7(R) and the amount of three-thousand-nine-hundred-thirty-nine-dollars-and-twenty-cents (\$3,939.20) for cutting rock at the Cetti Bay Culvert site, for a total of sixty-thousand-four-hundred-fifty-two-dollars-and-twenty-cents (\$60,452.20). However, as previously stated, FHWA informed DPW that FHWA could not reimburse the Government of Guam for pay items that were constructed with non-U.S. made steel and that any pay item concerning the foreign made steel already reimbursed shall be deducted from the next request for reimbursement for the project. DPW states that the amount it lost as a result of the disgorgement of federal funds was one-hundred-twenty-thousand-dollars

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Tab 6, DPW's Response to OPA's Request for Additional Information filed on October 10, 2011.

146 Exhibit 1.A.4, Appellant's Exhibits filed on August 19, 2011.

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(\$120,000). 147 Thus, the Public Auditor finds that after DPW applies the sixty-thousand-four-hundred-fifty-two-dollars-and-twenty-cents (\$60,452.20) amount it owes to HIC as previously stated, to the one-hundred-twenty-thousand-dollars (\$120,000) disgorgement of federal funds caused by HIC's breach of the contract, said disgorgement is reduced to fifty-nine-thousand-five-hundred-forty-seven-dollars-and-eighty-cents (\$59,547.80). Thus, the Public Auditor finds that after DPW applies the amount it owes to HIC to the amount of the damages caused by the disgorgement of federal funds arising from HIC's breach of the contract, DPW does not owe any further payments to HIC.

IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, the Public Auditor hereby determines the following:

- 1. The Public Auditor finds that Section 103.02 of the Special Contract Requirements is unenforceable and applies the dispute provisions set forth in 5 G.C.A. §5427, 2 G.A.R., Div. 4, Chap. 9, §9103, and 5 G.C.A. §5706 to this matter instead.
- 2. The Public Auditor finds that HIC's appeal concerns DPW's termination of its contract, which is a contract controversy, and the Public Auditor has the jurisdiction to hear this matter pursuant to 5 G.C.A. §5706(c).
- 3. Pursuant to 5 G.C.A. §5427(f), 2 G.A.R., Div. 4, Chap. 9, §9103(d)(3), and 5 G.C.A. §5706(b), the Public Auditor finds that HIC's appeal is timely and properly before the Public Auditor.
- 4. The Public Auditor finds that HIC breached the contract by failing to complete it by December 31, 2010, by failing to use U. S. American made rebar at the Cetti Bay Slide and by attempting to conceal that fact. HIC also breached the contract by failing to have erosion control measures at the Cetti Bay and Umatac Baseball Culvert project sites and by failing to perform the work in a workmanlike manner in compliance with the contract. However, the Public Auditor finds that HIC's failure to complete the project by December 31, 2010 is

Page 6, DPW's Remedies Brief filed on September 1, 2011.

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excusable because DPW should have granted HIC's September 28, 2010 and December 6, 2010 requests for an extension of time to complete the contract.

- 5. DPW had the right to terminate the contract because HIC committed substantial violations of any provisions of the contract by failing to use U. S. American made rebar at the Cetti Bay Slide, by attempting to conceal that fact, and by failing to have erosion control measures at the Cetti Bay and Umatac Baseball Culvert project sites.
- 6. The Public Auditor finds that DPW owes HIC the amount of fifty-six-thousandfive-hundred-thirteen-dollars (\$56,513) for Progress Payment No. 7(R) and the amount of threethousand-nine-hundred-thirty-nine-dollars-and-twenty-cents (\$3,939.20) for cutting rock at the Cetti Bay Culvert site, for a total of sixty-thousand-four-hundred-fifty-two-dollars-and-twentycents (\$60,452.20). DPW shall apply the sixty-thousand-four-hundred-fifty-two-dollars-andtwenty-cents (\$60,452.20) amount it owes HIC against the one-hundred-twenty-thousand-dollars (\$120,000) disgorgement of federal funds caused by HIC's breach of the contract, to reduce said disgorgement damages.
 - 7. HIC's Appeal is hereby DENIED.

This is a Final Administrative Decision. The Parties are hereby informed of their right to appeal from a Decision by the Public Auditor to the Superior Court of Guam, in accordance with Part D of Article 9, of 5 G.C.A. within fourteen (14) days after receipt of a Final Administrative Decision. 5 G.C.A. §5481(a).

A copy of this Decision shall be provided to the parties and their respective attorneys, in accordance with 5 G.C.A. §5702, and shall be made available for review on the OPA Website www.guamopa.org.

DATED this 23rd day of December, 2011.

DORIS FLORES BROOKS, CPA, CGFM

DIBrooks

PUBLIC AUDITOR



To:

Phillip Torres, Esq.

Legal Counsel for Appellant: Hubtec International Corp.

Sandra E. Cruz-Miller, Esq.

Legal Counsel for Purchasing Agency: Department of Public Works From:

Doris Flores Brooks, CPA, CGFM

Public Auditor

OPA Procurement Appeals Suite 401 DNA Bldg. 238 Archbishop Flores St. Hagatna, Guam 96910

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See attachments for reference.

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Anne Camacho - acamacho@guamopa.org

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