

The Contractors Critic

Reporting on Safety, Productivity and Honesty in the Construction Industry

HOLDRIDGE MECHANICAL, INC. AND AFFILIATED COMPANIES

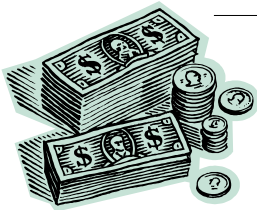
FALSE CLAIMS, VIOLATIONS AND LITIGATION

We didn't do it, Mr. ODC Inspector, and we swear we'll never do it again

While the several hats the Columbus, Ohio conglomerate Stover Industries wears may change, and while it may move its employees around from one company to another,

companies: Holdridge Mechanical, Howard's Sheet Metal and All-American Heating, which is reportedly now defunct.

Records kept by the Ohio



The wage complaint alleged that employees were not getting all the pay they were due.

the firm's cheating ways never seem to change.

Beside itself, Stover's little business empire includes three other

Department of Commerce (ODC) and other regulatory agencies show that a "concerned party" filed a

Wage violations cont'd, pg 2

Changeover to 'Stover Mechanical' not a plus for customers, workers

The owner is trying to put a happy face on changes customers and workers will see over the next few months as the payrolls of two subsidiaries of Stover Industries are merged under one title.

"During 2006, our contracting companies will be changing the names under which they do business from Howard Sheet Metal and Holdridge

Mechanical to Stover Mechanical LLC, Stover Industries President Carl Stover announced in a Dec. 20, 2005 memo.

The initial step will include putting all employees on a "direct deposit" method of payroll. That is, instead of getting greenbacks or a paycheck on payday, employees will

Changeover cont'd, pg 3

Holdridge cutbacks: trouble?

Recent operational problems evidenced by company-wide cutbacks indicate Holdridge Mechanical may be in serious financial difficulties, it has been reported.

In the first weeks of January 2006, Holdridge pulled company trucks from many jobs, demanding employees use their private vehicles for company business, instead.

Additionally, pay rates for foremen were reduced by at least one dollar an hour on the order of company President Carl Stover, it is reported.

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Wage violations

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wage complaint #01-191-2 with authorities in 2001. The complaint alleged that the employees were not getting all the pay they were due.

At the time, the employee in question worked for Howard's Sheet Metal on the domestic court building project in Newark, Ohio and getting paid \$23.66 an hour for sheetmetal-pipefitter work, less than the prevailing wage required by law.

An ODC official investigated the employee's complaint and on April 13, 2001 reported that he spoke to the concerned party and found him "in agreement that the company has been in compliance the last few times we have been to their office."

The case was deemed "rejected" and the case was closed. One would think the same sort of dispute would never come up again between the concerned party and the Stover business empire.

But no.

The concerned party filed another wage complaint #05-474-02 with the ODC in October 2005 over what the employees were drawing on a Fairfield County project.

This time the interested party said All-American and Holdridge were paying employees \$34.82, which was less than the legally required wage.

Moreover, in a separate complaint, #05-131-2, against Holdridge Mechanical, the concerned party said that, while working on a forensic laboratory addition project, the employee was again being paid less than the prevailing rate.

Stover Industries and subsidiaries' scorecards:

Stover Industries, Inc.

222 Stover Dr., Delaware, OH 43015

Phone: 740 363-5251

Est: 1989

President: Carl L. Stover

Employees in 2005: 40

Sales: \$3.7 million

Holdridge Mechanical Inc.

1271 Edgehill Rd., Columbus, OH 43212

Phone: 614 299-6299

Est: 2000

Employees: 41

President: George Holdridge

Last reported sales: \$3.9 million

Howard's Sheet Metal, Inc.

9424 Lancaster Kirkersville, Baltimore, OH 43105

Phone: 740 862-6675

Est: 1983

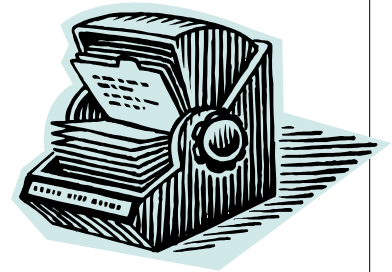
Employees in 2003: 40

President: Howard Hatmaker

Last reported sales: \$11.3 million

All-American Air

A registered "service mark" of Howard's Sheet Metal, Inc.
(See above information)



The concerned party's complaint about the employees' pay rate on the forensic lab addition project was settled by an order from the ODC that Holdridge pay the employee a total of \$6,485.32 – not an inconsiderable sum to be

shorted.

The amount in dispute was \$3,232.66, which ODC officials doubled by adding a penalty of \$3,232.66, perhaps to encourage Holdridge to sit up this time and take notice.

Changeover

Cont'd from pg 1

have their money electronically deposited directly into their bank accounts. The only tangible thing they'll get is a printed statement.

"This change will improve efficiency in the office," Stover announced.

"All employees will continue to be employees of either Howard or Holdridge, and there will be no change in any benefits," Stover contended.

However, "some of the Howard's staff will begin being paid on a check that says Holdridge Mechanical," he added.

All this was being done, Stover said, as "part of a the transition to having payroll processed under one legal entity and will simplify the reporting of labor to jobs."

That may "simplify" payroll for Stover's purposes, but it seriously complicates matters for everyone else, an informed industry observer contended.

To begin with, while the logos on the new paychecks may now be the same for Holdridge and Howard's employees, and the rates at which they are being paid may be equal, the bottom lines on their individual paychecks will be different, the observer said.

Why? Because pay arrangements at Howard's and Holdridge are dramatically different. While Holdridge has a pension-withholding plan, Howard Sheet Metal doesn't.

That means when the quitting time whistle blows on payday, the

side-by-side Stover Mechanical, LLC workers will be getting strikingly different paychecks.

"Imagine employee A and employee B working side by side on the same prevailing wage job together for the same company, using the same tools and equipment, and both getting payroll checks with the same letterhead," the observer said.

Employee "B" might get, say, \$300 more on than "A" on the same payday, because he had no pension contribution set aside from his take-home. On the way home "B" would be buying the beer, because his paycheck was fatter.

In any such bifurcated, "one for you, two for me," payday arrangement it wouldn't take long for hard feelings to develop, the observer noted.

This is further complicated by the "direct deposit" change.

If and when, a paycheck dispute arose, a "paycheck on payday" worker is in a far stronger position than is a "direct deposit" worker to argue that a shortfall should be corrected.

The first can refuse to accept the disputed check and argue right on the spot. The second can only hope to argue to get the difference back later.

This concerns customers, since long haul projects where disputes develop, it is the customer's schedule and an aggrieved employee could file a mechanic's lien against the project, may be impacted, the observer said.

Worker recovers \$6,000 in HMS wage complaint

David Sturms Jr. was able to collect his due after investigators for the Ohio Department of Commerce determined he had been shorted \$6,035.05 in pay while working for Holdridge Mechanical Inc. from Oct. 8, 2004 to Dec. 27, 2004.

The prevailing wage complaint related to work Sturms performed while working at "various locations" for Holdridge on the city of Columbus, Ohio's so-called "Project Dry Basement."

As a result of the wage

David Sturms, Jr. was able to collect the \$6,035.05 Holdridge Mechanical shorted him from Oct. 8, 2004 to Dec. 27, 2004.

complaint documents show Sturms "received check from Holdridge" for questioned amount on Aug. 8, 2005.

At least four other wage complaints were filed against Holdridge during 2005. The involve disputes at projects at the Newark (Ohio) Police Department, the Groveport, Recreational Center, the Evans Senior Center and the Union County Agricultural Center.

Decisions on those complaints appear to be still pending.

Howard Sheet Metal nailed for 'false claims' in 'pretext' firing of 2 workers

Federal authorities ordered Howard's Sheet Metal Inc. in 2001 to cease and desist from unfair labor practices brought to light during an investigation of why two long-standing employees were laid off.

For Howard's Sheet Metal customers – both present and potential – the issue raised by this federal case is not whether

the company has happy employees, but how far the company will go in presenting false testimony and evidence to serve their own ends

A National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) judge ordered Howard's Sheet Metal to reinstate Larry Pope and David Manter to their jobs, to restore all wage losses the men suffered

and to "remove from its files any reference to [the men's] unlawful discharge," documents showed.

The Feb. 22, 2001 NLRB ruling #9-CA-37162 upheld an earlier decision by Administrative Law Judge Arthur J. Amchan who found Howard's Sheet Metal president Howard Hatmaker's excuses for the firing unbelievable.

False claims cont'd, pg 5

OSHA violations

In past years, Holdridge Mechanical and its related and affiliated companies have been cited and fined for numerous violations of federal safety rules by OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) officials. For more detailed information on Holdridge Mechanical and its related companies and affiliates' OSHA history, please visit the OSHA website at <http://www.osha.gov>.

<u>Inspection #</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Violation(s)</u>	<u>Fine</u>
Holdridge Mechanical, Inc.				
307238527	6/24/05	Cardington High School, Cardington, OH	1 serious, 1 repeat	\$1575
<i>This was cited as a repeat of citation #1125631348, (see next), both of which involved failure to provide workers with safety equipment, including eye goggles and proper respiratory devices. The second offense came even after the company safety coordinator was warned of violation and the proper OSHA standards. The violations were reported through complaints.</i>				
307888719	3/2/05	2548 Stafford Pl., Columbus, OH	1 serious	\$900
307889212	2/18/05	3863 Conway Dr., Columbus, OH	1 serious, 1 other	\$825
Stover Industries, Inc.				
307882753	7/28/04	222 Stover Dr., Delaware, OH	4 serious	\$2,800
122045750	3/10/00	222 Stover Dr., Delaware, OH	1 serious, 2 other	\$3,500
112539168	12/1/99	222 Stover Dr., Delaware, OH	1 serious	\$525
Howard's Sheet Metal, Inc.				
121909485	5/4/99	75 E. Main St., Newark, OH	1 serious	\$675

(The total fine and citation amounts noted reflect initial citations and fines; the amounts may have been reduced or bargained down a later date.)

False claims

Cont'd from pg 4

The “case is somewhat unusual in the extent to which ... it rests on a pretext,” Amchan stated in a blistering five-page ruling.

The decision concluded a two year-long dispute that began in 1999 when Pope and Manter were laid off and replaced by less or similarly experienced workers because they were suspected of favoring unionism.

Amchan determined that the “economic reasons” Hatmaker and other managers had cited for terminating Pope and Manter Nov. 1, 1999 were bogus.

“We had wanted to improve our work force and we had determined that Larry and Dave weren't fit for our Company,” Hatmaker said.

Hatmaker said the company had hired Poper and Manter thinking they would be successful employees, but, when the two proved otherwise, the firm had a responsibility to other employees-- who also had to make a living, too- to let the two go.

“We can't let two people destroy it for (the others),” Hatmaker said.

Judge Amchan didn't buy that interpretation of facts and events.

Amchan noted on the

False claims cont'd, pg 6

Holdridge & Co. mired in legal actions

When do they have time to do business?

Over the years, Stover Industries, Holdridge Mechanical and it's related companies have experienced their share of troubling litigation. This kind of record could be cause for current and potential customers to take a closer look at the company's record.

The Contractors Critic views court cases and liens as a plague on our construction industry. Contractors, employees, employee organizations and customers should be working together and settling their differences outside of the courthouse. However, the trend in our industry is towards more lawsuits— not fewer. As the *Engineering News-Record* of February 15, 1999, editorialized:

If your only tool is a hammer, then every problem will look like a nail. When it comes to the construction industry, the main dispute resolution tool remains a lawyer, and every disagreement still looks like a lawsuit.... Lawsuits go against the basic nature of the industry. Construction is not an individual endeavor ... but rather a business of team building.... Successful teams and projects are built on the strengths of each member, while lawsuits and unsuccessful projects are founded on the weaknesses of team members ... and a decade or more may pass before there is any resolution of a dispute by the courts, leaving no one a winner. Some industry sources claim that the tide of dispute resolution may be turning back towards the courts. This may indicate that the [construction] industry has become too complacent ... to combat creeping litigiousness.

The Critic could not agree more with this editorial. These concerns are why *The Critic* devotes much of its resources to researching and publishing details on litigation in the construction industry. We feel that the sheer number and types of these lawsuits should be of grave concern to every contractor and construction customer.

Some contractors say that they have never sued a customer. That type of contractor is a rare exception. Some contractors will sue over trifling amounts and issues that could be otherwise settled. Those types of lawsuits are ruining the construction industry and *The Critic* feels that publicizing construction litigation could lead to less litigation.

• *Cincinnati Steel Products v. Stover Industries*; Case #A0306262; Hamilton County (Ohio) Court of Common Pleas; Filed 8/20/03; Amount: \$68,453

• *Allied Abrasives and Tools v. Stover Industries*; Case #01CV5214; Hamilton County (Ohio) Municipal Court; Filed 2/26/01; Dismissed 9/25/01;

Legal actions cont'd, pg 6

False claims

Cont'd from pg 5

record that past pay raises, timecards, generally favorable work reports for the men and the secretive manner in which the company handled the men's dismissals did not support Hatmaker's claims.

The company officials' waffling actions had showed clear evidence of being uncertain about firing the men.

"In addition to the pretextual reasons offered, (the company's) shifting explanation for the termination of Pope and Manter supports an inference of discrimination," Amchan wrote.

Furthermore, Judge Amchan found false claims the company had made about Manter's alleged "high strung" disposition to be especially despicable.

"While the Company vaguely suggests that Manter was emotionally unstable and had problems with other employees, it essentially claims it fired him because it became aware that he was looking for another job.

"I conclude that this proffered reason for Manter's termination is false," Amchan said.

Moreover, he could find "absolutely no evidence that [three replacements hired] were superior employees to Manter," Judge Amchan wrote in conclusion.

Legal actions

Cont'd from pg 5

Amount: \$5,522

- *Key Blue Prints Inc. v. Stover Industries*; Case #99CVF34044; Franklin County (Ohio) Municipal Court; Filed 10/15/99; Dismissed 1/22/01; Amount: \$787
- *Holdridge Mechanical v. Franklin Abstracting & Title Agency*; Case #9803CVF09650; Franklin County (Ohio) Court of Common Pleas; Filed 3/27/98; Amount: \$3,407
- *Muirloch Realty Inc. v. Holdridge Mechanical*; Case #98CVH00309; Franklin County (Ohio) Court of Common Pleas; Amount: \$3,407; Satisfied 3/24/98
- *Holdridge Mechanical v. Norse Air Inc.*; Case #96CVH191; Franklin County (Ohio) Court of Common Pleas; Filed 1/9/96; Dismissed 1/29/97
- *Wm. Thornton Builders Inc. v. Holdridge Mechanical*; Case #9201CVI00108; Columbus (Ohio) Municipal Court; Amount: \$156; Judgement entered 2/8/96
- *Holdridge Mechanical v. Remax Muirlock Realty*; Case #95096CVI18847; Franklin County (Ohio) Municipal Court; Filed 6/30/95; Dismissed 8/23/95; Amount: \$610
- *Ohio Bell Telephone v. Holdridge Mechanical, et al*; Case #95CVF2980; Franklin County (Ohio) Municipal Court; Filed 1/31/95; Dismissed 3/3/95; Amount: \$1,880
- *Electric Motor & Control Corp. v. Stover Industries*; Case #95CVH224; Franklin County (Ohio) Court of Common Pleas; Filed 1/12/95; Dismissed 2/9/95
- *Americlean Quick Mobile Power Wash v. Holdridge Mechanical, et al*; Case #94CVE2089; Franklin County (Ohio) Court of Common Pleas; Filed 3/25/94; Dismissed 7/29/94.
- *Fayette Fire & Safety Equipment Co. v. Holdridge Mechanical, et al*; Case #94CVE1959; Franklin County (Ohio) Court of Common Pleas; Filed 3/21/94; Dismissed 5/2/94.
- *Holdridge Mechanical v. The Adams Barre Co.*; Case #9308CVF26160; Franklin County (Ohio) Municipal Court; Filed 8/19/93; Dismissed 1/7/94; Amount: \$4,215
- *Holdridge Mechanical v. Maghie & Savage*; Case #9306CVI17888; Franklin County (Ohio) Municipal Court; Filed 6/14/93; Dismissed 7/20/93; Amount: \$341
- *Ohio Fire & Safety v. Holdridge Mechanical*; Case #9011CVI40007; Columbus (Ohio) Municipal Court; Amount \$125; Satisfied 2/12/91.
- *Holdridge Mechanical v. Kales Collision Body and Paint Centers*; Case #9006CVF20919; Franklin County (Ohio) Municipal Court; Filed 6/21/90; Dismissed 7/9/90; Amount: \$1,993

LASER: Praised by Faint Damnation

Jim Pease apparently never tires of reminding HVAC contractors that the best way to respond to LASER's criticisms is to straighten their act. In a 2003 issue of the ABC of Wisconsin newsletter, Mr. Pease reiterated his expensive advice that, "The best preparation for LASER is for an employer to get its house in order."

"Damned by faint praise" is a timeless expression summarizing the tactic of praising someone so modestly as to cast doubt on both the sincerity and intent of the compliment. How LASER has had the good fortune of experiencing the reverse: it seems we've been "praised by faint damnation."

We point to a recently discovered opinion column by Jim Pease published way back on June 13, 2001 in the Wisconsin-based construction industry news organ, *The Daily Reporter*. (More later on this tardy discovery.)

Officials of the construction companies we report on sometimes criticize LASER. By and large, we ignore them. The occasional complaint is only to be expected, considering the natural antipathy between the watchdog and the watched. After all, the alert bulldog can generally rely on poor reviews from the cat burglar.

If the criticism has merit — happily a rare occurrence — we respond. Otherwise, we ignore them.

However, in this case, because Mr. Pease's article is so unintentionally complimentary to LASER's goals and services, we think it deserves special mention.

In his article, Mr. Pease first lays out his premise: research organizations — also known as "think tanks" — compile data on specific issues, analyze the data, write reports and distribute them to concerned parties.

Mr. Pease, who is affiliated with construction industry management, concludes that some of these groups are "pro-union," because the final reports issued are not always flattering to non-union construction employers. He calls these reports, "attacks."

You can tell by the title, "Are you ready for LASER?" he is particularly worried about us.

He correctly points out that the information we collect on companies includes:

- complaints, citations, charges and

lawsuits involving the employer

- claims that prevailing wage obligations have not been met
- Fair Labor Standards Act, tax, licensing and safety violations
- criminal activities; names and addresses of current and former employees
- past and present clients
- a list of all hazardous or toxic materials used
- copies of all financial statements,

““The best preparation for LASER,” Mr. Pease says, “is for an employer to get its house in order.””

profits and losses, liabilities and inventories of vehicles and equipment

- environmental permits issued to or applied for by the employer
- complaints of poor workmanship, delays, mistakes and overruns on job sites
- breakdowns of all minority employees versus nonminority employees by craft, man-hours, hourly wage, health benefits and pension benefits
- reports of fires, accidents and injuries
- bankruptcies of the employer or any of its owners or officers
- violations of immigration laws

"An example of one of these pro-union research organizations is already operating on the borders of Wisconsin and may soon be operating within the state. It's called Labor and Safety Employer Research or LASER," Mr. Pease warns.

Mr. Pease's implied argument seems to be that the mere act of broadcasting facts taken from the public record to the wider community so informed decisions can be made is somehow reprehensible.

Reprehensible, perhaps, in the same way a watchdog barking at a midnight prowler constitutes a public nuisance because we also wake the neighbors.

"Attacks by these research groups can be very insidious because a targeted employer may not know the attack is occurring," Mr. Pease alleges.

He goes on to claim that, "Organizations like LASER hide behind a shroud of secrecy."

Mr. Pease is not being entirely frank here. He knows that, in the interests and spirit of fairness, accuracy and full disclosure, LASER has a strict policy of

providing notice well in advance of everything we expect to report about the employer. We give the parties ample time to respond and, if necessary, point out any errors that may have been made.

Mr. Pease reveals this later in his article when he advises his construction industry readers to make sure they "Carefully review LASER's correspondence..."

Those most interested in maintaining secrecy are clearly the employers with all those "complaints, citations, charges and lawsuits" hidden in their closets.

And here we'd like to point out the sweet irony of Mr. Pease's accusation. We only learned about his article in May 2003, two years after it was first published in the construction industry newspaper.

Had he followed our policy of open disclosure in the interests of fairness and accuracy, we would have gotten a letter from him and a copy of his article several weeks before June 1, 2001. But that is water under the bridge.

Where we take the greatest pleasure in Mr. Pease's left-handed compliments is in his final recommendation to construction employers on dealing with what he ominously calls, "The threat of LASER."

"The best preparation for LASER," Mr. Pease says, "is for an employer to get its house in order and to avoid the type of conduct that LASER can use in an apparent effort to destroy an employer's reputation. An employer should develop and maintain a serious safety program designed to eliminate violations of all safety laws. Pay practices should be administered to strictly comply with federal and state wage and hour laws and federal, state and local prevailing wage laws. Violations of environmental, immigration, labor and employment, taxation and other business laws should be avoided. And, positive personnel practices that encourage a diverse work force that is treated with respect should be developed and implemented by the employer. If these things are done, LASER won't have anything to write about." (*emphasis added*)

We wholeheartedly agree. It is, indeed all they have to do.

So in the final analysis, it appears LASER may have had some influence upon the construction industry over the last decade — and that impact seems to be for the good. Of that we are proud.

Mr. Pease, we offer you our belated thanks. And, please keep up the good work.

Source Notes

LITIGATION:

Cincinnati Steel Products v. Stover Industries; Hamilton County (Ohio) Court of Common Pleas; Case #A0306262; Filed 8/20/03.

Allied Abrasives and Tools v. Stover Industries; Hamilton County (Ohio) Municipal Court; Case #01CV5214; Filed 2/26/01.

Key Blue Prints Inc. v. Stover Industries; Franklin County (Ohio) Municipal Court; Case #99CVF34044; Filed 10/15/99.

Holdridge Mechanical v. Franklin Abstracting & Title Agency; Franklin County (Ohio) Court of Common Pleas; Case #9803CVF09650; Filed 3/27/98.

Muirloch Realty Inc. v. Holdridge Mechanical; Franklin County (Ohio) Court of Common Pleas; Case #98CVH00309.

Holdridge Mechanical v. Norse Air Inc.; Franklin County (Ohio) Court of Common Pleas; Case #96CVH191; Filed 1/9/96.

Wm. Thornton Builders Inc. v. Holdridge Mechanical; Columbus (Ohio) Municipal Court; Case #9201CVI00108.

Holdridge Mechanical v. Remax Muirlock Realty; Franklin County (Ohio) Municipal Court; Case #95096CVI18847; Filed 6/30/95.

Ohio Bell Telephone v. Holdridge Mechanical, et al; Franklin County (Ohio) Municipal Court; Case #95CVF2980; Filed 1/31/95.

Electric Motor & Control Corp. v. Stover Industries; Franklin County (Ohio) Court of Common Pleas; Case #95CVH224; Filed 1/12/95.

Americlean Quick Mobile Power Wash v. Holdridge Mechanical, et al; Franklin County (Ohio) Court of Common Pleas; Case #94CVE2089; Filed 3/25/94.

Fayette Fire & Safety Equipment Co. v. Holdridge Mechanical, et al; Franklin County (Ohio) Court of Common Pleas; Case #94CVE1959; Filed 3/21/94.

Holdridge Mechanical v. The Adams Barre Co.; Franklin County (Ohio) Municipal Court; Case #9308CVF26160; Filed 8/19/93.

Holdridge Mechanical v. Maghie & Savage; Franklin County (Ohio) Municipal Court; Case #9306CVI17888; Filed

6/14/93.

Ohio Fire & Safety v. Holdridge Mechanical; Columbus (Ohio) Municipal Court; Case #9011CVI40007.

Holdridge Mechanical v. Kales Collision Body and Paint Centers; Franklin County (Ohio) Municipal Court; Case #9006CVF20919; Filed 6/21/90.

OSHA:

OSHA Information obtained through OSHA website: <http://www.osha.gov>

PREVAILING WAGE:

Case #01-191-2; Howard Sheet Metal; 4-11-01.

Case #05-474-2; All American Heating & AC/ Holdridge Mechanical; 10-256-05.

Case #05-058-2; Holdridge Mechanical; 1/11/05.

Case #05-312-2; Holdridge Mechanical; 7/5/05.

Case #05-311-2; Holdridge Mechanical; 7/5/05.

Case #05-464-2; Holdridge Mechanical; 10/24/05.

Case #05-493-2; Holdridge Mechanical; 11/7/05.

Case #05-131-2; Holdridge Mechanical; 3/28/05.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Fairfield County Department of Economic Development; Howard's Sheet Metal Inc. Fast Facts; Fairfield CDED website: <http://www.co.fairfield.oh.us/dev/Companies/Profiles/HowardSheetMetal.htm>; 11/9/05.

National Labor Relations Board; ruling #9-CA-37162; 2/22/01; <http://www.nlr.gov>; vol. 333.

CORPORATE INFORMATION:

Stover Industries, Inc.; Dun & Bradstreet; 11-4-05; <http://www.dnb.com>

Holdridge Mechanical, Inc.; Dun & Bradstreet; 11-4-05; <http://www.dnb.com>

Howard's Sheet Metal, Inc.; Dun & Bradstreet; 11-4-05; <http://www.dnb.com>

Ohio Secretary of State; Holdridge Mechanical, Inc. business information; Secretary of State website: http://serform2.sos.state.oh.us/pls/porthope/DEV.SAP_RPT_BUS_INFORMATION



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The information contained in The Contractor's Critic does not reflect a complete history of the business practices of Holdridge Mechanical, Inc. and/or its related companies. LASER is publishing information that contractors do not and will not publish about themselves. LASER has relied on the public record to present this information to the public in an effort to promote safety, productivity, honesty, and environmental compliance in the construction industry.

Holdridge Mechanical, Inc. and/or its related companies have been given the opportunity to review this material for errors and inaccuracies. As of publication, Holdridge Mechanical, Inc. and/or its related companies have not made any specific suggestions or refuted any specific information in this publication.

LASER, Inc. will continue to seek and publish additional data.

For more information, please contact James Wilson at (530) 846-6352 or online at laserinc@laser-inc.com

Visit LASER's website at www.laser-inc.com