Bid Request Quotation

BID NUMBER: Quinebaug Valley Hatchery Well Re-Development Well #3

VENDOR	Location: Quinebaug Fish Hatchery Cady Lane Central Village, CT 06332
Phone: Fax:	

DATE ISSUED	ISSUED BY	DATE/TIME BID REQUIRED			TERMS
6/12/2015	**Michael Mangiafico**	**6/16/2015 2:30 PM**	**Date of Service To Be Complete 7/3/2015**		**Net 45 Days**
	Please Return Bid Package By Email or Fax Mike.Mangiafico@ct.gov Fax: 860-424-4072 Phone: 860-418-5904	SEE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW			

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUAN	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
	The Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) Seeks, Proposal For: Re-Development of (1) Well @ Quinebaug Valley Hatchery As Below Lines (1). NOTE: THE WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED ON OR BEFORE JULY 3, 2015.				
1.	Re-Development of Well #3 - As Per Attached Well Development Specifications.	EA	1		
	NOTE: VENDOR MUST FILL OUT W-9 & AGENCY FORMS & SUBMIT WITH BID PACKAGE.				

NOTE: DO NOT INCLUDE FEDERAL EXCISE TAXES OR CONNECTICUT SALES TAX, AS THE STATE IS EXEMPT.
BIDDER INSTRUCTIONS: PLEASE FAX YOUR QUOTE ON THIS FORM TO (860) 860-424-4072) AND MAIL FORM WITH ORIGINAL SIGNATURE TO THE ADDRESS IN THE UPPER RIGHT HAND CORNER. ALL PRICES MUST BE F.O.B. DESTINATION AND YOU MUST SIGN THIS FORM. THE STATE RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT IN WHOLE OR IN PART ANY AND ALL BIDS. PLEASE NOTE BID

DEADLINE. LATE BIDS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. THE UNDERSIGNED BIDDER AFFIRMS AND DECLARES: THAT THIS QUOTATION IS EXECUTED AND SIGNED BY SAID BIDDER WITH FULL KNOWLEDGE AND ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROVISIONS STANDARD BID AND CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS TOGETHER WITH THE COMMODITY SPECIFICATIONS, PROPOSAL SCHEDULE, AND SPECIAL BID AND CONTRACT TERMS ARE MADE A PART OF THIS REQUEST FOR QUOTATION.

QUOTATION NO.	DATE :	VENDOR FEIN/SSN :	ARE YOU INCORPORATED? YES NO	DELIVERY AS REQ=D ABOVE (UNLESS NOTED HERE)
SIGNED : PRINTED :		TITLE :	TELEPHONE NO. AND EXTENSION :	CASH DISCOUNT: PAYMENT TERMS: % DAYS NET 45

Well re-development for Well # 3 at the Quinebaug Valley Hatchery

The work shall be completed on or before July 3, 2015.

General Well data

Well #3 – 16" steel casing, 30 Hp turbine motor pump, gravel pack

Well Re-development Specifications

The Contractor Shall:

1. Mobilize and set up equipment / drilling rig at site
2. Remove well components, inspect for wear and advise hatchery supervisor of component integrity
3. Dead surge for one hour
4. Treat well with acid and leave overnight
5. Pump and surge to waste for at least 7 hours
6. Treat well with sodium hypochlorite, hexametaphosphate, and a wetting agent
7. Pump and surge well to waste up to a total of 40 hours
8. Reinstall original well components or those new and approved
9. Replace piping with new 3" pipe, approximately 40 feet
10. Test and adjust pump to near maximum rated capacity
11. Pump water to a trough with fish (trough and fish supplied by hatchery) for 24 hr to test for residual chemicals
12. Demobilize equipment
13. Submit a written report including new capacity curve and redevelopment data.

STANDARD BID
TERMS AND CONDITIONS
SP-19 Rev. 4/10/13
Prev. Rev. 8/30/12

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

PROCUREMENT DIVISION
165 Capitol Avenue, 5th Floor South

HARTFORD, CT 06106-1659

Standard Bid Terms and Conditions - Page 1 of 3

The following Terms and Conditions govern the Invitation To Bid issued by the Department of Administrative Services (DAS). Incorporated by reference into these Terms and Conditions are applicable provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes, including but not limited to, those in Title 4a, Chapter 58 or Title 4d, Chapter 61 and applicable provisions of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, including but not limited to, those that begin with and follow Section 4a-52-1 or 4d-3-1.

Bidders shall comply with the statutes and regulations as they exist on the date of their bid and as they may be modified from time to time during the term of the contract, as it may be amended.

Pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes 4a-60b,, The Department of Administrative Services, at its sole discretion, may elect to solicit Bid pricing through a Reverse Auction.

Submission of Bids

1. All Bid documents must be submitted on-line through the DAS Business Network ("BizNet") and will s be accepted as your official submission by DAS. If DAS receives additional submissions of your Bid hand delivered or delivered to the mailing address listed on this bid, DAS will reject those submittals.

2. Bids must be submitted on-line using the forms specified by DAS and must be submitted no later than the date and time specified in the Invitation To Bid. Paper Bids, telephone or facsimile bids will not be accepted in response to an Invitation to Bid.

3. Bids received after the time and date of bid opening specified in each Invitation To Bid will not be accepted for consideration.

4. A Bidder will not be allowed to post or resubmit a bid after the due date and time specified in the Invitation to Bid. Incomplete bid forms may result in the rejection of the bid. Amendments to bids received by DAS after the time specified for opening of bids will not be considered. With the exception of pricing submission through Reverse Auction participation. Bids may be computer prepared, typewritten or handwritten in ink and then uploaded in BizNet. All bids shall be signed by a person duly authorized to sign bids on behalf of the bidder. Unsigned bids may be rejected.

5. Conditional bids are subject to rejection in whole or in part. A "conditional bid" is defined as one limiting or modifying any of the terms and conditions and/or specifications of the Invitation to Bid.

6. Alternate bids will not be considered unless the Invitation to Bid specifically requests alternate bids. An alternate bid is one which is submitted in addition to and is not dependent upon the bidder's primary response to the Invitation To Bid.

7. In the event of a discrepancy between the unit price and the extension, the unit price shall govern. Prices should be extended in decimal form, not fractions, to be net, and shall include transportation and delivery charges fully prepaid by the Contractor to the destination specified in the Invitation To Bid, and subject only to cash discount.

8. Pursuant to Section 12-412 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the State of Connecticut is exempt from the payment of excise, transportation and sales taxes imposed by the Federal Government and/or the State. Such taxes must not be included in bid prices.

9. All bids will be opened publicly on the date specified in the Invitation To Bid and, upon award, are subject to public inspection.

10. The Bidder fully acknowledges and agrees with all of the terms and conditions contained in this Bid Form SP-19, the accompanying Invitation to Bid, Form SP-26, and the Contract. Further, if the bidder is awarded a contract for the goods and/or services called for in the Invitation To Bid, the bidder's signature on Bid Form SP-26 shall mean that the bidder shall be bound by and perform fully in accordance with all of the terms and conditions set forth in the Invitation To Bid, this Form SP-19 and the Contract as if the bidder had actually executed Form SP-19 and the Contract itself.

Guaranty or Surety

11. Bid and or performance bonds may be required. Bonds must meet the following requirements: Corporation - must be signed by an official of the corporation above their official title and the corporate seal must be affixed over the signature; Firm or Partnership - must be signed by all the partners and indicate they are "doing business as"; Individual - must be signed by the owner and indicated as "Owner". The surety company executing the bond or countersigning must be licensed in Connecticut and the bond must be signed by an official of the surety company with the corporate seal affixed over their signature. Signatures of two witnesses for both the principal and the surety must appear on the bond. Power of attorney for the official signing the bond for the surety company must be submitted with the bond.

Samples

12. The quality of accepted bid samples does not supersede specifications for quality in the Invitation to Bid unless the sample is superior in quality. All deliveries shall have at least the same quality as the accepted bid sample.

13. Samples are furnished free of charge. Bidders must indicate if their return is desired, which DAS shall do provided that they are returned at Bidder's sole cost and expense, FOB Bidder's destination, and that they have not been made useless by testing. If they are made useless by testing, the State may dispose of the samples as it deems to be appropriate. Samples may be held for comparison with deliveries.

Award

14. Award of a contract will be made to the lowest responsible qualified bidder and shall be based on quality of the goods or services to be supplied, their conformance with specifications, delivery terms, price, administrative costs, past performance, and financial responsibility.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

PROCUREMENT DIVISION

165 Capitol Avenue, 5th Floor South

HARTFORD, CT 06106-1659

Standard Bid Terms and Conditions - Page 2 of 3

15. DAS may reject any bidder in default of any prior contract or guilty of misrepresentation or any bidder with a member of its firm in default or guilty of misrepresentation.

16. DAS may correct inaccurate awards resulting from clerical or administrative errors.

17. Bidders have ten days after notice of award of the contract to refuse acceptance. After ten days the Contract will be binding on the Contractor. If the Contractor rejects the award within the ten day period, DAS will award the contract to the next lowest responsible qualified bidder.

Other Requirements

18. Section 4a-81 (the "Act") of the Connecticut General Statutes requires that the Invitation to Bid of which these Terms and Conditions are a part include a notice of the consulting affidavit requirements described in the Act. Accordingly, pursuant to the Act, vendors are notified as follows:
(a) No state agency or quasi-public agency shall execute a contract for the purchase of goods or services, which contract has a total value to the state of fifty thousand dollars or more in any calendar or fiscal year, unless the state agency obtains the written affidavit described in subsection (b) of this section.
(b) (1) The chief official of the vendor awarded a contract described in subsection (a) of this section or the individual awarded such contract who is authorized to execute such contract, shall attest in an affidavit as to whether any consulting agreement has been entered into in connection with such contract. Such affidavit shall be required if any duties of the consultant included communications concerning business of such state agency, whether or not direct contact with a state agency, state or public official or state employee was expected or made. "Consulting agreement" means any written or oral agreement to retain the services, for a fee, of a consultant for the purposes of (A) providing counsel to a contractor, vendor, consultant or other entity seeking to conduct, or conducting, business with the State, (B) contacting, whether in writing or orally, any executive, judicial, or administrative office of the state, including any department, institution, bureau, board, commission, authority, official or employee for the purpose of solicitation, dispute resolution, introduction or requests for information or (C) any other similar activity related to such contract. "Consulting agreement" does not include any agreements entered into with a consultant who is registered under the provisions of Chapter 10 of the Connecticut General Statutes concerning the State's Codes of Ethics, as of the date such affidavit is submitted. (2) Such affidavit shall be sworn as true to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing the certification on the affidavit and shall be subject to the penalties of false statement. (3) Such affidavit shall include the name of the consultant, the consultant's firm, the basic terms of the consulting agreement, a brief description of the services provided, and an indication as to whether the consultant is a former state employee or public official. If the consultant is a former state employee or public official, such affidavit shall indicate his or her former agency and the date such employment terminated. (4) Such affidavit shall be updated no later than 30 days after the effective date of any such change contained in the most recently filed affidavit or upon submittal of any new bid or proposal, whichever is earlier.
(c) If a vendor refuses to submit the affidavit required under subsection (b) of this section, then the state agency shall not award the Contract to such vendor and shall award the contract to the next highest ranked vendor or the next lowest responsible qualified bidder or seek new bids or proposals.

19. Section 4-252 (the "Statute") of the Connecticut General Statutes requires that the Invitation to Bid, of which these Terms and Conditions are a part, include a notice of the vendor certification requirements described in the Statute. Accordingly, pursuant to the Statute, vendors are notified as follows:
(a) The terms "gift," "quasi-public agency," "state agency," "large state contract," "principals and key personnel" and "participated substantially" as used in this section shall have the meanings set forth in the Statute.
(b) No state agency or quasi-public agency shall execute a large state contract unless the state agency or quasi-public agency obtains the written certifications described in this section. Each such certification shall be sworn as true to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing the certification, subject to the penalties of false statement.
(c) Any principal or key personnel of the person, firm or corporation submitting a bid or proposal for a large State contract shall certify on such forms as the State shall provide:
(1) That no gifts were made by (A) such person, firm, corporation, (B) any principals and key personnel of the person, firm or corporation, who participates substantially in preparing bids, proposals or negotiated State contracts, or (C) any agent of such person, firm, corporation or principals and key personnel, who participate substantially in preparing bids, proposals or negotiating state contracts, to (i) any public official or state employee of the state agency or quasi-public agency soliciting bids or proposals for state contracts, who participates substantially in the preparation of bid solicitations or requests for proposals for state contracts or the negotiation or award of state contracts, or (ii) any public official or state employee of any other state agency, who has supervisory or appointing authority over such state agency or quasi-public agency;
(2) That no such principals and key personnel of the person, firm or corporation, or agent of such person, firm or corporation or principals and key personnel, knows of any action by the person, firm or corporation to circumvent such prohibition on gifts by providing for any other principals and key personnel, official, employee or agent of the person, firm or corporation to provide a gift to any such public official or state employee; and
(3) That the person, firm or corporation is submitting bids or proposals without fraud or collusion with any person.
(d) Any bidder or proposer that does not make the certification required under this section shall be disqualified and the state agency or quasi-public agency shall award the contract to the next highest ranked proposer or the next lowest responsible qualified bidder or seek new bids or proposals.
(e) Each state agency and quasi-public agency shall include in the bid specifications or request for proposals for a large state contract a notice of the certification requirement of this section.

20. The existence of the contract shall be determined in accordance with the requirements set forth above. However, the award of the contract is not an order to ship. Contractors may not begin to perform under the awarded contract until the Contractor and the State have executed the contract and

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

PROCUREMENT DIVISION

165 Capitol Avenue, 5th Floor South

HARTFORD, CT 06106-1659

Standard Bid Terms and Conditions - Page 3 of 3

thereafter the Contractor receives a written purchase order from an appropriate State entity.

21. With regard to a State contract as defined in Section 9-612 of the Connecticut General Statutes having a value in a calendar year of $50,000 or more or a combination or series of such agreements or contracts having a value of $100,000 or more, the authorized signatory to this submission in response to the State's solicitation expressly acknowledges receipt of the State Elections Enforcement Commission's notice advising prospective state contractors of state campaign contribution and solicitation prohibitions, and will inform its principals of the contents of the notice. See Contract Exhibit C.

22. Public Act 11-55 and Public Act 11-229 have amended the nondiscrimination provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes to add gender identity or expression to the existing protected classes and to require State contractors to adopt policies in support of the new statutes by means of an affidavit or resolution. Accordingly, attached as Form NDC is a form certification that the successful contractor must deliver executed at the time that it executes the Contract. The execution and submittal of this affidavit or resolution is a condition precedent to the State's executing the Contract, unless the contractor is exempt from this statutory requirement, in which case the contractor must obtain a written waiver from the State's Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT - AGENCY VENDOR FORM

IMPORTANT: ALL parts of this form must be completed, signed and returned by the vendor.

READ & COMPLETE CAREFULLY

SP-26NB-IPDF Rev. 4/10

COMPLETE VENDOR LEGAL BUSINESS NAME	Taxpayer ID # (TIN): ☐ SSN ☐ FEIN WRITE/TYPE SSN/FEIN NUMBER ABOVE
BUSINESS NAME, TRADE NAME, DOING BUSINESS AS (IF DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE)	

BUSINESS ENTITY: ☐ CORPORATION ☐ LLC CORPORATION ☐ LLC PARTNERSHIP ☐ LLC SINGLE MEMBER ENTITY ☐ NON-PROFIT ☐ PARTNERSHIP ☐ INDIVIDUAL/SOLE PROPRIETOR ☐ GOVERNMENT

NOTE: IF INDIVIDUAL/SOLE PROPRIETOR, INDIVIDUAL'S NAME (AS OWNER) MUST APPEAR IN THE LEGAL BUSINESS NAME BLOCK ABOVE.

BUSINESS TYPE: A. SALE OF COMMODITIES B. MEDICAL SERVICES C. ATTORNEY FEES D. RENTAL OF PROPERTY (REAL ESTATE & EQUIPMENT)

E. OTHER (DESCRIBE IN DETAIL)

UNDER THIS TIN, WHAT IS THE PRIMARY TYPE OF BUSINESS YOU PROVIDE TO THE STATE? (ENTER LETTER FROM ABOVE) →	
UNDER THIS TIN, WHAT OTHER TYPES OF BUSINESS MIGHT YOU PROVIDE TO THE STATE? (ENTER LETTER FROM ABOVE) →	

NOTE: IF YOUR BUSINESS IS A *PARTNERSHIP*, YOU MUST ATTACH THE NAMES AND TITLES OF ALL PARTNERS TO YOUR BID SUBMISSION.

NOTE: IF YOUR BUSINESS IS A *CORPORATION*, IN WHICH STATE ARE YOU INCORPORATED?

VENDOR ADDRESS STREET CITY STATE ZIP CODE

Add Additional Business Address & Contact information on back of this form.

VENDOR E-MAIL ADDRESS	VENDOR WEB SITE

REMITTANCE INFORMATION: INDICATE BELOW THE REMITTANCE ADDRESS OF YOUR BUSINESS. ☐ *SAME AS VENDOR ADDRESS ABOVE.*

REMIT ADDRESS STREET CITY STATE ZIP CODE

CONTACT INFORMATION: NAME (TYPE OR PRINT)

1ST BUSINESS PHONE:	Ext. #	HOME PHONE:
2ND BUSINESS PHONE:	Ext. #	1ST PAGER:
CELLULAR:		2ND PAGER:
1ST FAX NUMBER:		TOLL FREE PHONE:
2ND FAX NUMBER:		TELEX:

WRITTEN SIGNATURE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN PROPOSALS ON BEHALF OF THE ABOVE NAMED VENDOR ⇐SIGN HERE	DATE EXECUTED
TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF AUTHORIZED PERSON	TITLE OF AUTHORIZED PERSON

IS YOUR BUSINESS CURRENTLY A DAS *CERTIFIED* SMALL BUSINESS ENTERPRISE? ☐ YES *(ATTACH COPY OF CERTIFICATE)* ☐ NO

IS YOUR BUSINESS CURRENTLY A CT DOT *CERTIFIED* DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DBE)? ☐ YES ☐ NO

IF YOU ARE A *STATE EMPLOYEE*, INDICATE YOUR POSITION, AGENCY & AGENCY ADDRESS

PURCHASE ORDER DISTRIBUTION:
(E-MAIL ADDRESS)

NOTE: THE E-MAIL ADDRESS INDICATED IMMEDIATELY ABOVE WILL BE USED TO FORWARD PURCHASE ORDERS TO YOUR BUSINESS.

ADD FURTHER BUSINESS ADDRESS, E-MAIL & CONTACT INFORMATION ON SEPARATE SHEET IF REQUIRED

Form **W-9**
(Rev. December 2014)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Give Form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.

Print or type
See Specific Instructions on page 2.

1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.

2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above

3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification; check only **one** of the following seven boxes:
☐ Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC ☐ C Corporation ☐ S Corporation ☐ Partnership ☐ Trust/estate
☐ Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partnership) ▶
Note. For a single-member LLC that is disregarded, do not check LLC; check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner.
☐ Other (see instructions) ▶

4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):
Exempt payee code (if any)
Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any)
(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)

5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)

Requester's name and address (optional)

6 City, state, and ZIP code

7 List account number(s) here (optional)

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I Instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN* on page 3.

Note. If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1 and the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number
☐☐☐ – ☐☐ – ☐☐☐☐

or

Employer identification number
☐☐ – ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me); and
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding; and
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions on page 3.

Sign Here | **Signature of U.S. person ▶** | **Date ▶**

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Future developments. Information about developments affecting Form W-9 (such as legislation enacted after we release it) is at *www.irs.gov/fw9*.

Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)
- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)
- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See *What is backup withholding?* on page 2.

By signing the filled-out form, you:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income, and
4. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct. See *What is FATCA reporting?* on page 2 for further information.

Note. If you are a U.S. person and a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien;
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States;
- An estate (other than a foreign estate); or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax under section 1446 on any foreign partners' share of effectively connected taxable income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, the rules under section 1446 require a partnership to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the section 1446 withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid section 1446 withholding on your share of partnership income.

In the cases below, the following person must give Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States:

- In the case of a disregarded entity with a U.S. owner, the U.S. owner of the disregarded entity and not the entity;
- In the case of a grantor trust with a U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner, generally, the U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner of the grantor trust and not the trust; and
- In the case of a U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust), the U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person or the U.S. branch of a foreign bank that has elected to be treated as a U.S. person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items:

1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.
2. The treaty article addressing the income.
3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.
4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.
5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8 or Form 8233.

Backup Withholding

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 28% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part II instructions on page 3 for details),
3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,
4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or
5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See *Exempt payee code* on page 3 and the separate instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships* above.

What is FATCA reporting?

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all United States account holders that are specified United States persons. Certain payees are exempt from FATCA reporting. See *Exemption from FATCA reporting code* on page 3 and the instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Updating Your Information

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elects to be an S corporation, or if you no longer are tax exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account; for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of $50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a $500 penalty.

Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs. If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Specific Instructions

Line 1

You must enter one of the following on this line; **do not** leave this line blank. The name should match the name on your tax return.

If this Form W-9 is for a joint account, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of Form W-9.

a. **Individual.** Generally, enter the name shown on your tax return. If you have changed your last name without informing the Social Security Administration (SSA) of the name change, enter your first name, the last name as shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

Note. ITIN applicant: Enter your individual name as it was entered on your Form W-7 application, line 1a. This should also be the same as the name you entered on the Form 1040/1040A/1040EZ you filed with your application.

b. **Sole proprietor or single-member LLC.** Enter your individual name as shown on your 1040/1040A/1040EZ on line 1. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as" (DBA) name on line 2.

c. **Partnership, LLC that is not a single-member LLC, C Corporation, or S Corporation.** Enter the entity's name as shown on the entity's tax return on line 1 and any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

d. **Other entities.** Enter your name as shown on required U.S. federal tax documents on line 1. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

e. **Disregarded entity.** For U.S. federal tax purposes, an entity that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner is treated as a "disregarded entity." See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2)(iii). Enter the owner's name on line 1. The name of the entity entered on line 1 should never be a disregarded entity. The name on line 1 should be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income should be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a single owner that is a U.S. person, the U.S. owner's name is required to be provided on line 1. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity's name on line 2, "Business name/disregarded entity name." If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, the owner must complete an appropriate Form W-8 instead of a Form W-9. This is the case even if the foreign person has a U.S. TIN.

Line 2

If you have a business name, trade name, DBA name, or disregarded entity name, you may enter it on line 2.

Line 3

Check the appropriate box in line 3 for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one box in line 3.

Limited Liability Company (LLC). If the name on line 1 is an LLC treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, check the "Limited Liability Company" box and enter "P" in the space provided. If the LLC has filed Form 8832 or 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, check the "Limited Liability Company" box and in the space provided enter "C" for C corporation or "S" for S corporation. If it is a single-member LLC that is a disregarded entity, do not check the "Limited Liability Company" box; instead check the first box in line 3 "Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC."

Line 4, Exemptions

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the appropriate space in line 4 any code(s) that may apply to you.

Exempt payee code.

- Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding.
- Except as provided below, corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, including interest and dividends.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding for payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding with respect to attorneys' fees or gross proceeds paid to attorneys, and corporations that provide medical or health care services are not exempt with respect to payments reportable on Form 1099-MISC.

The following codes identify payees that are exempt from backup withholding. Enter the appropriate code in the space in line 4.

1—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2)

2—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities

3—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities

4—A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities

5—A corporation

6—A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a U.S. commonwealth or possession

7—A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission

8—A real estate investment trust

9—An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940

10—A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a)

11—A financial institution

12—A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian

13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947

The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 13.

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 7
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4 and 6 through 11 and all C corporations. S corporations must not enter an exempt payee code because they are exempt only for sales of noncovered securities acquired prior to 2012.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 4
Payments over $600 required to be reported and direct sales over $5,000[1]	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5[2]
Payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4

[1] See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

[2] However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney reportable under section 6045(f), and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Exemption from FATCA reporting code. The following codes identify payees that are exempt from reporting under FATCA. These codes apply to persons submitting this form for accounts maintained outside of the United States by certain foreign financial institutions. Therefore, if you are only submitting this form for an account you hold in the United States, you may leave this field blank. Consult with the person requesting this form if you are uncertain if the financial institution is subject to these requirements. A requester may indicate that a code is not required by providing you with a Form W-9 with "Not Applicable" (or any similar indication) written or printed on the line for a FATCA exemption code.

A—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(37)

B—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities

C—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities

D—A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

E—A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

F—A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state

G—A real estate investment trust

H—A regulated investment company as defined in section 851 or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940

I—A common trust fund as defined in section 584(a)

J—A bank as defined in section 581

K—A broker

L—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947(a)(1)

M—A tax exempt trust under a section 403(b) plan or section 457(g) plan

Note. You may wish to consult with the financial institution requesting this form to determine whether the FATCA code and/or exempt payee code should be completed.

Line 5

Enter your address (number, street, and apartment or suite number). This is where the requester of this Form W-9 will mail your information returns.

Line 6

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see *Limited Liability Company (LLC)* on this page), enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

Note. See the chart on page 4 for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local SSA office or get this form online at *www.ssa.gov*. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at *www.irs.gov/businesses* and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting IRS.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, apply for a TIN and write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

Note. Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

Caution: *A disregarded U.S. entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.*

Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if items 1, 4, or 5 below indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on line 1 must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt payee code* earlier.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 5 below.

1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.

3. Real estate transactions. You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.

4. Other payments. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).

5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account)	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account[1]
3. Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor[2]
4. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee[1]
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner[1]
5. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner[3]
6. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor*
For this type of account:	**Give name and EIN of:**
7. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
8. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity[4]
9. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
10. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
11. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
12. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
13. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
14. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))	The trust

[1] List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

[2] Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

[3] You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or DBA name on the "Business name/disregarded entity" name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

[4] List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see *Special rules for partnerships* on page 2.

*Note. Grantor also must provide a Form W-9 to trustee of trust.

Note. If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

Secure Your Tax Records from Identity Theft

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as your name, SSN, or other identifying information, without your permission, to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

To reduce your risk:

- Protect your SSN,
- Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- Be careful when choosing a tax preparer.

If your tax records are affected by identity theft and you receive a notice from the IRS, respond right away to the name and phone number printed on the IRS notice or letter.

If your tax records are not currently affected by identity theft but you think you are at risk due to a lost or stolen purse or wallet, questionable credit card activity or credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 1-800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Publication 4535, Identity Theft Prevention and Victim Assistance.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a system problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 1-800-829-4059.

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes. Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to *phishing@irs.gov*. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at: *spam@uce.gov* or contact them at *www.ftc.gov/idtheft* or 1-877-IDTHEFT (1-877-438-4338).

Visit IRS.gov to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their laws. The information also may be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism. You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Under section 3406, payers must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payer. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.