Collaborative Water-Efficient Landscape Grant Program Letter of Intent

And Terms and Conditions

Between The

Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District

And The

City of Evans, Colorado A Colorado Municipal Corporation

3252-0-GRNT

This Letter of Intent and Terms and Conditions ("Letter of Intent") is made and entered into as of the _____of _____, 2020, by and between the **Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District**, a quasi-municipal entity and political subdivision of the State of Colorado ("Northern Water"), and the **City of Evans**, **Colorado**, a **Colorado Municipal Corporation** ("City of Evans") (collectively, the "Parties").

Whereas, the parties have identified City of Evans 11th Avenue Entrance Improvement Project ("Project");

Whereas, completion of the Project is mutually beneficial to the parties because it is anticipated to promote water-efficient, Colorado climate-friendly landscapes, while also broadening Northern Water's education and outreach efforts;

Whereas, the program will help fund new or redeveloped landscapes based on the principles and best practices displayed at the Northern Water Demonstration Gardens, and Northern Water will provide signs and other material, so the project can serve as a water-education site for the public;

Whereas, Northern Water has agreed to provide funds to City of Evans for up to 50% of the Project's cost, pursuant to the Summary of Scope of Work attached to this Agreement as **Exhibit 1**. The Exhibit 1 Summary of Scope of Work is a summary description that represents the full scope as contained in City of Evans's approved 2020 Landscape Conversion Grant Application, the details of which will be used to enforce compliance in the checklist and approved project. As more fully described

in the Summary of Scope of Work, these Project Funds are to be used to renovate the landscaping around the City entrance sign and two Evans Cemetery entrance planting beds, approximately 3,000 square feet in size.

Whereas, City of Evans has agreed to provide matching funds to finance the remainder of the Project.

Now, therefore, in consideration of the mutual covenants and obligations herein expressed, Northern Water and City of Evans agree as follows.

- 1. **Project Funds:** City of Evans is approved by Northern Water to receive Project Funds pursuant to the attached Scope of Work up to \$12,200.00 ("Project Funds") for its Project work described in **Exhibit 1**. City of Evans work must be completed in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and the commitments made in the Scope of Work. If City of Evans encounters any changes in conditions that impact the scope of work or function of the project in the course of performing the work, City of Evans must notify Northern Water of such changes. City of Evans is solely responsible for the performance of all work.
 - a. Project Funds will be reimbursed to City of Evans once the Project is completed.
 - b. Reimbursement requests submitted to Northern Water shall include copies of itemized receipts, copies of contractor invoices showing an itemized materials list separate from labor, and pictures of the Project, in addition to an invoice and description of the work completed. City of Evans must submit its reimbursement request to Northern Water within 30 days of the completion and formal inspection of the Project, unless Northern Water authorizes City of Evans in writing to submit the reimbursement request at a later date.
 - c. Unless City of Evans has not submitted proper documentation verifying completion of the Project pursuant to the Scope of Work in Exhibit 1, Northern Water will process all reimbursement requests for payment within 30 days of receipt. However, Northern Water shall have the right to refuse to pay all or any portion of a reimbursement request until it can verify the accuracy of the reimbursement request or resolve any disputes with City of Evans regarding a reimbursement

request. Amounts due under this Letter of Intent shall be subject to annual appropriation by Northern Water's Board of Directors.

- d. Regardless of the amount of approved Project Funds described above, City of Evans may not request reimbursement for more than 50% of the actual, final cost of the Project or the amount of the Project Funds, whichever is less.
- 2. **Project Personnel and Management:** City of Evans is solely responsible for providing personnel to execute and manage the Project.
- 3. **Project Schedule:** The Project will be conducted in accordance with the Scope of Work.
 - a. The targeted start date is any date after this Letter of Intent has been fully executed by the City of Evans and Northern Water. The fully executed Letter of Intent will be scanned and e-mailed to the City of Evans' contact person the date it is signed by Northern Water.
 - b. The targeted completion date is on or before September 1, 2020.
 - c. If the targeted start date or completion date is expected to change by one (1) month or more, City of Evans will notify Northern Water, in writing, of the change and outline the reasons behind the change.
- 4. Access: City of Evans authorizes representatives from Northern Water to access the Project site to see Project progress.
- 5. **Responsible Party:** Northern Water will not oversee the work of City of Evans or instruct City of Evans on how to perform the work. Additionally, Northern Water is in no way responsible for the work performed by City of Evans; provided, however, that Northern Water may monitor the work for completeness and compliance with the Scope of Work in **Exhibit 1**.
- 6. Project Monitoring: City of Evans will provide Northern Water with monthly updates and photos, while the project is underway, through the online form, which link will be provided to you. Updates should be submitted on the 1st day of each month, once the project is started. Once the Project is complete, it is the City of Evans's responsibility to notify Northern Water and schedule a post-installation site inspection that will verify the Project was completed according to the provisions of this Letter of Intent.
- 7. **Post-Completion Monitoring**: City of Evans must remain in compliance with the provisions of this Letter of Intent for a period of five years

following receipt of the grant payment. City of Evans also agrees to provide water usage data to Northern Water, upon request, for a period of up to five years prior to completion of the Project and five years following completion of the Project for purposes of measuring changes in water use. If City of Evans sells or transfers ownership of the property during the postcompletion monitoring period, City of Evans shall inform Northern Water prior to the transfer and shall include a term in the sales or transfer agreement requiring the new owner to continue post-completion monitoring.

- 8. **Public Information:** Northern Water will coordinate any Public Information/Press Release prior to any information being released to the public, with advance notice provided to City of Evans.
- 9. Laws, Regulations, and Permits: City of Evans shall comply with all applicable federal, state and local codes, statutes, rules, regulations, ordinances, permits, and orders in its performance of the work, pursuant to the attached Scope of Work, including but not limited to any approvals required by the municipality or other political subdivision of the State of Colorado in which City of Evans is located.
- 10.**Notice:** All notices regarding this Letter of Intent, i.e. schedule change notifications, etc., shall be in writing, either by email, delivered personally, or mailed to the following addresses:
 - a. <u>Northern Water</u>:

Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District 220 Water Avenue Berthoud, CO 80513

Attention: Frank Kinder Email: <u>fkinder@northernwater.org</u>, <u>contracts@northernwater.org</u>

b. <u>Grant Recipient</u>:

City of Evans 1100 37th Street Evans, CO 80620

Attention: Jim Becklenberg Email: <u>jbecklenberg@evanscolorado.gov</u>

- 11. Force Majeure: Neither party shall be liable to the other party for any delay or inability to perform its obligations hereunder by reason of acts of God, acts of the public enemy, riot, civil commotion, insurrection, acts or failure to act of governmental authorities, war, or any other cause or causes beyond the party's reasonable control, and an appropriate extension to the scheduled herein should be granted, in each event of delay.
- 12. Liability: City of Evans will be solely liable for any claims (including reasonable attorney fees and related expenses) relating to or arising from the alleged negligent acts or omissions of its own employees, agents or officials (that occurred or are alleged to have occurred during the performance of their duties and within the scope of their employment) on account of any injury to any person or property or death of any person arising out of any work, maintenance, supervision, examination, or inspection related to the Project.
- 13.**Severability:** In the event that any provision of this Letter of Intent is held unenforceable for any reason, the remaining provisions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.
- 14. **Governmental Immunity:** Nothing herein shall constitute a waiver, in whole or in part, of the governmental immunities, rights, or protections provided to Northern Water by the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, C.R.S. §§ 24-10-101 to -120, or any successor or similar statutes of the State of Colorado.
- 15. **Governing Law**: This Letter of Intent shall interpret in accordance with, and be governed by, the law of the State of Colorado.

16. Disclaimer:

- a. The information and resources provided by Northern Water and Northern Water's Water Efficiency Program (including, but not limited to, Northern Water's Collaborative Water-Efficient Landscape Grant Program, Northern Water's Conservation Gardens Fair, and Northern Water's water conservation website) are intended for educational purposes only and are not intended to be a substitute for independent professional advice. Northern Water makes no representations or warranties of any kind, express or implied, about the completeness, accuracy, reliability, or suitability to any particular project or property, with respect to the information and resources offered by its programs or website. Any reliance that City of Evans places on such information is, therefore, strictly at City of Evans's own risk.
- b. Northern Water shall not be liable for any direct, indirect, consequential, special, punitive or other damages that may result from participation in any of the above-referenced programs, including but not limited to economic losses or injury to persons or property. Northern Water shall not be responsible for the planning, design, or construction of improvements to property owned by any recipient of grants awarded under the Grant Program, any individual attending the Conservation Gardens Fair, or any participant in seminars conducted or sponsored by Northern Water. All participants in or attendees of such programs are advised to consult with licensed landscape architects, engineers, and/or building contractors before proceeding with the final selection and placement of plants and the final plans for construction, installation, and completion of any landscaping projects.
- 17. Acknowledgement of Northern Water's Sole Discretion and Authority: By signing this Letter of Intent, City of Evans acknowledges that Northern Water has the sole discretion to approve or deny grant requests, select grant recipients, and determine the amount of any grant awarded. City of Evans further acknowledges that no enforceable promise or representation regarding City of Evans's eligibility for a grant or likelihood of receiving a grant award has been made.
- 18. Acknowledgement of Compliance With Exhibit A: By signing this Letter of Intent, City of Evans acknowledges City of Evans's willingness to comply with the requirements set forth in the Collaborative Water-Efficient Landscape Grant Program Reimbursement Request Checklist attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by this reference.
- 19. Entire Letter of Intent: This Letter of Intent constitutes the entire agreement between Northern Water and City of Evans regarding the subject matter hereof and replaces all prior written or oral agreements and understandings.

It may be altered, amended, or released only by a duly executed written instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Letter of Intent as of the day and year first above written.

Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District

Signature

Printed Name: Bradley D. Wind

Title: <u>General Manager</u>

City of Evans

Signature

Printed Name: _____

Title:

Exhibit 1 – Summary of Scope of Work

Re: Agreement between Northern Water and the City of Evans

for the City of Evans 11th Avenue Entrance Improvement project.

Northern Water is providing the City of Evans, \$12,200.00 to renovate the landscaping around the City entrance sign and two Evans Cemetery entrance planting beds, approximately 3,000 square feet in size. Renovating these public spaces will provide local examples of a water-efficient landscape to the residents and staff and creates a sense of place and beauty in the community. This space will be a demonstration area with educational signage regarding plant selection and provides residents a local example of water-wise landscapes.

Project elements include:

- Correcting drainage issues around the existing City sign.
- Enhancing the design around the sign with substantial and appropriate plantings.
- Promoting the benefits of a low-water garden and a more efficient drip irrigation system.
- Following a professional maintenance plan to ensure high performance of the plant materials and proper water application.
- Providing interpretive signage to communicate the story of our collaboration, plant selection, water-wise gardening and the benefits offered to the community.



COLLABORATIVE WATER-EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE GRANT PROGRAM REIMBURSEMENT REQUEST CHECKLIST

CITY OF EVANS, COLORADO, A COLORADO MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

Name of Entity Receiving Funds ("Grant Recipient")

Contract Number: 3252-0-GRANT

NOTE: This Checklist must be signed by all parties below <u>no later than September 30, 2020</u>.

Northern Water shall ensure that eligibility has been met before payments are issued.

The Grant Recipient may not request reimbursement for more than 50% of the actual final cost of the Project or the amount of the Project Funds, whichever is less.

	ACTION	Initials of Grant Recipient	Initials of NW WEPM	DATE
1.	Grant Recipient has provided to Northern Water all necessary			
	Permits/Approvals, which have been signed/approved by a local authority.			
	(It is Grant Recipient's obligation to research any local permit requirements in the			
	city, town, or county where Grant Recipient is performing the work.)			
2.	Grant Recipient has submitted all monthly updates through online form from link provided.			
3.	The post-installation site inspection verified that Grant Recipient's Project			
	was completed according to the program's terms and conditions (Scope of Work).			
4.	Grant Recipient has provided to Northern Water all receipts for money Grant Recipient has spent on this Project. Digital copies are acceptable.			
5.	Grant Recipient has provided to Northern Water copies of PAID contractor and subcontractor invoices showing an itemized materials list separate from labor with description of the work completed.			
6.	Grant Recipient has provided water usage data for 5 years prior to completion and agrees to provide water usage data to Northern Water 5 years after completion of the Project, as requested.			
7.	Grant Recipient has provided written demonstration of project approval from Managing Entity, where applicable.			
8.	Grant Recipient has completed the W-9 Form attached to this Exhibit A.			
9.	Grant Recipient has provided proof of good standing with the Colorado Secretary of State, if applicable.			
Sig	gnature of Grant Recipient	Date (MI	M-DD-YYY	Y)
Sig	gnature of Northern Water's Water Efficiency Program Manager	Date (MI	M-DD-YYY	<i>Y</i>)
Pa	yment Approved by Northern Water's Contracts Department Manager	Date (MI	M-DD-YYY	<i>Y</i>)

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

► Go to www.irs.gov/FormW9 for instructions and the latest information.

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

0	2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	
Print or type. Specific Instructions on page 3.	Check appropriate box for federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes. Individual/sole proprietor or C Corporation S Corporation Partnership Trust/estate single-member LLC Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ▶	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.)
See SI	5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions. Requester's name a	nd address (optional)
S S	6 City, state, and ZIP code	
	7 List account number(s) here (optional)	, <u>,</u>
Par	Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)	
		urity number
backu resider entitie:	by withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a nt alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other s, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see <i>How to get a</i>	
TIN, la		identification number

Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. Also see *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

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
- 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 for Part II, later.

Sign	Signature of	
Here	U.S. person ►	Date ►

General Instructions

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

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form W-9 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to *www.irs.gov/FormW9*.

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 ((TIN), 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, later. By signing the filled-out form, you:

 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*, later, 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 Pub. 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 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 24% 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 instructions for Part II 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*, later, and the separate Instructions for the Reguester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see Special rules for partnerships, earlier.

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*, later, 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 (other than an account maintained by a foreign financial institution (FFI)), list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of Form W-9. If you are providing Form W-9 to an FFI to document a joint account, each holder of the account that is a U.S. person must provide a 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 for MV-9 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 on line 3 for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one box on line 3.

IF the entity/person on line 1 is a(n)	THEN check the box for
Corporation	Corporation
 Individual Sole proprietorship, or Single-member limited liability company (LLC) owned by an individual and disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes. 	Individual/sole proprietor or single- member LLC
 LLC treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, LLC that has filed Form 8832 or 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, or LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner but the owner is another LLC that is not disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes. 	Limited liability company and enter the appropriate tax classification. (P= Partnership; C= C corporation; or S= S corporation)
Partnership	Partnership
Trust/estate	Trust/estate

Line 4, Exemptions

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the appropriate space on 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

 $9-\mbox{An entity registered}$ 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

Form W-9 (Rev. 10-2018)

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. If this address differs from the one the requester already has on file, write NEW at the top. If a new address is provided, there is still a chance the old address will be used until the payor changes your address in their records.

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.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, 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 What Name and Number To Give the Requester, later, 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. Go to *www.irs.gov/Forms* to view, download, or print Form W-7 and/or Form SS-4. Or, you can go to *www.irs.gov/OrderForms* to place an order and have Form W-7 and/or SS-4 mailed to you within 10 business days.

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 item 1, 4, or 5 below indicates 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), ABLE accounts (under section 529A), 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

Give name and SSN of:
The individual
The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
Each holder of the account
The minor ²
The grantor-trustee ¹
The actual owner ¹
The owner ³
The grantor*
Give name and EIN of:
The owner
Legal entity ⁴
The corporation
The organization
The partnership
The broker or nominee

For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
14. 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
15. 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*, earlier.

*Note: The 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 Pub. 5027, Identity Theft Information for Taxpayers.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a systemic 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 report them at *www.ftc.gov/complaint*. You can contact the FTC at *www.ftc.gov/idtheft* or 877-IDTHEFT (877-438-4338). If you have been the victim of identity theft, see *www.ldentityTheft.gov* and Pub. 5027.

Visit www.irs.gov/IdentityTheft 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.