



PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1
OF MASON COUNTY
N. 21971 Hwy. 101
Shelton, Washington 98584

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
MIKE SHEETZ, Commissioner
JACK JANDA, Commissioner
RON GOLD, Commissioner

Request for Proposals

Generator Installation

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT No. 1 OF MASON COUNTY, WASHINGTON, does hereby invite bids from qualified, responsible bidders specializing in installing generators for reservoirs and wells.

PRE-BID WALK THROUGH:

The pre-bid walk through will be held on Tuesday March 19, 2024, at 11:00 a.m. at the Canal Mutual reservoir site at 130N Viken Ln, Hoodspart, WA 98548 and then Lakewood Heights reservoir site at 80 E Waterthrush Ln, Belfair, WA 98528 to follow. We will not provide individual information or Q&A outside of the walk through except to clarify/remedy any procedural errors or omissions made by the District in the RFP materials.

SUBMISSION DEADLINE:

Bids must be submitted to: Brandy Milroy, Water Resource Manager, Mason County PUD No. 1, 21971 N. US Hwy 101, Shelton, WA 98584. Bids can be submitted by mail or delivered to the office in person, but must be received no later than Friday, March 29, 2024, at 4:30 p.m. Bids received after deadline will not be considered, regardless of date they are postmarked. The District will stamp the official date/time upon receipt of submittals.

Bids shall be accompanied by a certified or cashier's check, payable to the order of the District, for a sum not less than five percent of the amount of the bid, or accompanied by a bid bond in an amount not less than five percent of the bid with a corporate surety licensed to do business in the state, conditioned that the bidder will pay the District as liquidated damages the amount specified in the bond unless he or she enters into a contract in accordance with his or her bid and furnished the performance bond within ten days from the date on which he or she is notified that he or she is the successful bidder.

All bidders must be registered on the District's small works roster online at MRSC Rosters www.mrscrosters.org.

DISTRICT OPTION TO REJECT ALL BID PROPOSALS:

The District may, at its sole discretion, reject any or all bid proposals submitted. The District shall not be liable for any costs incurred in connection with the preparation and submittal of any bid proposal. The District reserves the right to waive any informality in a submitted proposal.



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SCOPE OF WORK:

- Install Single Phase (240v) 30kw Kohler commercial grade liquid cooled generator, with minimum 500-gallon liquid propane tank, and a 200amp automatic transfer switch at Canal Mutual reservoir site.
- Install Single Phase (240v) 30kw Kohler commercial grade liquid cooled generator, with minimum 500-gallon liquid propane tank, and a 200amp service entrance rated automatic transfer switch at Lakewood Heights reservoir site.

PREPARATION AND CONTENT OF THE PROPOSAL:

Proposals should be submitted in writing to Brandy Milroy at the PUD 1 office and include the following information:

- Specs for equipment and total price for all services at each location, including applicable sales tax and prevailing wage.

ADDENDA:

Should the Bidder find discrepancies in or omissions from the Bid Document or should the intent or meaning appear to be obscured or ambiguous, the Bidder should at once forward the District a written request for interpretation, clarification, or correction thereof before submitting the bid. The Bidder making such request will solely responsible for its timely receipt. All such request must be received not later than seven (7) days prior to bid due date. Replies may be made in the form of addenda. Questions may be submitted to Brandy Milroy via email and answers will be posted on the District's website www.mason-pud1.org/bids/ next to the bid announcement so all bidders receive the same information.

The District will transmit to prospective Bidders of record such addenda as deemed necessary in response to questions or changes arising. **Oral statements may not be relied upon and will not be binding or legally effective.**

Additional Contractor Requirements

- Prior experience: Contractor shall have been in business for a minimum of five (5) years.
- The Contractor shall maintain during the life of this contract, including warranty period, commercial general liability insurance, and automobile insurance as shall protect against claims for damages resulting from (1) bodily injury, including wrongful death, and (2) property damage including loss of use thereof, and products/completed operations with the minimum policy limits of \$1,000,000.00, naming the District a an addition insured. (See all insurance requirements in the Agreement and General Conditions.)
- The Contractor is to provide a good and sufficient Payment and Performance Bond acceptable to the District and in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 39 RCW, and payable to Mason



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County PUD No. 1 in an amount of not less the one hundred percent (100%) of the total value of the project.

- **Responsible Bidder Criteria:**

A. It is the intent of the District to award a contract to the low responsible Bidder. Before award, the Bidder must meet the following Bidder responsibility criteria to be considered a responsible Bidder. The Bidder may be required by the District to submit documentation demonstrating compliance with the criteria. The Bidder must:

a. Have a current certificate of registration as a contractor in compliance with Chapter 18.27 RCW, which must have been in effect at the time of bid submittal:

i. Have a current Washington Unified Business Identifier (UBI) number;

ii. If applicable, have:

- 1.** Industrial Insurance (workers compensation) coverage for the contractor's employees working in Washington, as required in Title 51 RCW;
- 2.** A Washington Employment Security Department number, as required in Title 50 RCW;
- 3.** A Washington Department of Revenue state excise tax registration number, as required in Title 82 RCW;
- 4.** An electrical contractor license, if required by Chapter 19.28 RCW
- 5.** Not be disqualified from bidding on any public works contract under RCW 39.06.010 or 39.12.065(3).
- 6.** If bidding on a public works project subject to the apprenticeship utilization requirements in RCW 39.04.320, not have been found out of compliance by the Washington State apprenticeship and training council for working apprentices out of ratio, without appropriate supervision, or outside their approved work processes as outlined in their standards of apprenticeship under chapter 49.04 RCW for the one-year period immediately preceding the date of the bid solicitation.
- 7.** Within the three-year period immediately preceding the date of the bid solicitation, the Bidder shall not have been determined by a final and binding citation and notice of assessment issued by the Department of Labor and Industries or through civil judgement



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entered by a court of limited or general jurisdiction to have willfully violated, as defined in RCW 49.4.082, any provision of Chapter 49.46, 49.48, or 49.52 RCW. Before award of public works contract, a Bidder shall submit to contracting agency a signed statement in accordance with RCW 9A.72.085 verifying under penalty of perjury that the Bidder is in compliance with the requirement.

iii. Subcontractor Responsibility: The Contractor shall include the language of this section in each of its first tier subcontracts, and shall require each of its subcontractors to include the same language of this section in each of their subcontracts, adjusting only as necessary the terms used for the contracting parties. Upon request of the District, the Contractor shall promptly provide documentation to the District demonstrating that the subcontractor meets the subcontractor responsibility criteria below. The requirements of this section apply to all subcontractors regardless of tier.

1. At the time of subcontract execution, the Contractor shall verify that each of its first tier subcontractors meets the following Bidder responsibility criteria:
2. Have a current certificate of registration in compliance with Chapter 18.27 RCW, which must have been in effect at the time of subcontract bid submittal;
3. Have a current Washington Unified Business Identifier (UBI) number;
4. If applicable, have:
 - a. Industrial Insurance (workers' compensation) coverage for the subcontractor's employees working in Washington, as required in Title 51 RCW;
 - b. A Washington Employment Security Department number, as required in Title 50 RCW;
 - c. A Washington Department of Revenue state excise tax registration number, as required in Title 82 RCW;
 - d. An electrical contractor license, if required by Chapter 19.28 RCW;
5. Not be disqualified from bidding on any public works contract under RCW 39.06.010 or 39.12.065 (3).



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6. If bidding on a public works project subject to the apprenticeship utilization requirements in RCW 39.04.320, not have been found out of compliance by the Washington State apprenticeship and training council for working apprentices out of ratio, without appropriate supervision, or outside their approved work processes as outlined in their standards of apprenticeship under chapter 49.04 RCW for the one-year period immediately preceding the date of the bid solicitation.
7. Within the three-year period immediately preceding the date of the bid solicitation, the Bidder shall not have been determined by a final and binding citation and notice of assessment issued by the Department of Labor and Industries or through civil judgment entered by a court of limited or general jurisdiction to have willfully violated, as defined in RCW 49.48.082, any provision of Chapter 49.46, 49.48 or 49.52 RCW. Before award of a public works contract, a Bidder shall submit to the contracting agency a signed statement in accordance with RCW 9A.72.085 verifying under penalty of perjury that the Bidder is in compliance with this requirement.

Public Records Act:

All bids, contract documents and related materials (collectively, "Materials") submitted in connection with any proposal or bid are subject to public review and approval by the Board of Commissioners. Contractor acknowledges and agrees to such public review and approval. With limited exceptions, all Materials submitted become public records and are subject to the provisions of RCW Chapter 42.56 (the "Act"). In most instances, all Materials will be subject to inspection and copying by the public.

Any specific part of the Materials that is claimed to be confidential information or otherwise exempt from disclosure under the Act must be clearly identified as such by the Contractor by marking each page "PROPRIETARY AND CONFIDENTIAL" in capital letters and in a manner that makes the claim immediately obvious and identifiable. Contractor agrees that Materials which are not so marked may be inspected, copied, or both by the public, at the District's discretion.

If a request is made for inspection, copying, or both of any Materials, the District will review the Materials to determine if any are marked "PROPRIETARY AND CONFIDENTIAL." For Materials appropriately marked, the District agrees that it will notify Contractor of such request and provide at least five (5) days written notice of such request prior to public disclosure of the documents. The Contractor may take such efforts to assert or exercise any rights available to Contractor under the Act to prevent or limit such public disclosure or access at Contractor's sole and exclusive expense.



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PREVAILING WAGE:

All contractors and subcontractors are required to pay Washington State prevailing wages. View prevailing wage rates at <http://www.lni.wa.gov/TradesLicensing/PrevWage/WageRates/default.asp>, rates, or view a copy at Mason County PUD No. 1's offices at N. 21971 Hwy 101, Shelton, WA.

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE:

Mason County PUD No. 1 is an equal opportunity employer; small business, minority and women owned firms are strongly encouraged to apply.

PROPOSAL SELECTION AND EVALUATION:

SELECTION PROCESS

The District reserves the right to act as sole judge of the contents of the proposals and for selection of a contractor. The award of a contract will be based on the lowest responsive proposal submitted from a responsible contractor.

Adherence to Form

All proposals submitted in response to this RFP must adhere to the format set forth in this RFP. Failure of the contractor to adhere to this format may eliminate their proposal from any further consideration. Bids which contain or are conditioned upon different terms provided by the Bidder may be rejected as non-responsive. Any bid which attempts to disclaim liability for the Bidder's negligence or disclaim liability for damage, which arises from Bidder's acts to person or property, shall be deemed non-responsive.

Required Additional Material

All bidders shall submit a brief statement of their proposed work schedule and work objective to achieve the required scope of work, description of qualifications with the total number of employees available to service this contract, and list a minimum of three (3) client references; and any other information which would be beneficial to the District for purposes of evaluating this proposal.

EVALUATION PROCESS

Evaluation of the proposals and their cost effectiveness to the District will be made by the District's management team. The management team will evaluate all information provided in the proposal documents to determine the compliance to requirements set forth in this RFP, and responsible qualifications of the individual(s) or firm(s) submitting a proposal.



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EVALUATION CRITERIA

The evaluation and determination of the fulfillment of the following requirements will be made by the District and its judgment will be final. False, incomplete, or unresponsive statements in connection with a proposal may be sufficient cause for its rejection. Criteria to be used in the selection process will include, but may not be limited to, the following considerations;

- **Cost-** To be considered cost effective, a proposal shall provide the required services at the lowest cost to the District.
- **Contractor's Experience** - Of particular interest will be those services provided to projects of similar size and scope of service.
- **Contractor's Capability** - Contractor's proposed scope of work, suggested materials, and visual enhancements.
- **Contractor's Understanding of the Work** - Demonstration of the Contractor's understanding of the magnitude and complexity of the maintenance services and expertise required to perform successfully under the contract. Ability to comply with minimum specifications as set forth in scope of work.

INVOICING:

Contractor shall provide time and material invoices for each project to the District at the completion of each project, or in monthly progress payments if the work takes more than 30 days to complete, in a format acceptable to the District for work performed to the date of the invoice. The invoice should include a line item for 5% retainage withholding.

All contractors are required to submit weekly certified payroll through the Department of Labor & Industries' portal. These certified payrolls will be verified by the District's accounting department prior to issuing any payment to the contractor.

ATTACHMENTS:

A – Scope of Work & System Location Map

B - Sample Service Contract



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Attachment A - SCOPE OF WORK

The Contractor shall:

- Provide 30kw Kohler Commercial grade liquid cooled Generators.
- Provide a minimum of 500-gallon liquid propane tanks.
- Provide bare minimum bi-weekly auto exercise on generators (if this is an additional programming cost, please list it as a separate line item that can be omitted, if not within budget.)
- Provide all materials to complete the job.
- Supply full propane tanks.
- Arrange County inspections for propane work if required.
- Provide concrete slabs required for propane tanks to be placed on.
- Both Single Phase generators require 240V output.
- The Work shall commence on or before May 1st, 2024.
- Project work must be completed no later than October 31st, 2024.

Canal Mutual
Reservoir Site
130 E Viken Ln
Hoodsport, WA 98548

The Tides

101

*Sund Rock
Conservation
Area*

Sund Rock Dive Site

101

101

Glen Ayr Resort



North Shore Arms

Sunset Beach

Lakewood Heights
Reservoir Site
80 E Waterthrush Ln
Belfair, WA 98528

Girl Scout Camp
St. Albans

North Mason
High School

Lakeland Village
Golf Course/Pro Shop

The Bistro at
Lakeland Village

Zion's Recreation Camp

Happy Hollow

The Alder Forest

New Kids on the Block
Family Childcare

Twano
State Park



Attachment B - SAMPLE SERVICE CONTRACT

AGREEMENT BETWEEN OWNER AND CONTRACTOR

The Effective Date of this Contract is:	
<u>The Parties to this Contract are:</u>	
The “Owner”	Mason County Public Utility District No. 1
The “Contractor”	
Project Name:	
The “Architect” or “Engineer:”	
The “Work:”	
Alternates included in the Contract Sum:	
Contract Sum for the Work: (not including sales tax)	\$
Payments: (check one)	<input type="checkbox"/> The Owner will make a single payment to the Contractor within thirty (30) days of Final Acceptance. <input type="checkbox"/> See Supplemental Conditions
Date of Substantial Completion of the Work:	
Date of Final Completion of the Work:	_____
Liquidated Damages:	
Owner’s Permit Responsibilities:	
Unit Prices:	
<u>Minimum Required Insurance:</u>	
Commercial General Liability:	At least \$1 million per occurrence and general aggregate.
Automobile Liability:	At least \$1 million
Workers’ Compensation (industrial insurance):	At least the State statutory amount
Employer’s Liability:	At least \$1 million
Aircraft Liability:	At least \$5 million
Watercraft Liability:	At least \$1 million
Property Insurance:	N/A
Boiler and Machinery Insurance:	
Additional Insureds:	Mason County PUD No. 1

The Owner and Contractor agree as set forth below.

ARTICLE 1: THE WORK. The Contractor shall fully execute and complete the entire Work described in the Contract Documents, including the Alternates listed above.

ARTICLE 2: COMMENCEMENT AND SUBSTANTIAL AND FINAL COMPLETION.

2.1 The date of commencement of the Work is the date of this Agreement. The Contract Time is measured

from the date of commencement to the date of Substantial Completion specified above, as it may be adjusted under the Contract Documents.

2.2 The Contractor shall achieve Substantial Completion and Final Completion of the entire Work within the dates specified above, subject to adjustments of the Contract Time as provided in the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 3: THE CONTRACT SUM. The Owner shall pay the Contractor the Contract Sum for the Contractor's performance of this Contract, subject to additions and deductions as provided in the Contract Documents. Sales tax is not included in the Contract Sum.

ARTICLE 4: PAYMENT. The Owner will pay the Contractor within *thirty (30) days of receipt* of an approved Application for Payment in accordance with this Contract. Retainage will be released in accordance with statutory requirements.

ARTICLE 5: PERMITS AND FEES.

5.1 The Owner will secure and pay for only those governmental permits, approvals, fees, licenses, inspections, governmental charges and inspection fees listed on the cover page.

5.2 The Contractor shall secure and pay for all other governmental permits, approvals, fees, licenses, inspections, governmental charges and inspection fees required for the prosecution of the Work.

ARTICLE 6: ENUMERATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.

6.1 The Contract Documents form this Contract. This Contract represents the entire and integrated agreement between the parties and supersedes prior negotiations, representations or agreements, either written or oral. The Contract Documents shall not be construed to create a contractual relationship of any kind between the Owner and a Subcontractor of any tier, between any Architect and the Contractor, or between any persons or entities other than the Owner and the Contractor.

6.2 The Contract Documents are enumerated as follows and, in the event of a conflict or discrepancy among or in the Contract Documents, interpretation shall be governed in the following order of priority:

1. Agreement
2. Prevailing wage rates set by L&I as of the bid date for Mason County (available at <http://www.lni.wa.gov/TradesLicensing/PrevWage/WageRates/default.asp>)
3. General Conditions
4. Scope of Work (See Exhibit A)
5. Drawings and Specifications (Refer to Bid Package)

OWNER

By _____
(Signature)

(Printed name and title)

CONTRACTOR

By _____
(Signature)

(Printed name and title)

GENERAL CONDITIONS

ARTICLE 7 THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

7.1 The intent of the Contract Documents is to include all items necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work by the Contractor. The Contractor's performance shall be consistent with the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable from them as being necessary to produce the intended results.

7.2 "Work" means the construction and services required by the Contract Documents and includes all labor, materials, equipment and services to be provided by the Contractor to fulfill its obligations.

7.3 If the Contractor finds a conflict, error or discrepancy in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall report it to the Owner in writing at once. The Contractor shall not proceed with the affected Work until it receives a written interpretation or clarification from the Owner.

ARTICLE 8 ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONTRACT

8.1 The Owner will provide administration of the Contract. If an Architect or Engineer is also involved, its duties beyond those addressed in these General Conditions will be described in an attachment to this Contract.

8.2 Authority. The Owner must approve in writing all changes in the Contract Sum or Contract Time as well as all Change Orders, Construction Change Directives, and payments to the Contractor. The Owner will make any modification or release of any requirement of the Contract Documents, or any approval or acceptance of any portion of the Work, whether or not executed in accordance with the Contract Documents, exclusively in writing.

8.3 Rejection of Work. The Owner may reject Work that, in its opinion, does not conform to the Contract Documents. If the Contractor fails to correct Work that is not in accordance with the Contract Documents or fails to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Owner may order the Contractor in writing to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until the cause for that order has been eliminated; however, the right of the Owner to stop the Work shall not give rise to a duty on the part of the Owner to exercise this right.

8.4 Site Access. The Owner shall have access to and may visit the Work site at intervals it considers appropriate to the stage of the Work to become generally familiar with the progress and quality of the completed Work, but the Owner will not be required to make exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work.

8.5 Submittals. The Contractor shall review, approve and submit to the Owner with reasonable promptness shop drawings, product data, samples and similar submittals required by the Contract Documents. The Owner will review and approve or take other appropriate action upon the Contractor's submittals for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed by the Contract Documents. The Work shall be in accordance with approved submittals. The Owner's review and approval does not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for compliance with the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall submit to the Owner any proposed change to or deviation from previously approved documents or submittals.

ARTICLE 9 THE CONTRACTOR

9.1 Using its best skill and attention, the Contractor shall perform, supervise and direct the Work. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for and have control over construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, procedures and personnel, for safety, and for coordinating all portions of the Work under this Contract. The Contractor shall provide and pay for all labor, materials, equipment, tools and machinery, water, heat, utilities, transportation, and other facilities and services necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work, whether temporary or permanent and whether or not incorporated or to be incorporated in the Work.

9.2 Subcontractors. A "Subcontractor" is a person or entity that has a direct contract with the Contractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site or to supply materials or equipment. A "Subcontractor of any tier" includes Subcontractors and lower-level subcontractors and suppliers.

9.2.1 Identification. As soon as practicable and no later than *fourteen (14) days* after award of this Contract, the Contractor shall confirm to the Owner in writing the names of the Subcontractors for each portion of the Work.

9.2.2 Subcontracts. Contracts between the Contractor and Subcontractors shall require each Subcontractor to be bound to the Contractor by the terms of the Contract Documents for the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor and to assume toward the Contractor all the obligations and responsibilities that the Contractor, by the Contract Documents, assumes toward the Owner.

9.2.3 **Payment.** The Contractor shall promptly pay (and secure the discharge of any liens asserted by) all persons properly furnishing labor, equipment, materials or other items in connection with the performance of the Work for which the Owner has paid (including, but not limited to, workers and Subcontractors). The Contractor shall furnish to the Owner releases of liens and claims and other documents that the Owner requests from time to time to evidence such payment (and discharge). Nothing in the Contract Documents shall obligate the Owner to pay or to cause the payment of any moneys due to any Subcontractor of any tier or other person or entity, except as may otherwise be required by law or regulation.

9.3 **Workers.** The Contractor shall enforce strict discipline and good order among persons carrying out the Work and shall not permit employment of unfit persons or persons not skilled in tasks assigned to them. At no change to the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Owner may provide written notice requiring the Contractor to remove from the Work any employee or other person carrying out the Work that the Owner considers objectionable.

9.4 **Warranty.** The Contractor warrants that materials and equipment furnished under this Contract will be of good quality and new, that the Work will be performed in a workmanlike manner, free from defects not inherent in the quality required, and that the Work will conform with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

9.5 **Progress Schedule.** Within *fourteen (14) days* of execution of this Contract, the Contractor shall submit a schedule of the Work to the Owner ("Progress Schedule"). The Contractor will be responsible for planning, scheduling, managing, and reporting the progress of the Work in accordance with all of the specific methods and submittals described in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall use the Progress Schedule (as updated) to plan, coordinate, and prosecute the Work in an orderly and expeditious manner.

9.6 **Clean-Up.** The Contractor shall keep the site and surrounding area free from accumulation of waste materials caused by operations under the Contract.

9.7 **Indemnification.**

9.7.1 Subject to the following conditions and to the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Owner and its agents, employees, consultants, successors and assigns (together, the "Indemnified Parties") from and against all claims, damages, losses and expenses, direct and indirect, or consequential, including but not limited to costs, attorneys' fees, and other litigation expenses incurred on such claims and in proving the right to indemnification, arising out of or resulting from the performance of the Work by or any act or omission of the Contractor, its agents, any Subcontractor of any tier, and anyone directly or indirectly employed by them (together, the "Indemnitor").

.1 The Contractor will fully indemnify and defend the Indemnified Parties for the sole negligence of the Indemnitor.

.2 The Contractor will indemnify and defend the Indemnified Parties for the concurrent negligence of the Indemnitor only to the extent of the Indemnitor's negligence. The Contractor agrees to being added by the Owner as a party to any mediation, arbitration or litigation with third parties in which the Owner alleges indemnification or contribution from the Indemnitor. The Contractor agrees that all of its Subcontractors of any tier will similarly stipulate in their subcontracts. To the extent a court or arbitrator strikes any portion of this indemnification provision for any reason, all remaining provisions shall retain their vitality and effect.

9.7.2 After mutual negotiation of the parties, the indemnification obligation shall not be limited by the amount or type of damages, compensation or benefits payable by or for the Contractor or a Subcontractor under workers' compensation acts, disability benefit acts or other employee benefit acts in claims by an employee of the Contractor or a Subcontractor of any tier against any person or entity indemnified under this Paragraph 9.7. For the sole purpose of effecting the indemnification obligations under this Contract and not for the benefit of any third parties unrelated to the Owner, the Contractor specifically and expressly waives any immunity that may be granted it under Title 51 RCW, "Industrial Insurance." IF THE CONTRACTOR DOES NOT AGREE WITH THIS WAIVER, IT MUST PROVIDE A WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE OWNER PRIOR TO THE DATE FOR THE RECEIPT OF BIDS, OR THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE NEGOTIATED AND WAIVED THIS IMMUNITY.

9.8 **Records.** The Contractor shall maintain and preserve books, ledgers, records, estimates, correspondence, logs, schedules, electronic data and other documents relating or pertaining to the costs and/or performance of the Contract ("records"). Within *seven (7) days* of the Owner's request, the Contractor shall make available at the Contractor's office all records for inspection, audit and reproduction (including electronic reproduction) by the Owner's representatives. These requirements apply to each Subcontractor of any tier. The Contractor agrees, on behalf of itself and Subcontractors of any tier, that the invocation of any rights under RCW 42.56 shall initiate an equivalent right to disclosures from the Contractor and Subcontractors of any tier for the benefit of the Owner.

9.9 **Compliance with Law.** The Contractor, its employees, Subcontractors of any tier and representatives, shall comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, statutes, rules and regulations, federal and state, county and municipal.

9.9.1 **Prevailing Wages.** The Contractor shall comply with all applicable provisions of RCW 39.12, including but not limited to submission of approved "Statements of Intent to Pay Prevailing Wage," payment of all Labor & Industries' fees, submission and posting of approved "Statements of Intent to Pay Prevailing Wages" and payment of prevailing wages. The State of Washington prevailing wage rates applicable for this public works project, which is located in Mason County, may be found at the following website

address of the L&I: <http://www.lni.wa.gov/TradesLicensing/PrevWage/WageRates/default.asp>. The Contractor shall keep a paper copy at the Project site.

9.9.2 Hours of Labor. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable provisions of RCW 49.28.

9.9.3 Worker's Right to Know. The Contractor shall comply with RCW 49.70 and WAC 296-62-054 regarding workplace surveys and material safety data sheets for "hazardous" chemicals at the Project site.

ARTICLE 10 **CONSTRUCTION BY THE OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS**

10.1 The Owner may perform construction or operations related to the Project with its own forces and may award separate contracts in connection with other portions of the Project or other construction or operations on the site under contractual conditions consistent with those of the Contract Documents.

10.2 The Contractor shall afford the Owner and separate contractors reasonable opportunity for the introduction and storage of their materials and equipment and performance of their activities, and shall connect and coordinate the Contractor's construction and operations.

ARTICLE 11 **CHANGES IN THE WORK**

11.1 The Owner, without invalidating this Contract, may order changes in the Work consisting of additions, deletions or modifications ("Changes"), and the Contract Sum and Contract Time will be adjusted accordingly. Changes in the Work, in the Contract Sum and/or in the Contract Time shall be authorized only by written Change Order signed by the Owner and the Contractor or by written Construction Change Directive signed by the Owner.

11.1.1 Change Orders. A Change Order is a written instrument signed by the Owner and the Contractor stating their agreement upon a change in the Work, the amount of any adjustment in the Contract Sum, and the extent of any adjustment in the Contract Time.

11.1.2 Construction Change Directives. A Construction Change Directive is a written order prepared and signed by the Owner that directs a change in the Work and states a proposed basis for any adjustment in the Contract Sum and/or Contract Time. It is used in the absence of total agreement on the terms of a Change Order. The Contractor shall promptly proceed with the change in the Work described in the Construction Change Directive. As soon as possible, and within *seven (7) days* of receipt, the Contractor shall advise the Owner in writing of the Contractor's agreement or disagreement with the cost or the method, if any, provided in the Construction Change Directive for determining the proposed adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time.

11.2 Costs of Changes and Claims. If the parties cannot agree on the cost or credit to the Owner from a Construction Change Directive or other Change in the Work, the Contractor and all affected Subcontractors of any tier shall keep and present an itemized accounting with supporting data. The total cost of any Change or Claim shall be limited to the reasonable value of the direct labor costs, material costs, construction equipment usage costs for the actual time equipment appropriate for the Work is used solely on the Change in the Work, the cost of any change in insurance, Subcontractor costs, and a fee for all combined overhead and profit, including impact costs of any kind, limited to twelve percent (12%) of the cost for any materials or work performed by the forces of the Contractor or a Subcontractor and eight percent (8%) of amounts due to Subcontractors.

11.3 Claims for Concealed or Unknown Conditions. If conditions are encountered at the site that are (1) concealed physical conditions that differ materially from those indicated in the Contract Documents or (2) unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature that differ materially from those ordinarily found and generally recognized as inherent in activities of the character provided for in the Contract Documents, then the Contractor shall give written notice to the Owner promptly before conditions are disturbed and in no event later than *seven (7) days* after the first observance of the conditions. The Contractor shall make any Claim arising from such condition in accordance with the dispute resolution procedures of Article 19.

ARTICLE 12 **TIME**

12.1 Delay.

12.1.1 Time. If the Work is delayed by changes ordered in the Work, unanticipated general labor disputes, fire, unusual delay in deliveries, abnormal adverse weather conditions not reasonably anticipatable, unavoidable casualties or any other causes beyond the Contractor's control, then the Contract Time shall be extended by Change Order to the extent the critical path is affected.

12.1.2 Damages. The Contractor and Sub-contractors shall be entitled to damages for delay only where the Owner's actions or inactions were the actual, substantial cause of the delay and where the Contractor could not have reasonably avoided the delay by the exercise of due diligence.

12.1.3 **Contractor Delay.** If a delay was caused by the Contractor, a Subcontractor of any tier, or anyone acting on behalf of any of them, the Contractor is not entitled to an increase in the Contract Time or in the Contract Sum.

12.2 Completion and Liquidated Damages. The timely completion of the Project is essential to the Owner. The Owner will incur serious and substantial damages if Substantial Completion of the Work does not occur within the Contract Time. The Contractor is responsible for actual damages for delay unless an amount is inserted on the cover page for liquidated damages, in which case the liquidated damage amount shall apply. Liquidated damages shall not be affected by partial completion, occupancy, or beneficial occupancy.

ARTICLE 13

PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION

13.1 Payments. Payment shall be made as provided in this Contract, including any Supplemental Conditions.

13.2 Withheld Payment. The Owner may withhold payment in whole or in part, or it may nullify the whole or part of a payment previously issued, on account of (1) defective Work not remedied, (2) claims or liens filed by third parties, (3) failure of the Contractor to make payments due to Subcontractors or for labor, materials or equipment, (4) damage to the Owner or another contractor, (5) reasonable evidence that the Work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum, (6) reasonable evidence that the unpaid balance would not be adequate to cover actual or liquidated damages for delay for which the Contractor is responsible, (7) failure to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, or (8) liquidated damages. The Owner will provide the Contractor with written notice of its intent to implement this provision and provide details supporting the Owner's intention. The Contractor will be afforded reasonable time following receipt of such notice to respond to or correct the circumstances provoking this action by the Owner.

13.3 Substantial Completion.

13.3.1 Substantial Completion is the stage in the progress of the Work when the construction is sufficiently complete, in accordance with the Contract Documents, so the Owner can fully utilize the Work (or a designated portion) for its intended use. All Work other than incidental corrective or punchlist work and final cleaning shall have been completed. The Work is not Substantially Complete if all systems and parts affected by the Work are not usable, any required occupancy or use permit has not been issued, or if utilities affected by the Work are not connected and operating normally. The fact that the Owner may use or occupy some or all of the Work does not indicate that the Work is Substantially Complete, nor does it toll or change any liquidated damages due the Owner.

13.3.2 When the Contractor believes that the Work has achieved Substantial Completion, it shall notify the Owner in writing. When the Owner agrees, it will issue a Certificate of Substantial Completion.

13.3.3 Immediately before any occupancy, the Owner will schedule an inspection tour of the area to be occupied. Representatives of the Owner and the Contractor will jointly tour the area and record items still remaining to be finished and/or corrected. The Contractor shall promptly supply and install any such items as well as items missed by the inspection but required or necessary for Final Completion as a part of the Contract Sum.

13.4 Final Completion. After the Contractor has notified the Owner that the Work has been concluded, and the Contractor has submitted the items listed below as may be required at the discretion of the Owner, the Owner will determine in writing that Final Completion has occurred.

- .1 A final Application for Payment.
- .2 An affidavit that all payrolls, bills for materials and equipment, and other indebtedness connected with the Work for which the Owner or its property might in any way be responsible or encumbered, have been paid or otherwise satisfied.
- .3 Consent of surety to final payment.
- .4 A certificate evidencing that insurance required by the Contract Documents to remain in force after final payment is currently in effect and will not be cancelled or allowed to expire until at least thirty (30) days' prior written notice has been given to the Owner.
- .5 A written statement that the Contractor knows of no substantial reason why the insurance will not be renewable to cover the period required by the Contract Documents.
- .6 Other data establishing payment or satisfaction of or protection (satisfactory to the Owner) against all obligations, such as receipts, releases and waivers of liens and claims.
- .7 Pursuant to RCW 39.12.040, an "Affidavit of Wages Paid" from the Contractor and from each Subcontractor certified by the Industrial Statistician of the Department of Labor and Industries, with the fees paid by the Contractor or Subcontractor.

.8 A certified statement that the Contractor has closed all necessary permits or otherwise met the requirements of all governing jurisdictions related to this Project.

.9 Pursuant to RCW 60.28.020, certificates from the Department of Revenue and the Department of Labor and Industries.

.10 Pursuant to RCW 50.24, a certificate from the Department of Employment Security.

.11 All deliverables required by the Contract Documents.

.12 A certification that the materials in the Work are "lead-free" and "asbestos free."

.13 A legible hard copy of the as-built drawings.

13.5 Final Acceptance and Final Payment.

13.5.1 Pursuant to RCW 60.28, completion of the contract Work shall occur after Final Completion has been achieved and the Owner has formally accepted the Project ("Final Acceptance"). Final Payment shall not become due until after Final Acceptance.

13.5.2 If any Subcontractor of any tier refuses to furnish a release or waiver required by the Owner, the Owner may retain an amount to defray the cost of foreclosing the liens of such claims and to pay attorneys' fees, the total of which shall be no less than one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the claimed amount. If any such lien remains unsatisfied after all payments are made, the Contractor shall refund to the Owner all moneys that the latter may be compelled to pay in discharging such lien, including all costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.

13.6 Waivers.

13.6.1 Final Payment by the Owner. The making of final payment constitutes a waiver of claims by the Owner except those arising from (1) liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances arising out of the Contract and unsettled; (2) failure of the Work to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents; (3) Work subsequently found to be substandard and/or deficient; or (4) terms of warranties required by the Contract Documents or law.

13.6.2 Final Payment to the Contractor. Acceptance of final payment by the Contractor constitutes a waiver of Claims except those previously made in writing and specifically identified as unsettled on the final Application for Payment.

13.6.3 Change Orders. The execution of a Change Order constitutes a waiver of Claims by the Contractor arising out of the Work to be performed or deleted pursuant to the Change Order, except as specifically described in the Change Order.

13.6.4 Reservation of Rights. If the Contractor adds to a Change Order, a Construction Change Directive, or any other document a reservation of rights that has not been initialed by the Owner, any amounts previously agreed shall be considered disputed and not yet payable unless the costs are re-negotiated or the reservation is withdrawn or changed in a manner satisfactory to and initialed by the Owner.

13.6.5 Failure to Exercise. The Owner's failure to exercise any of its rights under this Contract shall not constitute a waiver of any past, present or future right or remedy. Any waiver by the Owner of any right or remedy under this Contract must be in writing and shall apply only to the right or remedy specified.

13.7 Warranty of Title. The Contractor warrants and guarantees that title to the Work, materials and equipment covered by an Application for Payment, whether or not incorporated in the Project, will pass to the Owner no later than the time of payment, free and clear of liens.

ARTICLE 14 **PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY**

14.1 The Contractor shall be solely responsible, and the Owner shall not have responsibility, for all aspects of safety related to this Contract or the Work, including initiating, maintaining, and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the performance of the Contract. The Contractor shall take reasonable precautions for the safety of, and shall provide reasonable protection to prevent damage, injury or loss to, persons or property.

14.2 The Contractor shall promptly remedy to the Owner's satisfaction damage or loss to property at the site caused in whole or in part by the Contractor, a Subcontractor of any tier, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts they may be liable, except for damage or loss attributable to acts or omissions of the Owner or by anyone for whose acts the Owner may be liable that are not attributable to the fault or negligence of the Contractor or a Subcontractor of any tier.

14.3 The Contractor shall not be required to perform without consent any Work relating to asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyl, unless identified as such in the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 15

INSURANCE AND BONDS

15.1 The Contractor shall, at its own cost, purchase from a company or companies authorized to do business in the State of Washington possessing a Best's policyholder's rating of A- or better and a financial rating of no less than VII, and reasonably acceptable to the Owner, and maintain during the life of this Contract, at least the following insurance. The Contractor shall also cause its Subcontractors of any tier to secure and maintain at least the following insurance. The insurance shall be in force at the time the Work is commenced and shall remain in force until Substantial Completion, unless a later date is specified below.

15.1.1 Contractor's Liability Insurance. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain an occurrence-based Commercial General Liability Insurance Policy and such other insurance as will provide protection from claims set forth below which may arise out of or result from Contractor's operations under the Contract Documents, whether to be performed or furnished by Contractor, by any Subcontractor, by anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them to perform or furnish any of the Work, or by anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable:

.1 Claims under workers' compensation, disability benefits and other similar employee benefit acts, as required by the laws of the state of Washington, including Contingent Employers Liability (Stop Gap) for all employees of the Contractor and Subcontractors;

.2 If there is an exposure for injury to Contractor's or subcontractors' employees under the United States Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, the Jones Act or under laws, regulations or statutes applicable to maritime employees, or any similar laws, regulations or statutes, coverage shall be included for such injuries or claims.

.3 Claims for damages because of bodily injury, occupational sickness or disease, or death of the Contractor's employees and of any person other than the Contractor's employees;

.4 Claims for damages insured by personal injury liability coverage that are sustained (a) by any person as a result of an offense directly or indirectly related to the employment of such person by Contractor, or (b) by any other person for any other reason.

.5 Claims for damages, other than to the Work itself, because of injury to or destruction of tangible property wherever located, including loss of use resulting therefrom;

.6 Claims arising out of operation of laws or regulations for damages because of bodily injury or death of any person or for damage to property;

.7 Claims for damages because of bodily injury or death of any person or property damage arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of any motor vehicle, including coverage for Owned Motor Vehicles, Non Owned Motor Vehicles and Hired or Borrowed Motor Vehicles; and

.8 The comprehensive general liability insurance required by this paragraph must include contractual liability insurance applicable to Contractor's obligations under Paragraph 9.7.

15.1.2 Property Insurance. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall purchase and maintain property insurance upon the Work at the site to the full insurable value thereof (subject to any deductible amounts that may be provided in the Contract Documents). This insurance shall include the interest in the Work of the Owner, Contractor, Subcontractors of any tier, any Architect and consultants, all of whom shall be listed as insureds or primary, non-contributing additional insured parties. Additional insured status shall be evidenced by internal policy provision or by separate external endorsement. This insurance shall insure against the perils of fire and extended coverage and shall include "all risk" insurance for physical loss and damage including, without duplication of coverage, theft, vandalism and malicious mischief, collapse, false work and water damage, temporary buildings and debris removal (including demolition occasioned by enforcement of any applicable legal requirements), and such other perils as may be provided in the Contract Documents, and shall include damages, losses and expenses arising out of or resulting from any insured loss or incurred in the repair or replacement of any insured property (including but not limited to fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys and other professionals). If not covered under the "all risk" insurance or otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall purchase and maintain similar property insurance on portions of the Work stored on and off the site or in transit when such portions of the Work are to be included in an Application for Payment. The Owner shall bear no responsibility for such portions of the Work or the consequences of their damage or loss.

15.1.3 Boiler and Machinery Insurance. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain such boiler and machinery insurance for applicable equipment utilized or contained in the Work, which will include the interests in the Work of the Owner, Contractor, Subcontractors, any Architect, and consultants, all of whom shall be listed as insured or additional insured parties.

15.1.4 Aircraft/Watercraft Insurance. If the performance of the Work requires the use of any aircraft that are owned, leased, rented, or chartered by the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors, the Contractor shall secure and maintain Aircraft Liability Insurance for property damage and bodily injury, including passengers and crew. If the performance of the Work requires the use of any watercraft that are owned, leased, rented or chartered by the Contractor or any of its subcontractors, the Contractor shall secure and maintain Watercraft Liability insurance for property damage and bodily injury.

15.3 The Owner's specification or approval of insurance in this Contract or of its amount shall not relieve, limit or decrease the liability of the Contractor under the Contract Documents or otherwise. Coverages are the minimum to be provided and are not limitations of liability under the Contract, indemnification, or applicable law provisions. The Contractor may, at its expense, purchase larger coverage amounts or additional insurance.

15.4 Waiver of Rights

15.4.1 The Owner and Contractor waive all rights against each other for losses and damages caused by any of the perils covered by the policies of insurance provided in response to Paragraphs 15.1.2 and 15.1.3 and any other property insurance applicable to the Work, and also waive such rights against the Subcontractors, Architect, consultants and other parties named as insureds in such policies for losses and damages so caused. Each subcontract between the Contractor and a Subcontractor will contain similar waiver provisions by the Subcontractor in favor of the Owner, Contractor, Architect, consultants and all other parties named as insureds. None of these waivers shall extend to the rights that any of the insured parties may have to the proceeds of insurance held by the Owner as Trustee or otherwise payable under any policy so issued.

15.4.2 The Owner and Contractor intend that any policies provided in response to Paragraphs 15.1.2 and 15.1.3 shall protect the parties insured and provide primary coverage for losses and damages caused by the perils covered thereby. Accordingly, such policies shall contain provisions to the effect that in the event of payment of any loss or damage the insurer will have no rights of recovery against any of the parties named as insureds or additional insureds, and if the insurers require separate waiver forms to be signed by the Architect or its consultant, the Owner will obtain the same, and if such waiver forms are required of any Subcontractor, the Contractor will obtain the same.

15.5 Any insured loss under the policies of insurance required by Paragraphs 15.1.2 and 15.1.3 will be adjusted with the Owner and made payable to the Owner as Trustee for the insureds, as their interests may appear, subject to the requirements of any applicable mortgage clause. The Owner shall deposit in a separate account any money so received, and shall distribute it in accordance with such agreement as the parties in interest may reach. If no agreement is reached, the damaged Work shall be repaired or replaced, the moneys so received applied on account thereof, and the Work and the cost thereof covered by an appropriate Contract Modification or Written Amendment, or be a separate contract, at the Owner's option.

15.6 Endorsements.

15.6.1 The Owner, its officer and employees shall be named as a primary, non-contributing additional insured and coverage shall apply on a primary and non-contributory basis on such policies other than Workers' Compensation. Additional insured status shall be evidenced by internal policy provision or by separate external endorsement. Policies shall contain a provision that the Owner shall be given *thirty (30) days'* written notice by certified mail before cancellation of any insurance or reduction of the amount thereof, or any alteration, modification, restriction or material change thereto. No such cancellation, reduction, alteration, modification, restriction or material change in any policy shall relieve the Contractor of its obligation to maintain coverages in accordance with the Contract Documents.

15.6.2 All insurance policies to be maintained by the Contractor shall provide for Waiver of Subrogation in favor of the Owner.

15.6.3 All insurance policies, except Workers' Compensation, to be maintained by the Contractor shall provide Severability of Interests or Cross Liability Clause and provide that the insurance shall be primary and not excess to or contributing with any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the Owner.

15.7 Certificates evidencing that satisfactory coverage of the type and limits set forth in the Contract Documents shall be furnished to the Owner in a form acceptable to the Owner and shall contain provisions consistent with Paragraph 15.6.

15.8 Irrespective of the requirements of the Contract Documents as to insurance to be carried by the Contractor, insolvency, bankruptcy or failure of any insurance company to pay all claims accruing, shall not be held to relieve the Contractor of any of its obligations.

15.9 The Contractor shall defend, indemnify and hold the Owner harmless from any failure of the Contractor or its Subcontractors of any tier to secure and maintain insurance as required by this Contract.

ARTICLE 16 CORRECTION OF WORK

16.1 The Contractor shall promptly correct Work rejected or failing to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents at

any time through a period of *one (1) year* from the date of Substantial Completion of this Contract or by terms of a longer manufacturer's warranty or an applicable special warranty required by the Contract Documents.

16.2 If the Contractor fails to carry out or correct Work that is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Owner may, by written order, require the Contractor to stop the Work or any portions thereof until the cause for the order has been eliminated, and the Owner may take over and correct some or all of the non-conforming Work at the Contractor's cost.

16.3 Nothing in this Article shall be construed to establish a period of limitation with respect to other obligations that the Contractor might have under the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 17 **MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

17.1 Applicable Law. This Contract shall be governed by the internal law of the State of Washington, without regard to its choice-of-law provisions.

17.2 Compliance with Law. The Contractor shall give notices and comply with applicable laws, rules, regulations and orders of public authorities, including but not limited to RCW 39.06 and RCW 18.27 (Registration), RCW 49.60 (Discrimination), RCW 70.92 (Aged and Handicapped Persons), WAC 296-155 (Safety Standards), RCW 50.24 (Unemployment Compensation), RCW 51 (Industrial Insurance); RCW 82 (State Excise Tax Registration), RCW 39.12.065(3) (prevailing wage violations), Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (Drug-Free Workplace) and RCW 49.26 (any asbestos removal).

17.3 Assignment. The Contractor shall not let, assign or transfer this Contract, or any interest in it or part of it, without the written consent of the Owner.

17.4 The Owner's Site Rules. The Contractor shall comply with the Owner's site and conduct rules.

17.5 Survival of Clauses. The warranty, dispute resolution, and indemnification provisions of this Contract shall survive the termination, cancellation or expiration of this Contract.

17.6 Writing Required. No addition to or modification of this Contract or waiver of any provisions of this Contract shall be binding on either Party unless explicitly made in writing and executed by the Contractor and the Owner.

17.7 Safety Standards. Contractor shall comply with require adequate safety systems for the trench excavation that meet the requirements of the Washington industrial safety and health act, chapter 49.17 RCW. The Contractor shall comply with pertinent provisions of Chapter 296-155 WAC, "Safety Standards for Construction Work," including without limitation trench safety requirements of RCW 39.04.180.

ARTICLE 18 **TERMINATION OF THE CONTRACT**

18.1 Termination for Cause by the Contractor. If the Owner fails to make payment of undisputed amounts for a period of *sixty (60) days* through no fault of the Contractor, the Contractor may, upon *seven (7) additional days'* written notice (during which time the Owner has the right to cure), terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner payment for all Work executed in accordance with the Contract Documents.

18.2 Termination for Cause by the Owner. The Owner may, upon *seven (7) days'* written notice to the Contractor, terminate without prejudice the whole or any portion of the Work for cause, including but not limited to the Contractor's material breach of this Contract; failure to prosecute the Work or any portion thereof with sufficient diligence to ensure the Substantial Completion of the Work within the Contract Time; failure to supply a sufficient number of properly skilled workers or proper materials; material disregard of laws, ordinances, rules, regulations or orders of any public authority having jurisdiction; or being adjudged bankrupt, making a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors, or having a receiver appointed on account of the Contractor's insolvency.

18.3 Termination for Convenience by the Owner. The Owner may, at any time upon *seven (7) days'* written notice to the Contractor, terminate (without prejudice to any right or remedy of the Owner) the whole or any portion of the Work for the convenience of the Owner. The Owner shall be liable to Contractor only for the amount reasonably incurred to date and due under Article 13 for the performance of the Work terminated and other pre-approved costs, consistent with the Paragraph 11.2, necessary and reasonably incurred in connection with the termination of the Work.

18.4 Effects of Termination.

18.4.1 The total sum to be paid to the Contractor under this Article 18 shall not exceed the Contract Sum as reduced by the amount of payments otherwise made.

18.4.2 Unless the Owner directs otherwise, after receipt of a notice of termination by the Owner, the Contractor shall promptly stop Work as specified in the notice of termination; place no further orders or subcontracts, except as necessary for completion of non-terminated Work; procure cancellation of all orders and subcontracts to the extent related to the performance of terminated Work; assign to the Owner all of the right, title and interest of the Contractor under all orders and subcontracts; with the Owner's approval, settle outstanding liabilities and claims arising out of such termination of orders and subcontracts not assigned to the Owner; transfer title and deliver to the entity or entities designated by the Owner the fabricated or unfabricated parts, Work in process, partially completed supplies and equipment, materials, parts, tools, dies, jigs and other fixtures, completed Work, supplies and other material produced as part of, or acquired in connection with the performance of, the Work terminated, and the completed or partially completed plans, drawings, information and other property related to the Work; take such action as may be necessary or as directed by the Owner to preserve and protect the Work and property related to the Project in the possession of the Contractor in which the Owner has an interest; and continue performance only to the extent not terminated.

18.5 Suspension. The Owner may, at its option and at any time, suspend the Contractor's performance of some or all of the Work. The Owner will give the Contractor notice of any such suspension, including the scope of the suspension and the Owner's estimate of the duration of such suspension. During the period of suspension, the Contractor shall use its best efforts to minimize costs associated with such suspension and to protect and maintain the Work. As full compensation for any such suspension, the Contractor will be eligible for an equitable adjustment, which shall not include consequential or indirect damages. Upon receipt of the Owner's notice to resume the suspended performance, the Contractor shall immediately resume performance to the extent required in the notice.

ARTICLE 19 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

19.1 All claims, disputes and other matters in question of the Contractor, direct or indirect, arising out of, or relating to, the Contract Documents or the breach thereof ("Claims") shall be decided exclusively by the following dispute resolution procedure. Failure to comply with the requirements of this Article 19 shall constitute waiver of the Claim.

19.2 Notice of Claim. The Contractor shall submit notice of all Claims to the Owner in writing within *seven (7) days* of the event giving rise to them and shall include a reasonable description of the event and its probable effect.

19.3 Claim Submission. Within *thirty (30) days* of the effective date of submitting the notice in Paragraph 19.2, the Contractor shall provide the Owner with a written Claim that includes a clear description of the Claim, all changes in cost and in time (direct, indirect, impact, consequential, and otherwise) to which the Contractor and Subcontractors of any tier are entitled, and data supporting the Claim. No act, omission, or knowledge, actual or constructive, of the Owner or any Architect shall in any way be deemed to be a waiver of the requirement for a timely written notice and a timely written Claim unless the Owner and the Contractor sign an explicit, unequivocal written waiver.

19.4 Effective Date. Unless otherwise specified in the Contract Documents, the effective date of any notice or request given in connection with this Contract shall be the date on which it is delivered to the Owner.

19.5 Informal Resolution. The Owner will make a determination of the Claim submitted. If the Contractor disagrees with the determination and wishes to pursue the Claim further, the Contractor must, within *fourteen (14) days* of receipt of the determination, provide the Owner with a written request that a representative of the Contractor, any Architect, and the Owner meet, confer, and attempt to resolve the claim. This meeting will then take place at mutually convenient time and place within *fourteen (14) days* of the Contractor's request.

19.6 Mediation. The Contractor may not bring any litigation against the Owner unless the Claim is first subject to mediation under the Construction Industry Mediation Procedures of the American Arbitration Association ("AAA"). This requirement cannot be waived except by an explicit written waiver signed by the Owner and the Contractor. To initiate the mediation process, the Contractor shall submit a written mediation request to the Owner within thirty (30) days after the meeting undertaken in Paragraph 19.5. If the parties are unable to agree to a mediator within *thirty (30) days* after the Owner's receipt of the written request for mediation, either party may submit a request for mediation to the AAA. An officer of the Contractor and the General Manager or designee of the Owner, both having full authority to settle the Claim, must attend the mediation session. To the extent there are other parties in interest, such as Subcontractors and insurers, their representatives, with full authority to settle the Claim, shall also attend the mediation session. All unresolved Claims in the Project shall be considered at a single mediation session that shall occur prior to Final Acceptance by Owner.

19.7 Litigation. The provisions of Paragraphs 19.1, 19.2, 19.5, and 19.6 are each a condition precedent to the Contractor bringing litigation. All unresolved Claims of the Contractor shall be waived and released unless the Contractor has strictly complied with the time limits of the Contract Documents, and litigation is served and filed within *120 days* after the Date of Substantial Completion as designated in writing by the Owner. This requirement cannot be waived except by an explicit written waiver signed by the Owner and the Contractor. The pendency of mediation shall toll this filing requirement.

19.8 Maintenance of Responsibilities. The parties shall diligently carry on their respective obligations and responsibilities and maintain the Progress Schedule during any dispute resolution proceedings, unless otherwise agreed by both parties in writing.

19.9 Waiver. The requirements of this Article 19 cannot be waived except by an explicit written waiver signed by the Owner and the Contractor. The fact that the Owner and the Contractor may continue to discuss or negotiate a Claim that has or may have been defective or untimely under the Contract Documents shall not constitute waiver of the provisions of the Contract Documents unless the Owner and Contractor sign an explicit, unequivocal written waiver approved by the Owner's Board of Commissioners.

Sample

Supplemental Conditions

1. Payments will be in one lump sum, minus retained funds. The District may consider payments in increments of not less than twenty-five percent (25%) of contracted amount. The Contracting Officer will be the final arbiter to set the percentage of work completed for release of any payments.

1. **Progress Payments.** Progress payments shall be made monthly for Work that is duly approved and performed during the calendar month preceding the Application for Payment according to the following procedure.

- 1.1 **Schedule of Values.** Prior to submitting its first Application for Payment, the Contractor shall submit to the Owner a schedule of values allocating the Contract Sum to the various portions that comprise the Work. The schedule of values shall be prepared in such form and supported by such data as the Owner may require. The schedule of values shall allocate at least three percent (3%) of the original Contract Sum to that portion of the Work between Substantial Completion of the Work and Final Completion, which will be earned upon Final Completion and distributed in the final payment.

- 1.2 **Draft Application.** Within the first *seven (7) days* of each month, the Contractor shall submit to the Owner a report on the current status of the Work as compared to the Progress Schedule and a draft, itemized Application for Payment for Work performed through the prior calendar month. This shall not constitute a payment request. The Contractor, the Owner and the Architect or Engineer (if any) shall meet within the next *seven (7) days* and confer regarding the current progress of the Work and the amount of payment to which the Contractor is entitled. The Owner may request the Contractor to provide data substantiating the Contractor's right to payment, such as copies of requisitions or invoices from Subcontractors. The Contractor shall not be entitled to make a payment request, nor is any payment due the Contractor, until such data is furnished.

- 1.3 **Payment Request.** Within *seven (7) days* after the Contractor and the Owner have met and conferred regarding the draft Application for Payment and the Contractor has furnished all data requested, the Contractor may submit a payment request in the agreed-upon amount, in the form of a notarized, itemized Application for Payment for Work performed during the prior calendar month on a form supplied or approved by the Owner. Among other things, the Application shall state that prevailing wages have been paid in accordance with the pre-filed statement(s) of intent to pay prevailing wages on file with the Owner and that all payments due Subcontractors from the Owner's prior payments have been made. The Application shall constitute the Contractor's representation that (1) all payments due Subcontractors from the Owner's prior payments have been made and (2) the Work is current on the Progress Schedule, unless otherwise noted on the Application. If the Contractor believes it is entitled to payment for Work performed during the prior calendar month in addition to the agreed-upon amount, the Contractor may, within the same time period, submit to the Owner a separate written payment request specifying the exact additional amount due, the category in the schedule of values in which the payment is due, the specific Work for which the additional amount is due, and why the additional payment is due.

- 1.4 **Payments to Subcontractors.** No payment request shall include amounts the Contractor does not intend to pay to a Subcontractor. If, after making a request for payment but before paying a Subcontractor for its performance covered by the payment request, the Contractor discovers that part or all of the payment otherwise due to the Subcontractor is subject to withholding from the Subcontractor for unsatisfactory performance, the Contractor may withhold the amount as allowed under the subcontract, but it shall give the Subcontractor and the Owner written notice of the remedial actions that must be taken as soon as practicable after determining the cause for the withholding but before the due date for the Subcontractor payment, and pay the Subcontractor within *eight (8) working days* after the Subcontractor satisfactorily completes the remedial action identified in the notice.

- 1.5 **Retainage.** Pursuant to RCW 60.28, the Owner will reserve five percent (5%) from the moneys the Contractor earns on estimates during the progress of the Work, to be retained as a trust fund for the protection and payment of the claims of any person arising under this Contract and the state with respect to taxes imposed pursuant to Title 82 RCW, which may be due from the Contractor. The moneys reserved will be retained in a fund by the Owner until *forty-five (45) days* following formal acceptance of the Project by the Owner ("Final Acceptance"). The Contractor may retain payment of not more than five percent (5%) from the moneys earned by any Subcontractor.

- 1.6 Upon completion of the Work, Contractor shall submit a Request for Final Payment, Certificate and Release form and itemized invoice to the Owner for approval and payment.



**Certification Regarding
Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion
Lower Tier Covered Transactions**

This certification is required by the regulations implementing Executive Order 12549, Debarment and Suspension, 13 CFR Part 145. The regulations were published as Part VII of the May 26, 1988 *Federal Register* (pages 19160-19211). Copies of the regulations may be obtained by contacting the person to which this proposal is submitted.

(BEFORE COMPLETING CERTIFICATION, READ INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE)

- (1) The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals are presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.
- (2) Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

Business Name _____

Date _____ By _____
Name and Title of Authorized Representative

Signature of Authorized Representative

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CERTIFICATION

1. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

2. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

3. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

4. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "lower tier covered transaction," "participant," "person," "primary covered transaction," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of the rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations (13CFR Part 145).

5. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.

6. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Covered Transactions," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.

7. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that it is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the Nonprocurement List.

8. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of a participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

9. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph 5 of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

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

Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page 3.	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 of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes. <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ► _____ Note: Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. Do not check LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner unless the owner of the LLC is another LLC that is not disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes. Otherwise, a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. <input type="checkbox"/> 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) _____ <small>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)</small>
	5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.	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 instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN*, later.

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.

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 for Part II, later.

Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person ►	Date ►
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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 (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, later.

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*, 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 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 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 Requester 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 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 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—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. 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

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account) other than an account maintained by an FFI	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
3. Two or more U.S. persons (joint account maintained by an FFI)	Each holder of the account
4. Custodial account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
5. 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
6. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
7. 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:
8. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
10. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
11. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
12. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
13. A broker or registered nominee	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.IdentityTheft.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.

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