



A Limited Liability Holding Company
 101 RJ Corman Drive • PO Box 788 • Nicholasville, KY 40340-0788
 (859) 881-7521 • Fax: (859) 885-7804 • www.rjcorman.com

10/30/2019

Please submit only questions to (DO NOT submit bids via email):

Jimmy Kelley, james.kelley@rjcorman.com

All questions must be received by 11/6/2019 and will be answered by addendum posted on R.J. Corman's website at:

<https://www.rjcorman.com/contact/bidding-opportunities>

R.J. Corman Railroad Company / Carolina Lines is seeking material bids for a Transportation Infrastructure Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) Project, to be performed in conjunction with Horry County's award of a TIGER grant to upgrade the freight rail corridor owned by R.J. Corman Railroad Company and Horry County. All rules and regulations related to the funding source apply.

Sealed Bids due by 11/12/2019 at 5PM EST / Reference Project: 2016 TIGER P2 - 8

Submit Original Bids in Sealed Envelopes to:

R.J. Corman Railroad Company / Carolina Lines

ATTN: PRODUCTION TEAM – Public Bid / Confidential 2016 TIGER Materials P2 - 8

PO Box 442

Chadbourn, NC 28431

Any bid received later than the specified time and date will NOT be accepted or considered. No facsimile, email, or telephone proposals will be accepted.

Public Opening of Bids to be held on 11/13/2019 at 2PM EST at the Horry County Government and Justice Center (2nd Floor Multipurpose Room) – 1301 2nd Avenue, Conway, SC 29526. Bidders are invited but are not required to attend.

The solicitation (ITB) document can be accessed from R.J. Corman's website by visiting:

<https://www.rjcorman.com/contact/bidding-opportunities>

Or by visiting South Carolina Business Opportunities (SCBO) website at:

<https://scbo.sc.gov/search>

R.J. Corman Railroad Company / Carolina Lines invites you to bid on any or all the following items:

Delivery of Materials to Whiteville, NC - 1820 Georgia Pacific Road, Whiteville, NC

Anticipated Delivery: December 2019

Item	Description	Unit	Qty.
Plates	5.5" Double Shoulder	EA	7,016
Plates	6" Double Shoulder	EA	1,324
Spikes	5/8"x6" Cut Spike	EA	60,738
Anchors	5 3/16" Knock On	EA	2,400
Anchors	5.5" Knock On	EA	9,800
Anchors	6" Knock On	EA	4,360
Rail Seal	115RE	TF	96
Rail Seal	136RE	TF	156
Rail Clips	115RE	EA	110

Rail Clips	136RE	EA	180
Weld Kit	132RE/136RE Comp	EA	18
Weld Kit	115RE	EA	48
Weld Kit	132RE/115RE	EA	4
Bolts	1"x6" BHO	EA	302
Washers	1" AREMA Lock	EA	302
Bolts	7/8"x5.5" BHO	EA	126
Washers	7/8" AREMA Lock	EA	126
Joint Bars	115RE ST 36"	PAIR	12
Joint Bars	132/115RE RH Comp	PAIR	2
Joint Bars	132/115RE LH Comp	PAIR	2
Tie Glue	Tie Glue	TF	10,560
X-Buck Assembly	Post, Signs and Hardware	EA	8

Delivery of Materials to Chadbourn, NC - 525 W. Clark St. Chadbourn, NC
Anticipated Delivery: December 2019

<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Qty.</u>
Rail	100RE 39' Stick	EA	18
Rail	115RE 60' Stick	EA	6
Rail	115RE 80' Stick	EA	144
Rail	136RE 60' Stick	EA	9
Ballast	#4 AREMA	TN	2,950
Switch Timber	9' AREMA	EA	24
Switch Timber	10' AREMA	EA	44
Switch Timber	11' AREMA	EA	23
Switch Timber	12' AREMA	EA	21
Switch Timber	13' AREMA	EA	21
Switch Timber	14' AREMA	EA	31
Switch Timber	15' AREMA	EA	20
Switch Timber	16' AREMA	EA	21
Ties	8'6 - AREMA 80% Grade 5 / 20% Grade 4	EA	4,670
Switch Packages	1 QTY - No. 10 115RE Right / 1 QTY - No. 10 115RE Left / 1 QTY - No. 8, 115RE Left - (115RE, 51A Main Line Stand, RBM Frog, AREMA Guard Rail, Bent Stock Rails, Pandrol or cut spike plates. Include required rail, DS plates and anchors for complete kit. Tie packages to be ordered in switch tie request.		3 - See description

Delivery of Materials to Tabor City, NC - 510 N. Main St. Tabor City, NC
Anticipated Delivery: December 2019

<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Qty</u>
Ties	8'6 - AREMA 80% Grade 5 / 20% Grade 4	EA	4,000

Delivery of Materials to Conway, SC - 151 Inlet Ln. Conway, SC**Anticipated Delivery: January 2020**

<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Qty.</u>
Stringers	7"x13"x23' SYP, AREMA	EA	137
Caps	12"x14"x16' SYP, AREMA	EA	22
Floor Boards	4"x12"x14' SYP, AREMA	EA	231
Ballast	#4 AREMA	TN	250

- Sales tax rates for delivery points: 6.75% - Chadbourn, Whiteville, & Tabor City, North Carolina. 8.00% - Conway, South Carolina.
- Please include freight as separate line item
- Indicate material availability and lead times
- Please hold bid valid for 90 days
- All material must meet AREMA Specifications
- All rail must be defect free plus head hardened and control cooled.
- Materials shall comply with 49 U.S.C. 24405 (a). Proper Buy America Certifications shall be provided with all steel, iron, and manufactured goods produced in the United States.
- All Bridge Timber materials shall be Dense Structural Grade 65 Southern Yellow Pine with preservative treatment shall be a retention of 10 pounds of Creosote per cubic foot of wood in accordance with the latest standard of AWPAs.
- "R.J. Corman Railroad Company / Carolina Lines, in accordance with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d to 2000d-4) and the Regulations, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively ensure that for any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, disadvantaged business enterprises will be afforded full and fair opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in consideration for an award."
- Suppliers will be subject to the provisions and requirements of Appendix A, B, C, and D. (See attached)
- Please ensure all applicable pages are signed and returned with your bid documents.
- Key elements of 49 CFR 26 will be incorporated into the solicitation process. When soliciting bids, R.J. Corman will make a good faith effort to include disadvantaged business enterprises. Although not mandatory, suppliers are encouraged to submit a percentage level of DBE commitment with their bid if able.
- R.J. Corman reserves the right to reject any or all proposals that do not comply with R.J. Corman's procurement policy for this project.

APPENDIX A

During the performance of this contract, the contractor, for itself, its assignees, and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the “contractor”) agrees as follows:

1. **Compliance with Regulations:** The contractor (hereinafter includes consultants) will comply with the Acts and the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), as they may be amended from time to time, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.

2. **Non-discrimination:** The contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, will not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor will not participate directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by the Acts and the Regulations, including employment practices when the contract covers any activity, project, or program set forth in Appendix B of 49 C.F.R. Part 21.

3. **Solicitations for Subcontracts, Including Procurements of Materials and Equipment:** In all solicitations, either by competitive bidding, or negotiation made by the contractor for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurements of materials, or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier will be notified by the contractor of the contractor’s obligations under this contract and the Acts and the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.

4. **Information and Reports:** The contractor will provide all information and reports required by the Acts, the Regulations, and directives issued pursuant thereto and will permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the Recipient or the FRA to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Acts, Regulations, and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish the information, the contractor will so certify to the Recipient or the FRA, as appropriate, and will set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.

5. **Sanctions for Noncompliance:** In the event of a contractor’s noncompliance with the Non-discrimination provisions of this contract, the Recipient will impose such contract sanctions as it or the FRA may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:

- a. withholding payments to the contractor under the contract until the contractor complies; and/or
- b. cancelling, terminating, or suspending a contract, in whole or in part.

6. **Incorporation of Provisions:** The contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs one through six in every subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Acts, the Regulations and directives issued pursuant thereto. The contractor will take action with respect to any subcontract or procurement as the Recipient

or the FRA may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance. Provided, that if the contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with litigation by a subcontractor, or supplier because of such direction, the contractor may request the Recipient to enter into any litigation to protect the interests of the Recipient. In addition, the contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

APPENDIX B

During the performance of this contract, the contractor, for itself, its assignees, and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the “contractor”) agrees to comply with the following non-discrimination statutes and authorities; including but not limited to:

Potentially Pertinent Non-Discrimination Authorities:

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq., 78 stat. 252), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin); and 49 C.F.R. Part 21.
- The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, (42 U.S.C. § 4601), (prohibits unfair treatment of persons displaced or whose property has been acquired because of Federal or Federal-aid programs and projects);
- Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973, (23 U.S.C. § 324 et seq.), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex);
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, (29 U.S.C. § 794 et seq.), as amended, (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability); and 49 C.F.R. Part 27;
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, (42 U.S.C. § 6101 et seq.), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age);
- Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, (49 U.S.C. § 471, Section 47123), as amended, (prohibits discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, or sex);
- The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, (PL 100-209), (Broadened the scope, coverage and applicability of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, by expanding the definition of the terms “programs or activities” to include all of the programs or activities of the Federal-aid recipients, sub-recipients and contractors, whether such programs or activities are Federally funded or not);
- Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing entities (42 U.S.C. §§ 12131 – 12189) as implemented by Department of Transportation regulations at 49 C.F.R. Parts 37 and 38;
- The Federal Aviation Administration’s Non-discrimination statute (49 U.S.C. § 47123) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, and sex);
- Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, which ensures nondiscrimination against minority populations by discouraging programs, policies, and activities with disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations;
- Executive Order 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency, and resulting agency guidance, national origin discrimination includes discrimination because of limited English proficiency (LEP). To ensure compliance with Title

VI, you must take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to your programs (70 Fed. Reg. at 74087 to 74100);

- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, which prohibits you from discriminating because of sex in education programs or activities (20 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq).

APPENDIX C

APPLICABLE FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS

By entering into the agreement for a FY 2016 TIGER Discretionary Grant, the Recipient assures and certifies, with respect to this Grant, that it will comply with all applicable Federal laws, regulations, executive orders, policies, guidelines, and requirements as they relate to the application, acceptance, and use of Federal funds for this Project. Performance under this agreement shall be governed by and in compliance with the following requirements, as applicable, to the type of organization of the Recipient and any applicable sub-recipients. The applicable provisions to the agreement include, but are not limited to, the following:

General Federal Legislation

- a. Davis-Bacon Act - 40 U.S.C. §§ 3141, et seq., as applicable under 23 U.S.C. 113
- b. Federal Fair Labor Standards Act - 29 U.S.C. §§ 201, et seq.
- c. Hatch Act - 5 U.S.C. §§ 1501, et seq.
- d. Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 - 42 U.S.C. §§ 4601, et seq.
- e. National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 - Section 106 - 54 U.S.C. § 306108
- f. Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 - 54 U.S.C. §§ 312501- 312508
- g. Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act - 25 U.S.C. §§ 3001, et seq. § 1536 seq. et seq.
- h. Clean Air Act, P.L. 90-148, as amended 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401, et. seq.
- i. Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, as amended 33 U.S.C. § 1344
- j. Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, P.L. 93-205, as amended - 16 U.S.C.
- k. Coastal Zone Management Act, P.L. 92-583, as amended - 16 U.S.C. §§ 1451, et
- l. Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 - Section 102(a) - 42 U.S.C. § 4012a
- m. Age Discrimination Act of 1975 - 42 U.S.C. §§ 6101, et seq.
- n. American Indian Religious Freedom Act, P.L. 95-341, as amended
- o. Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972, as amended, 21 U.S.C. §§ 1101,
- p. The Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970, P.L. 91-616, as amended - 42 U.S.C. §§ 4541, et seq.
- q. Sections 523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §§ 290dd through 290dd-2
- r. Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 - 42 U.S.C. § 4151, et seq.
- s. Power Plant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978, P.L. 100-42 - Section 403 - 42 U.S.C. § 8373
- t. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act - 40 U.S.C. § 3701, et seq.
- u. Copeland Anti-kickback Act, as amended - 18 U.S.C. § 874 and 40 U.S.C. § 3145
- v. National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 - 42 U.S.C. §§ 4321, et seq.
- w. Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, P.L. 90-542, as amended – 16 U.S.C. §§ 1271, et seq.
- x. Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended - 33 U.S.C. §§ 1251-1376
- y. Single Audit Act of 1984 - 31 U.S.C. §§ 7501, et seq.
- z. Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 - 42 U.S.C. § 12101, et seq.
- aa. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended - 20 U.S.C. § 1681 through § 1683, and § 1685 through § 1687

- bb. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended - 29 U.S.C. § 794 cc. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 - 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d et seq.
- dd. Title IX of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 - 40 U.S.C. §§ 1101 -1104 541, et seq.
- ee. Limitation on Use of Appropriated Funds to Influence Certain Federal Contracting and Financial Transactions – 31 U.S.C. § 1352
- ff. Freedom of Information Act - 5 U.S.C. § 552, as amended
- gg. Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act – 16 U.S.C. § 1855
- hh. Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981 – 7 U.S.C. § 4201, et seq.
- ii. Noise Control Act of 1972 – 42 U.S.C. § 4901, et seq.
- jj. Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1956 – 16 U.S.C. § 661, et seq.
- kk. Section 9 of the Rivers and Harbors Act and the General Bridge Act of 1946 - 33 U.S.C. §§ 401 and 525
- ll. Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act of 1966, 49 U.S.C. 303 and 23 U.S.C. § 138
- mm. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended --42 U.S.C. §§ 9601-9657
- nn. Safe Drinking Water Act -- 42 U.S.C. §§ 300f to 300j-26 oo. Wilderness Act -- 16 U.S.C. §§ 1131-1136
- pp. Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 -- 42 U.S.C. § 6901, et seq.
- qq. Migratory Bird Treaty Act 16 U.S.C. § 703, et seq.
- rr. The Federal Funding Transparency and Accountability Act of 2006, as amended (Pub. L. 109 -282, as amended by section 6202 of Public Law 110–252)
- ss. Cargo Preference Act of 1954 – 46 U.S.C. § 55305

Executive Orders

- a. Executive Order 11246 - Equal Employment Opportunity
- b. Executive Order 11990 - Protection of Wetlands
- c. Executive Order 11988 – Floodplain Management
- d. Executive Order 12372 - Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs
- e. Executive Order 12549 – Debarment and Suspension
- f. Executive Order 12898 – Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations
- g. Executive Order 13166 – Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency

General Federal Regulations

- a. Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards – 2 C.F.R. Parts 200, 1201
- b. Non-procurement Suspension and Debarment – 2 C.F.R. Parts 180, 1200
- c. Investigative and Enforcement Procedures - 14 C.F.R. Part 13
- d. Procedures for predetermination of wage rates - 29 C.F.R. Part 1
- e. Contractors and subcontractors on public building or public work financed in whole or part by loans or grants from the United States - 29 C.F.R. Part 3

- f. Labor standards provisions applicable to contracts governing federally financed and assisted construction (also labor standards provisions applicable to non-construction contracts subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act) - 29 C.F.R. Part 5
- g. Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor (Federal and federally assisted contracting requirements) - 41 C.F.R. Parts 60, et seq.
- h. Contractor Qualifications - 48 C.F.R. Part 9
- i. New Restrictions on Lobbying – 49 C.F.R. Part 20
- j. Nondiscrimination in Federally Assisted Programs of the Department of Transportation – Effectuation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 – 49 C.F.R. Part 21
- k. Uniform relocation assistance and real property acquisition for Federal and Federally assisted programs - 49 C.F.R. Part 24
- l. Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance - 49 C.F.R. Part 25
- m. Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Handicap in Programs and Activities Receiving or Benefiting from Federal Financial Assistance - 49 C.F.R. Part 27
- n. DOT's oversight of DOJ's ADA regulations for non-transit programs, including the ADA Accessibility Guidelines, required by the DOJ regulations at 28 C.F.R. Part 35
- o. Enforcement of Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Handicap in Programs or Activities Conducted by the Department of Transportation – 49 C.F.R. Part 28
- p. Denial of public works contracts to suppliers of goods and services of countries that deny procurement market access to U.S. contractors - 49 C.F.R. Part 30
- q. Government wide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Financial Assistance) – 49 C.F.R. Part 32
- r. DOT's implementing ADA regulations for transit, including the ADA Accessibility Guidelines in Part 37, Appendix A - 49 C.F.R. Parts 37 and 38
- s. Procedures for Transportation Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing Programs – 49 C.F.R. Part 40

Office of Management and Budget Circulars

- a. Any applicable OMB Circular based upon the specific FY 2016 TIGER Discretionary Grant Recipient.

Specific assurances required to be included in grant agreements by any of the above laws, regulations, or circulars are hereby incorporated by reference into the agreement.

APPENDIX D

DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

Certification for Contracts, Grants, Loans, and Agreements

The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any grant agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or grant agreement.

If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or grant agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL (Rev. 7-97), "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," in accordance with its instructions.

The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans and grant agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. § 1352, title. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THE FY 2016 DISCRETIONARY GRANT PROGRAM

The Recipient certifies that it will, or will continue, to provide a drug-free workplace by:

1. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the Recipient's workplace, and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition.
2. Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about:
 - (a) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - (b) The Recipient's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - (c) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and,
 - (d) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
3. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of work supported by the grant award be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph 1.
4. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph 1 that, as a condition of employment supported by the grant award, the employee will:
 - (a) Abide by the terms of the statement; and
 - (b) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction.
5. Notifying the agency in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under paragraph (d)(2) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to the Department. Notice shall include the order number of the grant award.
6. Taking one of the following actions, within 30 days of receiving notice under paragraph 4(b), with respect to any employee who is so convicted:
 - (a) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, or
 - (b) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency.
7. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f).

8. The Recipient may, but is not required to, provide the site for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant. For the provision of services pursuant to the agreement, workplaces include outstations, maintenance sites, headquarters office locations, training sites and any other worksites where work is performed that is supported by the grant award. If the Recipient does so, please insert in section 17 of Attachment 1 the following information from subsection (a) below:

- (a) Identify the Places of Performance by listing the street address, city, county, state, zip code. Also identify if there are workplaces on file that are not identified in this section of the agreement.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS -- PRIMARY COVERED TRANSACTIONS

2 C.F.R. Parts 180 and 1200 and 48 C.F.R. Part 9

These assurances and certifications are applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FRA approval or that is estimated to cost \$25,000 or more – as defined in 2 C.F.R. Parts 180 and 1200.

By signing and submitting the Technical Application and by entering into the agreement under the FY 2016 TIGER Discretionary Grant program, the Recipient is providing the assurances and certifications for First Tier Participants and Lower Tier Participants in the FY 2016 TIGER Discretionary Project, as set out below.

1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:

- a. The prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.
- c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.
- d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- e. The terms “covered transaction,” “civil judgment,” “debarred,” “suspended,” “ineligible,” “participant,” “person,” “principal,” and “voluntarily excluded,” as used in this clause, are defined in 2 C.F.R. Parts 180 and 1200. “First Tier Covered Transactions” refers to any covered transaction between a Recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). “Lower Tier Covered Transactions” refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). “First Tier Participant” refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a Recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). “Lower Tier Participant” refers to any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

f. The prospective first 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 entering into this transaction.

g. The prospective first 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,” provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management website (<https://www.sam.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

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

j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) 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 may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier Participants:

a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

(2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment, including a civil settlement, rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

(3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification; and

(4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders and other lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or estimated to cost \$25,000 or more - 2 C.F.R. Parts 180 and 1200)

a. The prospective lower tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. 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.

c. 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 by reason of changed circumstances.

d. The terms “covered transaction,” “civil settlement,” “debarred,” “suspended,” “ineligible,” “participant,” “person,” “principal,” and “voluntarily excluded,” as used in this clause, are defined in 2 C.F.R. Parts 180 and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. “First Tier Covered Transactions” refers to any covered transaction between a Recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). “Lower Tier Covered Transactions” refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). “First Tier Participant” refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a Recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). “Lower Tier Participant” refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

e. 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.

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled “Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction,” without modification, in all lower tier

covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management website (<https://www.sam.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

h. 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 participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e 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.

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion -- Lower Tier Participants:

1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions 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.

REQUIREMENTS REGARDING DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW

As required by sections 415 and 416 of Title IV, Division L of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (Pub. L. 113-76), and similar provisions in subsequent appropriations acts, the funds provided under this award shall not be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to, any corporation that:

- (1) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or
- (2) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

The Recipient therefore agrees:

1. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this exhibit, the following definitions apply:

“Covered Transaction” means a transaction that uses any funds under this award and that is a contract, memorandum of understanding, cooperative agreement, grant, loan, or loan guarantee.

“Felony Conviction” means a conviction within the preceding 24 months of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law and includes conviction of an offense defined in a section of the United States Code that specifically classifies the offense as a felony and conviction of an offense that is classified as a felony under 18 U.S.C. 3559.

“Participant” means the Recipient, an entity who submits a proposal for a Covered Transaction, or an entity who enters into a Covered Transaction.

“Tax Delinquency” means an unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability.

2. **Mandatory Check in the System for Award Management.** Before entering a Covered Transaction with another entity, a Participant shall check the System for Award Management (the “SAM”) at <http://www.sam.gov/> for an entry describing that entity.

3. **Mandatory Certifications.** Before entering a Covered Transaction with another entity, a Participant shall require that entity to:

- (1) Certify whether the entity has a Tax Delinquency; and

(2) Certify whether the entity has a Felony Conviction.

4 **Prohibition. If**

(1) the SAM entry for an entity indicates that the entity has a Tax Delinquency or a Federal Conviction;

(2) an entity provides an affirmative response to either certification in section 3; or

(3) an entity's certification under section 3 was inaccurate when made or became inaccurate after being made then a Participant shall not enter or continue a Covered Transaction with that entity unless the USDOT has determined in writing that suspension or debarment of that entity are not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

5. **Mandatory Notice to the USDOT.**

(a) If the SAM entry for a Participant indicates that the Participant has a Tax Delinquency or a Felony Conviction, the Recipient shall notify the USDOT in writing of that entry.

(b) If a Participant provides an affirmative response to either certification in section 1, the Recipient shall notify the USDOT in writing of that affirmative response.

(c) If the Recipient knows that a Participant's certification under section 1 was inaccurate when made or became inaccurate after being made, the Recipient shall notify the USDOT in writing of that inaccuracy.

6. **Flow Down.** For all Covered Transactions, including all tiers of subcontracts and subawards, the Recipient shall:

(1) require the SAM check in section 2;

(2) require the certifications in section 3;

(3) include the prohibition in section 4; and

(4) require all Participants to notify the Recipient in writing of any information that would require the Recipient to notify the USDOT under section 5.

Required Form

F. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF ADDENDA

Proposer hereby acknowledges receipt of all Addenda through and including:

Addendum No. _____, dated _____.

Addendum No. _____, dated _____.

Addendum No. _____, dated _____.

Addendum No. _____, dated _____.

Company _____

Authorized Signature _____

Print Name _____

Required Form**G. ANTI-LOBBYING FORM****CERTIFICATION OF RESTRICTIONS ON LOBBYING**

I, _____, hereby certify on behalf of
 (name and title of bidder's official)
 _____, that to the best of his or her
 (name of bidder)

knowledge and belief that:

- (1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.
- (3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, sub grants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Executed this _____ day of _____

By _____
 (signature of authorized official)

 (title of authorized official)

Required Form

H. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS

Applicants should refer to the regulations cited below to determine the certification to which they are required to attest. Applicants should also review the instructions for certification included in the regulations before completing this form. Signature of this form provides for compliance with certification requirements under the applicable CFR covering New Restrictions on Government-wide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement). The certification shall be treated as a material representation of fact upon which reliance will be placed when the Agency determines to award the covered transaction or cooperative agreement.

As required by Executive Order 12549, Debarment and Suspension, and implemented under the applicable CFR, for prospective participants in covered transactions, as defined in the applicable CFR.

A. The applicant certifies that it and its principals:

- (a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, sentenced to a denial of Federal benefits by a State or Federal court, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
- (b) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- (c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a government entity (Federal State or local) with commission of any of these offenses enumerated in paragraph (1) (b) of this certification; and
- (d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default; and

B. Where the applicant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, he or she shall attach an explanation to this application.

	Address:
Contractor's Signature	
Printed or Typed Name	
Title	

Required Form**I. DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE CERTIFICATION**

In accordance with Section 44-107-30, South Carolina Code of Laws (1976), as amended, and as a condition precedent to the execution of this agreement, the undersigned will provide drug-free workplace by:

1. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensations, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of the prohibition;
2. Establishing a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about:
 - a. The dangers of drug abuse in a workplace;
 - b. The person's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - c. Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
 - d. The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug violation;
3. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the agreement be given a copy of the statement required by item 1;
4. Notifying the employee in the statement required by item 1 that, as a condition of employment of this agreement, the employee will:
 - a. Abide by the terms of the statement; and
 - b. Notify the employer of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five days after the conviction;
5. Notifying the South Carolina Department of Transportation within ten days after receiving notice under item 4b from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of the conviction;
6. Imposing a sanction on, or requiring the satisfactory participation in a drug abuse assistance, or rehabilitation program by, any employee convicted as required in Section 44-107-50; and
7. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of items 1,2,3,4,5, and 6.

 Contractor Signature

 Date

 Contractor Name

 Company Name

J. IRS Form W-9

Form **W-9**
(Rev. December 2011)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

**Request for Taxpayer
Identification Number and Certification**

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

Print or type See Specific Instructions on page 2.	Name (as shown on your income tax return)	
	Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	
	Check appropriate box for federal tax classification: <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor <input type="checkbox"/> C Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partnership) ▶ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶ _____	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Exempt payee	
	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)	Requester's name and address (optional)
City, state, and ZIP code		
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 the "Name" line to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN* on page 3.

Social security number									

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

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).

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions on page 4.

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.

Purpose of Form

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

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.

Note. If 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 on any foreign partners' share of income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, a partnership is required to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the 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 withholding on your share of partnership income.

The person who gives 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 is in the following cases:

- The U.S. owner of a disregarded entity and not the entity,
- The U.S. grantor or other owner of a grantor trust and not the trust, and
- The U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 (see Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

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

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

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

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

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity not subject to backup withholding, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8.

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS a percentage 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, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

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

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

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

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See the instructions below and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships* on page 1.

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

Name

If you are an individual, you must generally enter the name shown on your income tax return. However, if you have changed your last name, for instance, due to marriage without informing the Social Security Administration of the name change, enter your first name, the last name shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

If the account is in joint names, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of the form.

Sole proprietor. Enter your individual name as shown on your income tax return on the “Name” line. You may enter your business, trade, or “doing business as (DBA)” name on the “Business name/disregarded entity name” line.

Partnership, C Corporation, or S Corporation. Enter the entity's name on the “Name” line and any business, trade, or “doing business as (DBA) name” on the “Business name/disregarded entity name” line.

Disregarded entity. Enter the owner's name on the “Name” line. The name of the entity entered on the “Name” line should never be a disregarded entity. The name on the “Name” line must be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income will be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a domestic owner, the domestic owner's name is required to be provided on the “Name” line. 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 the “Business name/disregarded entity name” line. If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, you must complete an appropriate Form W-8.

Note. Check the appropriate box for the federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on the “Name” line (Individual/sole proprietor, Partnership, C Corporation, S Corporation, Trust/estate).

Limited Liability Company (LLC). If the person identified on the “Name” line is an LLC, check the “Limited liability company” box only and enter the appropriate code for the tax classification in the space provided. If you are an LLC that is treated as a partnership for federal tax purposes, enter “P” for partnership. If you are an LLC that has filed a Form 8832 or a Form 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, enter “C” for C corporation or “S” for S corporation. If you are an LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Regulation section 301.7701-3 (except for employment and excise tax), do not check the LLC box unless the owner of the LLC (required to be identified on the “Name” line) is another LLC that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. If the LLC is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the appropriate tax classification of the owner identified on the “Name” line.

Other entities. Enter your business name as shown on required federal tax documents on the "Name" line. 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 the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

Exempt Payee

If you are exempt from backup withholding, enter your name as described above and check the appropriate box for your status, then check the "Exempt payee" box in the line following the "Business name/disregarded entity name," sign and date the form.

Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding. Corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, such as interest and dividends.

Note. If you are exempt from backup withholding, you should still complete this form to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding.

The following payees are exempt from backup withholding:

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 possession of the United States, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities,
 4. A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities, or
 5. An international organization or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.
- Other payees that may be exempt from backup withholding include:
6. A corporation,
 7. A foreign central bank of issue,
 8. A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States,
 9. A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission,
 10. A real estate investment trust,
 11. An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940,
 12. A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a),
 13. A financial institution,
 14. A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian, or
 15. 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 15.

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 9
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 5 and 7 through 13. Also, C corporations.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 5
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 7 ²

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, and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

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

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

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see *Limited Liability Company (LLC)* on page 2), enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

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

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

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, 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 domestic 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, below, and items 4 and 5 on page 4 indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on the "Name" line must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt Payee* on page 3.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 3, below, and items 4 and 5 on page 4.

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 to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).

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

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

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

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

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

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

⁴ List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see *Special rules for partnerships* on page 1.

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

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

Secure Your Tax Records from Identity Theft

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

To reduce your risk:

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

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

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

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

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

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes.

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

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

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

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

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. 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.