

**REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RE-BID (2) NUMBER: 24-11-3517GC)
TO PROVIDE NEW COMMERCIAL MODULAR HOME/MANUFACTURED HOME
FOR
NAVAJO NATION MINERALS DEPARTMENT**

CONTACT: NAVAJO NATION MINERALS DEPARTMENT

P.O. BOX 3750

WINDOW ROCK, AZ 86515

LOCATED ON WINDOW ROCK BLVD. WINDOW ROCK, AZ 86515

DATE ISSUED: December 10, 2024

DUE DATE: December 20, 2024, by 5:00 PM MST

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL
RE-BID (2) NO: 24-11-3517GC

The Navajo Nation Minerals Department is seeking qualified suppliers to submit bid proposals for the purchase, delivery, and setup of a modular home, approximately 1,088 square feet in size, to be located at Western Skies Mobile Home Park in Gallup, New Mexico. The proposal should include all associated costs, with a total budget not exceeding \$100,000. Suppliers must have a modular home ready for delivery within this price range.

The proposal shall include one (1) original and three (3) duplicate copies of the following;

1. Proposal in its own sealed envelope inside the bid packet.

The contract will be awarded to the proposer offering the highest-quality materials at the most competitive price. Strict adherence to the bid instructions is required; failure to comply will result in disqualification.

Proposals shall be delivered, in person, in a sealed envelope to:

“Minerals Department - 2024 Modular Home”

RE-Bid (2) #:24-11-3517GC- Do Not Open”

Attn: Grace Coan, Buyer

Purchasing Services Department Admin Building One

Window Rock Blvd., Window Rock, Arizona 86515

OR CERTIFIED MAIL TO:

Attn: Grace Coan, Buyer

Purchasing Services Department, P.O. Box 3150

Window Rock, Arizona 86515

“2024 Modular Home”

RE-BID (2) #24-11-3517GC- Do Not Open”

OR

Navajo Nation Minerals Department

P.O. Box 3750

Window Rock, AZ 86515

“2024 Modular Home”

RE-BID (2) #24-11-3517GC- Do Not Open”

For any questions regarding this Request for Proposal, please contact Rowena Cheromiah, Minerals Director, at (928) 871-6588 or via email at rcheromiah@navajo-nsn.gov.

The Navajo Nation reserves the right to reject any proposals not within the projected budget and may elect to award the contract not solely on the bid amount but on the bidder’s qualification. The due date for the proposal is December 20, 2024, at 5:00 pm, MDST.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

SCOPE

The Navajo Nation is requesting proposals from qualified vendors for the procurement of one (1) modular home trailer to serve as housing for fellows and interns working with the Navajo Nation Minerals Department. Vendors may submit bids under one option: Turnkey Pricing.

Turnkey Option

- Building Deposit to Commence Project (If applicable)
- Set-Up:
 - Delivery
 - Installation
 - Electrical Connections with Area Utility
 - Plumbing Connections for water and sewer
 - Installation of skirting vinyl siding
 - Installation of stairs.
 - Inspections and Approvals

Delivery shall be made within 10 days after a purchase order has been issued.

The Navajo Nation SHALL NOT be held liable for any "Downtime," including but not limited to delays in the delivery of materials, acts of negligence by the supplier, or any unforeseen occurrences. Such instances SHALL NOT be billable to the Navajo Nation and WILL NOT be considered for payment under any circumstances.

SPECIFICATIONS

SEE ATTACHMENT A- Proposals must be submitted on the business/vendor's official letterhead and tailored to meet the specifications outlined in this RFP. PLEASE DO NOT SUBMIT COPIES OF THIS RFP AS YOUR PROPOSAL.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING THE INVITATIONS FOR BIDS

The liability of the Navajo Nation under a contract formed from this solicitation is contingent upon the availability of funds. Pursuant to 2 N.N.C. §223(B), all contracts shall have sufficient funds available to perform the services under this Contract. Since the Navajo Nation is a Sovereign government, all contracts entered shall comply with all Navajo Nation laws, rules, and regulations as well as applicable federal laws, rules, and regulations.

Processing of Payments – The payment procedures established by the OOC-Division of Finance shall be adhered to and are to begin whenever Goods are delivered and accepted.

AWARD OF BID – REJECTION OF BID

The Minerals Department reserves the right to accept bids all or in part. At the time of acceptance, the Minerals Department also reserves the right to increase or decrease quantities of any item at the same price bid. The Minerals Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids or to accept any bid that in its judgment will be in the best interest of the general public. It is the intention to award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder best meeting the requirement.

PREFERENCE OF NAVAJO AND INDIAN-OWNED BUSINESS

Preference for Navajo and Indian-owned businesses will be given under the Navajo Nation Business Opportunity Act, 5 NNC §201 et. Seq. and the Navajo Nation Procurement Act 12 NNC §303. Certification of Navajo Owned Business will be assured by a certificate held by the Navajo Business Regulatory Department.

NAVAJO NATION SALES TAXES

All work performed within the territorial jurisdiction of the Navajo Nation is subject to the six percent (6%) Navajo Sales TAX. 24 N.N.C §601 et. Seq. The Navajo Nation shall withhold from each payment to the “CONTRACTOR” 6% of the total invoice amount associated with work performed within the Navajo Nation. This account reflects the Navajo Sales Tax due on such invoice amount. This 6% shall be transferred to the Office of the Navajo Tax Commission as a payment of the tax on behalf of the “CONTRACTOR”.

BID INSTRUCTIONS

- All bid proposals shall be submitted in a sealed envelope, marked, and addressed as follows:

**“Minerals Department-2024 Modular Home”
RE-BID (2) #:24-11-3517GC – DO NOT OPEN”**

- **The proposed budget is to be provided separately in a sealed envelope with the proposal.**

Instructions to offerors to visibly mark on the outside of the proposal package, if applicable, the offeror's priority status under the Navajo Nation Business Opportunity Act. It is the responsibility of the offeror to identify themselves as certified under the Navajo Nation Business Opportunity Act.

The name and address of the bidding firm should be shown in the upper left-hand corner of the envelope.

The Navajo Nation mandates that all proposals include a **sealed bid price**. Failure to comply with this requirement will result in the proposal being classified as "NON-RESPONSIVE" and subsequently rejected. This requirement is critical to ensuring fairness and adherence to the Nation's procurement standards.

In addition to the sealed bid price, proposals must include the following information to be considered:

- **Detailed Cost Breakdown:** Provide an itemized allocation of costs associated with the proposal.
- **Proposer's Qualifications:** Submit a description of the proposer's experience and demonstrated ability to deliver the requested goods and services to Western Skies, located in Gallup, NM.
- **Identification of Essential and Optional Items:** Clearly distinguish between items necessary for the successful completion of the project, along with their proposed pricing, and those items that are optional, including their corresponding pricing.

EVALUATION AND CRITERIA

Each bid **MUST** be accompanied by a letter of transmittal. The letter of transmittal **SHALL** contain the following:

- 1. A signed proposal by the representative who the has the authority to sign.**
- 2. Provide Statements of Qualifications, if applicable.**
- 3. Identify the name, title, and telephone numbers of the person authorized to negotiate on behalf of the organization.**
- 4. Certified dealership/vendor that meets all standards and qualifications.**
- 5. Navajo Preference Certificate of Eligibility issued by the Navajo Business Regulatory Department, if applicable.**
- 6. Required Insurance documents, i.e. Certificate of Liability Insurance.**

7. Completed and signed W-9 Form.(SEE ATTACHMENT B)

8. Completed and signed Navajo Nation Certification Regarding Debarment and Suspension. (SEE ATTACHMENT C)

The bid committee will use the following point criteria in the contract award selection process. Proposals will be evaluated to determine the best vendor.

EVALUATION CRITERIA	POINTS
<i>Letter of Transmittal</i> a. Provide Statement of Qualifications (5 pts) b. Identifying individual(s) as specified above (5 pts) c. Provide completed and signed documents, Certificate of General Liability, NN Debarment and Suspension, and W-9 Form. (20 pts)	30
<i>Conditions Governing the Invitation for Bids</i> Must be an authorized and fully certified licensed dealership that meets all the standards and qualifications. (10 pts)	10
<i>Proposed Costs: Turnkey Option.</i> a. Equipment (Steps front and Back) (20 pts) b. Warranty (upon delivery) (20 pts) c. Availability (7 day delivery) (20 pts)	60
Total Possible Maximum Score	90-100

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES

DEADLINES

1.	Public Advertisement	December 10, 2024
2.	Proposals Submissions	December 20, 2024
3.	Bid Opening	December 23, 2024

AVAILABILITY OF BID DOCUMENTS

Bid Proposal documents are available on the website at www.nnooc.org and at the Navajo Nation Minerals Department located on Route 264 Building No. 23567, Window Rock, Boulevard, Window Rock, Arizona 86515 between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. (MDST) Monday through Friday. For more information, contact Rowena Cheromiah, *Minerals Department Director* at (928) 871-6588.

PROPOSAL SUBMISSION

Sealed bid proposals shall be submitted to the Navajo Nation Minerals Department, Route 264 Building No. 23567, Window Rock Blvd. Window Rock, Arizona 86515 before 5:00 p.m. (MDST) on December 20, 2024. Respondents who are expedited mailing their proposals should allow sufficient time for expedited mail delivery to ensure receipt by the time specified. Late proposals will not be accepted.

BID OPENING

The Bid Opening meeting is scheduled for December 23, 2024, at 10:00 am (MDST). The location will be at the Minerals Department, Window Rock, AZ 86515.

WITHDRAWAL OF BID

No bid proposal shall be withdrawn for 60 calendar days after the opening of the bid without the consent of the owner.

Attachment A

Specification

Attachment A

SPECIFICATIONS

The following are the required specifications for the Minerals Department:

The building structure including the roof shall meet a minimum of 80 mph wind standard.

Total building size: 16 ft x 68 ft. = 1088 square feet.

Exterior:

- Insulation 22-15-38
- 38x82 Craftsman Front Door with Storm
- Shingle Roof 24"
- 6' Window Trim
- Thermal Zone II
- 8' Porch
- Brake Axle with Tires
- Idler Axle with Tires

Interior:

- 8' Ceiling Hight
- 2 bedrooms
- Living Room 52'' ceiling with fan and w/light
- Dining Room
- Linoleum flooring throughout the home
- Kitchen with Stainless Steel Appliances (Refrigerator, Gas Stove, Gas Range, Dishwasher, microwave)
- Kitchen Panel/Wood
- 2 Bathrooms, one public bathroom and one master bathroom in the master bedroom
- Gas Furnace-100AMP
- Fire Detector throughout the home
- 48'' Fiberglass showers
- Tub in Primary Bathroom
- 60'' fiberglass tub/shower in the guest bath
- 40-gallon water heater
- Stainless steel farmhouse sink
- Plumbing for gas range
- AC disconnect box
- Black hardware on doors and cabinets
- Island in Kitchen
- EBuild Gas/DOE Certified Zero Energy Efficiency Ready Home (Solar and Wind Ready, High-Efficiency Smart comfort Gas Furnace, Hybrid Heat Pump Water Heater, Low Energy Windows, Smart Thermostat. Water saving bathroom fixtures)
- Energy Star Ready (Energy Star Fridge, Ventilation Fans, led lighting)
- Washer and Dryer Hookups

Additional Requirements:

- Standard Delivery
- Standard Setup
- Installed Vinyl Skirting

- Steps for front and back door
- Connect Water, Sewer, Gas and Electric Hookups
- 100 amp Electric
- Home must be available immediately able to move in 1 week



Attachment B

FORM W-9

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

**Give form to the
 requester. Do not
 send to the IRS.**

Before you begin. For guidance related to the purpose of Form W-9, see *Purpose of Form*, below.

1	Name of entity/individual. An entry is required. (For a sole proprietor or disregarded entity, enter the owner's name on line 1, and enter the business/disregarded entity's name on line 2.)
2	Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above.
3a	Check the appropriate box for federal tax classification of the entity/individual whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes. <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"/> LLC. Enter the tax classification (C = C corporation, S = S corporation, P = Partnership) _____ Note: Check the "LLC" box above and, in the entry space, enter the appropriate code (C, S, or P) for the tax classification of the LLC, unless it is a disregarded entity. A disregarded entity should instead 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 Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) reporting code (if any) _____
3b	If on line 3a you checked "Partnership" or "Trust/estate," or checked "LLC" and entered "P" as its tax classification, and you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate in which you have an ownership interest, check this box if you have any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries. See instructions _____ (Applies to accounts maintained outside the United States.)
5	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.). See instructions.
6	City, state, and ZIP code
7	List account number(s) here (optional)
Requester's name and address (optional)	

Print or type.
 See Specific Instructions on page 3.

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.

Social security number											
				-			-				
OR											
Employer identification number											
				-							

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

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

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

What's New

Line 3a has been modified to clarify how a disregarded entity completes this line. An LLC that is a disregarded entity should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. Otherwise, it should check the "LLC" box and enter its appropriate tax classification.

New line 3b has been added to this form. A flow-through entity is required to complete this line to indicate that it has direct or indirect foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries when it provides the Form W-9 to another flow-through entity in which it has an ownership interest. This change is intended to provide a flow-through entity with information regarding the status of its indirect foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries, so that it can satisfy any applicable reporting requirements. For example, a partnership that has any indirect foreign partners may be required to complete Schedules K-2 and K-3. See the Partnership Instructions for Schedules K-2 and K-3 (Form 1065).

Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS is giving you this form because they

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-NEC (nonemployee compensation).
- 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), and 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.

Caution: If you don't 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; and
4. Certify to your non-foreign status for purposes of withholding under chapter 3 or 4 of the Code (if applicable); and
5. 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).

Establishing U.S. status for purposes of chapter 3 and chapter 4 withholding. Payments made to foreign persons, including certain distributions, allocations of income, or transfers of sales proceeds, may be subject to withholding under chapter 3 or chapter 4 of the Code (sections 1441-1474). Under those rules, if a Form W-9 or other certification of non-foreign status has not been received, a withholding agent, transferee, or partnership (payor) generally applies presumption rules that may require the payor to withhold applicable tax from the recipient, owner, transferor, or partner (payee). See Pub. 515, *Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities*.

The following persons must provide Form W-9 to the payor for purposes of establishing its non-foreign status.

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

See Pub. 515 for more information on providing a Form W-9 or a certification of non-foreign status to avoid withholding.

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 (under Regulations section 1.1441-1(b)(2)(iv) or other applicable section for chapter 3 or 4 purposes), do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Pub. 515). If you are a qualified foreign pension fund under Regulations section 1.897(l)-1(d), or a partnership that is wholly owned by qualified foreign pension funds, that is treated as a non-foreign person for purposes of section 1445 withholding, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use Form W-8EXP (or other certification of non-foreign status).

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 their 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 their 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, but are not limited to, 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, as described in item 4 under "*By signing the filled-out form*" 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.

See also *Establishing U.S. status for purposes of chapter 3 and chapter 4 withholding*, earlier.

What Is FATCA Reporting?

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all U.S. account holders that are specified U.S. 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 are no longer 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.

- **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 for 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 you filed with your application.

- **Sole proprietor.** Enter your individual name as shown on your Form 1040 on line 1. Enter your business, trade, or "doing business as" (DBA) name on line 2.

- **Partnership, C corporation, S corporation, or LLC, other than a disregarded entity.** 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.

- **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. Enter any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

- **Disregarded entity.** In general, a business entity that has a single owner, including an LLC, and is not a corporation, is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (a disregarded entity). See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2). A disregarded entity should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. Enter the owner's name on line 1. The name of the owner 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. 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, enter it on line 2.

Line 3a

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

IF the entity/individual on line 1 is a(n) . . .	THEN check the box for . . .
• Corporation	Corporation.
• Individual or	Individual/sole proprietor.
• Sole proprietorship	
• LLC classified as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes or	Limited liability company and enter the appropriate tax classification:
• LLC that has filed Form 8832 or 2553 electing to be taxed as a corporation	P = Partnership, C = C corporation, or S = S corporation.
• Partnership	Partnership.
• Trust/estate	Trust/estate.

Line 3b

Check this box if you are a partnership (including an LLC classified as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes), trust, or estate that has any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries, and you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate, in which you have an ownership interest. You must check the box on line 3b if you receive a Form W-8 (or documentary evidence) from any partner, owner, or beneficiary establishing foreign status or if you receive a Form W-9 from any partner, owner, or beneficiary that has checked the box on line 3b.

Note: A partnership that provides a Form W-9 and checks box 3b may be required to complete Schedules K-2 and K-3 (Form 1065). For more information, see the Partnership Instructions for Schedules K-2 and K-3 (Form 1065).

If you are required to complete line 3b but fail to do so, you may not receive the information necessary to file a correct information return with the IRS or furnish a correct payee statement to your partners or beneficiaries. See, for example, sections 6698, 6722, and 6724 for penalties that may apply.

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 on 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 territory, 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 territory.
- 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 as defined under section 581.
- 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.

- 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, enter "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 ITIN. Enter it in the entry space for the Social security number. 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). 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 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/EIN. 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 Form SS-4 mailed to you within 15 business days.

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, apply for a TIN and enter "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, you will generally 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. See also *Establishing U.S. status for purposes of chapter 3 and chapter 4 withholding*, earlier, for when you may instead be subject to withholding under chapter 3 or 4 of the Code.

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

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 Information, 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) entered 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 territory, 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).

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 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
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 Form 1041 or under the Optional Filing Method 2, requiring Form 1099 (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 on line 1, and enter your business or DBA name, if any, on line 2. 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.)

* **Note:** The grantor must also provide a Form W-9 to the trustee of the trust.

** For more information on optional filing methods for grantor trusts, see the Instructions for Form 1041.

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 return 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 a questionable credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 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 877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 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 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.

Go to 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 territories for use in administering their laws. The information may also 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, payors must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividends, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payor. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.

Attachment C

Debarment and Suspension

NAVAJO NATION CERTIFICATION
Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and
Contracting Eligibility

1. Applicant entity acknowledges that to the best of its knowledge that the Applicant entity, either in its present form or in any identifiable capacity, has not, in accordance with 12 N.N.C. § 361:
 - A. Been convicted of the commission of criminal offenses incident to obtaining or attempting to obtain a public or private contract or subcontract, or in the performance of any such contract or subcontract;
 - B. Been convicted of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, receiving stolen property, or other offenses indicating a lack of business integrity or honesty, which currently, seriously, and directly affect responsibility as a Navajo Nation contractor;
 - C. Been convicted under antitrust statutes arising out of the submission of bids or proposals;
 - D. Violated contract provisions, including:
 - i. Deliberate failure, without good cause, to perform in accordance with the contract specifications or within the time limit provided in the contract,
 - ii. A recent record of failure to perform or of unsatisfactory performance with the terms of any contract, or
 - iii. Any other cause so serious and compelling as to affect responsibility as a Navajo Nation contractor, including debarment by another governmental entity.
2. Applicant acknowledges that if the Navajo Nation determines that the executed Certification provided herein is untrue or not wholly accurate, it shall be grounds for the Navajo Nation to terminate the contract and pursue other legal remedies, at the Navajo Nation's discretion.
3. Applicant certifies to the best of its knowledge that it is eligible to do business with the

Navajo Nation, in its present form or in any other identifiable capacity, pursuant to 12 N.N.C. § 1501 and 5 N.N.C. § 301. Applicant also acknowledges that per 12 N.N.C. § 1505, it will not be eligible to contract with the Navajo Nation if deemed ineligible by the appropriate department or entity of the Navajo Nation which receives the Applicant's request for consideration for a business opportunity.

Applicant Name

Name of individual signing on Applicant's behalf (print)

Applicant Address

Title of individual signing on Applicant's behalf

Applicant Address

Signature of individual signing on Applicant's behalf

Applicant Address

Date

Attachment D

Purchase Order Terms and Conditions

Purchase Order Terms and Conditions

- A. **DELIVERY.** Delivery must be made within thirty (30) days from receipt of this purchase order unless otherwise specified. Time is of the essence and if goods are not delivered within the time specified, the Navajo Nation may reject such goods and cancel the order. Acceptance of later or defective deliveries shall not be deemed a waiver by the Navajo Nation of its right to cancel this order or to refuse to accept further deliveries. The purchase order number, account and project numbers must be shown on all packages, packing slips, invoices and correspondence relating to the order. **BACKORDERS WILL BE ALLOWED ONLY UPON AGREEMENT WITH THE PURCHASING DEPARTMENT.**
- B. **F.O.B POINT.** All prices offered herein are F.O.B. destination (on the Navajo Reservation) unless otherwise specified.
- C. **REQUIREMENT FOR WRITTEN PURCHASE ORDER.** Shipments will not be accepted and invoices will not be honored unless a valid purchase order in writing, has been issued to the vendor by the Purchasing Section of the Navajo Nation.
- D. **TERMS AND ACCEPTANCE.** This order becomes a contract (1) when a signed acknowledgment is received by the Navajo Nation, or (2) when shipment according to schedule of all or any portion of the goods covered by this order shall be made, or (3) when written approval is given vendor by the Navajo Nation of the price and delivery schedule of the goods as stated by vendor if vendor's written acknowledgment of this order contains either (a) a different price or delivery schedule or a different type of item, or (b) no price or no delivery schedule for the item or items to which the Navajo Nation's approval applies. Except as provided in the preceding sentence, a condition of this order is that any provisions printed or otherwise contained in any acknowledgment of this order, inconsistent with or in addition to the terms and conditions herein stated, and any alteration in this purchase order, shall have no force or effect, and that the vendor by such acknowledgment thereby agrees that any such provision therein or any such alteration in this order shall not constitute any part of this contract of purchase and sale. This contract contains the entire agreement of the parties, and failure of either party to enforce any of its rights hereunder shall not constitute a waiver of such rights or of any other rights hereunder.
- E. **BILLING.**
1. Submit original invoice(s) and 2 copies to the Accounts Payable Section. The Navajo Nation, P.O. Drawer 1660, Window Rock, AZ 86515. **DUPLICATE INVOICES WILL NOT BE HONORED.**
 2. Invoicing must be itemized as to items, quantities, unit prices and extended amounts.
 3. Submit a separate invoice for each purchase order. Do not combine invoicing for more than one purchase order.
 4. Invoices must be submitted immediately upon shipment.
 5. Where pricing differences or discrepancies exist between the purchase order and the invoice submitted, the purchase order will prevail. The purchaser reserves the right to accept or reject all quantities delivered not in compliance with the purchase order specifications or in excess of the quantities specified herein.
- F. **CASH DISCOUNT.** The term of any cash discount will be computed from the date of receipt and acceptance of the goods
or services procured hereunder, or from the date of receipt of a correct Original invoice, whichever is later.
- G. **TAXES.** Except as may be otherwise provided in this order, the contract price includes all applicable federal, state, Indian and local taxes. In addition, the Navajo Nation claims the transaction is in any event immune from state and local sales, gross receipts, use, compensating and transaction privilege taxes under federal Indian law. Vendor expressly warrants that the contract price does include any allowance for state and local sales, gross receipts, use, compensating and transaction privilege taxes. The Navajo Nation will not reimburse or pay vendor any state and local sales, gross receipts, use, compensating and transaction privilege taxes unless the following conditions are met:
1. A governmental authority asserts a liability for such taxes against vendor has not and will not concede its liability for such taxes except as provided in Paragraph G.3(below); and
 2. The Navajo Nation at its expense is given the full opportunity to contest the liability for such

taxes for and on behalf of vendor and with vendor's full cooperation; and

3. A final determination has been made that vendor is liable for such taxes or the Navajo Nation decides it does not wish to contest vendor's liability for such taxes further.
- H. **FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT.** Vendor must certify that goods were produced in compliance with all applicable requirements of section 6,7 and 12 of the Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended, and of regulations and orders of the United States Department of Labor issued under section 14 thereof.
- I. **NAVAJO PREFERENCE.** If this purchase order is issued to a vendor claiming preference under the Navajo Nation Business Preference Law, then acknowledgment and/or delivery against this order shall constitute certification of current compliance, on the part of the vendor, with all applicable provisions of this Law.
- J. **CHOICE OF LAW.** The laws of the Navajo Nation will govern the interpretation, construction and enforcement of this Purchase Order, including, without limitation, the Navajo Uniform Commercial Code.
- K. **CHOICE OF FORUM.** Subject to the limits of applicable law, -, 1. Navajo Tribe Code et seq. any dispute between the parties will be resolved in the Courts of the Navajo Nation and vendor consents to in person am jurisdiction of such courts in the event of any such dispute.
- L. **INSPECTION, WARRANTY.** Goods or services delivered (whether paid for or not) are subject to inspection, testing, and approval by the Navajo Nation before acceptance. Vendor expressly warrants that all articles, materials, services and work will conform to the applicable drawings, specifications, samples or other descriptions given in all respects. Vendor further expressly warrants that the goods or services delivered hereunder wi II be of good quality, material and workmanship, merchantable and free from defects. The warranty shall survive any inspection, delivery, acceptance or payment by vendor of the goods or services.
- M. **OTHER** As used herein, the titles "the Navajo Tribe" and "the Navajo Nation" are synonymous.