



Request for Bids

RFB #25-0901

**Environmental Services Division
Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometer
(ICP-MS)**

October 2024

Authority General Office
12777 Hwy. 87 N.
Orange, TX 77632
409.746.2192

Environmental Services Division
2065 Woodland Ridge Dr.
Orange, TX 77632
409.746.3284

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Notice to Bidders

The Sabine River Authority of Texas (SRA) is seeking bids for the purchase of a new inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometer (ICP-MS) package. Sealed bids are to be received by the office of the Division Manager, Sabine River Authority of Texas (SRA) Environmental Services Division Office, 2065 Woodland Ridge Dr., TX 77632 for response to this request for bid, until 2:00 p.m. on October 22, 2024. Bids will, immediately thereafter, be opened and read aloud.

Bids must be submitted and received no later than the opening date and time specified above. Any Bid received later than the specified time will not be considered and will be returned. The SRA is not responsible for ensuring the delivery of Bids to our offices. Bids can be mailed to the ESD Division Manager at 2065 Woodland Ridge Dr. Orange, TX 77632. Bids must be clearly marked. Preferred delivery method will be through email to purchasing@sratx.org with the subject line stated, "Request for Bid – Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometer (RFB #25-0901)."

The Sabine River Authority reserves the right to adopt the most advantageous interpretation of the bids submitted in the case of ambiguity or lack of clearness in stating proposal prices, to reject any or all bids, and/or waive any formalities.

Bid documents may be obtained from (1) SRA Authority General Office, 12777 Hwy. 87 N., Orange, TX or (2) SRA Website, www.sratx.org or (3) by email request to purchasing@sratx.org. Contract documents will not be mailed upon request.

Questions regarding bid documents may be emailed to purchasing@sratx.org.

General Information and Instructions

This Request for Bid is to purchase a new inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometer (ICP-MS) package for the Sabine River Authority of Texas (SRA) at the Environmental Service Division in Orange County, Texas. A detailed instrument list and specifications are provided later in this package.

Below is the calendar of events associated with this request:

Date	Description
October 03, 2024	First publication date for Notice to Bidders
October 10, 2024	Second publication date for Notice to Bidders
October 22, 2024, at 2:00 p.m.	Bids will be opened and read out loud at SRA ESD Office 2065 Woodland Ridge Dr. Orange, TX 77632
Earliest time possible/feasible	Anticipated time frame for delivery of materials

At the Sabine River Authority of Texas, our goal is to purchase goods and services that are determined to be the best value to meet our business needs. We support open, fair, and unrestricted competition in selecting products and services with equal opportunity provided to all qualified parties including small business enterprises, Historically Underutilized Businesses, and Disadvantaged Business enterprises.

Preparation of Bids

Sealed bids shall be prepared and submitted in compliance with the specifications outlined in this Request for Bid package and the Notice to Bidders. All blank places on the Bid Proposal form must be filled in as noted, in ink (except for price extensions and totals), and no changes shall be made in the phraseology of the forms or of the items mentioned therein. No changes shall be made in any prices which may be prescribed for specific bid items.

All lump sum and unit prices must be stated in both words and figures; however, do not extend your unit prices. That function will be performed by SRA. If you extend the unit price bid, the extension amount will be ignored in determining the low bidder.

In case of any discrepancy between the written amounts and the figures, the written amounts shall govern. For those items of the proposal containing two or more alternate materials, equipment, or methods, the Bidder will select the material, equipment, or method bid by crossing out the remaining materials, equipment, or method, or by listing, circling, or checking the selected method if so indicated. Any Bid may be deemed irregular which contains any omission, erasure, alteration, addition, irregularity of any kind, or item not called for, or which does not contain prices set opposite to each of the several items in the Bid Proposal or in which any of the prices are obviously unbalanced

or which shall in any manner fail to conform to the conditions set forth in this request for bid. No qualifying statements shall be included in the Bid Proposal, or in an accompanying letter, unless specifically called for. Such statements will be cause for rejection of the Bid.

To be valid, all Bids must be manually signed in ink by an authorized person in the blank space provided on the Bid Proposal form. By such signature, the Bidder agrees to strictly abide by the terms, conditions, and scope and specifications herein. To ensure consideration, the Bid must be enclosed in a sealed envelope and labeled as described in the Notice to Bidders or scanned and emailed to purchasing@sratx.org. The Bid shall be accompanied by the required information as indicated in this Bid package.

Interpretation of Contract Documents, Technical Specifications, and Drawings

Should a Bidder find discrepancies in, or omissions from the contract documents, or technical specifications, or should he be in doubt as to their meaning, he should at once notify the purchasing representative in order that a written addendum may be sent to all Bidders. It is the responsibility of the Bidders to know if they have received all such addenda, complete files of which will be maintained at both the Authority General Office and the Environmental Services Division Office.

Sales Tax

SRA is exempt by law from payment of Texas State Sales and Use Tax Laws and Federal Excise Tax. The Bidder shall not include such taxes in the Bid.

Conflict of Interest

Pursuant to Chapter 176 of the Local Government Code, any person or agent of a person who contracts or seeks to contract for the sale or purchase of property, goods, or services with a local government entity (i.e. Sabine River Authority) must disclose in the Conflicts of Interest Questionnaire Form (CIQ) the person's affiliation or business relationship that might cause a conflict of interest with the local government entity. By law, the CIQ must be filed with the SRA Records Management Officer no later than seven (7) days after the date the person begins contract discussions or negotiations with the SRA, or submits an application or response to a Request for Bids, correspondence, or another writing related to a potential agreement with SRA. Updated Questionnaires must be filed in conformance with Chapter 176. If you have any questions about compliance, please consult your own legal counsel. Compliance is the individual responsibility of each person or agent of a person who is subject to the filing requirement. An offense under Chapter 176 carries a penalty up to a Class A misdemeanor.

Modification or Withdrawal of Bids

Any modifications or withdrawals to Bid submissions which occur prior to the Bid opening can be done upon written request to SRA. Modified Bids must still be submitted before the Bid opening and meet all stated requirements. Modifications cannot be made to any Bid submission after the Bid opening. No Bid may be withdrawn for a period of ninety (90) days after Bid opening, except by mutual consent of SRA and the Bidder.

Time for Receiving Bids

Bids received prior to the advertised hour of opening will be kept securely sealed. The representative appointed to open the Bids will decide when the specified time has arrived, and no Bid received thereafter will be considered.

Required Bid Response Documents

The following documents are required to be completed and be considered as a responsive bidder to this request for bid.

- a. Bid Proposal document completed and signed as described above.
- b. Bid Opening Form – This form is to be completed which will be read publicly at the public bid opening.
- c. Vendor Compliance to State Law
- d. Form W-9 Request of Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification
- e. Additional items as stipulated in the request for bid

Opening of Bids

The SRA will, at the time and place fixed for the opening of Bids, open each Bid and publicly read it aloud, irrespective of any irregularities therein. Bidders and other interested individuals may be present at the public bid reading.

Representation

By executing and submitting a Bid, the Bidder hereby represents and warrants to SRA that the Bidder has read and understands the Bid documents and the Bid is made in accordance with the Bid documents. The Bidder also represents and warrants that the individual submitting the documents made part of the bid response is authorized to sign such documents on behalf of the Bidder and to bind the Bidder under any contract that may result from the submission of the response.

Confidentiality of Documents

The SRA is subject to the Texas Public Information Act (PIA). Any information submitted to the SRA by the Bidder shall be considered non-confidential and available to the public, except as follows:

In the event a Bidder considers a specific portion of their Bid to be confidential and subject to an exception to disclosure under the PIA, such portion must be clearly identified and marked "CONFIDENTIAL". Do not mark an entire proposal confidential, as this is not in conformance with the PIA and is not acceptable. Only the specific portion or portions of the Bid that the Bidder considers to be confidential pursuant to the PIA should be marked. **IF AN ENTIRE BID IS MARKED CONFIDENTIAL, THE SRA WILL NOT TREAT ANY PORTION OF THE BID AS CONFIDENTIAL AND THE BID MAY BE REJECTED AS NON-CONFORMING.** The SRA will honor notations of confidentiality in accordance with this paragraph and decline to release such information initially; however, final determination of whether a particular portion of a Bid may in fact be withheld pursuant to the PIA will be made by the Texas Attorney General or a court of competent jurisdiction.

In the event a public information request is received for a portion of a Bid that has been marked confidential, the SRA will ask the affected Bidder if the information may be released. If the release is agreed to, the SRA shall release the information.

If the release is denied, the matter shall be referred to the Texas Attorney General's Office in accordance with the process set forth in the PIA. The Bidder shall be fully and solely responsible for submitting arguments and evidence within the statutory timeframes to the Texas Attorney General's Office regarding its claim of confidentiality. The SRA will NOT submit arguments on behalf of the Bidder.

The Texas Attorney General's Office shall rule on the matter. In the event that it is determined by opinion of the Texas Attorney General or court of competent jurisdiction that such information may not be withheld, then such information will be made available to the requestor. If it is determined that the information may be withheld, SRA will withhold the information from the requestor.

Pricing information contained in bids or contracts is not considered confidential under the PIA and will be disclosed without making a request to the Texas Attorney General.

Award of Contract

Unless SRA elects to reject all Bids, the contract will be awarded as promptly as possible, consistent with the time required for a thorough analysis of all Bids submitted. Bidders are required to hold bids for the minimum time frame as stipulated in this Request for Bid. The award will be made to the lowest responsive, responsible Bidder or to the Bidder who provides goods or services at the best value for SRA.

Payment for Articles or Services

SRA will pay for articles or services purchased under this bid within 45 days after due and proper delivery accompanied by the invoice provided. All proper documentation as noted in the specifications will be required to be submitted with the invoices as support for payment. SRA reserves the right to review all invoices and supporting documentation and verify validity of charges prior to making payment.

Equal Opportunity

SRA provides equal opportunity for all qualified parties including Historically Underutilized Businesses (HUBs). If your organization or any associated sub-contractors on the project are a certified HUB with the State of Texas, please submit documentation of the certified organization, including description of the work, percentage of the contract expected to be completed by the HUB, and the certification number of the HUB.

BID PROPOSAL
Environmental Services Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometer
(ICP-MS)
RFB #25-0901

Item	Quantity	Unit	Description	Unit Price	Total Price
1)	1	LS	ICP-MS with all relevant parts/ consumables for analysis	Dollars _____ Cents _____	\$ *
2)	1	Each	Autosampler	Dollars _____ Cents _____	\$ *
3)	1	Each	Sample Valve	Dollars _____ Cents _____	\$ *
4)	1	Each	Auto Diluter	Dollars _____ Cents _____	\$ *
5)	1	Each	Chiller	Dollars _____ Cents _____	\$ *
6)	1	LS	Software Package	Dollars _____ Cents _____	\$ *
7)	1	LS	All gas fittings/ connections/ parts	Dollars _____ Cents _____	\$ *

8)	1	Each	Uninterruptible Power Supply	Dollars_____	\$ *
				Cents _____	
9)	1	LS	Warranty for instruments/ parts	Dollars_____	\$ *
				Cents _____	
10)	1	LS	Vendor Installation	Dollars_____	\$ *
				Cents _____	
11)	1	LS	Analyst training; 3 day onsite training for 4 participants	Dollars_____	\$ *
				Cents _____	
12)	1	LS	Delivery Cost	Dollars_____	\$ *
				Cents _____	
			Estimated Delivery Date	___ / ___ / ___	

*Do not extend unit prices or total out bid items. Show unit price in words and figures only. In case of discrepancy, the amount shown in words will govern.

*Attach any documentation vender deems necessary to aid in your bid.

BID PROPOSAL
Environmental Services Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometer
(ICP-MS)
RFB #25-0901

Total Bid:

(To be calculated by Owner and/or Engineer. Bidder to complete Bid Opening Sheet)
_____ (\$ _____). *(Amount shall be shown in both words and figures. In case of discrepancy, the amount shown in words will govern.)*

Bidder understands that the Owner reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to waive any informality in the bidding.

The undersigned hereby offers to furnish and deliver the articles or services as specified herein at the prices and terms there stated and in strict accordance with the specifications and general conditions of bidding, all of which are made a part of this offer.

The bidder agrees that his bid shall be good and may not be withdrawn for a period of 90 calendar days after the scheduled closing time for receiving bids.

Seal & Authorization
(If Corporation)

By: _____

Title: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Street Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

County: _____

Phone: _____

BID OPENING FORM

In the space provided below, enter your total Bid amount for this project. Only this figure will be read publicly at the public bid opening.

It is understood and agreed by the bidder in signing the proposal that the total bid amount entered below is not binding on either the bidder or the Owner. It is further agreed that the official total bid amount for this proposal will be determined by multiplying the unit prices for each unit price pay item by the respective estimated quantities shown in this proposal, and then totaling all of the extended amounts plus the amounts bid for all lump sum items.

Project: RFB #25-0901
 Environmental Services Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometer (ICP-MS)

Owner: Sabine River Authority of Texas
 Orange County, Texas

\$

Total Bid Amount

Name of Bidder

VENDOR COMPLIANCE TO STATE LAW

Chapter 2252.002, of the Texas Government Code applies to the award of government contract to non-resident bidders. This law provides that:

“A government entity may not award a governmental contract to a nonresident bidder unless the nonresident underbids the lowest bid submitted by a responsible resident bidder by an amount that is less than the greater of the amount by which a resident bidder would be required to underbid the nonresident bidder to obtain a comparable contract in the state in which the nonresident’s principal place of business is located

“Nonresident Bidder” refers to a person who is not a resident of Texas

“Resident Bidder” refers to a person whose principal place of business is in this state, including a contractor whose ultimate parent company or majority owner has its principal place of business in this state.

Check the statement that is correct for Bidder.

- Non-resident bidders in _____ (give state), our principal place of business, are required to be _____ percent lower than resident bidders by state law. A copy of the statute is attached.
- Non-resident bidders in _____ (give state), our principal place of business, are not required to underbid resident bidders.
- Our principal place of business or corporate offices is in the State of Texas.

BIDDER:

By: _____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

Address: _____

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

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

Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page 3.	<p>1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.</p> <hr/> <p>2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above</p> <hr/> <p>3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC <input type="checkbox"/> C Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ▶ _____</p> <p>Note: Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. Do not check LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner unless the owner of the LLC is another LLC that is not disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes. Otherwise, a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶ _____</p>	<p>4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):</p> <p>Exempt payee code (if any) _____</p> <p>Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____</p> <p><small>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)</small></p>
	<p>5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.</p> <hr/> <p>6 City, state, and ZIP code</p> <hr/> <p>7 List account number(s) here (optional)</p>	<p>Requester's name and address (optional)</p> <hr/> <hr/>

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

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

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

Social security number																						
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Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

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

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

Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person ▶	Date ▶
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General Instructions

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

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

Purpose of Form

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

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)

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

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

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

By signing the filled-out form, you:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Backup Withholding

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 24% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

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

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

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

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See *Exempt payee code*, later, and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships*, earlier.

What is FATCA Reporting?

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

Updating Your Information

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

Penalties

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

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

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

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

Specific Instructions

Line 1

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

If this Form W-9 is for a joint account (other than an account maintained by a foreign financial institution (FFI)), list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of Form W-9. If you are providing Form W-9 to an FFI to document a joint account, each holder of the account that is a U.S. person must provide a Form W-9.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Line 2

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

Line 3

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

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

Line 4, Exemptions

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

Exempt payee code.

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

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

- 1—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2)
- 2—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities
- 3—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities
- 4—A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities
- 5—A corporation
- 6—A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a U.S. commonwealth or possession
- 7—A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission
- 8—A real estate investment trust
- 9—An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940
- 10—A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a)
- 11—A financial institution
- 12—A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian
- 13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

G—A real estate investment trust

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

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

J—A bank as defined in section 581

K—A broker

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

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

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

Line 5

Enter your address (number, street, and apartment or suite number). This is where the requester of this Form W-9 will mail your information returns. If this address differs from the one the requester already has on file, write NEW at the top. If a new address is provided, there is still a chance the old address will be used until the payor changes your address in their records.

Line 6

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

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

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN.

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

Note: See *What Name and Number To Give the Requester*, later, for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local SSA office or get this form online at www.SSA.gov. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/Businesses and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. Go to www.irs.gov/Forms to view, download, or print Form W-7 and/or Form SS-4. Or, you can go to www.irs.gov/OrderForms to place an order and have Form W-7 and/or SS-4 mailed to you within 10 business days.

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

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

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

Part II. Certification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account) other than an account maintained by an FFI	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
3. Two or more U.S. persons (joint account maintained by an FFI)	Each holder of the account
4. Custodial account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
5. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee ¹
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner ¹
6. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
7. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor*

For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
8. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
10. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
11. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
12. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
13. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee

For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
14. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
15. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))	The trust

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

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

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

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

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

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

Secure Your Tax Records From Identity Theft

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

To reduce your risk:

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

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

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

For more information, see Pub. 5027, Identity Theft Information for Taxpayers.

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

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

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

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to phishing@irs.gov. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at spam@uce.gov or report them at www.ftc.gov/complaint. You can contact the FTC at www.ftc.gov/idtheft or 877-IDTHEFT (877-438-4338). If you have been the victim of identity theft, see www.IdentityTheft.gov and Pub. 5027.

Visit www.irs.gov/IdentityTheft to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

Privacy Act Notice

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

Request for Bids – Materials and Specifications
Environmental Services Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometer
(ICP-MS)
RFB #25-0901

General

This work shall consist of the purchase of an Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometer (ICP-MS) in accordance with specifications listed below and include onsite training. Once equipment is ordered, delivery is encouraged as soon as possible. However, delivery, installation and training must be completed by June 30, 2025.

Required Instruments

The inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometer (ICP-MS) package will need to include instrument with all necessary parts for set-up and analysis, sample valve, auto dilution capability, gas attachments/fittings, chiller, autosampler, software, UPS, warranty. The instrument must be able to analyze for low-level (ppb) metals in surface, drinking, and wastewater per EPA Method 200.8. Instrument must be able to meet or exceed established SRA reportable detection limits for all metals.

Service Agreement Conditions

A service agreement for the equipment after the warranty period expires will need to be available. This service agreement must include preventative maintenance visits, emergency callouts, remote technical support, parts, software upgrades, and travel for the service technician. Please include a service agreement if one is available and details of the offered agreement.

Vendor Installation

The vendor must be able to install instrument equipment on site in accordance with the stated bid cost given. Installation must occur within 7 business days of receiving the equipment in its entirety and completed within an acceptable time frame agreed upon between vendor and owner. Once equipment is installed, onsite training will be coordinated by the Division Manager and ESD Staff with the vendor .

Minimum Specifications

The minimum specification for LOQ-Non-potable (digested) and LOQ-DW are listed on the following pages.

LOQ -Non-potable (Digested)**Parameter****LOQ (ug/L)**

Aluminum	2.5
Arsenic	0.5
Barium	1
Beryllium	1
Calcium	100
Cadmium	0.1
Cobalt	1
Chromium	3
Copper	1
Iron	100
Potassium	100
Magnesium	10
Manganese	1
Molybdenum	1
Sodium	100
Nickel	3
Lead	0.5
Antimony	1
Selenium	1
Strontium	1
Thallium	0.5
Vanadium	1
Zinc	3

LOQ - DW**Parameter****LOQ (ug/L)**

Aluminum	2.5
Silver	1
Arsenic	0.5
Barium	1
Beryllium	0.5
Calcium	100
Cadmium	0.1
Cobalt	0.5
Chromium	0.5
Copper	1
Iron	100
Potassium	100
Magnesium	10
Manganese	1
Molybdenum	1
Sodium	100
Nickel	1
Lead	0.5
Antimony	3
Selenium	1
Strontium	1
Thallium	0.5
Vanadium	0.5
Zinc	3