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INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

FOR EMAC AND PNEMA ASSISTANCE BETWEEN

CONTRACTS

Washington Military Department
Bldg #20, M.S.TA-20
Camp Murray, Washington 98430-5122

AND

Central Kitsap Fire and Rescue
5300 NW Newberry Hill Road Suite 101
Silverdale, Washington 98383-7389

FAX: 253.512.7203

PHONE: (360) 447-3550 FAX: (360) 447-3590

Contact Person: Mark Douglas
Email: mark.douglas@mil.wa.gov
Phone: 253.512.7097

Contact Person: Scott Weninger
Email: sweninger@ckfr.org

Contact Person: Mark Woodward
Email: mark.woodward@mil.wa.gov
Phone: 253.512.7055

UBI: 601138673

Start Date: Upon Signature

End Date: December 30, 2022

1. INTRODUCTION:

This Intergovernmental Agreement (Agreement), pursuant to Ch. 38.10 RCW (Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)), ch. 39.34 RCW (Interlocal Cooperation Act), ch. 38.52 RCW (Emergency Management Act), and the Pacific Northwest Emergency Management Arrangement (PNEMA), is made and entered into by and between the Washington State Military Department through its Emergency Management Division (EMD), and the local jurisdiction within the State of Washington identified above, hereinafter referred to as "Jurisdiction". EMD, through these authorities, coordinates interstate mutual aid according to the model presented in the National Strategy for Homeland Security. EMAC, Chapter 38.10 RCW, and Public Law 104-321, authorize and direct the deployment of certain necessary mutual aid between the EMAC participants, who are currently all fifty states, Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia. PNEMA and Public Law 105-381 authorize and direct the deployment of certain necessary mutual aid between the PNEMA participants, who are currently the States of Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington, the Canadian Province of British Columbia, and the Yukon Territory. This Agreement provides for the use of authorized resources (including employees and equipment) of the Jurisdiction in responding to requests for EMAC or PNEMA assistance from a participating party in which EMD has identified authorized resources of the Jurisdiction that are qualified and immediately available to deploy and perform the requested EMAC or PNEMA assistance in a requesting participating party.

2. SCOPE:

Pursuant to this Agreement, the authorized resources of the Jurisdiction will be deployed to provide EMAC or PNEMA assistance. When the deployed authorized resources of the Jurisdiction are employees of the Jurisdiction, those Jurisdiction employees will be treated as state employees for purposes of EMAC or PNEMA deployment only and will be entitled to the rights and benefits under EMAC or PNEMA available to state officers and employees, but not for any other purpose. The Jurisdiction will be reimbursed for authorized costs incurred as a result of authorized resource deployment as provided in this Agreement.

3. Authorization and Deployment of Resources

- a. This Agreement is not an authorization to deploy. EMAC and PNEMA deployment of the Jurisdiction's resources under this Agreement shall only be authorized as provided in a completed amendment to this Agreement in the form of "Attachment A" that has been mutually executed by the parties. The Jurisdiction shall not deploy any resources under this Agreement except in compliance with such authorization. No reimbursement will be provided for resources deployed inconsistent with such authorization.

- b. Jurisdiction resources authorized for deployment under this Agreement (the “authorized resources”) are only those listed on mutually executed amendments in the form of “Attachment A” that reference this Agreement by number and include the authorized charge code, EMAC or PNEMA mission number and disaster name, identification of the authorized resource (employee/equipment), description of the anticipated EMAC or PNEMA duties, maximum reimbursement, estimated duration of deployment, reporting location, point of contact at the destination, and completed verification of credentials.

4. Financial Management and Reimbursement

- a. The Military Department will reimburse the Jurisdiction for the expenses of authorized resources deployed under this Agreement up to the maximum amount provided for herein to the extent supported by proper documentation establishing the expenses were actually incurred pursuant to authorized deployment under the Agreement. No reimbursement will be provided for resources deployed inconsistent with the authorization contained in a completed amendment to this Agreement in the form of “Attachment A” that has been mutually executed by the parties.
- b. The authorized resource expenses that may be reimbursed are only those contained in a completed amendment to this Agreement in the form of “Attachment A” that has been mutually executed by the parties, and include employee salary, benefits, overtime, air and land travel expenses, lodging, and per diem; and equipment use and operation costs. Unless this Agreement is amended by Attachment A to provide otherwise, lodging and per diem shall only be reimbursed in accordance with the Federal General Services Administration (GSA) rates for the applicable deployment location existing at the time of deployment under this Agreement, which are located at <http://www.gsa.gov/portal/category/21287>.
- c. The maximum amount of reimbursement for Fire District and Fire Department authorized resources shall be based on the State Fire Chiefs Rate Schedule in effect at the time of deployment, which is incorporated herein by reference. For all other Jurisdictions, the maximum amount of reimbursement for authorized employee expenses under this Agreement shall be the lesser of (1) the maximum amount identified in the mutually executed Attachment A to this Agreement and amendments thereto, or (2) the amount that the employee would have received in the absence of this Agreement. In no case will reimbursement for authorized resources of any Jurisdiction (including Fire Districts and Fire Departments) exceed the maximum estimated total resource cost identified in the mutually executed Attachment A or a subsequent mutually executed written amendment thereto in the same form.
- d. The Jurisdiction shall maintain books, records, documents, receipts and other evidence which sufficiently and properly support and reflect all costs and expenditures authorized by this Agreement. These records shall be subject to inspection, review or audit during normal business hours by authorized Department personnel or its designee(s), the Office of the State Auditor, and federal officials so authorized by law. Such books, records, documents, receipts and other material relevant to this Agreement shall be retained for six (6) years after expiration.
- e. The Jurisdiction will submit a final state invoice voucher identifying this Agreement and the appropriate charge code to the Military Department within 45 days after return by the deployed authorized resource, and must include documentation and receipts supporting all claimed reimbursement. The Jurisdiction agrees to immediately comply with any request by EMD for additional supporting documentation or receipts.

5. Resource Management

- a. The Jurisdiction agrees that it will only deploy employees as authorized resources under this Agreement who are fully qualified and capable of performing the duties described in the completed and mutually executed Attachment A and under the conditions described therein. The Jurisdiction agrees that if any of its employees deployed as an authorized resource under this Agreement are determined by the EMAC or PNEMA requesting participant, in its sole discretion, to not meet this requirement, those employees may in the sole discretion of the EMAC or PNEMA requesting participant be returned to the Jurisdiction from which they deployed at the sole cost and expense

of the Jurisdiction, and the cost and expense of deploying and returning the employee(s) will not be reimbursed under this Agreement. Such qualifications and capabilities shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- 1) Has completed training for ICS 100, 700 and 800;
 - 2) Has received training customary or required for the position for which they are being deployed;
 - 3) Currently possesses all certifications and licenses required in the state of Washington to perform the duties for which they are being deployed;
 - 4) Has past experience operating in the position for which they are being deployed; and
 - 5) Has the ability to fully and effectively perform all duties of the position for which they are being deployed.
- b. The Jurisdiction agrees that if any of its employees deployed as an authorized resource under this Agreement exhibit behavior, conduct or other condition that, in the sole discretion of the EMAC or PNEMA requesting participant, interferes with the employee's ability to perform the duties for which they are deployed, that employee may, in the sole discretion of the EMAC or PNEMA requesting participant, be returned to the Jurisdiction from which they deployed at the sole cost and expense of the Jurisdiction, and such cost and expense will not be reimbursed under this Agreement.
- c. The Jurisdiction agrees that it will only deploy equipment as an authorized resource under this Agreement that is in good working order and condition when deployed. Any such equipment determined by the EMAC or PNEMA requesting participant in its sole discretion not to have been in good working order or condition at the time of deployment may, in the EMAC or PNEMA requesting participant's sole discretion, be returned to the Jurisdiction from which it was deployed at the sole cost and expense of the Jurisdiction, and the cost and expense of deploying and returning the equipment will not be reimbursed under this Agreement.
- d. The Jurisdiction agrees that its employees deployed under this Agreement will be required by the Jurisdiction to conduct themselves in a professional and ethical manner throughout the period of deployment, consistent with all laws, regulations and policies applicable to the Jurisdiction and its employees.
- e. Hold Harmless. To the extent allowed by law, each party shall defend, protect and hold harmless the other party from and against any claims, suits, and/or actions arising from any negligent act or omission of that party's employees, agents and or authorized representatives while performing under this Agreement.

6. Alterations And Amendments

This Agreement and any of its Attachments may only be altered or amended by mutual agreement of the parties. Such amendments shall not be binding unless they are in writing and signed by personnel authorized to bind each of the parties. All other terms and conditions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect and binding upon the parties.

7. Termination

Either party may terminate this Agreement upon thirty (30) days prior written notification to the other party. If this Agreement is so terminated, the parties shall be liable only for performance rendered or costs incurred in accordance with the terms of this Agreement prior to the effective date of termination.

8. All Writings Contained Herein

This Agreement contains all the terms and conditions agreed upon by the parties. No other understandings, oral or otherwise, regarding the subject matter of this Agreement shall be deemed to exist or to bind any of the parties hereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement.

For the Department:

For the Jurisdiction:

BY: Regan Anne Hesse 3/1/18
Date
Regan Anne Hesse
Chief Financial Officer
Washington Military Department

BY: Scott Weninger
Date
Scott Weninger
Fire Chief
Central Kitsap Fire and Rescue

BOILERPLATE APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Brian Buchholz (signature on file) 01/09/2012
Senior Counsel, Assistant Attorney General

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FEB 23 2018
Give Form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.

Form **W-9**
(Rev. November 2017)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

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

2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above

3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only **one** of the following seven boxes.

Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC

Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ▶ _____

Other (see instructions) ▶ **Local Government**

4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):

Exempt payee code (if any) _____

Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____

(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)

5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.
5300 NW Newberry Hill Rd., Ste 101

6 City, state, and ZIP code
Silverdale, WA 98383

7 List account number(s) here (optional)

Requester's name and address (optional)
**Statewide Payee Desk
PO Box 41450
Olympia, WA 98504**

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

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or

Employer identification number

9	1	-	1	0	1	3	7	4	2
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Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. Also see *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

- 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 ▶ *Amruthanandya, Accounting Specialist* Date ▶ *1/5/18*

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-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 28% 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) b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The grantor-trustee ¹ 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 ⁴

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.

Statewide Payee Registration Washington State

STEP 1: Is this a NEW registration or CHANGE to an existing registration (check one)?

NEW REGISTRATION

CHANGE to EXISTING REGISTRATION - complete the ENTIRE form and check below what is updated:

Name/DBA Address Contact Information Email Payment Options Direct Deposit Additional Information

If you know your Statewide Vendor Number, enter it here: _____

STEP 2: Enter information about the payee and contact person

Central Kitsap Fire & Rescue Legal Name of Payee as it appears on federal tax forms (see W-9)	91-1013742 SSN OR EIN
Business Name, if different from Legal Name above - e.g. Doing Business As (DBA) Name 5300 NW Newberry Hill Rd #101 Mailing Address	Scott Weninger Contact Person (360) 447-3550 Ext. Contact Telephone Number
Silverdale WA 98383-7389 City, ST and Zip Code	(360) 447-3590 Contact Fax Number
a.sanchez@ckfr.org Email to receive Statewide Vendor Number and payment notifications	Agy#/Owner-Int./System/Identifier STATE USE ONLY
Fire and EMS Department Type of Business	

STEP 3: Select Payment Option:

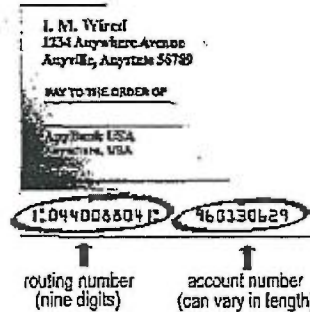
Direct Deposit to bank (recommended) or Check in US mail (terminates any previous banking information on file)

STEP 4: For Direct Deposit, complete all fields below and sign

Key Bank Financial Institution Name - must be a US Institution	(206) 343-6961 Financial Institution Phone Number
125000574 Routing Number - see example at right	479681238107 Account Number - see example at right

In addition to providing your banking information on this form, you may also attach a voided check.

Account Type: Checking or Savings (Checking will be used if neither box is marked.)



Authorization for Direct Deposit:

I hereby authorize and request Consolidated Technology Services (CTS) and the Office of the State Treasurer (OST) to initiate credit entries for payee payments to the account indicated above, and the financial institution named above is authorized to credit such account. I agree to abide by the National Automated Clearing House Association (NACHA) rules with regard to these entries. Pursuant to the NACHA rules, CTS and OST may initiate a reversing entry to recall a duplicate or erroneous entry that they previously initiated. I understand that, if a reversal action is required, CTS will notify this office of the error and the reason for the reversal. This authority will continue until such time CTS and OST have had a reasonable opportunity to act upon written request to terminate or change the direct deposit service initiated herein.

Wickie Flick
Wickie Flick
Authorized Representative (Please Print)
SIGNATURE of Authorized Representative

Chief Deputy
Title
7-4-18
Date

STEP 5: Complete and sign the Request for Taxpayer Identification Number (W-9)	
Substitute Form W-9	Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification
1. Legal Name (as shown on your income tax return) Central Kitsap Fire & Rescue	
2. Business Name, if different from Legal Name above -- e.g. Doing Business As (DBA) Name	
3. Check ONLY ONE box below (see W-9 instructions for additional information)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual or Sole Proprietor <input type="checkbox"/> LLC filing as a sole proprietor <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership	<input type="checkbox"/> Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S-Corp
<input type="checkbox"/> LLC filing as Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> LLC filing as Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> LLC filing as S-Corp	<input type="checkbox"/> Non Profit Organization <input type="checkbox"/> Volunteer <input type="checkbox"/> Board /Committee Member
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Government <input type="checkbox"/> State Government <input type="checkbox"/> Federal Government (including tribal)	<input type="checkbox"/> Tax-exempt organization <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/Estate
4. For Corporation, S-Corp, Partnership or LLC, check one box below if applicable: <input type="checkbox"/> Medical <input type="checkbox"/> Attorney/Legal	
5. If exempt from backup withholding, check here: <input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) 5300 NW Newberry Hill Rd #101	For office use The Legal Name, Address and TIN must be filled in completely and the document signed for the forms to be accepted.
7. City, state, and ZIP code Silverdale WA 98383-7389	
8. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)	
Enter your EIN <u>OR</u> SSN in the appropriate box to the right (do not enter both)	
For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN).	
For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN).	
NOTE: The EIN or SSN must match the Legal Name as reported to the IRS. For a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, or to find out how to get a Taxpayer Identification Number, see the W9 instructions. If the account is in more than one name, see the W9 Instructions for guidelines on whose number to enter.	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 200px; margin: 0 auto; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Social security number</div> <div style="margin: 10px 0 10px 100px;">OR</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 200px; margin: 0 auto; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Employer identification number</div> <div style="margin: 5px 0 5px 100px;">91-1013742</div>	
9. Certification	
Under penalty of perjury, I certify that:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. person (including a U.S. resident alien). 	
SIGNATURE of U.S. PERSON <i>Ami Shandley</i> <i>Accounting Specialist</i> <i>Central Kitsap Fire & Rescue</i>	Date 1/4/18

STEP 6: Submit

For fastest service, PRINT, SIGN, FAX to: 360-664-3363
 or mail to: Statewide Payee Desk, PO Box 41450, Olympia WA 98504-1450
<http://www.des.wa.gov/services/ContractingPurchasing/Business/VendorPay/Pages/default.aspx>

Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility or Voluntary Exclusion Certification Form

RECEIVED

NAME Central Kitsap Fire & Rescue		Doing business as (DBA) FEB 23 2018	
ADDRESS 5300 NW Newberry Hill Rd #101 Silverdale WA 98383-7389	Applicable Procurement or Solicitation #, if any:	WA Uniform Business Identifier (UBI) 601138673	Federal Employer Tax Identification #: 91-1013742
This certification is submitted as part of a request to contract.			

CONTRACTS

Instructions For Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Covered Transactions

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE SIGNING THE CERTIFICATION. Federal regulations require contractors and bidders to sign and abide by the terms of this certification, without modification, in order to participate in certain transactions directly or indirectly involving federal funds.

1. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant is providing the certification set out below.
2. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.
3. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the department, institution or office to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or had become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
4. The terms covered transaction, debarred, suspended, ineligible, lower tier covered transaction, participant, person, primary covered transaction, principal, proposal, and voluntarily excluded, as used in this clause, have the meaning set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.
5. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is proposed for debarment under the applicable CFR, debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.
6. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.
7. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that it is not proposed for debarment under applicable CFR, debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Non-procurement Programs.
8. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of a participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business activity.
9. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph 5 of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is proposed for debarment under applicable CFR, suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

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

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

Bidder or Contractor Signature: _____

Date: 2-20-18Print Name and Title: Scott Weninger Fire Chief

FEDERAL DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION INELIGIBILITY and VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

(FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS)

What is “Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility, and Voluntary Exclusion”?

These terms refer to the status of a person or company that cannot contract with or receive grants from a federal agency.

In order to be debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded, you must have:

- had a contract or grant with a federal agency, and
- gone through some process where the federal agency notified or attempted to notify you that you could not contract with the federal agency.
- Generally, this process occurs where you, the contractor, are not qualified or are not adequately performing under a contract, or have violated a regulation or law pertaining to the contract.

Why am I required to sign this certification?

You are requesting a contract or grant with the Washington Military Department. Federal law (Executive Order 12549) requires Washington Military Department ensure that persons or companies that contract with Washington Military Department are not prohibited from having federal contracts.

What is Executive Order 12549?

Executive Order 12549 refers to Federal Executive Order Number 12549. The executive order was signed by the President and directed federal agencies to ensure that federal agencies, and any state or other agency receiving federal funds were not contracting or awarding grants to persons, organizations, or companies who have been excluded from participating in federal contracts or grants. Federal agencies have codified this requirement in their individual agency Code of Federal Regulations (CFRs).

What is the purpose of this certification?

The purpose of the certification is for you to tell Washington Military Department in writing that you have not been prohibited by federal agencies from entering into a federal contract.

What does the word “proposal” mean when referred to in this certification?

Proposal means a solicited or unsolicited bid, application, request, invitation to consider or similar communication from you to Washington Military Department.

What or who is a “lower tier participant”?

Lower tier participants means a person or organization that submits a proposal, enters into contracts with, or receives a grant from Washington Military Department, OR any subcontractor of a contract with Washington Military Department. If you hire subcontractors, you should require them to sign a certification and keep it with your subcontract.

What is a covered transaction when referred to in this certification?

Covered Transaction means a contract, oral or written agreement, grant, or any other arrangement where you contract with or receive money from Washington Military Department. Covered Transaction does not include mandatory entitlements and individual benefits.

Sample Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility, Voluntary Exclusion Contract Provision

Debarment Certification. The Contractor certifies that the Contractor is not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in this Contract by any Federal department or agency. If requested by Washington Military Department, the Contractor shall complete a Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility, and Voluntary Exclusion form. Any such form completed by the Contractor for this Contract shall be incorporated into this Contract by reference.

SIGNATURE AUTHORIZATION FORM

WASHINGTON STATE MILITARY DEPARTMENT
Camp Murray, Washington 98430-5122

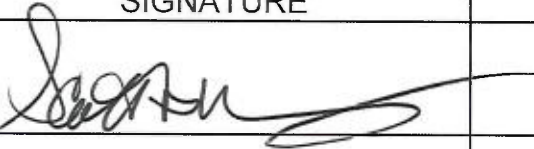
RECEIVED

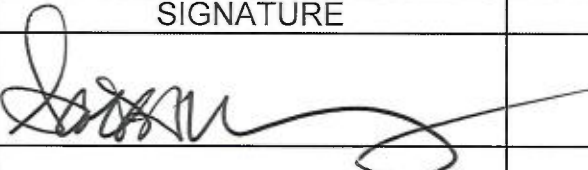
FEB 23 2018


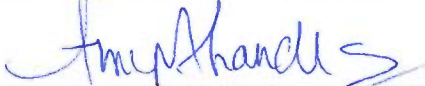
CONTRACTS

Please read instructions on reverse side before completing this form.

NAME OF ORGANIZATION Central Kitsap Fire & Rescue	DATE SUBMITTED 1/10/18
PROJECT DESCRIPTION EMAC and PNEMA Assistance	CONTRACT NUMBER U18-096

1. AUTHORIZING AUTHORITY		
SIGNATURE	PRINT OR TYPE NAME	TITLE/TERM OF OFFICE
	Scott Weninger	Fire Chief

2. AUTHORIZED TO SIGN CONTRACTS/CONTRACT AMENDMENTS		
SIGNATURE	PRINT OR TYPE NAME	TITLE
	Scott Weninger	Fire Chief

3. AUTHORIZED TO SIGN REQUESTS FOR REIMBURSEMENT		
SIGNATURE	PRINT OR TYPE NAME	TITLE
	Timothy Maule	Finance Director
	Amy Sanchez	Accounting Specialist

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SIGNATURE AUTHORIZATION FORM

This form identifies the persons who have the authority to sign contracts, amendments, and requests for reimbursement. It is required for the management of your contract with the Military Department (MD). Please complete all sections. One copy with original signatures is to be sent to MD with the signed contract, and the other should be kept with your copy of the contract.

When a request for reimbursement is received, the signature is checked to verify that it matches the signature on file. **The payment can be delayed if the request is presented without the proper signature.** It is important that the signatures in MD's files are current. Changes in staffing or responsibilities will require a new signature authorization form.

1. **Authorizing Authority.** Generally, the person(s) signing in this box heads the governing body of the organization, such as the board chair or mayor. In some cases, the chief executive officer may have been delegated this authority.
2. **Authorized to Sign Contracts/Contract Amendments.** The person(s) with this authority should sign in this space. Usually, it is the county commissioner, mayor, executive director, city clerk, etc.
3. **Authorized to Sign Requests for Reimbursement.** Often the executive director, city clerk, treasurer, or administrative assistant have this authority. It is advisable to have more than one person authorized to sign reimbursement requests. **This will help prevent delays in processing a request if one person is temporarily unavailable.**

If you have any questions regarding this form or to request new forms, please call your MD Program Manager.