



ZERO-EMISSION TRANSIT BUS INCENTIVE PROGRAM

**Funding to Accelerate the Transition to Zero-Emissions Public
Transit in the South Coast AQMD Region**

PROGRAM ANNOUNCEMENT PA2026-07

MARCH 6, 2026

SECTION 1 – INTRODUCTION

Public transit agencies in the South Coast Air Quality Management District region play a critical role in achieving California’s clean air and climate objectives. These agencies are subject to the California Air Resources Board (CARB) Innovative Clean Transit (ICT) regulation, which mandates a phased transition to zero-emission bus (ZEB) fleets. Beginning January 1, 2026, large transit agencies operating more than 65 revenue-service buses must ensure that at least fifty percent of their new annual bus purchases are zero-emission. Smaller transit agencies will be required to meet a twenty-five percent ZEB purchase requirement starting in January 2026. These ICT milestones are essential to reducing tailpipe emissions and advancing regional air-quality goals, yet they place considerable financial and operational pressures on transit operators.

Transit agencies have experienced significant increases in zero-emission bus procurement costs, driven by persistent inflation, global supply-chain constraints, and the rising impact of economic tariffs on vehicle components and manufacturing. These cost escalations have been compounded by uncertainty surrounding the continued availability of incentive funding under the state’s Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project (HVIP), a program historically relied upon to buy down ZEB acquisition costs. Adding further complexity is the unresolved status of Senate Bill 752 (SB 752), which would extend California’s partial sales-and-use-tax exemption for qualifying transit bus purchases. The current exemption expired on January 1, 2026, and absent legislative extension, transit agencies may incur additional tax liabilities during the same period ICT purchase requirements take effect.

To encourage an accelerated transition to zero-emission fleets - beyond the minimum percentages required under ICT - the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (MSRC) has established the Zero-Emission Transit Bus Buy-Down Program. This Program is designed to incentivize public transit agencies that commit to procuring qualifying zero-emission transit buses in the near term. The MSRC’s buy-down incentive is intended to offset a portion of the elevated costs agencies currently face, including inflation-driven price increases, the potential unavailability of other state incentives, and the possibility of new sales tax liabilities if the existing exemption is not extended.

This Program Announcement invites eligible public transit agencies to participate in the Zero-Emission Transit Bus Incentive Program (Program). The Program’s objective is to reduce financial barriers, accelerate the adoption of zero-emission transit buses, and support the continued delivery of clean, reliable, and equitable mobility throughout the South Coast AQMD region.

The MSRC has allocated a total of \$25 million in **Clean Transportation Funding™** for this Program. As discussed in subsequent sections of this Program Announcement, proposals will be accepted beginning on **May 1, 2026, through June 30, 2026**, or until such time as all available Program funds have been expended.

The following Sections describe the eligibility requirements and guidelines for Application preparation. MSRC staff members are available to answer questions and provide technical and programmatic guidance as appropriate. Please refer to Section 8 of this document for a list of MSRC Staff contacts.

SECTION 2 – PROGRAM OVERVIEW

2.1. Eligible Transit Agencies - For the purpose of this Program, eligible funding recipients must be public transit agencies as defined in title 13, California Code of Regulations (CCR), section 2020(b), and be regulated under the California Air Resources Board Innovative Clean Transit Regulation, title 13, CCR, sections 2023 and 2023.1 - 2023.11.

2.1.1. Large Transit Agencies – Large transit agencies are defined per Article 4.3, ICT Regulation, Section 2023(b)(30) and operate more than 65 buses in annual maximum service.

2.1.2. Small Transit Agencies – Small transit agencies are defined per Article 4.3, ICT Regulation, Section 2023(b)(49). As stated in Article 4.3, a small transit agency is a CARB-regulated transit agency that “is not a large transit agency”¹.

2.2. Eligible Transit Buses – Transit buses eligible to receive an MSRC **Clean Transportation Funding™** incentive must conform to the following requirements:

2.2.1 Eligible Transit Bus Technology – Transit buses must be 100% zero tailpipe emissions. Eligible propulsion technologies include battery-electric buses and hydrogen (H₂) fuel cell buses. Hybrid-electric buses that incorporate internal combustion engines are not eligible.

2.2.2 Eligible Transit Bus Weight Classes – Includes **Class 4** through **Class 8** heavy-duty buses:

- Class 4 - 6 transit buses have a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) between 14,001 and 26,000 pounds;
- Class 7 - 8 transit buses have a GVWR of 26,001 pounds or greater.

2.2.3 New Transit Buses Only – Transit buses eligible to receive an MSRC **Clean Transportation Funding™** incentive must be new, Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) vehicles. Used zero-emission buses, or conversions of conventional or alternative fuel buses to zero-emissions, are not eligible under this Program.

2.3. Eligible Transit Bus Chargers – Transit agencies can request MSRC **Clean Transportation Funding™** for the purchase of battery electric bus chargers. Only charging equipment designed and intended to charge battery-electric transit buses is eligible for MSRC incentives. Only the **charging unit**, also known as the dispenser, is eligible for an MSRC incentive. No other costs associated with electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) and infrastructure are eligible.

2.4. Zero-Emission Bus Purchase Commitment Deadline – Transit agencies receiving MSRC zero-emission bus incentives must execute a bus purchase order or bus manufacturer purchase agreement no later than 270 calendar days from the date the contractual agreement between the transit agency and the South Coast AQMD, acting on behalf of the MSRC, is fully executed.

¹ https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2019-10/ictfro-Clean-Final_0.pdf

SECTION 3 – AVAILABLE FUNDING

The total amount of MSRC **Clean Transportation Funding™** allocated for the Zero-Emission Transit Bus Incentive Program is \$25 million. This funding level is a targeted amount – the MSRC reserves the right to increase the amount of total funding available. Also, should the MSRC receive Applications with total requests less than the amount allocated, the MSRC reserves the right to reduce the total funding available and reallocate funds to other Work Program categories. Finally, the MSRC reserves the right to not fund any of the Applications received, irrespective of the merits of the Applications submitted.

Please note that the source of MSRC **Clean Transportation Funding™** for projects submitted in response to this Program Announcement is motor vehicle registration fees collected by the California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) in accordance with the California Health and Safety Code. Thus, the availability of MSRC **Clean Transportation Funding™** is contingent upon the timely receipt of funds from the DMV. Neither the MSRC nor South Coast AQMD can guarantee the collection or remittance of registration fees by the DMV.

3.1. Maximum Funding Per Transit Agency – The maximum MSRC **Clean Transportation Funding™** award to any single public transit agency is as follows:

3.1.1. Large Transit Agencies – Agencies for which the ICT regulation requires, starting January 1, 2026, that fifty percent (50%) of all new annual bus purchases be zero-emission buses, are eligible for a maximum funding award up to **\$3 million**.

3.1.2. Small Transit Agencies – Agencies for which the ICT regulation requires, starting January 1, 2026, that twenty five percent (25%) of all new annual bus purchases be zero-emission buses, are eligible for a maximum funding award up to **\$1 million**.

3.1.3. Funding Requests in Excess of Maximum Funding Per Transit Agency – Public transit agencies may request transit bus incentive amounts that exceed the maximum funding levels identified in Sections 3.1.1 and 3.1.2. Any request exceeding these limits will be placed on a Backup List. Backup List funding will be made available only if: (a) total eligible Program funding requests do not fully utilize the \$25 million currently allocated by the MSRC, or (b) the MSRC elects to provide additional funding to the Program.

3.1.4. Geographical Funding Minimum – The MSRC has established a Geographical Funding Minimum of \$3.125 million for each county within the South Coast AQMD. This allocation ensures that every county has access to a baseline level of funding to procure zero-emission transit buses. After the close of the Application submittal period on June 30, 2026, any funds remaining within a county's geographic minimum will be reallocated and made available to eligible transit agencies from any other county, consistent with the funding allocation process described in Section 4.

3.2. Incentive Amount Per Transit Bus – The MSRC has established the following per-bus incentive amounts:

- Class 4 - 6 Buses – a maximum MSRC incentive of 25 percent of the transit bus capital cost (including destination and delivery charges and taxes) not to exceed \$100,000 per bus;
- Class 7 - 8 Buses - a maximum incentive of 25 percent of the transit bus capital cost (including destination and delivery charges and taxes) not to exceed \$400,000 per bus.

3.3. Incentive Amount Per Charger – a maximum MSRC incentive of 25 percent of the charger unit capital cost (including destination and delivery charges and taxes) not to exceed \$50,000 per charger.

SECTION 4 – FUNDING ALLOCATION PROCESS

Public transit agencies are required to submit a funding request Application to participate in the Zero-Emission Transit Bus Incentive Program. Application preparation instructions are discussed below in Section 9.

Program funds will be distributed to eligible public transit agency applicants in accordance with the funding distribution process outlined below:

- Funding will be awarded on a first-come, first-served basis to qualifying public transit agencies;
- For the purposes of this Program, all qualified Applications submitted on the first day of the Application Acceptance Period - May 1, 2026 - will be deemed received simultaneously. If first-day submissions oversubscribe the Zero-Emission Transit Bus Incentive Program, MSRC funds will be allocated to qualified applicants on a pro rata basis;
- In cases where prorating is required, the Geographic Funding Minimums described in Section 3.1.4 will take precedence;
- Qualified Applications received after May 1, 2026 will be funded in order of receipt, subject to the availability of remaining Program funds;
- Backup List incentives will be allocated in accordance with Section 3.1.3 and the above funding distribution process.

SECTION 5 – PARTICIPATION CONDITIONS & RESTRICTIONS

The following guidelines, requirements, and conditions apply to all funding requests:

1. **Allowable Use of MSRC Funds** – MSRC funds may be used to offset the capital acquisition cost of qualifying zero-emission transit bus purchases only.
2. **MSRC Funds Remitted on a Reimbursement Basis** - MSRC funds will be distributed on a reimbursement basis only upon delivery and acceptance of a qualifying zero-emission transit bus and submission of all required reports and invoices.
3. **Additional Conditions on MSRC Funding**

- Audit Provision – In accordance with state law, all projects awarded MSRC **Clean Transportation Funding™** are subject to audit.
- Certificate of Insurance or Letter of Self Insurance - All transit agencies that accept an MSRC incentive award must provide a Certificate of Insurance or Letter of Self Insurance within 45 days of notification of a funding award.
- Agencies that have previously received MSRC funding for the purchase of a zero-emission transit bus under a current or prior Work Program are not eligible to receive additional incentives under this Program for that same transit bus.
- The MSRC reserves the right to modify this Program Announcement or issue addenda, supplemental information, or guidelines. Any amendments will be posted on the MSRC website at www.cleantransportationfunding.org.
- Once submitted, applications may not be modified without the prior written consent of the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee.

SECTION 6 – PROGRAM ANNOUNCEMENT TIMETABLE

The MSRC Zero-Emission Transit Bus Incentive Program will be implemented in accordance with the timeline shown in Table 1. Project applications will be accepted electronically via the MSRC website from May 1, 2026, through 5:00 p.m. on June 30, 2026. Only electronic submissions will be accepted; paper applications will not be accepted.

Incentives will be awarded on a first-come, first-served basis to eligible projects that meet all Program requirements. Funds may be fully committed prior to the June 30, 2026 deadline; therefore, funding availability is not guaranteed through the end of the application period.

Table 1 - Key Program Dates

Match Program Event	Date
Program Announcement Release Date	March 6, 2026
Applicant Workshop	April 2, 2026 10:00 a.m.
Earliest Date for Application Electronic Submission	May 1, 2026
Last Date and time Electronic Applications will be Accepted	5:00 pm on June 30, 2026

SECTION 7 – APPLICANT WORKSHOP WEBINAR

A virtual Applicant Workshop for the Zero-Emission Transit Bus Incentive Program will be held on April 2, 2026. Attendance is voluntary. The workshop will provide an overview of the Program, highlight new or updated information, clarify this Program Announcement, and address general questions related to application preparation and electronic submittal. The workshop will be held at the following time:

When: Thursday, April 2, 2026, 10:00 AM-11:30 AM (UTC-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada).

Where: <https://aqmd.zoomgov.com/s/1605550913>

Join from a PC, Mac, iPad, iPhone or Android device:

Please click this URL to join. <https://aqmd.zoomgov.com/s/1605550913>

Or join by phone:

Dial (for higher quality, dial a number based on your current location):

US: +1 669 216 1590 or +1 669 254 5252 or +1 415 449 4000 or +1 646 828 7666 or +1 646 964 1167 or +1 551 285 1373

Webinar ID: 160 555 0913

International numbers available: [Zoom International Dial-in Numbers - Zoom for Government](#)

SECTION 8 – IF YOU NEED HELP...

MSRC staff members are available to answer questions and provide technical assistance as appropriate during the application preparation and acceptance period. To facilitate timely assistance, applicants should direct inquiries to the appropriate staff contact:

- **For General or Administrative Questions**, please contact:

Cynthia Ravenstein, MSRC Program Administrator

Phone: 909-396-3269

E-mail: cynthia@cleantransportationfunding.org

- For **Technical Assistance**, please contact:

Ray Gorski, MSRC Technical Advisor

Phone: 909-396-2479

E-mail: ray@cleantransportationfunding.org

SECTION 9 – APPLICATION PREPARATION INSTRUCTIONS

This Program Announcement is available on the MSRC website at www.cleantransportationfunding.org. The forms included in the following Sections should be completed by the applicant and submitted in accordance with the instructions provided in Section 11, “Electronic Submittal Instructions. There are four (4) primary parts **A** through **D** to be completed, plus **Certifications** and a signed **Cover Letter**. Each part is briefly summarized as follows:

- **Part A - Applicant Information**, requests general information from the transit agency.
- **Part B – Transit Bus Information**, requests a description of the transit bus vehicle purchases for which MSRC incentive funding is requested;
- **Part C - Project Budget**, requests a cost breakdown of the proposed transit bus purchases;
- **Part D - Project Implementation Schedule**, requests the submittal of a schedule depicting key project milestones. Please note that all projects should be completed no later than 48 months from the date of contract execution.
- **Certifications** – All applicants must complete and submit the following certification forms as an element of their Application:
 - Business Information Request
 - Disadvantaged Business Certification
 - W-9
 - Form 590 Withholding Exemption Certificate
 - Federal Contract Debarment Certification
 - Campaign Contributions Disclosure

Cover Letter - Each application must be accompanied by a signed Cover Letter. The cover letter should be prepared on your agency letterhead and be signed by a representative with appropriate signing authority.

SECTION 10 – APPLICATION FORMS & TEMPLATES

Applicants should complete the following forms and templates and submit them during the application submittal period, which opens on May 1, 2026, and closes at 5:00 p.m. on June 30, 2026.

- ➔ **Section 11** includes instructions for submitting funding applications using the MSRC Electronic Application Submittal Portal.
- ➔ **APPLICANTS MUST REGISTER ON THE MSRC CLEAN TRANSPORTATION FUNDING™ WEBSITE BEFORE AN APPLICATION CAN BE SUBMITTED!**

PART A - APPLICANT INFORMATION

A. Please provide the following transit agency information in the space provided.

Transit Agency Name			
Agency Size Per ICT Article 4.3 (check box)	Large Transit Agency	Small Transit Agency	
Address			
City			
State		Zip	
Phone	() - Ext	Fax	() -
Contact Name		Title	
E-mail Address			
Payment Name if Different			

B. Funding Request Summary:

Total MSRC **Clean Transportation Funding™** Requested: \$ _____

Other Total Co-Funding Applied to Project: \$ _____

Total Project Cost: \$ _____

PART B – TRANSIT BUS INFORMATION

A. Please provide the following information for the zero-emission transit buses to be purchased. Use a separate Table for each zero-emission transit bus type, as applicable.

# of this Type of Bus	
Manufacturer	
Bus Model	
Zero-Emission Technology (Battery or H ₂)	
Bus Class (Class 7 or 8)	
Estimated Annual Miles (VMT)	
Estimated Useful Life (years)	

# of this Type of Bus	
Manufacturer	
Bus Model	
Zero-Emission Technology (Battery or H ₂)	
Bus Class (Class 7 or 8)	
Estimated Annual Miles (VMT)	
Estimated Useful Life (years)	

B. Zero-Emission Transit Bus Summary:

Total Number of Class 4 - 6 Buses: _____

Total Number of Class 7 - 8 Buses: _____

PART C – PROJECT BUDGET

Large Transit Agencies are eligible for a maximum MSRC funding award up to **\$3 million**.

Small Transit Agencies are eligible for a maximum MSRC funding award up to **\$1 million**.

Transit agencies may request zero-emission transit bus incentive amounts that exceed the maximum funding levels identified above. However, requests exceeding these limits will be placed on a Backup List, as discussed in Section 3.1.3 of this Program Announcement.

A. Please provide the following information for the zero-emission transit buses to be purchased.

Bus Class	Quantity	Estimated Unit Cost (\$)	Estimated Total Cost (\$)	MSRC Incentive per Unit (\$)	Total MSRC Request (\$)	Non-MSRC Funds (\$)
Class 4 - 6 Transit Bus				25% up to \$100,000 max.		
Class 7 - 8 Transit Bus				25% up to \$400,000 max.		
Chargers				25% up to \$50,000 max.		
TOTAL						

PART D – PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Please provide, either in the space outlined below or separate attached sheet, a Milestone Schedule for your proposed zero-emission transit bus purchase project.

Note that Transit agencies receiving MSRC zero-emission bus incentives must execute a bus purchase order or bus manufacturer purchase agreement no later than 270 calendar days from the date the contractual agreement between the transit agency and the South Coast AQMD, acting on behalf of the MSRC, is fully executed.

The format requirements for the Project Implementation Schedule are flexible. A template is provided below:

PROJECT MILESTONE	START DATE	COMPLETION
Example: Task 1 – Place Transit Bus Purchase Order	Authority to Proceed (ATP) + one month	ATP + 2 months

SECTION 11 – ELECTRONIC APPLICATION SUBMITTAL PROCESS

The Zero-Emission Transit Bus Incentive Program requires that applications be submitted electronically as a **PDF document** using the MSRC Website.

The application is comprised of six (6) sections – these correspond to the **Cover Letter**, Application **Parts A - D** as described in the preceding Section, and completed **Certification Forms**.

1. Signed Cover Letter;
2. Part A - Applicant Information;
3. Part B – Transit Bus Information;
4. Part C - Project Budget;
5. Part D - Project Implementation Schedule; and
6. Certification Forms.

These six Application elements are to be compiled into a single PDF document for uploading to the MSRC Clean Transportation Funding Website. **Please note that ONLY PDF format can be accepted.** Microsoft Word documents cannot be accepted by the MSRC Website.

APPLICANTS WILL NEED TO REGISTER ON THE MSRC CLEAN TRANSPORTATION FUNDING WEBSITE! A tutorial has been developed to guide proposers step by step through the electronic proposal submittal process. This tutorial is available on the MSRC Website at www.cleantransportationfunding.org. Look for the tutorial on the “Proposal Process – Proposal Upload Tutorial” page:

<http://www.cleantransportationfunding.org/sites/default/files/downloads/Guide%20to%20Using%20the%20Website.pdf>



South Coast Air Quality Management District

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

BUSINESS INFORMATION REQUEST

Business Name	
Division of	
Subsidiary of	
Website Address	
Type of Business <i>Check One:</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual <input type="checkbox"/> DBA, Name _____, County Filed in _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation, ID No. _____ <input type="checkbox"/> LLC/LLP, ID No. _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____

REMITTING ADDRESS INFORMATION

Address			
City/Town			
State/Province		Zip	
Phone	()	Fax	() -
Contact		Title	
E-mail Address			
Payment Name if Different			

All invoices must reference the corresponding Purchase Order Number(s)/Contract Number(s) if applicable and mailed to:

Attention: Accounts Payable, Accounting Department
South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178

BUSINESS STATUS CERTIFICATIONS

Federal guidance for utilization of disadvantaged business enterprises allows a vendor to be deemed a small business enterprise (SBE), minority business enterprise (MBE) or women business enterprise (WBE) if it meets the criteria below.

- is certified by the Small Business Administration or
- is certified by a state or federal agency or
- is an independent MBE(s) or WBE(s) business concern which is at least 51 percent owned and controlled by minority group member(s) who are citizens of the United States.

Statements of certification:

As a prime contractor to South Coast AQMD, _____ (name of business) will engage in good faith efforts to achieve the fair share in accordance with 40 CFR Section 33.301, and will follow the six affirmative steps listed below **for contracts or purchase orders funded in whole or in part by federal grants and contracts.**

1. Place qualified SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs on solicitation lists.
2. Assure that SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs are solicited whenever possible.
3. When economically feasible, divide total requirements into small tasks or quantities to permit greater participation by SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs.
4. Establish delivery schedules, if possible, to encourage participation by SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs.
5. Use services of Small Business Administration, Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce, and/or any agency authorized as a clearinghouse for SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs.
6. If subcontracts are to be let, take the above affirmative steps.

Self-Certification Verification: Also for use in awarding additional points, as applicable, in accordance with South Coast AQMD Procurement Policy and Procedure:

Check all that apply:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Small Business Enterprise/Small Business Joint Venture | <input type="checkbox"/> Women-owned Business Enterprise |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local business | <input type="checkbox"/> Disabled Veteran-owned Business Enterprise/DVBE Joint Venture |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Minority-owned Business Enterprise | <input type="checkbox"/> Most Favored Customer Pricing Certification |

Percent of ownership: _____ %

Name of Qualifying Owner(s): _____

State of California Public Works Contractor Registration No. _____ . MUST BE INCLUDED IF BID PROPOSAL IS FOR PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT.

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge the above information is accurate. Upon penalty of perjury, I certify information submitted is factual.

NAME

TITLE

TELEPHONE NUMBER

DATE

Definitions

Disabled Veteran-Owned Business Enterprise means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- is a sole proprietorship or partnership of which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more disabled veterans, or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more disabled veterans; a subsidiary which is wholly owned by a parent corporation but only if at least 51 percent of the voting stock of the parent corporation is owned by one or more disabled veterans; or a joint venture in which at least 51 percent of the joint venture's management and control and earnings are held by one or more disabled veterans.
- the management and control of the daily business operations are by one or more disabled veterans. The disabled veterans who exercise management and control are not required to be the same disabled veterans as the owners of the business.
- is a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, or joint venture with its primary headquarters office located in the United States and which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, firm, or other foreign-based business.

Joint Venture means that one party to the joint venture is a DVBE and owns at least 51 percent of the joint venture. In the case of a joint venture formed for a single project this means that DVBE will receive at least 51 percent of the project dollars.

Local Business means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- has an ongoing business within the boundary of South Coast AQMD at the time of bid application.
- performs 90 percent of the work within South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction.

Minority-Owned Business Enterprise means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- is at least 51 percent owned by one or more minority persons or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more minority persons.
- is a business whose management and daily business operations are controlled or owned by one or more minority person.
- is a business which is a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, joint venture, an association, or a cooperative with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, foreign firm, or other foreign business.

“Minority” person means a Black American, Hispanic American, Native American (including American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, and Native Hawaiian), Asian-Indian American (including a person whose origins are from India, Pakistan, or Bangladesh), Asian-Pacific American (including a person whose origins are from Japan, China, the Philippines, Vietnam, Korea, Samoa, Guam, the United States Trust Territories of the Pacific, Northern Marianas, Laos, Cambodia, or Taiwan).

Small Business Enterprise means a business that meets the following criteria:

- a. 1) an independently owned and operated business; 2) not dominant in its field of operation; 3) together with affiliates is either:
 - **A service, construction, or non-manufacturer with 100 or fewer employees, and average annual gross receipts of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) or less over the previous three years, or**
 - A manufacturer with 100 or fewer employees.
- b. Manufacturer means a business that is both of the following:
 - 1) Primarily engaged in the chemical or mechanical transformation of raw materials or processed substances into new products.
 - 2) Classified between Codes 311000 to 339000, inclusive, of the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 2007 edition.

Small Business Joint Venture means that one party to the joint venture is a Small Business and owns at least 51 percent of the joint venture. In the case of a joint venture formed for a single project this means that the Small Business will receive at least 51 percent of the project dollars.

Women-Owned Business Enterprise means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more women.
- is a business whose management and daily business operations are controlled or owned by one or more women.
- is a business which is a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, or a joint venture, with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, foreign firm, or other foreign business.

Most Favored Customer as used in this policy means that the South Coast AQMD will receive at least as favorable pricing, warranties, conditions, benefits and terms as other customers or clients making similar purchases or receiving similar services.

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

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

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

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

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

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

Social security number											
				-			-				
or											
Employer identification number											
				-							

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

- 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 ^a	Date ^a

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) 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.

2024 Withholding Exemption Certificate**590**

The payee completes this form and submits it to the withholding agent. The withholding agent keeps this form with their records.

Withholding Agent Information

Name _____

Payee InformationName _____ SSN or ITIN FEIN CA Corp no. CA SOS file no.

Address (apt./ste., room) _____

City (If you have a foreign address, see instructions.) _____

State _____

ZIP code _____

Exemption Reason**Check only one box.**

By checking the appropriate box below, the payee certifies the reason for the exemption from the California income tax withholding requirements on payment(s) made to the entity or individual.

 Individuals — Certification of Residency:

I am a resident of California and I reside at the address shown above. If I become a nonresident at any time, I will promptly notify the withholding agent. See instructions for General Information D, Definitions.

 Corporations:

The corporation has a permanent place of business in California at the address shown above or is qualified through the California Secretary of State (SOS) to do business in California. The corporation will file a California tax return. If this corporation ceases to have a permanent place of business in California or ceases to do any of the above, I will promptly notify the withholding agent. See instructions for General Information D, Definitions.

 Partnerships or Limited Liability Companies (LLCs):

The partnership or LLC has a permanent place of business in California at the address shown above or is registered with the California SOS, and is subject to the laws of California. The partnership or LLC will file a California tax return. If the partnership or LLC ceases to do any of the above, I will promptly inform the withholding agent. For withholding purposes, a limited liability partnership (LLP) is treated like any other partnership.

 Tax-Exempt Entities:

The entity is exempt from tax under California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC) Section 23701 _____ (insert letter) or Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) _____ (insert number). If this entity ceases to be exempt from tax, I will promptly notify the withholding agent. Individuals cannot be tax-exempt entities.

 Insurance Companies, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), or Qualified Pension/Profit-Sharing Plans:

The entity is an insurance company, IRA, or a federally qualified pension or profit-sharing plan.

 California Trusts:

At least one trustee and one noncontingent beneficiary of the above-named trust is a California resident. The trust will file a California fiduciary tax return. If the trustee or noncontingent beneficiary becomes a nonresident at any time, I will promptly notify the withholding agent.

 Estates — Certification of Residency of Deceased Person:

I am the executor of the above-named person's estate or trust. The decedent was a California resident at the time of death. The estate will file a California fiduciary tax return.

 Nonmilitary Spouse of a Military Servicemember:

I am a nonmilitary spouse of a military servicemember and I meet the Military Spouse Residency Relief Act (MSRRA) requirements. See instructions for General Information E, MSRRA.

CERTIFICATE OF PAYEE: Payee must complete and sign below.

Our privacy notice can be found in annual tax booklets or online. Go to ftb.ca.gov/privacy to learn about our privacy policy statement, or go to ftb.ca.gov/forms and search for **1131** to locate FTB 1131 EN-SP, Franchise Tax Board Privacy Notice on Collection. To request this notice by mail, call 800.338.0505 and enter form code **948** when instructed.

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined the information on this form, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete. I further declare under penalties of perjury that if the facts upon which this form are based change, I will promptly notify the withholding agent.

Type or print payee's name and title _____ Telephone _____

Payee's signature ► _____ Date _____

2024 Instructions for Form 590

Withholding Exemption Certificate

References in these instructions are to the California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC).

General Information

California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC) Section 18662 requires withholding of income or franchise tax on payments of California source income made to nonresidents of California. For more information, See General Information B, Income Subject to Withholding.

Registered Domestic Partners (RDPs) – For purposes of California income tax, references to a spouse, husband, or wife also refer to a California RDP unless otherwise specified. For more information on RDPs, get FTB Pub. 737, Tax Information for Registered Domestic Partners.

A Purpose

Use Form 590, Withholding Exemption Certificate, to certify an exemption from nonresident withholding.

Form 590 does not apply to payments of backup withholding. For more information, go to ftb.ca.gov and search for **backup withholding**.

Form 590 does not apply to payments for wages to employees. Wage withholding is administered by the California Employment Development Department (EDD). For more information, go to edd.ca.gov or call 888.745.3886.

Do not use Form 590 to certify an exemption from withholding if you are a **seller of California real estate**. Sellers of California real estate use Form 593, Real Estate Withholding Statement, to claim an exemption from the real estate withholding requirement.

The following are excluded from withholding and completing this form:

- The United States and any of its agencies or instrumentalities.
- A state, a possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any of its political subdivisions or instrumentalities.
- A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities.

B Income Subject to Withholding

Withholding is required on the following, but is not limited to:

- Payments to nonresidents for services rendered in California.
- Distributions of California source income made to domestic nonresident partners, members, and S corporation shareholders and allocations of California source income made to foreign partners and members.
- Payments to nonresidents for rents if the payments are made in the course of the withholding agent's business.
- Payments to nonresidents for royalties from activities sourced to California.

- Distributions of California source income to nonresident beneficiaries from an estate or trust.
- Endorsement payments received for services performed in California.
- Prizes and winnings received by nonresidents for contests in California.

However, withholding is optional if the total payments of California source income are \$1,500 or less during the calendar year.

For more information on withholding, get FTB Pub. 1017, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Guidelines. To get a withholding publication, see Additional Information.

C Who Certifies this Form

Form 590 is certified (completed and signed) by the payee. California residents or entities exempt from the withholding requirement should complete Form 590 and submit it to the withholding agent before payment is made. The withholding agent is then relieved of the withholding requirements if the agent relies in good faith on a completed and signed Form 590 unless notified by the Franchise Tax Board (FTB) that the form should not be relied upon.

An incomplete certificate is invalid and the withholding agent should not accept it. If the withholding agent receives an incomplete certificate, the withholding agent is required to withhold tax on payments made to the payee until a valid certificate is received. In lieu of a completed exemption certificate, the withholding agent may accept a letter from the payee as a substitute explaining why they are not subject to withholding. The letter must contain all the information required on the certificate in similar language, including the under penalty of perjury statement and the payee's taxpayer identification number (TIN).

The certification does not need to be renewed annually. The certification on Form 590 remains valid until the payee's status changes. The withholding agent must retain a copy of the certification or substitute for at least five years after the last payment to which the certification applies. The agent must provide it to the FTB upon request.

If an entertainer (or the entertainer's business entity) is paid for a performance, the entertainer's information must be provided. **Do not** submit the entertainer's agent or promoter information.

The grantor of a grantor trust shall be treated as the payee for withholding purposes. Therefore, if the payee is a grantor trust and one or more of the grantors is a nonresident, withholding is required. If all of the grantors on the trust are residents, no withholding is required. Resident grantors can check the box on Form 590 labeled "Individuals — Certification of Residency."

D Definitions

For California nonwage withholding purposes:

- Nonresident includes all of the following:
 - Individuals who are not residents of California.
 - Corporations not qualified through the California Secretary of State (CA SOS) to do business in California or having no permanent place of business in California.
 - Partnerships or limited liability companies (LLCs) with no permanent place of business in California.
 - Any trust without a resident grantor, beneficiary, or trustee, or estates where the decedent was not a California resident.
- Foreign refers to non-U.S.

For more information about determining resident status, get FTB Pub. 1031, Guidelines for Determining Resident Status. Military servicemembers have special rules for residency. For more information see General Information E, Military Spouse Residency Relief Act (MSRRA), and FTB Pub. 1032, Tax Information for Military Personnel.

Permanent Place of Business:

A corporation has a permanent place of business in California if it is organized and existing under the laws of California or it has qualified through the CA SOS to transact intrastate business. A corporation that has not qualified to transact intrastate business (e.g., a corporation engaged exclusively in interstate commerce) will be considered as having a permanent place of business in California only if it maintains a permanent office in California that is permanently staffed by its employees.

E Military Spouse Residency Relief Act (MSRRA)

Generally, for tax purposes you are considered to maintain your existing residence or domicile. The MSRRA provides:

- A spouse shall not be deemed to have lost a residence or domicile in any state solely by reason of being absent to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders.
- A spouse shall not be deemed to have acquired a residence or domicile in any other state solely by reason of being there to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders.

Domicile is defined as the one place:

- Where you maintain a true, fixed, and permanent home.
- To which you intend to return whenever you are absent.

A military servicemember's nonmilitary spouse is considered a nonresident for tax

purposes if the spouse is domiciled outside of California and the spouse is in California solely to be with the servicemember who is serving in compliance with Permanent Change of Station orders. (Note: California may require nonmilitary spouses of military servicemembers to provide proof that they meet the criteria for California personal income tax exemption as set forth in the MSRRA).

Income of a military servicemember's nonmilitary spouse for services performed in California is not California source income subject to state tax if the spouse is in California to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders, and the spouse is domiciled outside of California. For additional information or assistance in determining whether the applicant meets the MSRRA requirements, get FTB Pub. 1032.

Specific Instructions

Payee Instructions

Enter the withholding agent's name.

Enter the payee's information, including the TIN and check the appropriate TIN box.

You must provide a valid TIN as requested on this form. The following are acceptable TINs: social security number (SSN); individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN); federal employer identification number (FEIN); California corporation number (CA Corp no.); or CA SOS file number.

Foreign Address – Follow the country's practice for entering the city, county, province, state, country, and postal code, as applicable, in the appropriate boxes. **Do not** abbreviate the country name.

Exemption Reason – Check the box that reflects the reason why the payee is exempt from the California income tax withholding requirement.

Withholding Agent Instructions

Do not send this form to the FTB. The certification on Form 590 remains valid until the payee's status changes. The withholding agent must retain a copy of the certificate or substitute for at least five years after the last payment to which the certificate applies. The agent must provide it to the FTB upon request.

The payee must notify the withholding agent if any of the following situations occur:

- The individual payee becomes a nonresident.
- The corporation ceases to have a permanent place of business in California or ceases to be qualified to do business in California.
- The partnership ceases to have a permanent place of business in California.
- The LLC ceases to have a permanent place of business in California.
- The tax-exempt entity loses its tax-exempt status.

If any of these situations occur, then withholding may be required. For more information, get Form 592, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Statement, Form 592-B, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Tax Statement, Form 592-PTE, Pass-Through Entity Annual Withholding Return, Form 592-Q, Payment Voucher for Pass-Through Entity Withholding, and Form 592-V, Payment Voucher for Resident or Nonresident Withholding.

Additional Information

Website: For more information, go to **ftb.ca.gov** and search for **nonwage**. **MyFTB** offers secure online tax account information and services. For more information, go to **ftb.ca.gov** and login or register for MyFTB.

Telephone: **888.792.4900** or **916.845.4900**, Withholding Services and Compliance phone service

Fax: 916.845.9512

Mail: WITHHOLDING SERVICES AND COMPLIANCE MS F182
FRANCHISE TAX BOARD
PO BOX 942867
SACRAMENTO CA 94267-0651

For questions unrelated to withholding, or to download, view, and print California tax forms and publications, or to access the California Relay Service, see the Internet and Telephone Assistance section.

Internet and Telephone Assistance

Website: **ftb.ca.gov**

Telephone: 800.852.5711 from within the United States
916.845.6500 from outside the United States

California

Relay

Service: 711 or 800.735.2929 for persons with hearing or speaking limitations.

Asistencia Por Internet y Teléfono

Sitio web: **ftb.ca.gov**

Teléfono: 800.852.5711 dentro de los Estados Unidos
916.845.6500 fuera de los Estados Unidos

Servicio de

Retransmisión

de California: 711 o 800.735.2929 para personas con limitaciones auditivas o del habla.

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters

The prospective participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it and the principals:

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

I understand that a false statement on this certification may be grounds for rejection of this proposal or termination of the award. In addition, under 18 USC Sec. 1001, a false statement may result in a fine of up to \$10,000 or imprisonment for up to 5 years, or both.

Typed Name & Title of Authorized Representative

Signature of Authorized Representative Date

I am unable to certify to the above statements. My explanation is attached.



CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS DISCLOSURE

In accordance with California law, bidders and contracting parties are required to disclose, at the time the application is filed, information relating to any campaign contributions made to South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Board Members or members/alternates of the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (MSRC) or MSRC Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), including: the name of the party making the contribution (which includes any parent, subsidiary or otherwise related business entity, as defined below), the amount of the contribution, and the date the contribution was made. 2 C.C.R. §18438.8(b). Where a proposed or proposed amended rule impacts three or fewer facilities, those facilities will be treated in much the same manner as contracting parties and so must also complete this form, disclosing information relating to any campaign contributions made to any SCAQMD Board Members. See Quadri Advice Letter (2002) A-02.096.¹ In the event that a qualifying campaign contribution is made, the Board Member to whom it was made may be disqualified from participating in the actions involving that donor.

California law prohibits a party, or an agent, from making campaign contributions to SCAQMD Governing Board Members or members/alternates of the MSRC or TAC of more than \$500 while their contract or permit is pending before the SCAQMD; and further prohibits a campaign contribution from being made for twelve (12) months following the date of the final decision by the Governing Board or the MSRC or TAC on a donor’s contract or permit. Gov’t Code §84308(d). For purposes of reaching the \$500 limit, the campaign contributions of the bidder or contractor plus contributions by its parents, affiliates, and related companies of the contractor or bidder are added together. 2 C.C.R. §18438.5.

In addition, SCAQMD Board Members or members/alternates of the MSRC or TAC must abstain from voting on a contract or permit if they have received a campaign contribution from a party or participant² to the proceeding, or agent, totaling more than \$500 in the 12-month period prior to the consideration of the item by the Governing Board or the MSRC. Gov’t Code §84308(c).

The list of current SCAQMD Governing Board Members can be found at the SCAQMD website (www.aqmd.gov). The list of current MSRC and TAC members/alternates can be found at the MSRC website (<http://www.cleantransportationfunding.org>).

SECTION I.

Contractor or Participant (Legal Name): _____

<input type="checkbox"/> DBA, Name _____, County Filed in _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation, ID No. _____ <input type="checkbox"/> LLC/LLP, ID No. _____

List any parent, subsidiaries, or otherwise affiliated business entities of Contractor or Participant:
(See definition below).

¹ The information provided on this form does not, and is not intended to, constitute legal advice. To the extent that you may have questions regarding any case law, citations, or legal interpretations provided above please seek the guidance of your own independent counsel.

² In accordance with California law, a person or entity with a financial interest in a proceeding or particular governmental decision, who is not a party but who actively supports or opposes a particular decision, qualifies as a “participant” in that proceeding for purposes of California Code of Regulations Section 84308. A participant has both a financial interest in the proceeding and communicates with the agency or an officer of the agency for purposes of influencing the proceeding.

SECTION II.

Has Contractor or Participant and/or any parent, subsidiary, or affiliated company, or agent thereof, or persons who direct or control campaign contributions for these entities, made a campaign contribution(s) totaling \$500 or more in the aggregate to a current member of the South Coast Air Quality Management Governing Board or member/alternate of the MSRC or TAC in the 12 months preceding the date of execution of this disclosure?

Yes No

If YES, complete Section II below and then sign and date the form.

If NO, sign and date below. Include this form with yours submittal.

Name(s) of Contributor(s) or Person(s) who Directed or Controlled this Contribution:

Governing Board Member or MSRC or MSRC-TAC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution
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Name(s) of Contributor(s) or Person(s) who Directed or Controlled this Contribution:

Governing Board Member or MSRC or MSRC-TAC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution
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Name(s) of Contributor(s) or Person(s) who Directed or Controlled this Contribution:

Governing Board Member or MSRC or MSRC-TAC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution
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Name(s) of Contributor(s) or Person(s) who Directed or Controlled this Contribution:

Governing Board Member or MSRC or MSRC-TAC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution
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I declare the foregoing disclosures to be true and correct.

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

DEFINITIONS

Parent, Subsidiary, or Otherwise Related Business Entity (2 Cal. Code of Regs., §18703.1(d).)

- (1) Parent subsidiary. A parent subsidiary relationship exists when one corporation directly or indirectly owns shares possessing more than 50 percent of the voting power of another corporation.
- (2) Otherwise related business entity. Business entities, including corporations, partnerships, joint ventures and any other organizations and enterprises operated for profit, which do not have a parent subsidiary relationship are otherwise related if any one of the following three tests is met:
 - (A) One business entity has a controlling ownership interest in the other business entity.
 - (B) There is shared management and control between the entities. In determining whether there is shared management and control, consideration should be given to the following factors:
 - (i) The same person or substantially the same person owns and manages the two entities;
 - (ii) There are common or commingled funds or assets;
 - (iii) The business entities share the use of the same offices or employees, or otherwise share activities, resources or personnel on a regular basis;
 - (iv) There is otherwise a regular and close working relationship between the entities; or
 - (C) A controlling owner (50% or greater interest as a shareholder or as a general partner) in one entity also is a controlling owner in the other entity.