

Eschberger - DNR, Amy <amy.eschberger@state.co.us>

Notice of Incomplete NOI Application / P-2020-007

Eschberger - DNR, Amy <amy.eschberger@state.co.us> To: majicman525@gmail.com Mon, Jun 1, 2020 at 1:00 PM

Mr. Norwood,

Thank you for providing an email address. With our office being closed and us working remotely right now, it is taking much longer than usual to get letters mailed out.

I'm attaching a notice of incompleteness letter for the NOI you submitted on May 26th for the Unaccompanied Miner No. 1. This application has been assigned file no. P-2020-007.

You have 60 days to submit the completeness items so the application can be considered filed. Once it is filed, the technical review of your application will begin.

Please feel free to reach out with any questions.

Thanks,

Amy Eschberger Environmental Protection Specialist



COLORADO Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety Department of Natural Resources

O: 303.866.3567 x 8129 | F: 303.832.8106 | C: 303.945.9014 1313 Sherman Street, Room 215, Denver, CO 80203 Amy.Eschberger@state.co.us | https://www.colorado.gov/drms

P2020-007_NOI_Incompleteness-Notice_wEncl_20200601.pdf 1390K



June 1, 2020

Henry Norwood Norwood Mining Co. 348 W Spruce Lane Louisville, CO 80027

RE: Unaccompanied Miner No. 1, File No. P-2020-007, Notice of Intent to Conduct Prospecting Operations (NOI), Incomplete Application

Mr. Norwood:

On May 26, 2020, the Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety (Division) received your Notice of Intent to Conduct Prospecting Operations (NOI). Our initial review indicates the following items must be submitted in order for the NOI to be considered complete for filing purposes and the technical review can begin:

- Pursuant to Rule 5.1.2(d)(v), the NOI form shall contain a U.S.G.S 7.5-minute quadrangle, or similar map of adequate scale that (A) identifies the proposed prospecting site(s) or activity areas involving surface disturbance; and (B) includes sufficient detail to identify and locate known prospecting features and facilities that may be affected and those that are not anticipated to be affected. Please submit an appropriate map.
- 2) Pursuant to Rule 5.1.2(d)(vi), the NOI form shall contain documentation of the legal right to enter to conduct prospecting and reclamation for all Owners of Record of the surface and mineral rights of the affected land. Because the proposed affected area is located on U.S. Forest Service (USFS) land, please provide a copy of an approved Mine Plan of Operations or an accepted NOI from the BLM/USFS as demonstration of legal right to enter the claim(s). Additionally, the serial numbers provided for the claim(s), "B1 B11", are inconsistent with the type of serial numbers the Division typically reviews (i.e., "CMC######"). Please clarify whether the serial numbers provided were actually assigned to the claim(s) by the BLM. If they were not, please provide the assigned serial numbers for the claim(s) located within the proposed affected lands.
- 3) Pursuant to Rule 5.1.2(h)(ii), the applicant must submit two (2) separate forms with the NOI. One form will contain all information, including both public and confidential information (with confidential information designated as such). This complete form will be used by the Office for review and will be held confidential. The second form will contain only the information the applicant believes is public with the applicant redacting all information to be held as confidential. The Division only received Form 1 (DRMS Use and Confidential File). Please submit Form 2 (Public File). This form is enclosed for your use and can also be downloaded from the Division's website at: https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/drms/mineral-prospecting-and-exploration-forms.



The Division will post the NOI on its website within five (5) days of submittal, except those portions of the submittal designated by the applicant as confidential, in accordance with Rule 1.3(4)(d).

4) Pursuant to Rule 4.2.6(1), upon filing the NOI, the applicant shall provide Financial Warranty in the amount of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) per acre of the land to be disturbed. After the NOI has been filed, the Division will determine (through the technical review) whether another amount is required based on the projected costs of reclamation. Please provide an appropriate Financial Warranty for the proposed acres of land to be disturbed. All available Financial Warranty Forms can be downloaded from our website at: https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/drms/mineral-prospecting-and-exploration-forms.

Additional Item:

5) While not considered a completeness item, the applicant should be aware the fee submitted in the form of cash in the amount of \$100 exceeds the required NOI fee of \$86. The Division must return the excess \$14 to you via check. However, in order for the return check to be issued, you must first complete the enclosed State Substitute W-9 form and submit it to the Division at your earliest convenience.

Please be advised, if the completeness items identified above have not been addressed within 60 days of the date of this letter, by **July 31, 2020**, your NOI application may be terminated.

If you have any questions, you may contact me by telephone at (303) 866-3567, ext. 8129, or by email at <u>amy.eschberger@state.co.us</u>.

Sincerely,

any Exchanger

Amy Eschberger Environmental Protection Specialist

Encls: NOI Form 2 (Public File) State Substitute W-9 form

Cc: Michael Cunningham, DRMS



COLORADO Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety Department of Natural Resources

1313 Sherman Street, Room 215 Denver, CO 80203

Form 2 (Public File) NOTICE OF INTENT TO CONDUCT PROSPECTING OPERATIONS FOR HARD ROCK/METAL MINES

CHECK ONE:

There is an NOI Number AlreadyAssigned to this Operation (Pleasereference the file number assigned to thisoperation)New NOI	NOI# P-	
Modification to an Existing NOI (Provide for Modifications to an existing NOI)	NOI# P-	

GENERAL OPERATION INFORMATION

Type or print clearly, in the space provided, ALL information described below.

I.	GENERAL INFORMATION	
1.	DATE NOI RECEIVED BY THE DIVISION:	
		(office use only)
2.	PROJECT NAME:	
3.	PROSPECTOR:	PERSON MLRB SHOULD CONTACT:
Na	me	Name
Tit	le	Title



Street	Street
Succi	Sheet
P.O. Box	P.O. Box
City, State, Zip	City, State, Zip
()	()
Telephone	Telephone
()	()
Fax	Fax
• •	an \$86 fee which must accompany this notice
or it cannot be processed by the Division).	
5.	
LOCATION INFORMATION: County:	
county.	
Principal Moridian (check one)	
Principal Meridian (check one):	Ute
(New Mexic	
Section (write number) TOWN	NSHIP N S
RANGE E W	
QUARTER SECTION (check one):	
NE NW SE SW	
QUARTER/QUARTER SECTION (check one):	
NE NW SE SW	
GENERAL DESCRIPTION: (the number of mil	es and direction to the nearest town and the

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: (the number of miles and direction to the nearest town and the approximate elevation):

NOTE: Supply longitude and latitude or UTM coordinates if lands have not been surveyed or as supplemental information to this NOI. GPS measurements will be acceptable for this purpose:

Lat:		X:	
Long:		Y:	
6. LAND OWNERSHIP:			
Private	Public Do	main (BLM)	National Forest (USFS)
State	State Sove	ereign Lands	Other (please describe)

If prospecting is located on BLM or USFS land the remaining section must be completed, otherwise go to section II Maps & Drawings

7. PROSPECTING ON BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT (BLM) LAND AND U.S. FOREST SERVICE (USFS) LAND

The Division and the BLM/USFS have entered into cooperative agreements that eliminate the need for a prospector to post a financial warranty with each agency and allow them to coordinate the review of the NOI in order to minimize administrative processing time and effort.

A. CLAIMANT:

Name				
Address				
City, State, Zip				
Telephone	()		
Fax	()		

Form 2 – Public File

B. SITE/CLAIM INFORMATION:

List names, serial numbers and provide legal description to nearest quarter-quarter section of all sites or claims (attach additional page, if necessary).

NAME	SERIAL NUMBER	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	
		<u> </u>	
C. LOCATION MAP: A locates the prospe		quad, or similar map of adequa	ate scale, which
	(e.g., drill holes, trench		
	xed on the ground?	Yes No	
E. Specify the Land Ma	anagement Agency, Add	ress and Telephone Number:	
Agency			
Address			
Auuress			
City, State, Zip			
Telephone			
relephone			
	*	hat the NOI has been sent to 1 until the prospector has subr	
8	8	s sent to the BLM or USFS. Che	
Evidence of notif	fication is attached to th	is NOI for BLM Land	
Evidence of notif	fication is attached to the	is NOI for USFS Land.	
Other proof of no	otice is attached to this N	101	
Form 2 – Public File			Page 4 of 14

II. MAPS & DRAWINGS

An accurate topographic base map showing the location of the proposed project must be submitted with this notice. The prospector may submit a U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute quadrangle, or similar map of adequate scale that:

- 1. Identifies the proposed prospecting site(s) or activity areas involving surface disturbance. Activity areas include all drill holes, mud pits, excavations, trenches, adits, shafts, tunnels, rock dumps, stockpiles, impoundments and prospecting roads, and
- 2. Includes sufficient detail to identify and locate known prospecting features and facilities that may be affected and those that are not anticipated to be affected. This includes the location of all drill holes, mud pits, excavations, trenches, adits, shafts, tunnels, rock dumps, stockpiles, impoundments and prospecting roads. Color photographs, adequately labeled (including date, orientation and location), of the prospecting site may be used to fulfill this requirement if included with the NOI submittal.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.	Mineral(s) and/or Resource(s) being Investigated:					
2.	Estimated dates of comme completion:	ncen	nent and	Commencemen Completion	nt:	/ /
 Amount of material (specify units) to be extracted, moved or proposed to be moved: 						Units
Ide	ntify the type or method of pro	spect	ing propos	ed and quantity (place	e an "X")
	Cuts		Pits			Trenches
	Shafts		Tunnels			Adits
	Declines		Air Drilli	ng		Fluid Drilling
	Drilling and Blasting					

Form 2 – Public File

5. Describe proposed surface excavation or other land disturbance, including roads, pits, trenches, waste piles, drill pads and collar areas of underground workings, ponds, etc.

6. Proposed Disturbance (approximate) Describe the proposed drilling to be conducted, including anticipated number of holes, diameter, depth, location, etc. Submit additional pages if necessary:

A.	Dril	l Pads:
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Quantity	Average Width (ft)	Average Length (ft)	
B. Drill Holes:		• • • • • • • •	
Quantity	Depth (ft)	Diameter (in)	
C. Mud Pits			
Quantity	6	rage Average gth (ft) Depth (ft))
advanceme		ork, including reopening of es, pits, cuts, rock dumps, or general dimensions:	0

E.	Other	Disturbances	(please	describe)	l
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F. Indicate Chemicals and Fuels used or stored on site. List type, quantity and method to store.					
G. New Roads: Significantly Upgraded Roads	Length (ft): Length (ft):		_ Width (ft): Width (ft):		
Are culverts or other c	rossings proposed? If sc	, please describe:			
H. Total project area to be disturbed (acres)					
I. Describe the equipment to be used for the prospecting operations:					

J. Describe and locate any structures to be constructed (i.e. stockpiles, ponds, impoundments):

K. Describe anticipated relationship to surface water and groundwater (proximity to streams, penetration of ground water aquifers):

IV. OPERATION AND RECLAMATION MEASURES:

- 1. The Board suggests that a photographic record of the pre-prospecting and post-prospecting conditions be kept by the prospector. These photos should be taken from the same location and by the same method to clearly show the pre-prospecting condition of the land and the reclamation efforts. Upon completion of reclamation and request for bond or surety release, the Board may consider the photos as evidence of adequate reclamation, and thus, be able to act more quickly on the request for release.
- 2. Provide a description of the native vegetation of the area to be disturbed, including tree, shrub, and grass communities of the area. Color photographs, sufficient to adequately represent the ecology of the site and adequately labeled (including date, orientation and location), may be used in lieu of a written description. Based on the quality of the photographs, the Division may require additional detail.

Form 2 – Public File

3. Describe the estimated topsoil depth and how topsoil will be salvaged, stockpiled and redistributed for the re-establishment of vegetation. Specify approximate topsoil redistribution depth:

4. Describe how drill holes will be plugged (refer to Rule 5.4 of the Rules for required abandonment procedures):

5. Describe how portals, adits, shafts, ponds, excavations, or other disturbances will be reclaimed (refer to Rule 3 and Rule 5 for specific reclamation performance standards). You may wish to contact the Division for closure specifications.

Form 2 – Public File

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6. Describe how roads will be reclaimed or returned to their pre-prospecting (or better) condition:

 List the seed mixture to be used in the re-establishment seed mixture calculation to obtain PLS/acre. For as mixtures and rates, contact the local NRCS if on priva- land or State Land Board if on state land. A. Plant name and seeding rate: 	sistance with formulating seed
Plant Name	Seeding Rate (PLS/Acre)

B. Describe the method for seed bed preparation, and application method for grass/forb seeding:

V. TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR PROSPECTING OPERATIONS:

- Reclamation measures shall be fulfilled in a timely manner and completed within five (5) years of completion of prospecting activities.
- 2. The prospecting operations described in this Notice will be conducted in such a manner as to minimize surface disturbances. In addition to the measures required in Rule 5, precautions to be taken include:
 - A. Confinement of operations to areas near existing roads or trails, where practicable. Existing roads which are to remain as permanent roads after prospecting activities are completed shall be left in a condition equal to or better than the pre-prospecting condition;
 - B. Drilling shall be conducted in such a way as to prevent cuttings and fluids from directly entering any dry or flowing stream channel. Drill cuttings must be spread to a depth no greater than one-half (1/2) inch or buried in an approved disposal pit;
 - C. Proper and timely abandonment of drill holes upon completion of drilling;
 - D. Reclamation of affected lands upon completion of operations or phases of an operation;,
 - E. Backfilling and revegetating any pits to blend in with the surrounding land surface;

- F. Safeguarding mine entries, trenches and excavations from unauthorized entry at all times;
- G. Disposal of any trash, scrap metal, wood, machinery, and buildings;
- H. Control of noxious weeds within the area affected by the prospector
- 3. The prospecting operations shall be conducted in such a manner as to comply with all applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations including applicable state and federal air and water quality laws and regulations.
- 4. The prospecting operations shall be conducted so as to minimize adverse effects upon wildlife to include covering of open drill holes until properly plugged.
- 5. During the prospecting operations, the operator will perform the necessary stabilization and reclamation work to ensure those areas affected by prospecting activities are erosionally and geotechnically stable.
- 6. All prospecting operations shall be in compliance with the Colorado Mined Land Reclamation Act, as amended (34-32-101 et seq. C.R.S.), and all rules and regulations currently in effect or promulgated pursuant thereto. See 2 CCR 407-1, Mined Land Reclamation Board Hardrock /Metal Mining Rules.

VI. ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR PROSPECTING ON BLM/USFS LANDS

- 1. The prospector will supply a copy of this NOI to the appropriate BLM and/or USFS office.
- 2. The prospector authorizes the MLRB to discuss the information in this Notice of Intent with the BLM and/or USFS.
- 3. If on BLM land, the prospector will complete reclamation to the standards described in 43 CFR 3809.1-3 (d) and implement reasonable measures to prevent unnecessary or undue degradation of lands during operations.

VII. FINANCIAL WARRANTY

A financial warranty must be provided for the cost of reclamation of the disturbance described in this Notice. The prospector can either file a "One Site Prospecting Financial Warranty" or a "Statewide Financial Warranty." **The financial warranty must be submitted and approved by the Division prior to entry upon lands for the purpose of prospecting.**

A One-Site Prospecting Financial Warranty is usually filed by individuals or companies where prospecting activities are limited to a single area. It must be filed in the amount of \$2,000 per acre for land to be disturbed, or such other amount as determined by the Division, based on the projected costs of reclamation. A Statewide Financial Warranty is usually filed by companies with multiple prospecting sites. It must be filed in an amount equal to the estimated cost of reclamation per acre of affected land for all anticipated sites statewide. (You may increase the statewide bond at any time in order to cover additional or expanded prospecting activities.)

VIII. SIGNATURE REQUIREMENT

Please place your initials on the line provided:

I hereby verify that the foregoing information is true and accurate and commit to the reclamation of the aforementioned prospecting site as required by the Colorado Mined Reclamation Act and the rules as specified in the Hard Rock/Metal Mining Rules and Regulations and this NOI form.

- I have enclosed the required permit fee.
 - I authorize the Division to contact and copy the BLM and/or USFS on any correspondence related to the prospecting operation, if the prospecting operation is located on federal public land.
- I have also enclosed the appropriate reclamation surety amount or will post an amount as determined by the office, based on the projected costs of reclamation. I understand that I am not authorized to create any surface disturbance until the surety amount is posted and approved in writing from the Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety.
- I accept and agree to comply with the foregoing terms and conditions and with all of the provisions of Rules 3 and 5, and C.R.S. 34-32-101.

I hereby certify that concurrent with submittal of this NOI to the Division, I have sent notice to the Boards of County Commissioners in the counties where the proposed activities will occur. This notice also indicated that non-confidential information regarding the proposed activities will be available for review at the Division's website.

This form has been approved by the Mined Land Reclamation Board pursuant to section 34-32-113, C.R.S., of the Mined Land Reclamation Act. Any alteration or modification of this form shall result in voiding any NOI issued on the altered or modified form and subject the operator to cease and desist orders and civil penalties for operating without a NOI pursuant to section 34-32-123, C.R.S.

I, the undersigned, being the NOI holder or the person authorized to sign on behalf of the NOI holder, declare that the information given in this NOI form is true and correct.

SIGNATURES MUST BE IN BLUE INK

Signed and dated this	day of (date)	<u>,</u> (month)	(year)
Signature of NOI holder o	r person authori	zed to sign:	
Name (typed or printed):			
Title/Position:	-		
M·\min\ass\slh\MineralsForms\Prosn	- ectForm2		

M:\min\oss\slb\MineralsForms\ProspectForm2 30 Aug 2017 ▶ 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.

	2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	
s on page 3.	following seven boxes.	4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):
ype. tions	Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership)	Exempt payee code (if any)
Print or type.	Note: Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. Do not check full of 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	Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any)
P Specific	is disregarded from the owner should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. Other (see instructions) > Government 0	(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)
	5 Remittance address (number, street, and apt/suite or PO Box). See instructions. Procurement address	s if different (optional)
See	6 City, state, and ZIP code	
	7 Contact name and email	

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 <i>How to get a TIN,</i> later.	Social security number
Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. Also see <i>What Name and Number To Give the Requester</i> for guidelines on whose number to enter.	Employer identification number
Part II Certification	

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

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

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

Sign	Signature of	
Here	U.S. person >	

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)

Date 🕨

- 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

 $7\!-\!\text{A}$ 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

 $12-A \ \mbox{middleman}$ known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian

13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

G-A real estate investment trust

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

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

J—A bank as defined in section 581

K-A broker

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

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

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

Line 5

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

Line 6

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part II. Certification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account) other than an account maintained by an FFI	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
3. Two or more U.S. persons (joint account maintained by an FFI)	Each holder of the account
4. Custodial account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
5. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee ¹
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner ¹
6. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
7. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i) (A))	The grantor*
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
8. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
10. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
11. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax- exempt organization	The organization
12. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
13. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Secure Your Tax Records From Identity Theft

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

To reduce your risk:

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

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

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

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

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

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes. Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft. The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

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