



## Flood Control Assistant Pilot Program

The Village of Maywood is pleased to announce a Flood Control Assistant Pilot Program to assist single-family homeowners with the cost of plumbing improvements to address combined sewer related backups.

The program is being administered on a “first come – first served” basis, eligible homeowners may qualify for a 50% cost share up to a maximum of \$1,750, subject to available funding, for installing any of the three (3) listed basic options included in the program.

The goal of the program is to encourage homeowners to improve their quality of life and enhance property values through the reduction of combination sewer backups. The Mayor and Village Board of Trustees budgeted \$50,000 for the period of May 1, 2015 – April 30, 2016.

### ELIGIBLE PROGRAM REIMBURSEMENTS

- This program only applies to owner occupied single family homes.
- ALL WORK MUST BE PERFORMED BY A LICENSED PLUMBER

The success of the cost sharing program depends on following a clear set of guidelines which set forth the Village’s policy on which costs are and which costs are not eligible for cost sharing by the Village. The following guidelines are set for eligible and non-eligible costs:

#### **Eligible Costs:**

Only the following costs, which were incurred after May 1, 2015, shall be eligible for consideration for reimbursement.

- Cost of location, excavation and exposure of the building lateral, including the support of existing structures, for connection of a new overhead sewer to the existing lateral.
- Cost of a new sump pump pit, new sump pump, and associated plumbing and electrical work needed to pump sewage from below grade plumbing fixtures to an overhead sewer.
- Cost of trenching and concrete floor replacement.
- Cost of installing a backflow prevention valve with a bypass (new sump and sump pump in an underground vault) and associated plumbing and electrical work.

- Cost of installing an underground vault or clean-out, and a backflow prevention device (as required by specific manufacturer) and associated plumbing work.

### **Non-Eligible Costs**

- Removal and replacement of interior basement walls and finishes.
- Use of materials not meeting the requirements of Village's guideline specifications.
- Property owner enhancements not necessary to provide sewage backup protection in below grade levels of buildings.
- Costs of a battery back-up sump pump system.
- Planting of new landscaping (bushes and trees) and grass.
- New electrical panels and/or upgrading the house electrical supply to power a new sump pump(s).
- Cost of disconnecting downspouts.
- Expenses incurred prior to Village approval of application packet.

### **TYPES OF FLOOD CONTROL SYSTEMS**

There are three (3) basic options available to homeowners as follows:

1. **OVERHEAD SEWER** – this system is a modification of the internal waste piping to direct the flow out of the house by eliminating all gravity drainage below the basement floor slab. Typically the system will need to incorporate a pump for all below grade floor drains and plumbing fixtures.
2. **BACKFLOW PREVENTION VALVE WITH BYPASS PUMP** – the system consists of placing a backflow device and bypass pump in and underground vault on the existing sewer service line on the exterior of the house. The use of the bypass pump allows for continued use of the house service during periods that the combined sewer system is pressurized.
3. **BACKFLOW PREVENTION VALVE** – the system consists of placing a backflow device in a cleanout located on the existing sewer service line on the exterior of the house. The homeowner will need to limit the use to plumbing fixtures in the house until the combined sewer system returns to a gravity flow operation.

Note: Each approach has different costs and degrees of property disruption, as well as different methods of use and maintenance on the property owner's revised plumbing arrangement. It should be noted, however, that Option 1 above, the installation of a new overhead sewer where it does not presently exist, is strongly recommended to provide the greatest degree of protection available under all weather conditions and storm events to prevent sewage from entering the building.

Property owners are required to disconnect roof drainage/downspouts and footing drain sump pumps from their sewer system as an integral component of this program.

## **2. Flood Control Assistant Pilot Program**

## HOW TO APPLY

The Village reserves the right to modify the administration of the Flood Control Assistance Program, as well as policies, procedures and rules adopted under this program.

The basic steps in the procedure for the overall program are as follows:

1. The property owner establishes initial intent to participate in the Flood Control Assistance Program and obtain an application from our website [www.maywood-il.org](http://www.maywood-il.org) or from the Community Development Department.
2. The Property Owner must not be indebted to the Village.
3. The Property Owner shall submit a complete application and provide the following:
  - a) Proof of ownership and primary residency
  - b) Homeowner obtains written proposal from licensed plumbing contractor to perform corrective action. The property owner is encouraged to obtain detailed proposals from a minimum of three (3) plumbing contractors which includes technical information on materials, pumps, valves, electrical panels, etc. that will be used on the improvement. A signed copy of the contract, signed by the Property Owner, needs to be submitted to the Village. (The Village reserves the right to reimburse based on the lowest quote given to the homeowner for reimbursement).
  - c) The Village shall not be a party to any contract related to the program.
  - d) Complete permit application for construction. (Permit Applications are available in the Community Development Department).
4. After the documents are submitted the Village will perform a building inspection to establish the existing conditions and to record the property owner's intent to proceed with one of the improvement options. The applications shall be processed within (5) business days.
5. Village reviews application packet and formally replies to property owner of approval or denial. The Village's response will identify the portions of the proposed improvement which are eligible and which are not eligible as well as the maximum amount of eligible cost sharing reimbursement.
6. The property owner shall execute the Letter of Agreement with the Village. After the Village receives an executed copy of the agreement, the property owner may have their contractor start work.
7. The property owner shall provide the contractor with a copy of the Letter of Agreement and a copy of the program guidelines to ensure compliance with all project requirements. Failure to comply will prevent reimbursement of expenses.

8. All work must be completed with 90 days of the building permit being issued and if not completed the application shall be deemed withdrawn. The Community Development Department is authorized to grant one or more reasonable extensions.
10. The property owner and contractor shall follow all program requirements and schedule Village Inspection visits as required during construction. The Village shall inspect the improvement, maintain records of inspections and approve the final installation.

### **HOW TO OBTAIN REIMBURSEMENT**

- a) The property owner shall submit the Request for Reimbursement voucher form with necessary certifications from the contractor that work was completed in accordance with Village Codes to the Village Inspector for review and approval.
- b) Following a successful final inspection and submittal of evidence of payment and a contractor's waiver of lien. The homeowner may seek reimbursement for work performed by submitting the attached form and W-9. Federal Tax Law requires the Village to send you a 1099 at year end.
- c) The Community Development shall review the Request for Reimbursement form, certify the eligible improvement costs and requested reimbursement amount and forward the approved Request for Reimbursement to the Village Manager or his Designee for final approval and subsequent payment to the property owner by the Village Finance Department.
- d) The program is designed as a reimbursement program. Thus, the homeowner may seek reimbursement for work performed. (The reimbursement checks should be available within (2) weeks).

### **GOALS AND OBJECTIVES**

The program is intended to provide protection from the backup of sewage into basements, sub-basement, and crawlspace flooding caused by backup of sewage from the public sewers. This will benefit property owners by increasing property values, eliminating unsafe sanitary conditions and save substantial property expense in the long term. Additionally the Village will benefit from the reducing the costs associated with picking up and disposing of debris from each flooding event.

### **QUESTIONS**

Any questions regarding the program please contact Community Development Department at 708-450-4405 or via email at [dmyers@maywood-il.org](mailto:dmyers@maywood-il.org).

# Flood Control Assistant Pilot Program

## GUIDELINE SPECIFICATIONS

### ***GENERAL***

All work performed under this program shall meet all applicable requirements of the Building Codes of the Village of Maywood including but not limited to the Illinois Plumbing Code, National Electric Code and ICC Building Codes.

The Contractor shall provide the property owner with at least a two year warrantee on all workmanship and one year warrantee on materials.

The Contractor shall provide the property owner and Village with as-built drawings depicting final installation conditions. Drawings may be sketches that are not to scale but which show actual dimensions of the installation relative to the building. Drawings shall also be accompanied with applicable specifications and manufacturer catalog information on all material including, valves and pump units.

Nothing in these guideline specifications shall prevent the property owner and contractor from including further specifications or more strict specifications for the work or from including additional work items in their contract.

### ***SUMPS AND SUMP PUMPS***

The sump basin shall be minimum 18" x 30". The ejector pump shall be a minimum 2" submersible pump which is capable of pumping from 25 to 90 gallons per minute at 10 feet total dynamic head. The pump shall have a minimum horsepower of ½. Manufacturers pump specifications and catalog sheets must be provided.

### ***WIRING/ELECTRIC***

All work shall conform to the minimum requirements of the current adopted Electrical Code of the Village. All pumps shall be provided with separate dedicated circuits and pumps shall operate on normal 110 volt household electric service. The electrical lead-in to the pump shall be long enough to enable easy removal of the pump from the basis for maintenance purposes.

### ***BACKFLOW PREVENTION VALVE***

Backflow prevention valves for the sanitary sewer house lateral shall be the same diameter as the house lateral. Access for maintenance and repair of the backflow prevention valve shall be provided by installing the unit in a minimum 48" precast vault in the front yard of the residence if a bypass pump system is include. If installed as backflow prevention device only the installation shall be per the manufactures requirements.

### ***LINE LOCATING***

The Contractor shall locate all sewer lines to establish existing drainage conditions prior to starting work. Location shall be accomplished using an appropriate sonic radio or electric field emitting device intended for sewer line locating purposes.

***RESTORATION***

All interior and exterior surfaces disturbed due to excavation shall be restored in-kind by the Contractor. Interior restoration, however, shall be limited to replacement of the Portland cement concrete floor slabs and not finished surfaces such as tile or carpeting.



**FLOOD CONTROL ASSISTANCE PILOT PROGRAM  
APPLICATION**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: (Home) \_\_\_\_\_ (Work) \_\_\_\_\_

Date you moved into this home: (Month) \_\_\_\_\_ (Year) \_\_\_\_\_

Are the roof drains/downspouts disconnected from the Village's sewer system?  Yes  No

Does your home have an outside catch basin?  Yes  No

Does your home have a foundation/footing drain?  Yes  No

Please check all basement plumbing fixtures found in your home:

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Floor drain                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Shower/tub   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Slop sink/wash basin          | <input type="checkbox"/> Sump Pump    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lavatory/toilet               | <input type="checkbox"/> Ejector Pump |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe) _____ |                                       |

How many basement flooding events did you experience during the last 12 months? \_\_\_\_\_

During the last 5 years?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## SELECTION OF FLOOD CONTROL PREVENTION OPTIONS

Indicate the type of improvement you wish to install:

- OVERHEAD SEWER – this system is a modification of the internal waste piping to direct the flow out of the house by eliminating all gravity drainage below the basement floor slab.
- BACKFLOW PREVENTION VALVE WITH BYPASS PUMP – the system consists of placing a backflow device and bypass pump in and underground vault on the existing sewer service line on the exterior of the house.
- BACKFLOW PREVENTION VALVE – the system consists of placing a backflow device in a cleanout located on the existing sewer service line on the exterior of the house.
- Other, Please provide detailed description \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### ADDITIONAL APPLICATIONS REQUIRED

Each of the following documents must be attached to this application in order for the application to proceed and for a permit to be issued:

- Copy of a detailed contract from plumbing contractor selected to do the work
- Completed permit application forms (*with all applicable fees paid*).

I certify that the information as provided in this application is true and correct. I further certify that I have read and accept the conditions and requirements stated in the PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS and GUIDELINE SPECIFICATIONS, which are attached to this application.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



## FLOOD CONTROL ASSISTANCE PILOT PROGRAM

### REIMBURSEMENT FORM

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: (Home) \_\_\_\_\_ (Work) \_\_\_\_\_

Date work was completed: \_\_\_\_\_

Plumbing/electric permit number: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Contractor(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Village Inspection Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Total cost of work incurred: \_\_\_\_\_

(Attach proof of payment)

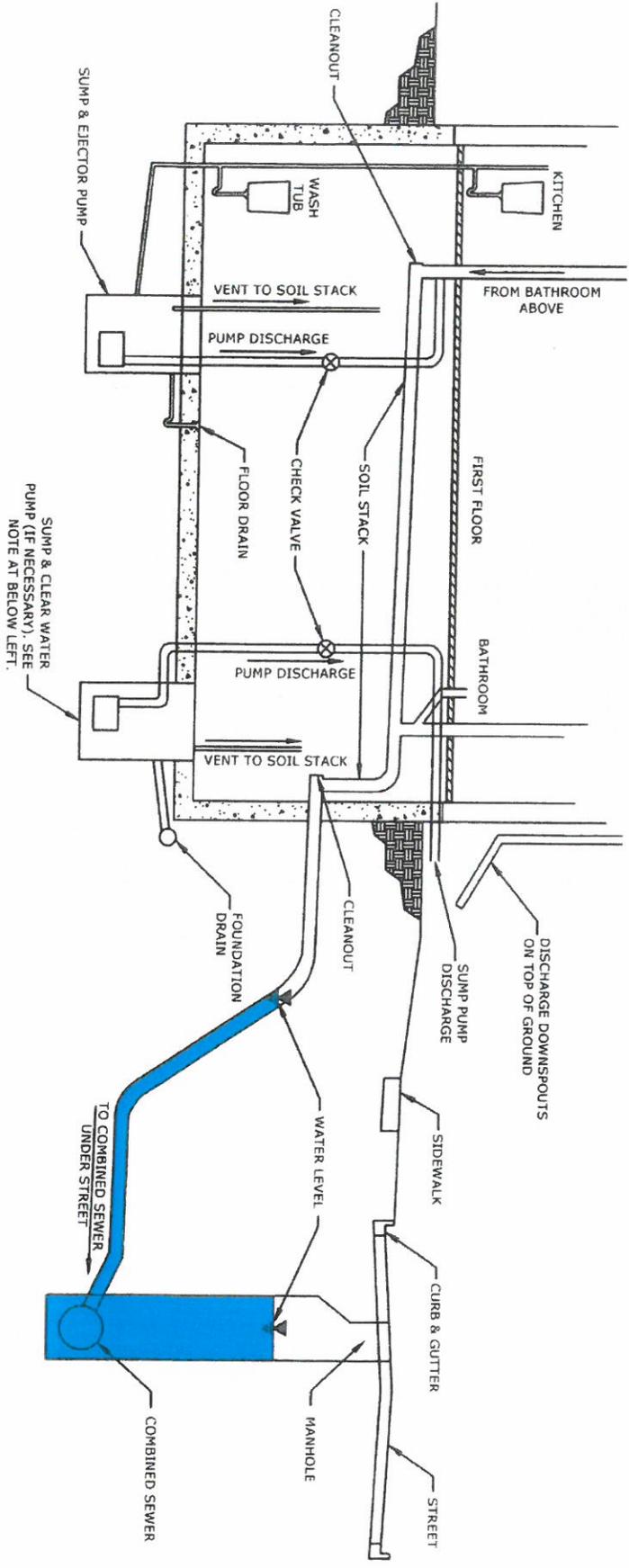
#### OWNER CERTIFICATION

I, \_\_\_\_\_ am the owner of the property indicated above  
and I certify that the information contained in this request for reimbursement is true and accurate.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

# VILLAGE OF MAYWOOD FLOOD CONTROL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

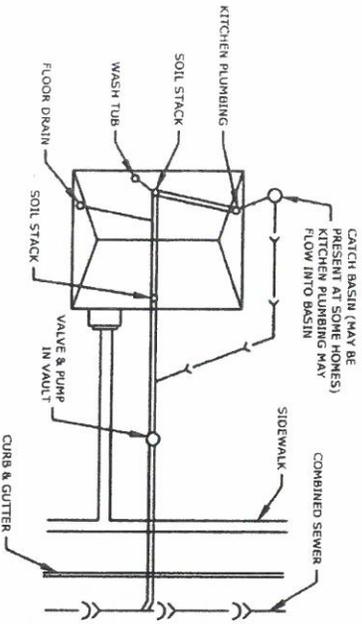


**NOTE**  
 CLEAR WATER SUMP PUMP DISCHARGE SHALL DISCHARGE TO A FRONT OR REAR YARD WHERE SUFFICIENT SPACE EXISTS TO ACCEPT FLOW.

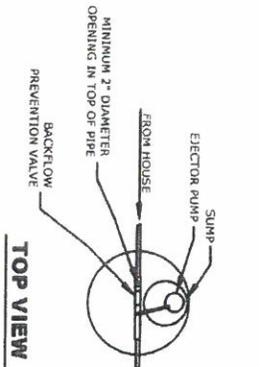
SUMP & CLEAR WATER PUMP (IF NECESSARY). SEE NOTE AT BELOW LEFT.

## Overhead Plumbing

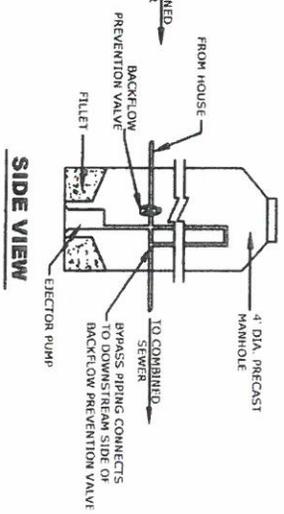
# VILLAGE OF MAYWOOD FLOOD CONTROL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



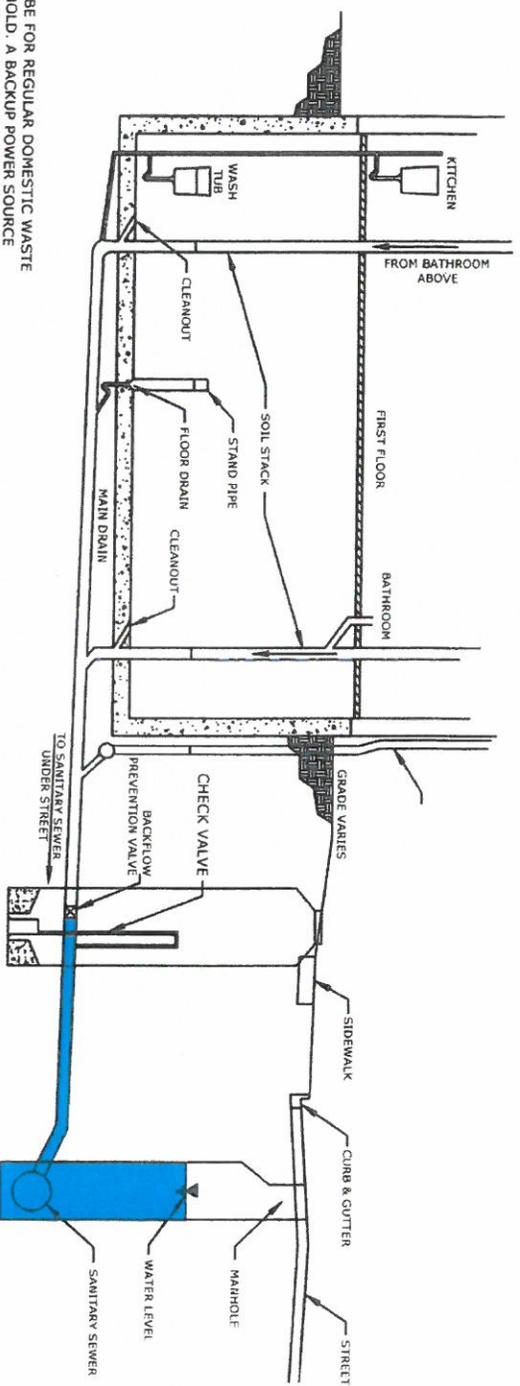
**PLAN VIEW**



**TOP VIEW**



**SIDE VIEW**



**NOTE**

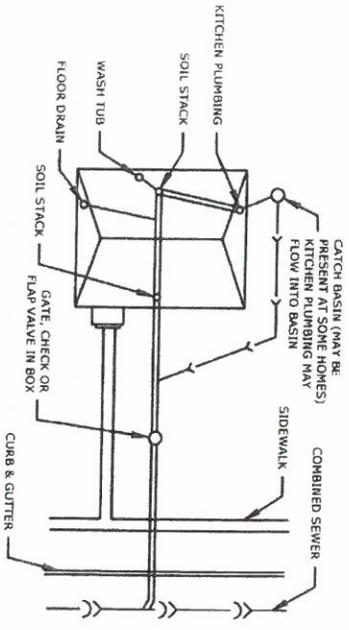
SIZE OF PUMP SHOULD BE FOR REGULAR DOMESTIC WASTE GENERATED BY HOUSEHOLD. A BACKUP POWER SOURCE (BATTERY) SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR INSTANCES WHEN POWER FAILURES OCCUR.

THE BACKFLOW VALVE AND BYPASS PUMP NEED TO BE CHECKED AND MAINTAINED PERIODICALLY ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURERS REQUIREMENTS

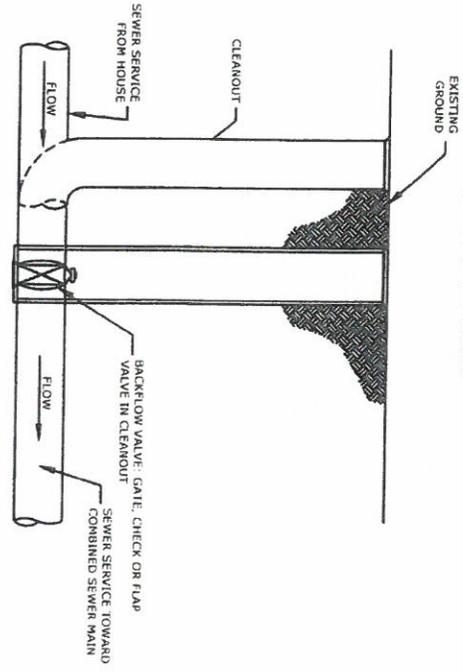
## Backflow Prevention Valve with a Bypass Pump

W:\projects\_by\_Village\Maywood\Detail\_Flood\_Mitig\_Emblic.dwg

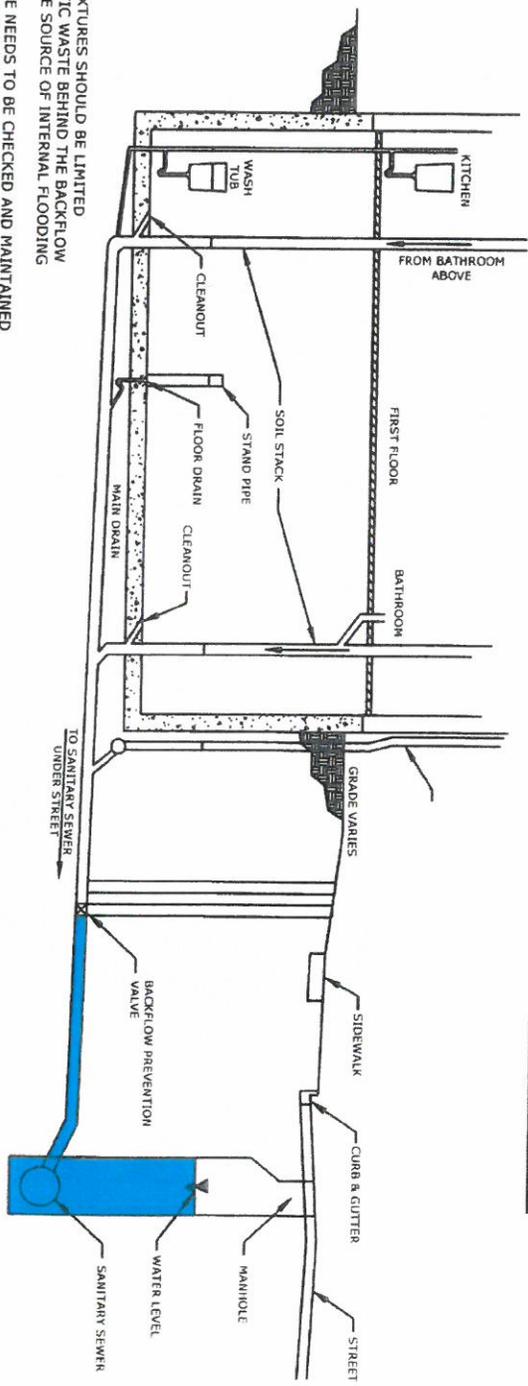
# VILLAGE OF MAYWOOD FLOOD CONTROL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



PLAN VIEW



SECTION VIEW



**NOTE**  
USE OF PLUMBING FIXTURES SHOULD BE LIMITED TO PREVENT DOMESTIC WASTE BEHIND THE BACKFLOW VALVE BECOMING THE SOURCE OF INTERNAL FLOODING  
THE BACKFLOW VALVE NEEDS TO BE CHECKED AND MAINTAINED PERIODICALLY ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURERS REQUIREMENTS

## Backflow Prevention Valve

## Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

Print or type See Specific Instructions on page 2.	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; check only <b>one</b> of the following seven boxes: <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 <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partnership) ▶ _____ <b>Note.</b> For a single-member LLC that is disregarded, do not check LLC; check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶ _____	4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3): Exempt payee code (if any) _____ Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____ <small>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)</small>
	5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)	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 Part I instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN* on page 3.

<b>Social security number</b>					
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%; border: 1px solid black; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="width: 25%; border: 1px solid black; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="width: 40%; border: 1px solid black; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>		-		-	
	-		-		
<b>or</b>					
<b>Employer identification number</b>					
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%; border: 1px solid black; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="width: 70%; border: 1px solid black; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>		-			
	-				

**Note.** If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1 and the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose number to enter.

### 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 on page 3.

<b>Sign Here</b>	Signature of U.S. person ▶	Date ▶
------------------	----------------------------	--------

### General Instructions

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

**Future developments.** Information about developments affecting Form W-9 (such as legislation enacted after we release it) is at [www.irs.gov/fw9](http://www.irs.gov/fw9).

#### 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 1096 (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?* on page 2.
- 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?* on page 2 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 Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

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

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

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

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

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

## Backup Withholding

**What is backup withholding?** Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 28% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

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

**Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:**

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part II instructions on page 3 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* on page 3 and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships* above.

## 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* on page 3 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, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of 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 in line 3 for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one box in line 3.

**Limited Liability Company (LLC).** If the name on line 1 is an LLC treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, check the "Limited Liability Company" box and enter "P" in the space provided. If the LLC has filed Form 8832 or 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, check the "Limited Liability Company" box and in the space provided enter "C" for C corporation or "S" for S corporation. If it is a single-member LLC that is a disregarded entity, do not check the "Limited Liability Company" box; instead check the first box in line 3 "Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC."

**Line 4, Exemptions**

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the appropriate space in 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 <sup>1</sup>	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5 <sup>2</sup>
Payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4

<sup>1</sup> See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

<sup>2</sup> 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)(j)

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.

**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. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see *Limited Liability Company (LLC)* on this page), 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 the chart on page 4 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](http://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](http://www.irs.gov/businesses) and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting [IRS.gov](http://IRS.gov) or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

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 items 1, 4, or 5 below indicate 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), 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)	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account <sup>1</sup>
3. Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor <sup>2</sup>
4. 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 <sup>1</sup>  The actual owner <sup>2</sup>
5. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner <sup>2</sup>
6. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor <sup>2</sup>
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
7. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
8. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity <sup>4</sup>
9. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
10. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
11. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
12. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
13. 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
14. 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

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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* on page 2.

\*Note. 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 Publication 4535, Identity Theft Prevention and Victim Assistance.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a system 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](mailto: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](mailto:spam@uce.gov) or contact them at [www.ftc.gov/idtheft](http://www.ftc.gov/idtheft) or 1-877-IDTHEFT (1-877-438-4338).

Visit [IRS.gov](http://IRS.gov) 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.