



Southern Pine Beetle Prevention Program
Application for Cost-Share for First Thinning of Pine Stand

Applicant Information

Name _____ Address _____ Phone Number _____

County _____ TFS Block/Grid _____ Latitude _____ Longitude _____

TFS Forester Name: _____

Consulting Forester¹ Name (If Involved): _____

Applicant Request

I hereby request federal cost-share funds for treatment(s) listed below:

Total Acres Owned _____ Total Acres to be Treated _____

Is Property Owned by Partnership/Trust: _____ Yes _____ No

Total Cost-Share Requested for Thinning (\$50/Acre)² \$ _____

Consulting Forester Fee (If Involved) \$ _____ (50% of consulting fee, not to exceed \$5/acre)

Applicant Signature _____ Date _____

TFS Forester Signature _____ Date _____

Project Manager Signature _____ Date Application Approved _____

Expiration Notice

All Treatments Must be Completed and Reported to TFS Forester by: _____

Expiration Date³

Applicant's Certificate of Completion

I hereby apply for cost-share funds for the treatment(s) verified by the TFS Forester as completed and I certify that the cost and/or tonnage reports submitted are true and correct.

Applicant Signature Upon Completion

Date

Completion Summary

Date Completed

Acres Treated

Tons of Pulpwood Removed⁴

TFS Forester Signature Upon Completion

Date

This Section to be Completed by Program Manager

Cost-Share Payment Summary

Thinning Cost-Share (\$50/acre): \$ _____

Consulting Forester Cost-Share (50% of consulting fee, not to exceed \$5/acre): \$ _____

Total Cost-Share Due (not to exceed \$5,000/landowner): \$ _____

Project Manager Signature

Date Approved for Payment

Submit signed application along with Form TFS-SPB 2, W-9 and applicable maps to:

**Shane Harrington
Program Manager
Texas A&M Forest Service
200 Technology Way, Ste. 1281
College Station, TX 77845**

¹ Consulting forester must be a degreed professional forester and/or carry credentials such as TFA Accredited Forester, SAF Certified Forester or ACF member

² Total Cost-Share funds including consulting forester fee cannot exceed \$5,000 per landowner per fiscal year (e.g. October 1 – September 30)

³ To be completed by Program Manager

⁴ Scale tickets and/or load tickets must be submitted to verify tonnage removed



Southern Pine Beetle Prevention Program
Treatment Plan

Applicant Information

Landowner Name _____ County _____ TFS Block/Grid _____

General Location of Tract to be Treated (Attach location map and tract map with treatment area delineated)

TFS Forester Name: _____

Consulting Forester Name (If Involved): _____

Has Landowner Been Approved for SPB Cost-Share Funds Previously? _____ Yes _____ No

If Yes, Please List Previous Case Number(s) _____

Stand Description

Total Acres to be Treated _____

Species _____ Percent (%) Pine _____ Stand Age _____

Average Stand Height (ft) _____ Average Stand DBH (in) _____

Basal Area Before Thinning (sq. ft/ac) _____

Basal Area After Thinning (sq. ft/ac) _____

Landform (Check One): Bottomland/Flatwoods Side Slope Ridge or Upland

SPB Stand Hazard Rating (See TFS Hazard Rating Map)

Extreme High Moderate Low Very Low Unknown

Description of Proposed Treatment and Methods:

All Texas Best Management Practices for Silvicultural Operations Must be Followed

Applicant Signature

Date

TFS Forester Signature

Date

¹ To be completed by Program Manager

Submit signed TFS-SPB 2 and maps with application (TFS-SPB 1), W-9 and signed Terms and Conditions to:

**Shane Harrington
Program Manager
Texas A&M Forest Service
200 Technology Way, Ste. 1281
College Station, TX 77845**

TERMS & CONDITIONS

In consideration of the benefits that accrue to me by participating in the Southern Pine Beetle Prevention Program, otherwise known as SPBPP, I agree to the following terms and conditions in favor of the Texas A&M Forest Service (TFS):

1. I certify that I am the legal owner, or have legal authority to act in the legal owner's behalf, of the land described on the reverse side of this application. I further certify that I am applying as a non-industrial private forest landowner, which means any private individual, group, association, corporation, Indian tribe or other native group, or other private legal entity, but excluding corporations whose stocks are publicly traded or legal entities principally engaged in the processing or manufacturing of wood products. I further certify that I own, or have legal authority to act in the legal owner's behalf, a minimum of 10 acres of land that may be susceptible to southern pine beetle infestation.
2. I understand that the maximum payment for all combined practices is \$5,000 per landowner per fiscal year. I understand that the minimum project size is 10 acres for all silvicultural practices.
3. I agree to provide the TFS with all documentation, in writing, detailing my expense incurred when my practice is complete. I further understand that my cost share will not be processed until the full completion of all components of my practice is verified by TFS.
4. I agree to install this practice according to the specifications set forth within the SPBPP Treatment Plan that will be provided to me by TFS or consulting forester and to assure that the thinning operation is carried out following the state's guidelines for "Best Management Practices." I further agree to maintain the practice for a period of five (5) years following approved treatment.
5. I agree to notify TFS when I have completed installation of all cost-shared practices, TFS will determine all installed practices were done to program/guideline standards and this will be the basis for my receipt of cost shares duly earned.
6. I agree to refund all or a prorated portion of the cost-share assistance paid to me, if, before the expiration of the above practice maintenance period, I: (a) destroy the practice or otherwise fail to maintain the practice or (b) voluntarily relinquish control or title to the land and the new owner or operator of the land does not agree, in writing, to be bound by all terms and conditions of this application for the remainder of the five (5) year period. This section shall not preclude any additional penalty or liability otherwise enforceable by law.
7. I understand that where practice establishment does not meet the minimum specifications due to factors beyond my control, the TFS may approve cost-share payment provided the TFS is satisfied that a reasonable effort was made to meet the minimum practice requirements; and the practice, as performed, adequately meets the intent, purpose, and objectives of the program.
8. If any owner, successor, or assignee uses any scheme or device to unjustly or illegally benefit from this program, the financial assistance funds shall be withheld or a refund of all or part of any program payments otherwise due or paid to that person shall be made. A scheme or device includes, but is not limited to, coercion, collusion, fraud or misrepresentation, false claims, or any business dissolution, reorganization, revival, or other legal mechanism designed for, or having the effect of, evading the requirements of SPBPP.
9. If any owner or successor takes any action or fails to take action, which results in the destruction or impairment of a prescribed practice for the duration of the practice, cost share payments shall be withheld or a refund of all or part of any SPBPP payments otherwise due shall be made based on the extent and effect of destruction and impairment.

I have read, understand, and agree to all terms and conditions in this application.

Applicant's Signature: _____

Date: _____

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.

Name		
Business name, if different from above		
Check appropriate box: <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/ Sole proprietor <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Other ▶	<input type="checkbox"/> Exempt from backup withholding	
Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)	Requester's name and address (optional)	
City, state, and ZIP code		
List account number(s) here (optional)		

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. For individuals, this is 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.

Social security number								

or

Employer identification number								

Note: If the account is in more than one name, see 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. person (including a U.S. resident alien).

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 4.)

Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person ▶	Date ▶
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Purpose of Form

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS, must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

U.S. person. Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

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.

Note: If 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.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person, use the appropriate Form W-8 (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 recipient 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 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** not subject to backup withholding, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8.

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 30% of such payments (29% after December 31, 2003; 28% after December 31, 2005). This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, 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, or
2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part II instructions on page 4 for details), or
3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN, or
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 the instructions below and the separate **Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9**.

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

Name

If you are an individual, you must generally enter the name shown on your social security card. However, if you have changed your last name, for instance, due to marriage without informing the Social Security Administration of the name change, enter your first name, the last name shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

If the account is in joint names, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of the form.

Sole proprietor. Enter your **individual** name as shown on your social security card on the "Name" line. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA)" name on the "Business name" line.

Limited liability company (LLC). If you are a single-member LLC (including a foreign LLC with a domestic owner) that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Treasury regulations section 301.7701-3, **enter the owner's name on the "Name" line.** Enter the LLC's name on the "Business name" line.

Other entities. Enter your business name as shown on required Federal tax documents on the "Name" line. 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 the "Business name" line.

Note: *You are requested to check the appropriate box for your status (individual/sole proprietor, corporation, etc.).*

Exempt From Backup Withholding

If you are exempt, enter your name as described above and check the appropriate box for your status, then check the "Exempt from backup withholding" box in the line following the business name, sign and date the form.

Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding. Corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, such as interest and dividends.

Note: *If you are exempt from backup withholding, you should still complete this form to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding.*

Exempt payees. Backup withholding is **not required** on any payments made to the following payees:

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 possession of the United States, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities;
4. A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities; or
5. An international organization or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.

Other payees that **may be exempt** from backup withholding include:

6. A corporation;
7. A foreign central bank of issue;
8. A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States;

- 9. A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission;
- 10. A real estate investment trust;
- 11. An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940;
- 12. A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a);
- 13. A financial institution;
- 14. A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian; or
- 15. A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947.

The chart below shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt recipients listed above, **1** through **15**.

If the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt recipients except for 9
Broker transactions	Exempt recipients 1 through 13 . Also, a person registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 who regularly acts as a broker
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt recipients 1 through 5
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt recipients 1 through 7 ²

¹ See **Form 1099-MISC**, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.
² However, the following payments made to a corporation (including gross proceeds paid to an attorney under section 6045(f), even if the attorney is a corporation) and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are **not exempt** from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees; and payments for services paid by a Federal executive agency.

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-owner **LLC** that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see **Limited liability company (LLC)** on page 2), enter your SSN (or EIN, if you have one). If the LLC is a corporation, partnership, etc., 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 Social Security Administration office or get this form on-line at www.ssa.gov/online/ss5.html. 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 get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676) or from the IRS Web Site at www.irs.gov.

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, 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: Writing "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

Caution: A disregarded domestic 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, 3, and 5 below indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). Exempt recipients, see **Exempt from backup withholding** on page 2.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in 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 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 or Archer MSA 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 ¹
3. Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
4. 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
5. Sole proprietorship or single-owner LLC	The owner ³
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
6. Sole proprietorship or single-owner LLC	The owner ³
7. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
8. Corporate or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832	The corporation
9. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
10. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
11. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
12. 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

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**, but you may also enter your business or "DBA" name. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one).

⁴ List first and circle the name of the legal 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.)

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.*

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons who must file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, and certain other income paid to you, mortgage interest you paid, the acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA or Archer MSA. The IRS uses the numbers for identification purposes and to help verify the accuracy of your tax return. The IRS may also provide this information to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation, and to cities, states, and the District of Columbia to carry out their tax laws. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, or to Federal and state agencies to enforce Federal nontax criminal laws and to combat terrorism.

You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Payers must generally withhold 30% of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to a payer. Certain penalties may also apply.

