

# NOTICE OF INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

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To:		BUYER:	
		BUYER:	
Froi	m:	ALLISON "AJ" HARWOOD	(Broker)
Pro	pert	ty Address: 200 FRONTIER TRAIL, WIMBE	RLEY, TX 78676
Date	e:	November 3, 2016	
(1)	Bro	oker obtained the attached information, identi	ied as sellers disclosure package
			& SEPTIC INFO,1506,1917,1414,2507,
		08,1928,2504,2506,2505,2509,2513 &	
	_	TH CENTRAL TEXAS FROM SELLER. NOTICE	
		OM TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS.	E AND GENERAL INFORMATION FORMS
	110	ON TEMES ASSOCIATION OF REALITORS.	
		oker has relied on the attached information an information is false or inaccurate except: NO	d does not know and has no reason to know that
	rely	oker does not warrant or guarantee the a y on the attached information without verif	ccuracy of the attached information. Do not ying its accuracy.
By:	ALL	ISON "AJ" HARWOOD	
Rece	eipt	of this notice is acknowledged by:	
Sign BUYI		re	Date
Sign:	atur ER :	re	Date

(TAR-2502) 7-16-08

Page 1 of 1

#### 11-2-2015



# **Information About Brokerage Services**

Texas law requires all real estate license holders to give the following information about brokerage services to prospective buyers, tenants, sellers and landlords.

## TYPES OF REAL ESTATE LICENSE HOLDERS:

- A BROKER is responsible for all brokerage activities, including acts performed by sales agents sponsored by the broker.
- A SALES AGENT must be sponsored by a broker and works with clients on behalf of the broker.

# A BROKER'S MINIMUM DUTIES REQUIRED BY LAW (A client is the person or party that the broker represents):

- Put the interests of the client above all others, including the broker's own interests,
- Inform the client of any material information about the property or transaction received by the broker;
- Answer the client's questions and present any offer to or counter-offer from the client; and
- Treat all parties to a real estate transaction honestly and fairly.

# A LICENSE HOLDER CAN REPRESENT A PARTY IN A REAL ESTATE TRANSACTION:

AS AGENT FOR OWNER (SELLER/LANDLORD): The broker becomes the property owner's agent through an agreement with the owner, usually in a written listing to sell or property management agreement. An owner's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the owner of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent or subagent by the buyer or buyer's agent.

AS AGENT FOR BUYER/TENANT: The broker becomes the buyer/tenant's agent by agreeing to represent the buyer, usually through a written representation agreement. A buyer's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the buyer of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent by the seller or seller's agent.

AS AGENT FOR BOTH - INTERMEDIARY: To act as an intermediary between the parties the broker must first obtain the written agreement of each party to the transaction. The written agreement must state who will pay the broker and, in conspicuous bold or underlined print, set forth the broker's obligations as an intermediary. A broker who acts as an intermediary:

- Must treat all parties to the transaction impartially and fairly:
- May, with the parties' written consent, appoint a different license holder associated with the broker to each party (owner and buyer) to communicate with, provide opinions and advice to, and carry out the instructions of each party to the transaction.
- Must not, unless specifically authorized in writing to do so by the party, disclose:
  - that the owner will accept a price less than the written asking price;
  - that the buyer/tenant will pay a price greater than the price submitted in a written offer; and
  - any confidential information or any other information that a party specifically instructs the broker in writing not to disclose, unless required to do so by law.

AS SUBAGENT: A license holder acts as a subagent when aiding a buyer in a transaction without an agreement to represent the buyer. A subagent can assist the buyer but does not represent the buyer and must place the interests of the owner first.

# TO AVOID DISPUTES, ALL AGREEMENTS BETWEEN YOU AND A BROKER SHOULD BE IN WRITING AND CLEARLY ESTABLISH:

- The broker's duties and responsibilities to you, and your obligations under the representation agreement.
- Who will pay the broker for services provided to you, when payment will be made and how the payment will be calculated.

LICENSE HOLDER CONTACT INFORMATION: This notice is being provided for information purposes. It does not create an obligation for you to use the broker's services. Please acknowledge receipt of this notice below and retain a copy for your records.

Licensed Broker/Broker Firm Name or Primary Assumed Business Name	License No.	Email	Phone
Designated Broker of Firm	License No.	Email	Phone
Licensed Supervisor of Sales Agent/ Associate	License No.	Email	Phone
Sales Agent/Associate's Name	License No.	Email	Phone
Buyer For Begulated by the Texas Real Estate Comm	nant/Seller/Landlord Initials	Date	

Regulated by the Texas Real Estate Commission TAR 2501

Information available at www.trec.texas.gov

Fax:512 857 8588

IABS 1-0 206 FRONTIER



## SELLER'S DISCLOSURE NOTICE

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Section 5.008, Property Code requires a seller of residential property of not more than one dwelling unit to deliver a Seller's Disclosure Notice to a buyer on or before the effective date of a contract. This form complies with and contains additional disclosures which exceed the minimum disclosures required by the Code.

WIMBERLEY, TX 78676

CONCERNING THE PROPERTY AT

RE/MAX Real Properties; 160 South River Wimberley, TX 78676

Allison Al Harwood

200 FRONTIER TRAIL

AGENT.	N. IT 15	S NO	ГΑ\	VAF	RRA	NTY OF ANY KINI	) B	/ S	ELLE	CTIONS OR WARRANTIES THE R, SELLER'S AGENTS, OR AN	VY (	OTI	ΗE	
U <sub>=</sub>			0	r L	J ne	ver occupied the Pr	ope	rty		ng since Seller has occupied the	e Pro	ope	erty	
Section 1. The Proper This notice does n	ot esta	blish t	he ite	ms t	o be	ed below: (Mark Ye e conveyed. The contr	act v	vill	detern	nine which items will & will not conv	_			
Cable TV Wiring	YN	U	-	ltem	_	)	Υ	N	U	Item	Y	N	Į	
Carbon Monoxide Det.		V				Propane Gas:	+	V		Pump: ☐ sump ☐ grinder	1	1/	1	
Ceiling Fans	1./	<b>V</b>				mmunity (Captive)	+	1		Rain Gutters	V		1	
Cooktop	V	+	-LP on Pro				-	V		Range/Stove	V		1	
Dishwasher	V	+			_			1	1	Roof/Attic Vents		<u> </u>	l	
	V	+		Intercom System Microwave			i/		$\Box$	Sauna	$\perp$	1		
Disposal	V	$\vdash$					V		$\Box$	Smoke Detector	V		L	
Emergency Escape Ladder(s)	/		Outdoor		loor	Grill		V		Smoke Detector – Hearing Impaired		V	1	
Exhaust Fans		F	Patio/Decking			V			Spa		. /	+		
Fences	V		F	Plumbing System		g System	1/			Trash Compactor	$\Box$	V	t	
Fire Detection Equip.			F	Pool				1		TV Antenna		V	1	
French Drain	V		F	Pool Equipment		uipment		,/	1	Washer/Dryer Hookup	1		t	
Gas Fixtures	V		F			int. Accessories		i/	11	Window Screens	1		H	
Natural Gas Lines	V		F	Pool Heater			V		Public Sewer System		V	F		
Item			Υ	N	U	a de la companya della companya dell		Α	dditic	onal Information			_	
Central A/C			V			TV electric □ gas	nı	_						
Evaporative Coolers		14		./		number of units:								
Wall/Window AC Units@	SARAC	EE)	V			number of units:								
Attic Fan(s)		-	1	1/		if yes, describe:								
Central Heat			1/	1		□ electric □ gas number of units: _2								
Other Heat			-	1/		if yes, describe:								
Oven			i/			7								
Fireplace & Chimney			:/		7	number of ovens: _								
Carport Attached to	Rom	6	201		-1	attached In				30X 30 A BONUS GA	22.50	×	=	
Garage 2 GARAG		W 2 C/				☐ attached ☐ no		_		30 × 30 H Bonus Gu	RAC	C		
Garage Door Openers			1/	-	$^{+}$	number of units:	2	_	icu	number of remotes: 2 each	RA	O f	2	
Satellite Dish & Controls			1/	1	$\forall$	owned Dease		_	7	REST TV	7	_	_	
Security System			./		+	owned Dlease		_		TIT			=	
Water Heater			/		_					number of units: [			-	
Water Softener						□ owned    □ lease			ei	number of units: 1	_	_	-	
Jnderground Lawn Sprini	kler		1	,	_	automatic m			arac	s sourced:			-	
Septic / On-Site Sewer Fa		_	+	4				_		s covered: On Site Sewer Facility (TAR-14	2000AFT		=	

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Phone: 512 848 (1)

Fax: 512 857 8588

www.zipLogix.com

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200 FRONTIER

Concerning the Property a	at						R TRAIL X 78676		
Water supply provided by	: Li city Lyrw	ell 🗆 MU	D [	□ co-	op 🗌 ur	iknown (	other:		
Was the Property built be	tore 1978?	yes 🛂 n	0	🗌 un	known				
(If yes, complete, sig	n, and attach T	TAR-1906 d	conc	ernin	g lead-ba	sed paint	hazards).		
Roof Type: Composite	SHINGLI	E	/	Age:	2001		(	ıpproxi	imate)
Is there an overlay roof co	overing on the	Property (s	shing	gles c	or roof cov	ering plac	ced over existing shingles or roo	f cove	rina)?
☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unkno	wn								
Are you (Seller) aware of	any of the item	ns listed in	this	Secti	on 1 that	are not in	working condition, that have de	fects.	or are
need of repair? ■yes	no If yes, o	describe (a	ttacł	า add	itional sh	eets if nec	cessary):		
Section 2. Are you (Sel aware and No (N) if you a	ler) aware of a are not aware.	any defect )	10 2	mal	functions	in any o	of the following?: (Mark Yes ()	) if yo	u are
Item	YN	Item				YN	Item		v   v
Basement N/A		Floors				YN			YN
				01.1.4		-V	Sidewalks N/A		V
Ceilings		Foundation		Slab(	s)	V	Walls / <del>Fences</del>		_i/
Doors Interior V						V	Windows		V
Driveways   Lighting I			ixtu	res			Other Structural Components		V
Electrical Systems   Plumbing				tems		1			Ť
Exterior Walls Roof									$\neg \neg$
Section 3. Are you (Sell-	er) aware of a	iny of the	folio	owing	g conditi	ons: (Mai	rk Yes (Y) if you are aware an	d No (	( <b>N</b> ) if
Condition			Υ	N	Cond	ition		Tv	/ N
Aluminum Wiring			1				lation Repairs		
Asbestos Components			1	1/		us Roof F		V	
Diseased Trees: ☐ oak v				7		Structura			V
Endangered Species/Habi	tat on Property	/			Rador				
Fault Lines				V	Settlin	g			
Hazardous or Toxic Waste	?			V	Soil M	ovement			
Improper Drainage				V			cture or Pits		
Intermittent or Weather Sp	rings			V			orage Tanks		1
Landfill				V		ted Easer			
Lead-Based Paint or Lead		zards				orded Eas			1
Encroachments onto the P		in Sein-Olegon		/			yde Insulation		V
Improvements encroaching		operty	$\vdash$	4		Penetration		V	1
Located in 100-year Flood Located in Floodway	piain		$\vdash$	Z		ds on Pro	pperty		V
Present Flood Ins. Coverage	7.0		$\vdash$	1	Wood				1
(If yes, attach TAR-1414)	ge						of termites or other wood		
Previous Flooding into the	Structures		1			ing insec			V
Previous Flooding into the	Property V	4		~			ent for termites or WDI		1
Located in Historic District	Troperty X		V		Previou	is termite	or WDI damage repaired		
Historic Property Designati	on.		H			s Fires	damaga nooding		
Previous Use of Premises	for Manufactur	e	$\vdash$	1	Single	Blockabl	damage needing repair e Main Drain in Pool/Hot	-	V
of Methamphetamine		-	131	K	Tub/Sp		Nam Diam in FOULA		
				4	-		// / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /		1.5

(TAR-1406) 01-01-16

Initialed by: Buyer:

and Sellek

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200 FRONTIER

## 200 FRONTIER TRAIL WIMBERLEY, TX 78676

AT STREET - NO WATER ENTE
SEVERAL SHINGLES. SERFRONT DOOR THRESHOLD
nazard for an individual.
n the Property that is in need of repair, yes, explain (attach additional sheets if
ou are aware. Mark No (N) if you are
made without necessary permits or not
and are: Mmandatory voluntary  about the other associations below or
or other) co-owned in undivided interest
es affecting the condition or use of the
e Property. (Includes, but is not limited
auses, suicide, or accident unrelated to
y of an individual.
e Property to remediate environmental or mold. extent of the remediation (for example,
er than 500 gallons and that uses a
ed by a propane distribution system
district or a subsidence district.
Page 3 of 5 200 FRONTIER

Concerning the Pr	operty at	200 FRONTIER TRAIL WIMBERLEY, TX 78676	
If the answer to an	ny of the items in	Section 5 is yes, explain (attach additional sheets if necessary):	
Section 6. Seller	r □has □has	s not attached a survey of the Property.	
regularly provide	inspections an	ars, have you (Seller) received any written inspection reported who are either licensed as inspectors or otherwise permitted es, attach copies and complete the following:	s from persons who ed by law to perforn
Inspection Date	Туре	Name of Inspector	No. of Pages
	-		
ection 9. Have rovider?   getion 10. Have yes surance claim or	you (Seller)  no you (Seller) ever	Unknown  ever filed a claim for damage to the Property with er received proceeds for a claim for damage to the Proper r award in a legal proceeding) and not used the proceeds to the es  no  If yes, explain:	ty (for example, an
*Chapter 766 smoke detect	eets if necessary  of the Health attors installed in telling is located,	ave working smoke detectors installed in accordance with the Health and Safety Code?*  with the Health and Safety Code?*  with the same same safety Code requires one-family or two-family dwellings to accordance with the requirements of the building code in effect including performance, location, and power source requirements.	have working in the area in
know the buil	lding code requi official for more	rements in effect in your area, you may check unknown above oi	contact your
of the buyer's evidence of th the buyer ma specifies the	t family who will ne hearing impal nkes a written re locations for insi	to install smoke detectors for the hearing impaired if: (1) the buyer reside in the dwelling is hearing-impaired; (2) the buyer gives the rment from a licensed physician; and (3) within 10 days after the equest for the seller to install smoke detectors for the hearing-tallation. The parties may agree who will bear the cost of installing smoke detectors to install.	seller written effective date, impaired and

(TAR-1406) 01-01-16

Initialed by: Buyer

and Sallar

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HITIA

(TAR-1406) 01-01-16

Signature of Buyer

Date

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

Date Signature of Buyer



# **INFORMATION ABOUT ON-SITE SEWER FACILITY**

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CC	NCE		200 FRONTIER TRAIL IMBERLEY, TX 78676	
A.	DE	ESCRIPTION OF ON-SITE SEWER FACILITY ON PRO	PERTY:	
	(1)	) Type of Treatment System:	Aerobic Treatment	Unknown
	(2)	Type of Distribution System: Spray HEADS		Unknown
	(3)	Approximate Location of Drain Field or Distribution Sys		Unknown
	(4)	) Installer:		 🗹 Unknown
	(5)	) Approximate Age: 200/		Unknown
B.	MA	AINTENANCE INFORMATION:		9
		Is Seller aware of any maintenance contract in effect for If yes, name of maintenance contractor: Ima was Phone: 5/2-801-8594 contract expiration Maintenance contracts must be in effect to operate aer sewer facilities.)	TEWATER INC.  date: 2/15/2017	Yes No
	(2)	Approximate date any tanks were last pumped?	2015	
	(3)	Is Seller aware of any defect or malfunction in the on-si If yes, explain:	te sewer facility?	Yes No
C.		Does Seller have manufacturer or warranty information  ANNING MATERIALS, PERMITS, AND CONTRACTS:	available for review?	Yes Yo
	(1)	The following items concerning the on-site sewer facility planning materials permit for original installation maintenance contract manufacturer information	final inspection when OSS	F was installed
	(2) "	"Planning materials" are the supporting materials the submitted to the permitting authority in order to obtain a	it describe the on-site sewer for permit to install the on-site sewer	acility that are er facility.
	ti	It may be necessary for a buyer to have the petransferred to the buyer.  Initialed for Identification by Buyer	ermit to operate an on-site	sewer facility  Page 1 of 2
RE/MA	X Real	Properties 160 South Divar Wimbarlay, TV 79474		

D. INFORMATION FROM GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES: Pamphlets describing on-site sewer facilities are available from the Texas Agricultural Extension Service. Information in the following table was obtained from Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) on 10/24/2002. The table estimates daily wastewater usage rates. Actual water usage data or other methods for calculating may be used if accurate and acceptable to TCEQ.

<u>Facility</u>	Usage (gal/day) without water- saving devices	Usage (gal/day) with water- saving devices
Single family dwelling (1-2 bedrooms; less than 1,500 sf)	225	180
Single family dwelling (3 bedrooms; less than 2,500 sf)	300	240
Single family dwelling (4 bedrooms; less than 3,500 sf)	375	300
Single family dwelling (5 bedrooms; less than 4,500 sf)	450	360
Single family dwelling (6 bedrooms; less than 5,500 sf)	525	420
Mobile home, condo, or townhouse (1-2 bedroom)	225	180
Mobile home, condo, or townhouse (each add'l bedroom)	75	60

This document is not a substitute for any inspections or warranties. This document was completed to the best of Seller's knowledge and belief on the date signed. Seller and real estate agents are not experts about on-site sewer facilities. Buyer is encouraged to have the on-site sewer facility inspected by an inspector of Buyer's choice.

by an inspector of Buyer's choice.			
Signature of Seller PAULA M. WARRELL	//-/-/7 Date	Signature of Seller	Date
Receipt acknowledged by:			
Signature of Buyer	Date	Signature of Buyer	Date

JMA Wastewater Services, Inc. P.O. Box 1101 **Dripping Springs, TX 78620** 

Phone: (512) 801-8594

Fax: (512) 829-4407

www.jmaws.com

jmaws@yahoo.com

To: Paula Warrell 200 Frontier Trail Wimberley, TX 78676

Site: 200 Frontier Trail Wimberley, TX 78676

(713) 319-4746

Permit #: 1999-998

Agency: City of Wimberley

County: City of Wimberley

Sub: Saddleridge

Mfg / Brand: Aqua Safe - Aqua Safe

Treatment Type: Aerobic

Disposal: Surface Application

Customer ID: 351

Contract Dates: 2/15/2016 - 2/15/2017

Entered By: james preuss

▼ This counts as a type of "Scheduled Inspection"

Scheduled Date: 10/2/2016

Inspection 3 of 3

Aerator: AS-500

Service Type: Scheduled Inspection

Visit Date: 10/18/2016

Method: Grab

Technician: Gary M. Conner Maint. Provider: James Ashman

Aerators: Operational Filters: Operational Irrigation Pumps: Operational

Disinfection Device: Operational Chlorine Supply: Operational Chlorine Residual: 0.1 mg/L

Inspector adds chlorine

✓ Added Chlorine

Amount: 2

Tank Lid / Riser: Secured

Electric Circuits: Operational Distribution System: Operational Sprayfield Veg: Operational

Alarm: Operational

Comments

✓ Service Completed

- Normal system operation. Added chlorine. - Technician Secured the Tank Lid or Riser prior to leaving location.

Insp ID #:44420 Printed:10/18/2016

License: MP0000258 Expires: 9/30/2017



## Hays County Environmental Health

1251 CIVIC CENTER LOOP SAN MARCOS, TEXAS 78666 512/393-2150

### LICENSE TO OPERATE AN ON-SITE SEWERAGE FACILITY

This is to certify that this on-site sewerage facility	
PROPERTY OWNER David A. Wilson & Mil	ises D. Prote
Address 200 Frontiar Prail	Permit No 344
Wimberley, TX 78875	Subdivision Set 1201246
Land Area/Acreage	Lot: 28 Block Sec 1
Residential - Living area: 3918 sq. ft	
Institutional - Type	
Building areas	q ft
*Daily water usage by design	ais
meets the basic minimum regulatory requirements estab	lished by this department
LICENSE TO OPERATE this facility is increby grapermission to operate this facility, it does not guarantee proper functioning are the sole responsibility of the own KEEP THIS LICENSE with other house papers malfunction occurs  THIS LICENSE REMAINS in effect until such time operating properly, is altered, ari increase in the volume treated, a threat to the health of the people of Hays Could not be determined to be a reason to revoke or suspend	its successful operation. Routine maintenance and er.  You may need it when selling your house or if a line as there is evidence that; this facility is not of or change in the nature of the wastewater being only, or any other reason which the Licensing if
grass seeded cover to promote transpiration. All plumbir minimize flooding of the drainfield. During periods of he usage to assure proper functioning of system. The septic prevent solids build-up and clogging.	eavy rainfall, the owner should minimize water
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION 32 8 89	
DATE OF CERTIFICATION12/27/93	
Sanitarian	DIRECTOR DIRECTOR

#### AEROBIC TREATMENT PLANT DESIGNED FOR: DAVID WILSON & MILISSA PRICE P.O. BOX 2556 WIMBERLEY, TEXAS 78676

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

Located in Saddleridge Unit 1, Lot 54 at 200 Frontier Trail this system will serve a four bedroom residence (3918 sf.). Native grasses, oak, elm and cedar trees are located throughout this lot. Soils are shallow and have a high clay content. An aerobic treatment plant with spray irrigation will serve these conditions.

#### PROPOSED SYSTEM

A 3 inch SCH-40 pipe discharges from the residence to an AQUA-SAFE 500 g.p.d. 4 plus 75 aerobic treatment plant containing a 400 gal. pretreatment chamber and a 750 gal. pump chamber. The effluent after processing, is treated by an in-line Aqua-Safe tablet chlorinator prior to gravity feeding into the pump chamber. (Chlorinator has sufficient tablet capacity for four months.) The pump chamber contains a 0.5 HP Red Jacket 18 g.p.m. submersible well pump. A bypass valve in the pump chamber will maintain manifold pressure at a maximum of 40 psi to prevent aerosols and relieve excess pressure and volume and also serve as a sampling point during routine maintenance. Distribution is through a 100 mesh filter then through a series of low angle (13 deg. or less) pop-up sprinkler heads, each spraying as per the attached schematic. Spray area will be maintained with vegetation.

DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS SEE ATTACHED

**SYSTEM COMPONENTS** 

3" Sch-40 sewer line

Two way cleanout

AQUA-SAFE 500 g.p.d. 4 plus 75 Aerobic Treatment Plant (TNRCC Approved)

AQUA-SAFE tablet chlorinator

Pump: Redjacket 0.5 HP Submersible Pump or equivalent.

Hunter pop-up rotary sprinkler heads w/ purple non-potable water lids.

100 mesh in-line filter

1" SCH-40 PVC discharge manifold.

Alarms: Audible & visual high water level alarm & air pump malfunction alarm

Designed in accordance with Chapter 285, Subchapter D, §285.30 & §285.40 pertaining to the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, Texas Natural Resources Conservation Commission (Effective February 4, 1997).

Greg W. Johnson P.E. No. 675

Sile Evaluator No. 4042

170 Hollow Oak

New Braunfels, Texas 78132

830/905-2778

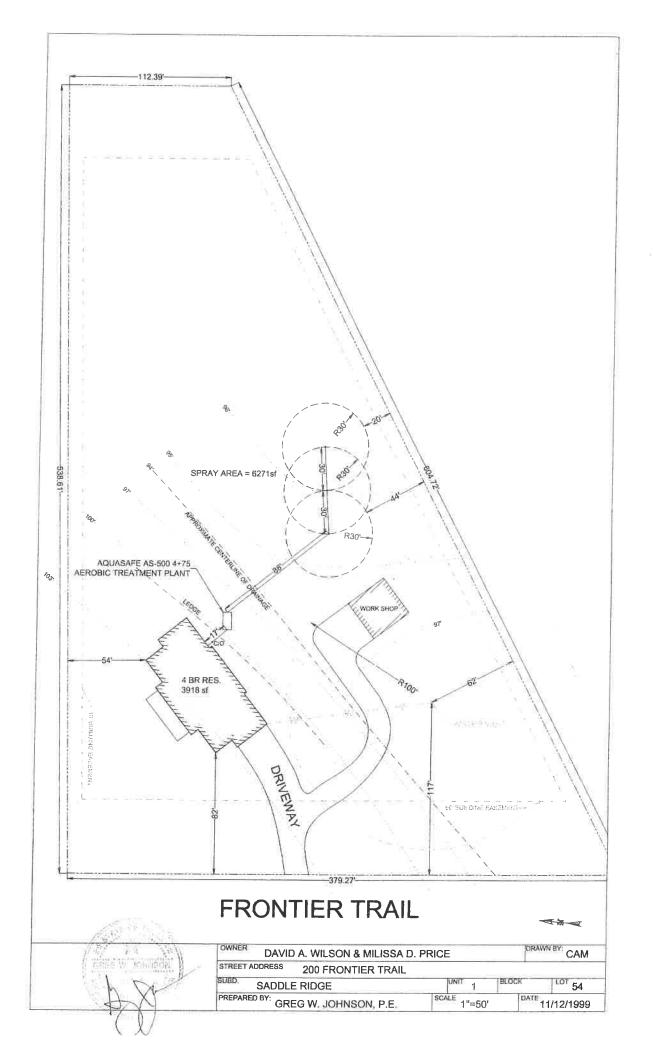
GF 17 GREG W. JOHNSON 67587 STEE SONIA New Plan
With 20

From property
Demand Spray

DEL U.S. HIS

# OSSF SOIL EVALUATION REPORT INFORMATION

Date: 11/15/1999	
Applicant Information:	Site Evaluator Information:
Name: DAVID WILSON & MILISSA PRICE	Name: Greg W. Johnson, P.E., R.S., S.E. 4042
Address: P.O. BOX 2656	Address: 170 Hollow Oak
City: WIMBERLEY State: TEXAS	City: New Braunfels State: Texas
Zip Code: 78676 Phone: (512)847-8309	Zip Code: 78132 Phone & Fax (830)905-2778
S-2-3-0-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-1	7 to 10 to 1 to 1 (050 )7 to 27 10
Property Location:	Installer Information:
Lot 54 Unit I Blk Subd, SADDLE RIDGE	Name:
Street Address: 200 FRONTIER TRAIL	Company:
City: WIMBERLEY Zip Code: 78676	Address:
Additional Info.:	City: State:
	Zip Code: Phone
Topography: Slope within proposed disposal area:	2 %
Presence of 100 yr. Flood Zone:	YESNO_X
Existing or proposed water well in nearby area.	YES_X_ NO >100°
Presence of adjacent ponds, streams, water impoundments	YES NO_X
Presence of upper water shed	YESNO_X
Organized sewage service available to lot	YESNO_X
Design Calculations for Aerobic Treatment with Spr	ay Irrigation:
Commercial	
$Q = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} GPD$	
Residential Water conserving fixtures to be utilized?	YesX No
Number of Bedrooms the septic system is sized for	Total sq. ft living area 2019
Q gal/day = (Bedrooms +1) * /5 GPD - (20% reduction	for water conserving fixtures)
Q = (3 + 1) * 75 - (20 %) = 360	
Trash Tank Size Lion Gal.	
TNRCC Approved Aerobic Plant Size 500	G.P.D.
Application rate Ri= 0.064 gal./sf.	
Req'd Application Area = Q/Ri = 360 / (	0.064 = 5625 sq. ft.
Application Area Utilized = 6271 sq.	ft.
Pressure loss in 1" Sch-40 pipe= P.L.	
P.L.= [1.2(5.5)/100]* 79 + [1.2(2.14)/100]* 30	+[1.2(-0.6)/100]*30 = 6.2' ~2.5 psi
Low Angle Nozzle Size. Use # / Discharging at 3.1	Cipm (a) 40 Psi & 30' Spray radius
rump kequirement 9.5 (pm a) 425 Psi (Redi	acket 0.5 HP 18 G P.M. series or aquirelant)
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Reserve Requirement = 360 Gal. / 11 Gal/in.	= 33 inches in tank
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# **GENERAL INFORMATION AND NOTICE TO A BUYER**

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Be an informed buyer. Make sure that the property you want to purchase meets your needs. The following information may assist you during your purchase.

**ANNEXATION.** If the property you buy is outside the limits of a municipality, you should be aware that the property may later be annexed by a nearby municipality. You may find information on the boundaries of nearby municipalities by contacting the municipalities directly.

**APPRAISAL.** An appraisal is a valuation of the property. An appraiser renders an estimate of value as of a certain date under assumptions and conditions stated in the appraisal report. Typically, a buyer's lender requires an appraisal to verify that the loan is secured by property that is worth a certain amount. An appraisal is not the same as an inspection.

**BROKERS.** A real estate broker *represents* a party (buyer or seller) in a real estate transaction or may act as an intermediary between the parties. You may work with the broker or with one of the broker's agents. You will be provided a form titled "Information About Brokerage Services" (TAR 2501) which defines agency relationships. The agent may help you locate a property and is obligated to *negotiate* the transaction. The agent may assist you in gathering information and may coordinate many details in the transaction. Brokers and agents are not inspectors. They do not possess the expertise to conduct inspections and therefore do not make any representations, warranties, or guarantees about a property's condition. Agents are not attorneys. You are encouraged to seek the assistance of an attorney to help you understand any of the legal consequences and provisions of your contract or transaction.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS.**

General. Over the years the market has identified environmental conditions that buyers should know may exist. Environmental hazards include, but are not limited to, conditions such as: asbestos, lead-based paint, mold, pesticides, radon gas, toxic waste, underground storage tanks, urea-formaldehyde insulation, and other pollutants. Wetlands or endangered species on the property may restrict the use of the property.

Environmental Inspections. If you are concerned that environmental hazards, wetlands, or endangered species may be present on the property you wish to buy, you should hire a qualified expert to inspect the property for such items. You may include a promulgated addendum (TAR 1917) in your contract that may address such matters.

Lead-Based Paint. If you buy a property that was built before 1978, federal law requires that you be provided with: (1) the pamphlet titled "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home" (TAR 2511); (2) the records and reports the seller has concerning lead-based paint or hazards; and (3) an opportunity to have the property inspected for lead-based paint or hazards.

Mold. It is not uncommon to find mold spores in a property. The concern about mold increases when there are large amounts of mold found in a property. The Texas Department of Insurance publishes a document titled "Protect Your Home from Mold" (TAR 2507) which discusses mold in more detail.

Oak Wilt and Diseased Trees. There are diseases such as oak wilt and other conditions that may affect trees and other plants. Oak wilt is a fungus that affects certain oak trees. If you are concerned about such matters, have the trees and other plants inspected by a professional of your choice.

Noise. Properties around the property you may buy are used for a variety of purposes. Some of the uses cause noise (for example, airports, railways, highways, restaurants, bars, schools, arenas and construction). You are encouraged to drive to review the area around any property in which you are interested at various times and days.

(TAR-1506) 01-01-16

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**EXPANSIVE SOILS.** Soil conditions vary greatly throughout Texas. Many soils will move; some more than others. This movement will, many times, affect the foundation of homes and buildings and may cause cracks to appear in walls or other parts of the building. Additionally, if you buy a property that is newly constructed, the concrete curing process may also cause the foundation of the building to move. Seasonal changes in the moisture in the soil may also cause foundations to move. Check with your inspector and other experts on preventive methods that you can follow to minimize the risk of such movement.

FLOOD HAZARD, FLOODWAYS, AND FLOOD INSURANCE. Many properties are in flood hazard areas. Lenders who make loans on properties located in special flood hazard areas typically require the owner to maintain flood insurance. Additionally, some properties may lie in the floodway. The Texas Association of REALTORS® publishes a form titled, "Information about Special Flood Hazard Areas" (TAR 1414), which discusses flood hazard areas and floodways in more detail. You are encouraged to buy flood insurance regardless of whether the property is in a high, moderate, or low risk flood area.

HISTORIC OR CONSERVATION DISTRICTS. Properties located in historic or conservation districts may have restrictions on use and architecture of the properties. Local governments may create historic or conservation districts for the preservation of certain architectural appeal. A property owner may or may not be aware if the property is located in such a district. If you are concerned whether the property you wish to buy is located in such a district, contact the local government for specific information.

## INSPECTION, REPAIRS, & WALK-THROUGH.

Inspections. You are encouraged to have the property you want to buy inspected by licensed inspectors of your choice. You should have the inspections completed during any option period. You should accompany the inspectors during the inspections and ask the inspectors any questions. Brokers and agents do not posses any special skills, knowledge or expertise concerning inspections or repairs. If you request names of inspectors or repair professionals from your agent, you should note that the agent is not making any representation or warranty as to the ability or workmanship of the inspector or repair professionals.

Repairs. You and the seller should resolve, in writing, any obligation and any timing of the obligation to

complete repairs you may request before the option period expires.

Walk-Through. Before you close the sale, you should walk through the property and verify that any repairs are complete. If the condition of the property does not satisfy the contractual provisions, notify your agent before you close.

**MANDATORY OWNERS' ASSOCIATIONS.** The property you buy may require you to be a member in one or more owners' associations. You may obtain subdivision information (the restrictions applying to the subdivision, the bylaws and rules of the owners' association, and a resale certificate). You may be required to pay for the subdivision information unless you negotiate otherwise in the contract. If membership in an owners' association is required, you will probably be obligated to pay periodic dues or assessments. Failure to pay such dues could result in a lien on and foreclosure of the property.

MINERAL INTERESTS. Determining who owns the mineral interests under a property (for example, rights to oil and gas interests) normally requires an expert to review the chain of title to the property. Many times the mineral interests may have been severed from the property and may be owned by persons other than the seller. Contract forms commonly used in Texas provide that the seller's interest, if any, in the mineral interests convey to the buyer as part of the property. However, a seller may wish to retain all or a part of the mineral interests. The Texas Association of REALTORS® publishes a form titled "Information about Mineral Clauses in Contract Forms": (TAR No. 2509) which discusses this issue in more detail.

MULTIPLE LISTING SERVICE. The Multiple Listing Service (MLS) is a database and cooperative tool between brokers. Agents who use the MLS must comply with the MLS's rules. The listing agent is required to timely report the current status of a listing, including when the property is sold or leased or is no longer available, as well as the sales price. Subscribers (other brokers, agents, appraisers, other real estate professionals, and the appraisal districts) have access to the information for market evaluation purposes. Much of the information in the MLS, such as square footage, assessed value, taxes, school boundaries, and year built is obtained from different sources such as the county appraisal district, an appraiser, or builder. The broker or agent who provides you with information from the MLS does not verify the accuracy of the information. You should independently verify the information in the MLS and not rely on the information.

General Information and Notices to a Bur	ver	Ruv	a P	na	to	Notices	and	Information	General
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**POSSESSION.** Most contracts provide that the seller will deliver possession of the property to the buyer at the time the sale *closes and funds or according to a temporary residential lease or other written lease required by the parties.* There may be a short delay between closing and actual funding; especially if the buyer is obtaining funds from a lender. You may need to verify with the lender if the loan will fund on the day of closing. You should also take this potential delay into account when planning your move into the property. Any possession by the buyer before the sale closes and funds (or by the seller after the sale closes and funds) must be authorized by a written lease.

PROPERTY INSURANCE. Promptly after entering into a contract to buy a property and before any option period expires, contact your insurance agent to determine the availability and affordability of insurance for the property. There are numerous variables that an insurance company will evaluate when offering insurance at certain coverage levels and at certain prices. Most lenders require that the property be insured in an amount not less than the loan amount. The failure to obtain property insurance before closing may delay the transaction or cause it to end. The Texas Association of REALTORS® publishes a document titled, "Information about Property Insurance for a Buyer or Seller" (TAR 2508), which discusses property insurance in more detail.

**RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CONTRACTS.** A residential service contract is a product under which a residential service company, for an annual fee, agrees to repair or replace certain equipment or items in a property (for example, covered appliances, air conditioning and heating systems, and plumbing systems). Co-payments typically apply to most service calls. If you request names of residential service companies from your agent, you should note that the agent is not making any representation or warranty about the service company.

**SCHOOL BOUNDARIES.** School boundaries may change and are, at times, difficult to determine. The school boundaries that your agent may provide to you or that may be provided through a Multiple Listing Service are only mapped estimates from other sources. You are encouraged to verify with the school district which schools residents in the property will attend.

**SEPTIC TANKS AND ON-SITE SEWER FACILITIES.** Many properties have septic tanks or other on-site sewer facilities. There are several types of such systems. Special maintenance requirements may apply to certain systems. Please refer to a document titled, "Information about On-Site Sewer Facility" (TAR 1407) for more information. You should also determine if the county requires any registration or other action in order for you to begin using the septic system or on-site sewer facility.

**SEX OFFENDERS AND CRIMINAL ACTIVITY.** If you are concerned about sex offenders who may reside in the area in which you are buying, access <a href="www.txdps.state.tx.us">www.txdps.state.tx.us</a>. Contact the local police department to obtain information about any criminal activity in the area.

**SQUARE FOOTAGE.** If you base your purchase price on the size of the property's building and structures, you should have any information you receive about the square footage independently verified. Square footage information comes from other sources such as appraisal districts, appraisers, and builders. Such information is only an estimate. The actual square footage may vary.

**STATUTORY TAX DISTRICTS.** The property you buy may be located in a utility or other statutorily created district providing water, sewer, drainage, or flood control facilities and services (for example a Municipal Utility District, Water Improvement District, or a Public Improvement District). You are likely to receive a prescribed notice when buying property in such a district.

**SURVEY.** A survey identifies the location of boundaries, major improvements, fence lines, drives, encroachments, easements, and other items on the property. You should obtain a survey early enough in the transaction to help you identify any encroachments, encumbrances to title, or restrictions. Your contract will typically contain a provision under which you may obtain or be provided with a survey and the right to object to encumbrances to title disclosed in the survey.

General Information and Notices to a Buyer	
cause damage to the structure (such as wood rot a	les known as EIFS) is an exterior siding product that wan be product was not properly installed, it has been known to and moisture). If the property you wish to buy has syntheti ling and ask your inspector any questions you may have.
closing, the taxes for the current year. If the seller agricultural, or over-65 exemption), such exemptions may increase because the exemptions may no longer may be prorated based on the land value only and	r agree to prorate a property's taxes through the closing d of each calendar year. The escrow agent will estimate, a r is qualified for tax exemptions (for example, homesteads may or may not apply after closing. After closing the taxes er apply. When buying new construction, the taxes at closing will later increase when the appraisal district includes the le, therefore, at the end of the year and in subsequent years
required to pay for the terminate the contract. Most be required to pay for the termination option in advance. of their reviews, inspections, and other due diligence time period under the option. The option period is repairs or an amendment. If you want to extend the	ntain an option clause which provides the buyer with ar buyers choose to buy the termination option. You will be The option fee is negotiable. Most buyers will conduct many e during the option period. You must strictly comply with the not suspended or extended if you and the seller negotiate option period you must negotiate an extension separately, fee for the extension. Do not rely on any oral extensions.
notice titled, "Addendum for Coastal Area Notice" (	y of the state's tidal waters, you will be given a prescribed TAR 1915) at the time you sign a contract. Boundaries of g restrictions will apply. If the property is located seaward of e notice (TAR 1916).
or the covering the property examined by your attorned	u should obtain a title insurance policy or have an abstract ey. If you obtain a title insurance policy, you should have the ey not later than the time required under your contract.
<b>UTILITIES.</b> You should evaluate what utilities you we the area suit your needs. Some structures may or may modern appliances or equipment.	rill require and check to be sure that the utilities available in ay not have utilities and electrical facilities to support many
reservoir, or other impoundment of water with a st	es notice to a buyer of a property that adjoins a lake, torage capacity of at least 5,000 acre-feet at its normal u can find a list of lakes and reservoirs with at least 5,000 manac.com/topics/environment/lakes-and-reservoirs
<b>WATER WELLS.</b> If the property you buy has a water equipment inspected and water tested. You should also action in order for you to begin using the water well.	er well, you should have, and the lender may require, the so determine if the county requires any registration or other
OTHER.	
This form was provided by:	By signing below I acknowledge that I received, read, and understand this information and notice.
Broker's Printed Name	Buyer Date

Any 20

Broker's Associate's Signature

Date

Date

Buyer



# ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT, THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES, AND WETLANDS ADDENDUM

### TO CONTRACT CONCERNING THE PROPERTY AT

		200 FRONTIER TRAIL, WIMBERLEY, TX 78676  (Address of Property)		
x	A.	ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT: Buyer, at Buyer's expense, may obtain an environmental assessment report prepared by an environmental specialist.		
X	B.	THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES: Buyer, at Buyer's expense, may obtain a report from a natural resources professional to determine if there are any threatened or endangered species or their habitats as defined by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.		
X				
		specialist to determine if there are wetlands, as defined by federal or state law or		
With furni and to Bu	shing a not	specialist to determine if there are wetlands, as defined by federal or state law or		
furni and to Bu	shing a not	specialist to determine if there are wetlands, as defined by federal or state law or regulation.		
furni and	shing a not	specialist to determine if there are wetlands, as defined by federal or state law or regulation.  days after the effective date of the contract, Buyer may terminate the contract by Seller a copy of any report noted above that adversely affects the use of the Property		

This form has been approved by the Texas Real Estate Commission for use with similarly approved or promulgated contract forms. Such approval relates to this form only. TREC forms are intended for use only by trained real estate licensees. No representation is made as to the legal validity or adequacy of any provision in any specific transactions. It is not suitable for complex transactions. Texas Real Estate Commission, P.O. Box 12188, Austin, TX 78711-2188, 512-936-3000 (http://www.trec.texas.gov) TREC No. 28-2. This form replaces TREC No. 28-1.



## TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® INFORMATION ABOUT SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

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CONCERNING THE PROPERTY AT

200 FRONTIER TRAIL WIMBERLEY, TX 78676

#### A. FLOOD AREAS:

- (1) The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designates areas that have a high risk of flooding as special flood hazard areas.
- (2) A property that is in a special flood hazard area lies in a "V-Zone" or "A-Zone" as noted on flood insurance rate maps. Both V-Zone and A-Zone areas are areas with high risk of flooding.
- (3) Some properties may also lie in the "floodway" which is the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge a flood under FEMA rules. Communities must regulate development in these floodways.

### **B. AVAILABILITY OF FLOOD INSURANCE:**

- (1) Generally, flood insurance is available regardless of whether the property is located in or out of a special flood hazard area. Contact your insurance agent to determine if any limitations or restrictions apply to the property in which you are interested.
- (2) FEMA encourages every property owner to purchase flood insurance regardless of whether the property is in a high, moderate, or low risk flood area.
- (3) A homeowner may obtain flood insurance coverage (up to certain limits) through the National Flood Insurance Program. Supplemental coverage is available through private insurance carriers.
- (4) A mortgage lender making a federally related mortgage will require the borrower to maintain flood insurance if the property is in a special flood hazard area.

### C. GROUND FLOOR REQUIREMENTS:

- (1) Many homes in special flood hazard areas are built-up or are elevated. In elevated homes the ground floor typically lies below the base flood elevation and the first floor is elevated on piers, columns, posts, or piles. The base flood elevation is the highest level at which a flood is likely to occur as shown on flood insurance rate maps.
- (2) Federal, state, county, and city regulations:
  - (a) restrict the use and construction of any ground floor enclosures in elevated homes that are in special flood hazard areas.
  - (b) may prohibit or restrict the remodeling, rebuilding, and redevelopment of property and improvements in the floodway.
- (3) The first floor of all homes must now be built above the base flood elevation.
  - (a) Older homes may have been built in compliance with applicable regulations at the time of construction and may have first floors that lie below the base flood elevation, but flood insurance rates for such homes may be significant.

- (b) It is possible that modifications were made to a ground floor enclosure after a home was first built. The modifications may or may not comply with applicable regulations and may or may not affect flood insurance rates.
- (c) It is important for a buyer to determine if the first floor of a home is elevated at or above the base flood elevation. It is also important for a buyer to determine if the property lies in a floodway.
- (4) Ground floor enclosures that lie below the base flood elevation may be used only for: (i) parking; (ii) storage; and (iii) building access. Plumbing, mechanical, or electrical items in ground floor enclosures that lie below the base flood elevation may be prohibited or restricted and may not be eligible for flood insurance coverage. Additionally:
  - (a) in A-Zones, the ground floor enclosures below the base flood elevation must have flow-through vents or openings that permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters;
  - (b) in V-Zones, the ground floor enclosures must have break-away walls, screening, or lattice walls; and
  - (c) in floodways, the remodeling or reconstruction of any improvements may be prohibited or otherwise restricted.

#### D. COMPLIANCE:

- (1) The above-referenced property may or may not comply with regulations affecting ground floor enclosures below the base flood elevation.
- (2) A property owner's eligibility to purchase or maintain flood insurance, as well as the cost of the flood insurance, is dependent on whether the property complies with the regulations affecting ground floor enclosures.
- (3) A purchaser or property owner may be required to remove or modify a ground floor enclosure that is not in compliance with city or county building requirements or is not entitled to an exemption from such requirements.
- (4) A flood insurance policy maintained by the current property owner does not mean that the property is in compliance with the regulations affecting ground floor enclosures or that the buyer will be able to continue to maintain flood insurance at the same rate.
- (5) Insurance carriers calculate the cost of flood insurance using a rate that is based on the elevation of the lowest floor.
  - (a) If the ground floor lies below the base flood elevation and does not meet federal, state, county, and city requirements, the ground floor will be the lowest floor for the purpose of computing the rate.
  - (b) If the property is in compliance, the first elevated floor will be the lowest floor and the insurance rate will be significantly less than the rate for a property that is not in compliance.
  - (c) If the property lies in a V-Zone the flood insurance rate will be impacted if a ground floor enclosure below the base flood elevation exceeds 299 square feet (even if constructed with break-away walls).

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### **E. ELEVATION CERTIFICATE:**

The elevation certificate is an important tool in determining flood insurance rates. It is used to provide elevation information that is necessary to ensure compliance with floodplain management laws. To determine the proper insurance premium rate, insurers rely on an elevation certificate to certify building elevations at an acceptable level above flood map levels. If available in your area, it is recommended that you obtain an elevation certificate for the property as soon as possible to accurately determine future flood insurance rates.

You are encouraged to: (1) inspect the property for all purposes, including compliance with any ground floor enclosure requirement; (2) review the flood insurance policy (costs and coverage) with your insurance agent; and (3) contact the building permitting authority if you have any questions about building requirements or compliance issues.

Receipt acknowledged by:			
A			
Signature	Date	Signature	Date



# PROTECTING YOUR HOME FROM MOLD

Mold growth problems can adversely affect many homeowners in Texas. Homeowners who act quickly and appropriately can prevent or correct conditions that may cause mold growth. The Texas Department of Health (TDH) and Texas Department of Insurance (TDI) prepared this publication to help you understand the concerns related to mold growth and to provide some effective steps you can take to help prevent mold growth. The following information will help protect your investment in your home and may prevent the possibility of health risks due to mold exposure.

If you are a renter, you should contact your landlord or property manager immediately when you have a maintenance need related to water damage.

#### WHAT ARE MOLDS?

Molds are microscopic organisms commonly found both indoors and outdoors. Molds, along with mushrooms and yeast, are known scientifically as fungi. Their purpose in nature is to break down dead material and recycle nutrients in the environment. For molds to grow and reproduce, they need a food source - any For molds to grow and reproduce, they need a food source - any organic material, such as leaves, wood, paper, or dirt - and moisture. Since molds grow by "eating" the organic material, they gradually destroy whatever they are feeding on. Mold growth on surfaces can often be seen as a colored spot, frequently green, gray, brown, black or white. It commonly appears as a powdery, fuzzy, or hair-like material. Actively growing molds typically produce odors, sometimes described as earthy or moldy, or like mildew, old dirty socks, or ammonia. Molds release thousands of microscopic spores, which are lightweight, easily airborne and carried by air currents to lightweight, easily airborne and carried by air currents to surrounding areas. The spores must have both food and moisture to actually start growing, similar to plant seeds.

#### WHAT DO I DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

Whether or not the water damage may be covered by your insurance policy, it is important to act quickly to prevent further damage to your home.

Immediately stop the source of leak or flooding.

- Remove excess water with mops or a wet vacuum. If the damage is significant, consider contacting a water extraction company for immediate action.
- Whenever possible, move wet items to a secure, dry and
- well-ventilated area or outside to expedite drying.

  Protect repairable and undamaged items from further damage.
- Move rugs and pull up areas of wet carpet as soon as
- Increase circulation in and around wet areas by opening closet and cabinet doors, moving furniture away from walls
- If necessary, remove wallboard and flooring materials to dry out those areas.
- Don't throw away removed or damaged materials until
- instructed by your insurance company.

  Dry any damp or wet building materials and furnishings within 24-48 hours.
- Keep all receipts, photos and other relevant documents.
- Contact your insurance company, if applicable.

NOTE: The sooner the affected areas dry out and the source of the leak is repaired, the better your chances of minimizing damage to your property. If the water cannot be removed and the area dried promptly and efficiently, consider contacting a water extraction company for immediate action.

#### RESOURCES

For additional information, consult the mold and/or indoor air quality resources at the following:

**Texas Department of Health** www.tdh.state.tx.us/beh/iaq/ 1-800-572-5548

U.S. Environmental **Protection Agency** www.epa.gov/iaq/ 1-800-438-4318

**Texas Department of Insurance** www.tdi.state.tx.us/commish/mold.html 1-800-252-3439

## WHY ARE MOLDS A CONCERN?

#### Damage to the Home

It is common to find mold spores in the air inside homes, and on most surfaces including clothes, walls, and furniture. Most of the time mold spores found indoors come from outdoor sources. Routine cleaning of your home and furnishings helps keep these levels low. Cleaning small areas of visible mold, such as mold that may occur around your shower, is necessary to prevent unsanitary conditions.

The level of concern greatly increases when there are large amounts of active mold growth in your home. Large-scale mold problems are most likely to occur when there has been an on-going water leak, a flood, or very high levels of humidity in the home. Indoor mold growth may cause very high levels of airborne mold spores, which, in turn, may cause the spread of mold growth from the original source to other areas of the home where high moisture levels exist. Extensive mold growth can damage your home and belongings, such as carpets, sofas and cabinets. In time, unchecked mold growth can cause damage to the structural elements in your home. While there is no practical way to eliminate all mold and mold spores in the indoor environment, keeping your home clean and dry can prevent extensive mold growth and its related damage.

#### **Health Effects**

The vast majority of people are exposed to small amounts of mold or their spores on a daily basis without evident harm. However, mold growing inside a home is an unsanitary condition that may present potential health risks to occupants. Therefore, it is always best to identify and correct high moisture conditions quickly before mold grows and possible health problems develop.

Potential health effects produced by molds may include allergic, irritating, or toxigenic effects, and rarely, infection. Allergic reactions are generally the most common health effect. Typical symptoms (alone or in combination) reported by people living in moldy homes include:

- respiratory problems, such as wheezing, difficulty breathing. and shortness of breath
- sneezing and/or nasal congestion
- eye irritation (itching, burning, watery, or reddened eyes)
- coughing or throat irritation
- skin rashes or irritation
- headaches
- fatigue

The potential health effects depend on the amounts and types of mold present, the length and frequency of exposure, and the sensitivity and health condition of exposed individuals. While many people seldom experience ill effects from mold exposures, some may develop very serious illnesses. Some persons exposed to mold or mold spores may become sensitized and develop allergies to the mold or other health problems. Even "dead" mold (including spores and pieces of mold) may still cause allergy, irritation, or toxigenic reactions. Thus, killing mold without removing the residue may still be a health concern. Complete removal and thorough cleanup of mold is the safest solution.

Individuals at greater risk who may experience more severe symptoms or become ill more rapidly than others include:

- individuals with existing respiratory conditions, such as allergies, asthma, or chemical sensitivities
- individuals with weakened immune systems due to conditions such as HIV infection or cancer treatment
- infants and young children
- the elderly

Anyone with a health problem they believe may be due to mold exposure should consult a medical professional.

Since you cannot remove all food sources for molds, it is important as a homeowner to take sensible precautions to prevent moisture from creating a breeding ground for mold.

#### MOISTURE CONTROL

- Maintain levels of humidity below 60% (preferably between 30% and 50%) by
  - venting bathrooms, dryers and other moisturegenerating sources to the outside
  - avoiding blockage of air conditioning vents
  - using air conditioners and de-humidifiers
  - increasing ventilation by installing additional crawlspace and attic vents, opening windows or installing an air-to-air heat exchanger
  - using exhaust fans when cooking, dishwashing and cleaning
  - avoiding the use of unvented heaters or high heat in confined areas
  - setting the air conditioning thermostat to "auto" to prevent circulation of humid air.
- Add insulation to reduce the potential for condensation on cold surfaces (windows, piping, exterior walls, roof or floors).
- Consider using moisture sensors that sound an audible alarm when a leak occurs.

#### OTHER PRECAUTIONS

- Water Valve Make sure everyone in the household knows where the main valve is located and how to turn the water
- Rain Gutters and Downspouts Direct rainwater away from your home. Keep gutters clear and make sure downspouts are long enough to effectively carry water away from your foundation. Gutters that are filled with leaves and other debris allow water to back up on the roof, which can result in water damage to eaves and roofing material.
- Insulate Pipes and Outside Faucets Minimize the potential for water damage from frozen, broken pipes by insulating supply lines (in attic, crawlspaces and exterior walls), protecting exposed outdoor faucets, sealing gaps in exterior walls and maintaining adequate heat in your home.
- Sump Pump The sump pump is the first line of defense in preventing water seepage into basements. Periodically check the sump and remove any debris that could clog the pump. Consider installing a battery-powered backup to
- protect your basement during power outages.

  Don't block weep holes Weep holes are openings at the foundation level of a brick wall that allow moisture to escape from behind the wall. Do not close or block these openings.
- Monitor Utility Bills An abnormally high water bill could signal a water leak.
- Before You Travel Turn the water off at the main valve or at major appliances. While you are away, consider leaving a house key and contact information with a neighbor or trusted friend and ask the person to check the inside and outside of your home periodically while you are away.

### **PREVENTION**

- Purchase paint with EPA approved mold inhibitors
- Clean bathrooms often with mold killing products and keep
- Do not carpet bathrooms, basements, kitchens or other areas prone to collect moisture
- Repair damages that could lead to water intrusion promptly and properly
- Ensure that the home has adequate ventilation, including exhaust fans in the kitchen and bathrooms



Published by The Texas Department of Health The Texas Department of Insurance



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#### INSPECTION

Inspect your home regularly for the indications and sources of indoor moisture. Establish a maintenance schedule to check the following sources of water leaks on a regular basis. Contact a maintenance or service company with any questions or

- Hot Water Heaters Over time, these appliances may rust or develop cracks, and the resulting leaks can be very costly. Check your water heater for rust and deterioration every year. Check the drain pan for water and ensure that the drain line for the overflow pan is not clogged. Drain and clean the water heater as recommended manufacturer.
- A/C Drain Lines Damage can occur when the line that drains condensation from the evaporator coils becomes clogged and water overflows from the drip pan. To prevent this, periodically check the drip pan for water and consider an annual inspection or service call to reduce the buildup of algae and mold in the drain line.
- Appliance Hoses Broken hoses are among the most common causes of water damage. Regularly inspect hoses and hose fittings on washing machines, icemakers and dishwashers for kinks, cracks, bulges or evidence of deterioration. Replace standard rubber washing machine hoses every two to five years, or more frequently if they are showing signs of water. Consider using steel-reinforced hoses for longer life.
- Showers, Tubs, Sinks and Toilets Water that leaks from around bathtubs, showers, sinks and toilets can cause extensive damage because the leak is often hidden from view. To prevent leaks, make sure you have a continuous watertight seal of caulk around the edges of sinks, toilets, tubs and shower stalls. Cracks or mold on the caulk or on the grout at tiles on walls or shower floors may indicate that you do not have a watertight seal. Remove all caulk or grout, olean and dry the surface thoroughly, and apply fresh caulk. Do not apply new caulk or grout on top of the old materials. Visible Piping - Routinely check piping under cabinets and sinks for leaks, rust and evidence of deterioration.
- Waste/Garbage Disposal System Routinely check for cracking or other sources of leaks in the waste disposal system.
- Caulking around Windows, Doors, Penetrations and Cracks Windows and doors should have a continuous bead of caulk sealing them to the exterior surface of the home. Penetrations of the exterior walls by pipes, electrical conduit, phone or cable lines, and exhaust ducts should also be caulked. Cracks or mold on the caulk may indicate that you do not have a watertight seal. Remove all caulk, clean and dry the surface thoroughly, and apply fresh caulk. Do not apply new caulk on top of the old caulk.
- Attic and Ceilings Routinely check for wet insulation and water stains.
- Wallpaper Routinely check for bubbling and/or peeling, as well as pink or black stains.
- Roofs Keep roofs free of debris that can damage roofing material and allow water to seep in. Trim tree branches to prevent them from rubbing and damaging the roof. Promptly repair missing or damaged shingles. Properly seal any cracks around chimneys, skylights and vents. Check metal flashing for holes, cracks or other damage. Replace flashing or use silicon caulk to seal any openings.
- Landscape Yards should slope away from the house to prevent puddling near the foundation or under pier and beam houses.
- Sprinklers and Irrigation System Do not allow sprinklers or sprinkler heads to soak the exterior of the home.
- Check for evidence of water stains or odors, particularly after rains, on areas that could get wet.

## POTENTIAL SIGNS OF MOLD GROWTH

- Unexplained discoloration on any surface
- Musty odor
- Dark spots on or around vents
- Water stains anywhere
- Peeling or curling of vinyl floors or wallpaper





# INFORMATION ABOUT PROPERTY INSURANCE FOR A BUYER OR SELLER

USE OF THIS FORM BY PERSONS WHO ARE NOT MEMBERS OF THE TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® IS NOT AUTHORIZED.

®Texas Association of REALTORS®, Inc. 2014

# A. The availability and the affordability of property insurance may affect both the buyer and the seller.

Typically a buyer will seek to insure the property. Most mortgage lenders require that the property be insured in an amount not less than the loan amount. The failure to obtain property insurance at or before closing may delay the transaction or cause it to end, either of which can impose both inconvenience and cost to both the buyer and the seller.

# B. There are a number of factors that affect the availability and affordability of insurance.

- (1) The level of coverage will significantly affect the cost of insurance. There are several levels of insurance coverage. For example:
  - (a) a policy may cover the replacement cost of the improvements and the replacement cost of many personal items in the property in the event of most casualties;
  - (b) a policy may cover only value of the improvements and exclude many casualties; or
  - (c) a policy may cover casualties and costs between the two noted extremes under (a) and (b).
- (2) Coverage levels and prices vary from company to company. There are many insurance companies conducting business in Texas who offer a variety of insurance products at various prices.
  - (a) One insurance company may refuse to insure a particular property or person while another insurance company may elect to do so.
  - (b) One insurance company may charge a significantly lower premium than another insurance company for the same or similar coverage.
  - (c) Generally, each insurance company has specific guidelines by which it prices its insurance policies. The following are examples of criteria that an insurance company may use in evaluating an application for insurance. The criteria vary from company to company.
    - (1) Past claims filed against the property to be insured in the 5 years preceding the application.
    - (2) Past claims filed by the applicant to be insured in the 5 years preceding the application.
    - (3) The applicant's insurance credit score.
    - (4) The past relationship between the insurance company and the applicant.
    - (5) The physical characteristics of the property such as condition, age, location, or construction materials.

# C. Most insurance companies participate in the Comprehensive Loss Underwriting Exchange (CLUE) and obtain a CLUE report to evaluate the claims history of the property and the applicant.

- (1) Most insurance companies contribute information about claims to an insurance industry database known as CLUE (a registered trademark of Equifax, Inc.). An insurance company obtains a CLUE report when evaluating an application for insurance.
- (2) A CLUE report contains information about the claims history of the property and of the applicant for insurance.
  - (a) The CLUE report contains only data and does not inform the buyer or seller whether insurance is or is not available or at what cost.
  - (b) Insurance companies use the CLUE report in different ways.
  - (c) It is best to speak with an insurance agent with respect to how the information in a particular CLUE report affects the affordability and availability of insurance.

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Allison AJ Harwood

- (3) While CLUE reports are generally accurate, there may be errors in the reports.
  - (a) An event may be listed as a claim even though the insurance company did not pay any proceeds (for example, the cost of repair did not exceed the deductible or an inquiry may be incorrectly classified as a claim).
  - (b) Federal law permits a person to challenge inaccurate information. One may contact the administrator of the CLUE report (Lexis-Nexis) to correct information in a CLUE report.
- (4) A property owner may, for a fee, obtain the CLUE report on his or her property through companies such as Lexis-Nexis (<a href="https://personalreports.lexisnexis.com">https://personalreports.lexisnexis.com</a>, 1-866-312-9076), A-Plus (800-709-8842) or other companies, most of whose services are accessible via the Internet. An owner may also contact the Equifax Insurance Consumer Center at 800-456-6004.
- D. Promptly after entering into a contract to buy a property in Texas, the buyer should take the following steps to avoid delays in closing and to avoid additional costs.

If the buyer has the option to terminate the contract, the buyer should make sure that the buyer and the insurance agent have completed the following steps before the option expires.

- (1) Contact one or more insurance agents.
  - (a) The buyer should discuss the various levels of coverage with an insurance agent and ask questions that are necessary so the buyer understands the levels of available coverage.
  - (b) Insurance agents can provide applicants with written summaries of the various coverage levels.
  - (c) Basic summaries are available at the websites noted in Paragraph E.
- (2) **Submit an application** for insurance with the insurance agent of the buyer's choice.
  - (a) Applying for insurance promptly after entering into a contract to buy a property helps avoid surprises or delays in closing the transaction.
  - (b) Prompt application permits the buyer time to evaluate various coverage levels and prices.
  - (c) Delaying the application for insurance may limit opportunities to obtain the most suitable coverage and may limit opportunities to address any unforeseen problems or delays in obtaining coverage.
  - (d) In recent years, many transactions have been delayed or terminated because of problems associated with obtaining insurance.
- (3) Ask for written confirmation from the insurance agent that the insurance company:
  - (a) has received the application;
  - (b) has reviewed the applicant;s CLUE report; and
  - (c) has conducted all necessary reviews to issue a policy at the particular price quoted (some insurance companies may ask for specific information or may wish to inspect the property).
- (4) Verify that the insurance coverage the buyer chooses is acceptable to the buyer's lender.
- E. If one is not able to obtain insurance at a reasonable price or more information is needed, contact the Texas Department of Insurance (<a href="https://www.helpinsure.com">www.helpinsure.com</a> or <a href="https://www.tdi.state.tx.us">www.tdi.state.tx.us</a>).

Receipt acknowledged by:		
Signature	Signature	#
	( Die	

(TAR-2508) 2-1-14

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Federal Housing Administration (FHA)



OMB Approval No: 2502-0538 (exp. 04/30/2018)

# For Your Protection: Get a Home Inspection

## Why a Buyer Needs a Home Inspection

A home inspection gives the buyer more detailed information about the overall condition of the home prior to purchase. In a home inspection, a qualified inspector takes an in-depth, unbiased look at your potential new home to:

Evaluate the physical condition: structure, construction, and mechanical systems; Identify items that need to be repaired or replaced; and Estimate the remaining useful life of the major systems, equipment, structure, and finishes.

## You Must Ask for a Home Inspection

A home inspection will only occur if you arrange for one. FHA does not perform a home inspection.

Decide early. You may be able to make your contract contingent on the results of the inspection.

## Appraisals are Different from Home Inspections

An appraisal is different from a home inspection and does not replace a home inspection. Appraisals estimate the value of the property for lenders. An appraisal is required to ensure the property is marketable. Home inspections evaluate the condition of the home for buyers.

## FHA Does Not Guarantee the Value or Condition of your Potential New Home

If you find problems with your new home after closing, FHA cannot give or lend you money for repairs, and FHA cannot buy the home back from you. Ask a qualified home inspector to inspect your potential new home and give you the information you need to make a wise decision.

## Radon Gas Testing

The United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Surgeon General of the United States have recommended that all houses should be tested for radon. For more information on radon testing, call the toll-free National Radon Information Line at 1-800-SOS-Radon or 1-800-767-7236.

Ask your home inspector about additional health and safety tests that may be relevant for your home.



## Be an Informed Buyer

It is your responsibility to be an informed buyer. You have the right to carefully examine your potential new home with a qualified home inspector. To find a qualified home inspector ask for references from friends, realtors, local licensing authorities and organizations that qualify and test home inspectors.





HUD-92564-CN (6/14)





APPROVED BY THE TEXAS REAL ESTATE COMMISSION (TREC) P.O. BOX 12188, AUSTIN, TX 78711-2188

# TEXAS REAL ESTATE CONSUMER NOTICE CONCERNING **HAZARDS OR DEFICIENCIES**

Each year, Texans sustain property damage and are injured by accidents in the home. While some accidents may not be avoidable, many other accidents, injuries, and deaths may be avoided through the identification and repair of certain hazardous conditions. Examples of such hazards include:

- malfunctioning, improperly installed, or missing ground fault circuit protection (GFCI) devices for electrical receptacles in garages, bathrooms, kitchens, and exterior areas;
- malfunctioning arc fault protection (AFCI) devices:
- ordinary glass in locations where modern construction techniques call for safety glass;
- malfunctioning or lack of fire safety features, such as smoke alarms, fire-rated doors in certain locations, and functional emergency escape and rescue openings in bedrooms:
- malfunctioning carbon monoxide alarms;
- excessive spacing between balusters on stairways and porches;
- improperly installed appliances;
- improperly installed or defective safety devices;
- lack of electrical bonding and grounding; and
- lack of bonding on gas piping, including corrugated stainless steel tubing (CSST).

To ensure that consumers are informed of hazards such as these, the Texas Real Estate Commission (TREC) has adopted Standards of Practice requiring licensed inspectors to report these conditions as "Deficient" when performing an inspection for a buyer or seller, if they can be reasonably determined.

These conditions may not have violated building codes or common practices at the time of the construction of the home, or they may have been "grandfathered" because they were present prior to the adoption of codes prohibiting such conditions. While the TREC Standards of Practice do not require inspectors to perform a code compliance inspection, TREC considers the potential for injury or property loss from the hazards addressed in the Standards of Practice to be significant enough to warrant this notice.

Contract forms developed by TREC for use by its real estate license holders also inform the buyer of the right to have the home inspected and can provide an option clause permitting the buyer to terminate the contract within a specified time. Neither the Standards of Practice nor the TREC contract forms requires a seller to remedy conditions revealed by an inspection. The decision to correct a hazard or any deficiency identified in an inspection report is left to the parties to the contract for the sale or purchase of the home.

This form has been approved by the Texas Real Estate Commission for voluntary use by its license holders. Copies of TREC rules governing real estate brokers, salesperson and real estate inspectors are available from TREC. Texas Real Estate Commission, P.O. Box 12188, Austin, TX 78711-2188, 512-936-3000 (http://www.trec.texas.gov)

> TREC Form No. OP-I TAR 2504



# **INSPECTOR INFORMATION**

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TO:		
		( 🗷 Buyer ( 🔲 Seller)
FROM: RE/MAX REAL PROPERTIES		(Broker's Firm)
RE: 200 FRONTIER TRAIL, WIMBERLE	EY, TX 78676	(Property)
DATE:		
The attached list includes inspectors licensed other persons authorized by law to perform conflict electricians, or plumbers). The list is not a commay also obtain a list from other sources (for example 1).	ertain inspections (for examplete list of all inspector	ample, termite inspectors, engineers, rs that may perform inspections. You
This firm strongly recommends that you hire in	nspectors to help you eva	aluate the condition of the Property.
Inspections are of conditions which are preconditions change with time and use. Inspect are not reasonably observable at the time opermanent coverings, or other obstructions. future performance of any item.	ors are not likely to poin f inspection. Inspectors	t out small problems or defects that will not move furniture, appliances
This firm does not recommend any particular aspection.	inspector and does not v	varrant the quality of any inspector's
t is recommended that you accompany the questions about an inspection directly to your i	inspectors during the inspector.	spections. You should address any
Real estate licensees are not inspectors by vir	tue of their real estate lic	enses.
t may be necessary to make certain arrang urning on utilities.	gements for the inspect	ors, such as providing access and
	<b>*</b>	
locaint of this nation is a local to the local		
leceipt of this notice is acknowledged and:	☐ I choose to hire and I choose not to hire	•
uyer/Seller	A	Date

(TAR-2506) 01/01/14

RE/MAX Real Properties. 160 South River Wimberley. TX 78676 Phone: 512 848 6612 Fax: 512 857 8588

Allison AJ Harwood

200 FRONTIER

Page 1 of 1

# NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE BUYER

As required by law,	I advise you to have the abs	stract covering the property known as
WIM		(Address) examined by
	selection OR you should b	e furnished with or obtain a policy of
equires you to sign and		Chapter 49 of the Texas Water Code notice from the seller of the property dby fee of the District.
OATED:		
	RE/MAX REAL PROPER	
	Brokerage Company Na	me
	ALLISON "AJ" HARWO	
	Broker or Sales Associa	te
nave received a copy o	f this NOTICE TO PROSPEC	CTIVE BUYER.
	A	
	Prospective Buyer	
	Prospective Buyer	
contract of sale has not bee to purchase is signed by th	n promulgated by TREC. The form	commission (TREC) for use when a should be presented before an offer state Commission, P.O. Box 12188, prec.texas.gov). TREC Notice to

(TAR-2505) 10-10-11

TREC NO. OP-C

Prospective Buyer. OP-C replaces MA-C.



# **INFORMATION ABOUT MINERAL CLAUSES IN CONTRACT FORMS**

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This form contains general information about mineral estates in published contract forms.

- 1. INTRODUCTION: Historically, buyers and sellers of property near urban areas have not been concerned about the conveyance or retention of mineral interests. Mineral interests for such properties may have been severed in the past or the value of the mineral interests may have been relatively insignificant. There has historically been little risk that the owner of the mineral interests under property near urban areas could or would access the surface of the property to drill or excavate for minerals (perhaps, because the property was too small to support such activity or because such activity may have been heavily regulated by a city). In recent years, the discovery of large mineral deposits near urban areas and advances in drilling technologies have led to increased exploration and drilling activities in and near urban areas. In turn, buyers and sellers of property in urban and suburban areas have raised questions as to whether it is best to convey or retain all or part of the mineral interests in a particular sale.
- 2. WHO OWNS THE MINERALS? Owners of property in or near urban areas typically are not aware of the precise extent of the mineral interests they may own. One may own all or only a portion of the mineral interests. Further, the mineral interests may have been leased. Determining who owns the mineral interests, whether the mineral interests have been leased, and who holds rights under any leases requires an expert (such as an oil and gas attorney) to review the chain of title and formulate an informed opinion.
- 3. CONTRACT FORMS: The residential contract forms promulgated by the Texas Real Estate Commission and the commercial contract forms published by the Texas Association of REALTORS® provide that the seller will convey to the buyer all of the seller's rights associated with the property, including all mineral interests and any rights held under any mineral leases by the seller. If a seller wishes to reserve all or a part of the mineral interests and rights held by the seller in a residential transaction, the seller must use the Texas Real Estate Commission's Addendum for Reservation of Oil, Gas, And Other Minerals (TREC No. 44-2, TAR No. 1905). If the addendum is not attached to the sales contract, the seller conveys to the buyer all of the mineral interests and rights held by the seller at the time of the transaction. In a farm & ranch transaction, the seller may use the TREC promulgated form, but may also use any addendum prepared by an attorney or by either party.
- **4. RESOURCES:** One may find information related to mineral estates and mineral leases through many sources, including but not limited to: (a) the Real Estate Research Center (<a href="www.recenter.tamu.edu">www.recenter.tamu.edu</a>); and (b) the Railroad Commission of Texas (<a href="www.rrc.state.tx.us">www.rrc.state.tx.us</a>). There are many other useful sources that one can access via the Internet through most Internet search engines.

The undersigned acknowledge receipt of this notice.

A			
	Date		Date
Printed Name:		Printed Name:	
		Carlot Str.	

(TAR-2509) 12-15-14

Page 1 of 1

#### 11-02-2015



## PROMULGATED BY THE TEXAS REAL ESTATE COMMISSION (TREC)

# DISCLOSURE OF RELATIONSHIP WITH RESIDENTIAL SERVICE COMPANY

**RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CONTRACTS.** A residential service contract is a product under which a residential service company, for a fee, agrees to repair or replace certain equipment or items in a property. Co-payments typically apply to most service calls. Residential service companies are licensed and regulated by the Texas Real Estate Commission. The extent of coverage and the cost of coverage will vary. Before buying a residential service contract, the buyer should read the contract and consider comparing it with the extent of coverage and costs from several other residential service companies. You may obtain a list of the residential service companies licensed in Texas at http://www.trec.texas.gov. **YOU MAY CHOOSE ANY COMPANY.** 

THE PURCHASE OF A RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CONTRACT IS OPTIONAL. The TREC promulgated residential contract forms contain a paragraph in which the parties may negotiate whether the seller will reimburse the buyer the cost of a residential service contract. The choice of the residential service company and extent of coverage lies with the buyer. NEITHER A BROKER/SALES AGENT NOR A SELLER MAY CONDITION THE SALE OF A PROPERTY ON THE BUYER'S PURCHASE OF A RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CONTRACT

<ul> <li>Other Broker/Sales Agent will receive compensation from a residential service comp</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Other Broker/Sales Agent receives compensa from the following residential service company</li> </ul>	ion Listing Broker/Sales Agent receives compensation from the following residential service company:
for providing the following services:	for providing the following services:
The compensation is not confingent upon a part	to the real estate transaction purchasing a contract or services
from the residential service company.  The compensation is the fee for the services that provides to the company. As required by the Real	isting Broker or Other Broker, either directly or through an agent Estate Settlement Procedures Act and HUD Regulation X, any ted to the reasonable value of services actually rendered.
from the residential service company.  The compensation is the fee for the services that provides to the company. As required by the Reafees paid to a settlement services provider are lim	isting Broker or Other Broker, either directly or through an agent I Estate Settlement Procedures Act and HUD Regulation X, any ted to the reasonable value of services actually rendered.
from the residential service company.  The compensation is the fee for the services that provides to the company. As required by the Real	Listing Broker or Other Broker, either directly or through an agent I Estate Settlement Procedures Act and HUD Regulation X, any ted to the reasonable value of services actually rendered.  RE/MAX REAL PROPERTIES  No. RE/MAX REAL PROPERTIES  Listing Broker's Name 494844 License No.  By:
from the residential service company.  The compensation is the fee for the services that provides to the company. As required by the Reafees paid to a settlement services provider are lim  Other Broker's Name  License	Listing Broker or Other Broker, either directly or through an agent I Estate Settlement Procedures Act and HUD Regulation X, any ted to the reasonable value of services actually rendered.  RE/MAX REAL PROPERTIES  No. Listing Broker's Name 494844 License No.  By:  ALLISON "AJ" HARWOOD

The form of this addendum has been approved by the Texas Real Estate Commission for use only with similarly approved or promulgated forms or contracts. Such approval relates to this contract form only. TREC forms are intended for use only by trained real estate license holders. No representation is made as to the legal validity or adequacy of any provision in any specific transactions. It is not intended for complex transactions. Texas Real Estate Commission. P.O. Box 12188, Austin, TX 78711-2188, (512) 936-3000 (http://www.trec.lexas.gov) RSC-2.

(TAR-2513)

## NOTICE REGARDING OAK WILT IN CENTRAL TEXAS

# ADDENDUM TO EARNEST MONEY CONTRACT BETWEEN THE UNDERSIGNED PARTIES CONCERNING THE PROPERTY AT:

## 200 FRONTIER TRAIL, WIMBERLEY, TX 78676

# THERE MAY BE OAK WILT ON THE PROPERTY THAT YOU ARE ABOUT TO PURCHASE

OAK WILT is one of the most destructive tree diseases in the United States. The disease has killed more than 1 million trees in Central Texas. Oak wilt is caused by the fungus *Ceratocystis fagacearum*. The spores of the fungus invade and clog the tree's water conducting system, call xylem.

Oak wilt has been found in over 60 counties and in almost every city in Central Texas. It can be a problem wherever live oaks tend to be the predominate tree. It does not matter whether they are transplanted or naturally grown. An individual tree's age, size or previous health status does not make it more or less likely to contract or die from oak wilt.

Live Oaks die in the greatest numbers, most often in expanding areas called Oak Wilt Centers. Red Oaks are the most susceptible. They typically die within 2-4 weeks of symptom appearance. Common red oaks are Spanish, Texas, Shumard, Pin, and Blackjack. White oaks are least susceptible. Very few have been identified with oak wilt in Texas. They generally survive for a number of years with the disease. Common White Oaks — Post, Bur, Chinkapin, Monterrey.

#### OUR EXPERTISE:

 We cannot make representations or guarantees because we are not trained in identifying the condition of trees and their diseases and have no expertise in the area of plant diseases.

## THEREFORE, WE RECOMMEND:

- That you take whatever other measure you feel is necessary to satisfy yourself about the condition of the property and its surroundings.
- That you accompany the inspectors and other experts during their inspections and ask any
  questions you have about the property.

Other Information: If you are concerned or desire additional information, you may call your County Agricultural Extension Service, or if you have access to the internet, go to

July 1/www.texasoan	Larro 11-1-16	M	
Seller	Date	Buyer	Date
Seller	Date	Buyer	Date
Listing Agent	Date	Buyer's Agent	Date