



MAIN HOUSE

TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

INFORMATION ABOUT ON-SITE SEWER FACILITY

USE OF THIS FORM BY PERSONS WHO ARE NOT MEMBERS OF THE TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® IS NOT AUTHORIZED.
©Texas Association of REALTORS®, Inc., 2004

9051 FM 205

Bluff Dale, TX 76433

CONCERNING THE PROPERTY AT

A. DESCRIPTION OF ON-SITE SEWER FACILITY ON PROPERTY:

(1) Type of Treatment System: ☒ Septic Tank ☐ Aerobic Treatment ☐ Unknown

(2) Type of Distribution System: 2 SEPTIC TANKS, 2 LATERAL LINES ☐ Unknown

(3) Approximate Location of Drain Field or Distribution System: SLE ☐ Unknown

(4) Installer: JIM GARTRELL, BUILDER ☐ Unknown

(5) Approximate Age: SPRING 1998 ☐ Unknown

B. MAINTENANCE INFORMATION:

(1) Is Seller aware of any maintenance contract in effect for the on-site sewer facility? ☐ Yes ☒ No
If yes, name of maintenance contractor: _____

Phone: _____ contract expiration date: _____

Maintenance contracts must be in effect to operate aerobic treatment and certain non-standard on-site sewer facilities.)

(2) Approximate date any tanks were last pumped? NEVER

(3) Is Seller aware of any defect or malfunction in the on-site sewer facility? ☐ Yes ☒ No
If yes, explain: _____

(4) Does Seller have manufacturer or warranty information available for review? ☐ Yes ☒ No

C. PLANNING MATERIALS, PERMITS, AND CONTRACTS:

(1) The following items concerning the on-site sewer facility are attached:
☐ planning materials ☐ permit for original installation ☐ final inspection when OSSF was installed
☐ maintenance contract ☐ manufacturer information ☐ warranty information ☐ _____

(2) "Planning materials" are the supporting materials that describe the on-site sewer facility that are submitted to the permitting authority in order to obtain a permit to install the on-site sewer facility.

(3) It may be necessary for a buyer to have the permit to operate an on-site sewer facility transferred to the buyer.

(TAR-1407) 1-7-04

Initialed for Identification by Buyer _____ and Seller [Signature]

Page 1 of 2

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>	<u>Usage (gal/day) without water- saving devices</u>	<u>Usage (gal/day) with water- saving devices</u>
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.

 2-02-17
 Signature of Seller Date
William G. Mackey

 Signature of Seller Date

Receipt acknowledged by:

 Signature of Buyer Date

 Signature of Buyer Date



TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®
INFORMATION ABOUT SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

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

CONCERNING THE PROPERTY AT **9051 FM 205**
Bluff Dale, TX 76433

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).

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:


Signature _____ Date _____
William G. Mackey

Signature _____ Date _____



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.**

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Other Broker/Sale Agent will receive no compensation from a residential service company. | ☐ Listing Broker/Sales Agent will receive no compensation from a residential service company. |
| ☐ Other Broker/Sales Agent receives compensation from the following residential service company

for providing the following services:

_____ | ☒ Listing Broker/Sales Agent receives compensation from the following residential service company:
2.10 Home Warranty

for providing the following services:
Data Gathering; Competency Training
_____ |

The compensation is not contingent upon a party to the real estate transaction purchasing a contract or services from the residential service company.

The compensation is the fee for the services that Listing Broker or Other Broker, either directly or through an agent, provides to the company. As required by the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act and HUD Regulation X, any fees paid to a settlement services provider are limited to the reasonable value of services actually rendered.

Other Broker's Name _____ License No. _____

By: _____

The undersigned acknowledges receipt of this notice:

Buyer _____

Buyer _____

Keller Williams Realty

Listing Broker's Name **0502709** License No. _____

By: _____

Rick Story

Seller **William G. Mackey**

Seller _____

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.texas.gov>) RSC-2.