111.37 Acres

Pasture, Hunting & Recreation Land

Riesel, Falls County, TX 76682

\$266,700

For a virtual tour and investment offering go to: www.texasfarmandranchrealty.com





Riesel, Falls County, TX 76682

Property Highlights

<u>Location</u> – Property is located on CR 151 North East of Marlin, Falls County, Texas. From Marlin go 3 miles North on Hwy 6 to FM 2307(Old St. Paul Road). Go East on FM 2307 for 4.7 miles to CR 151, turn left. Travel another .5 miles and property is on right.

<u>Acres</u> – 111.37 acres MOL according to the Falls County Appraisal District and has approximately 880 linear feet of road frontage on County Road 151.

<u>Improvements</u> – The property has one stock tank, a barn, working iron cattle pens and chutes and is fenced with barbed wire.

<u>Water</u> – Tri-County Water has service in the area and there is no existing water meter to this property. Access to water will require a meeting between Buyer and Tri-County Water. There is not an existing water well. Please refer to the well map located in this brochure for nearest installation and depth. Brushy Creek runs through the property. There is a stock tank on the property.

Electricity – TXU services the area and there is no existing meter to the property.

<u>Soil</u> – There are various soil types on the property. Please refer to the USDA Soil Map located in this brochure for soil types. Flood information is available on the report as well.

Minerals – Seller reserves minerals.

Topography – The land is mostly flat with the back of the property sloping down to the creek.

Current Use – Privately owned and is used for grazing cattle and hunting.

<u>Ground Cover</u> – The land is mostly open with the area around Brushy Creek being heavily wooded with lots of wild game including deer, hog, dove, bobcats and others.

<u>Easements</u> – Seller does not have a survey on the property nor has an abstract of title been performed to determine if any easements exist. A survey and abstract of title will be performed once property is under contract.

<u>Showings</u> – By appointment only. If applicable, buyers who are represented by an agent/broker must have its agent/broker present at all showings to participate in any co-brokerage commissions.

Price - \$266,700 - \$2,395 per acre



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Property Pictures



















111.37 Acres

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Property Pictures



















111.37 Acres

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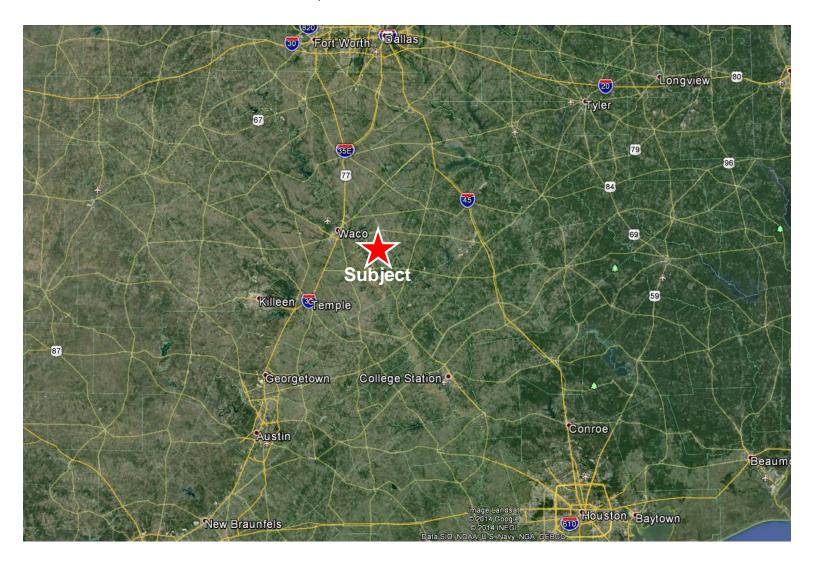
Property Aerial View



111.37 Acres

Riesel, Falls County, TX 76682

Property Location Relative to DFW, Austin and Houston





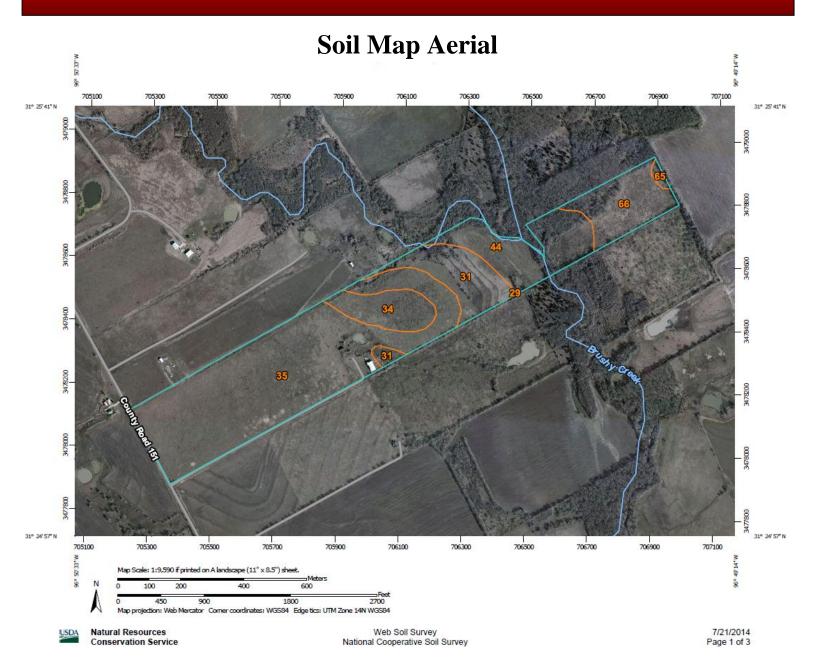
111.37 Acres

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Aerial of Water Well Nearest Property



Riesel, Falls County, TX 76682





Riesel, Falls County, TX 76682

Soil Type Legend

Falls County, Texas (TX145)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
29	Heiden clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	0.0	0.0%
31	Heiden clay, 2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	12.4	11.1%
34	Houston Black clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes	8.2	7.4%
35	Houston Black clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	61.3	55.2%
44	Ovan silty clay, frequently flooded	16.5	14.8%
65	Wilson silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	0.6	0.6%
66	Wilson silty clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	12.0	10.8%
Totals for Area of Interest		111.0	100.0%



Riesel, Falls County, TX 76682

Soil Type – 29

29—Heiden clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes. This deep, well drained, gently sloping soil is on narrow ridges and foot slopes of the uplands. Slopes are convex. Areas are long and are narrow to broad. They range from 10 to about 120 acres in size.

This soil has a surface layer of dark grayish brown, moderately alkaline clay about 21 inches thick. Between depths of 21 to 45 inches is grayish brown, moderately alkaline clay that has light yellowish brown mottles. The underlying material, to a depth of 80 inches, is yellow, moderately alkaline shaly clay.

This soil is difficult to work. When wet, it is sticky; when dry, it is hard and clods when plowed. Dense plowpan layers are common in cultivated areas. Permeability is very slow, and available water capacity is high. The root zone is deep, but penetration by roots is slow. Runoff is medium. The hazard of water erosion is moderate.

Included with this soil in mapping are small areas of Houston Black, Branyon, and Trinity soils. The Branyon soils occupy stream terraces and the Trinity soils are on flood plains. Houston Black soils are intermingled irregularly. The included soils make up 10 to 20 percent of this map unit.

This soil is used mainly for crops. The potential for crops is high. Cotton and grain sorghum are the main crops, but corn and small grain are also grown. The main objectives of management are controlling erosion and improving tilth. Terracing and growing crops that produce large amounts of residue help control erosion and maintain tilth.

This soil has high potential for pasture. It is well suited to improved bermudagrass, kleingrass, and King Ranch bluestem. Proper pasture management includes fertilization, weed control, and controlled grazing.

This soil has high potential for range, but very few acres are used for this purpose. The climax plant community is tall grasses and an overstory of a few large live oak, elm, and hackberry trees along drainageways.

This soil has low potential for most urban uses. The limitations that affect urban development are the shrinking and swelling with changes in moisture, corrosivity to uncoated steel, and slow percolation. The potential for recreation is low. The most restrictive limitations for this use are the clayey surface layer and the very slow permeability. Potential for openland wildlife habitat is medium, and potential for rangeland wildlife habitat is low. Capability subclass IIe; Blackland range site.



Riesel, Falls County, TX 76682

Soil Type – 31

31—Heiden clay, 2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded. This deep, well drained, gently sloping soil is on uplands. Most areas are rilled and have shallow gullies that are 100 to 200 feet apart. Slopes are convex. Areas are long and narrow and range from 10 to about 80 acres in size.

This soil has a surface layer of dark grayish brown, moderately alkaline clay about 17 inches thick. Between depths of 17 and 43 inches is grayish brown, moderately alkaline clay. The underlying layer is light yellowish brown, moderately alkaline clay.

This soil is difficult to work. When wet, it is sticky and plastic; when dry, it is hard and clods when plowed. Dense plowpan layers are common in cultivated areas. Permeability is very slow, and available water capacity is high. The root zone is deep, but penetration by roots is slow. Runoff is rapid. The hazard of water erosion is moderately severe.

Included with this soil in mapping are small areas of Ferris soils. This soil occupies shallow gullies and adjoining slopes. This soil makes up about 18 percent of this map unit.

Some areas of this soil are still cultivated, but most areas are now in pasture. This soil has medium potential for production of crops, but it is limited for this use because the surface layer has been eroded away. Grain sorghum, cotton, and small grain are the main crops. The main objectives of management are controlling erosion and improving tilth. Terracing and growing crops that produce large amounts of residue or deep-rooted legumes help control erosion and maintain tilth.

This soil has high potential for pasture. It is well suited to improved bermudagrass, kleingrass, and King Ranch bluestem. Pasture management includes fertilization, weed control, and controlled grazing.

This soil has high potential for range, but very few acres are used for this purpose. The climax plant community is tall grasses and an overstory of a few large live oak, elm, and hackberry trees along the drainageways.

This soil has low potential for most urban uses. Its most restrictive limitations are shrinking and swelling with changes in moisture, corrosivity to uncoated steel, and slow percolation. The potential for recreation is low. The clayer surface layer and the very slow permeability are the most restrictive limitations for this use. Potential for openland wildlife habitat is medium, and potential for rangeland wildlife habitat is low. Capability subclass IIIe; Blackland range site.



Riesel, Falls County, TX 76682

Soil Type – 34

34—Houston Black clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes. This deep, moderately well drained, nearly level soil is on smooth ridges of uplands. Slopes are plane. Areas are long and narrow to broad. They range from 10 to about 175 acres in size.

This soil has a surface layer of dark gray, moderately alkaline clay about 25 inches thick. Between depths of 25 and 44 inches is gray, moderately alkaline clay; and between depths of 44 and 80 inches is light brownish gray, moderately alkaline clay that has pale brown mottles.

This soil is difficult to work. When wet, it is sticky and plastic; when dry, it is hard and clods when plowed. Dense plowpan layers are common in cultivated areas. The permeability is very slow, and the available water capacity is high. The root zone is deep, but penetration by roots is slow. Runoff is slow. The hazard of water erosion is slight.

Included with this soil in mapping are small areas of Branyon, Burleson, and Heiden soils. The Branyon soils are on stream terraces. The Heiden and Burleson soils are intermingled irregularly. The included soils make up 10 to 20 percent of this map unit.

This soil is used mainly for crops. The potential for crops and small grain is high. The main crops are cotton and grain sorghum, but small grain and corn are also grown. The major objectives of management are maintaining tilth and fertility. Growing crops that produce a large amount of residue and growing deep-rooted legumes assist in maintaining tilth.

This soil has high potential for pasture. It is well suited to improved bermudagrass, kleingrass, and King Ranch bluestem. Proper pasture management includes fertilization, weed control, and controlled grazing.

This soil has high potential for range, but very few acres are used for this purpose. The climax plant community is tall grasses and an overstory of a few large live oak, elm, and hackberry trees along drainageways.

This soil has low potential for most urban uses. Its most restrictive limitations are shrinking and swelling with changes in moisture, corrosivity to uncoated steel, low strength, and slow percolation. The potential for recreation is low. The clayey surface layer and the very slow permeability are the most restrictive limitations for this use. Potential for both openland and rangeland wildlife habitat is medium. Capability subclass IIw; Blackland range site.



Riesel, Falls County, TX 76682

Soil Type – 35

35—Houston Black clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes. This deep, moderately well drained, gently sloping soil is on smooth ridges on foot slopes of uplands. Slopes are convex. Areas are long and narrow to broad in shape and range from 10 to 50 acres in size.

The soil has a surface layer of very dark gray, moderately alkaline clay to a depth of 28 inches. The next layer is dark gray, moderately alkaline clay to a depth of 48 inches. Between depths of 48 and 67 inches is olive gray, moderately alkaline clay. The underlying layer, to a depth of 80 inches, is olive yellow and light brownish gray, moderately alkaline clay that has brownish yellow mottles.

This soil is difficult to work. When wet, it is sticky; when dry, it is hard and clods when plowed. Dense plowpan layers are common in cultivated areas. Permeability is very slow, and available water capacity is high. The root zone is deep, but penetration by roots is slow. Runoff is medium. The hazard of water erosion is moderate.

Included with this soil in mapping are small areas of Branyon, Burleson, and Heiden soils. The Branyon soils are on stream terraces. The Burleson and Heiden soils have no particular pattern of occurrence. The included soils make up 10 to 20 percent of this map unit.

This soil is used mainly for crops. The potential for growing crops is high. Cotton and grain sorghum are the main crops, but corn and small grain are also grown. The main objectives of management are controlling erosion and improving tilth. Growing crops that produce large amounts of residue or growing deep-rooted legumes help control erosion and maintain the tilth.

This soil has high potential for pasture. It is well suited to improved bermudagrass, kleingrass, and King Ranch bluestem. Proper pasture management includes fertilization, weed control, and controlled grazing.

This soil has high potential for range, but very few acres are used for this purpose. The climax plant community is tall grasses and an overstory of a few large live oak, elm, and hackberry trees along the drainageways.

This soil has low potential for most urban uses. Its most restrictive limitations are shrinking and swelling with changes in moisture, corrosivity to uncoated steel, low strength, and slow percolation.

The potential for recreation is low. The clayer surface layer and the very slow permeability are the most restrictive limitations for this use. Potential for both openland and rangeland wildlife habitat is medium. Capability subclass IIe; Blackland range site.



Riesel, Falls County, TX 76682

Soil Type – 44

44-Ovan silty clay, frequently flooded. This deep, moderately well drained, nearly level soil is on flood plains of major streams. It is flooded two or three times each year; flooding lasts for several hours to several days. Areas are long narrow bands paralleling the stream channel. They have plane slopes of 0 to 1 percent. Individual areas range from 50 to 900 acres in size.

This soil has a surface layer of dark grayish brown, moderately alkaline silty clay about 46 inches thick. The underlying layer, to a depth of 80 inches, is grayish brown, moderately alkaline silty clay.

Permeability is very slow, and the available water capacity is high. The root zone is deep and easily penetrated by roots. Runoff is slow, and the hazard of water erosion is slight.

Included with this soil in mapping are a few areas of Ovan soils that are not flooded annually and intermingled areas of Trinity soils. The included soils make up less than 20 percent of this map unit.

This soil has low potential for production of crops, recreation, and urban uses. Its potential is limited by flooding, which can only be overcome by major flood con-

This soil has high potential for pasture. It is well suited to improved bermudagrass, common bermudagrass, johnsongrass, and kleingrass. Proper pasture management includes fertilization, controlled grazing, and weed control.

This soil has high potential for range. The climax plant community is a mixture of tall and mid grasses and an overstory of oak, elm, hackberry, cottonwood, and black willow trees along the streams.

This soil has low potential for both openland and rangeland wildlife habitat. Capability subclass Vw; Clayey Bottomland range site.



Riesel, Falls County, TX 76682

Soil Type – 65

65—Wilson silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes. This deep, somewhat poorly drained, nearly level soil is on uplands and ancient stream terraces. Slopes are plane. Areas range from 20 to 200 acres in size.

This soil has a surface layer of dark gray, mildly alkaline silty clay loam about 6 inches thick. Below the surface layer, to a depth of 25 inches, is dark gray, mildly alkaline clay. Between depths of 25 and 39 inches is gray, mildly alkaline clay. Below this layer, to a depth of 58 inches, is light gray, moderately alkaline clay that has light yellowish brown mottles. The underlying layer, to a depth of 80 inches, is light olive gray, moderately alkaline clay that has yellowish brown mottles (fig. 10).

This soil is difficult to work because of surface crusts and dense plowpan layers that form in cultivated areas. When dry, this soil is extremely hard; when wet, it is sticky and plastic. Permeability is very slow, and available water capacity is high. The root zone is deep, but root penetration is slow and difficult in the underlying layers. Runoff is slow. The hazard of water erosion is slight.

Included with this soil in mapping are a few intermingled areas of Burleson, Crockett, and Normangee soils. The included soils make up about 10 to 20 percent of this map unit.

This soil has medium potential for production of crops. The major crops are grain sorghum, cotton, hay, and some small grain for winter grazing. The objectives of management are improving tilth and maintaining fertility. Growing crops that produce large amounts of residue and legumes helps maintain tilth.

This soil has medium potential for pasture. It is well suited to coastal bermudagrass, King Ranch bluestem, and weeping lovegrass. Pasture management needed includes fertilization, weed control, and controlled grazing.

This soil has medium potential for range. The climax plant community is a mixture of tall and mid grasses and an overstory of a few live oak, elm, and hackberry trees along streams and in occasional motts.

This soil has low potential for most urban uses. Its most restrictive limitation is shrinking and swelling with changes in moisture, occasional wetness, low strength, corrosivity to uncoated steel, and slow percolation. The potential for recreation is medium. Wetness and the very slow permeability are the most restrictive limitations for this use. Potential for both openland and rangeland wildlife habitat is medium. Capability subclass IIIw; Claypan Prairie range site.



Riesel, Falls County, TX 76682

Soil Type – 66

66-Wilson silty clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes. This deep, somewhat poorly drained, gently sloping soil is on uplands and ancient stream terraces. Slopes are plane or slightly concave. Areas range from 15 to 150 acres in size.

The soil has a surface layer of very dark gray, mildly alkaline silty clay loam about 6 inches thick. Below the surface, to a depth of 28 inches, is dark gray, mildly alkaline clay. Between depths of 28 and 55 inches is gray, mildly alkaline clay. The underlying layer, to a depth of 80 inches, is light brownish gray, moderately alkaline clay that has brownish yellow mottles.

This soil is difficult to work because of surface crusts and dense plowpan layers that form in cultivated areas. When dry, this soil is extremely hard; when wet, it is sticky and gummy. Permeability is very slow, and available water capacity is high. The root zone is deep, but root penetration is slow and difficult in the underlying layers. Runoff is medium. The hazard of water erosion is moderate.

Included with this soil in mapping are a few intermingled areas of Burleson, Crockett, and Normangee soils. Also included are a few areas of eroded Wilson soils. The included soils make up about 10 to 20 percent of this map unit.

This soil has medium potential for production of crops, but it is limited for this use by surface crusting and rapid loss of soil moisture during the summer. The major crops are grain sorghum, cotton, and small grain for winter grazing. The major objectives of management are controlling erosion, maintaining fertility, and improving tilth. Growing crops that produce large amounts of residue or growing deep-rooted legumes help to control erosion and maintain tilth.

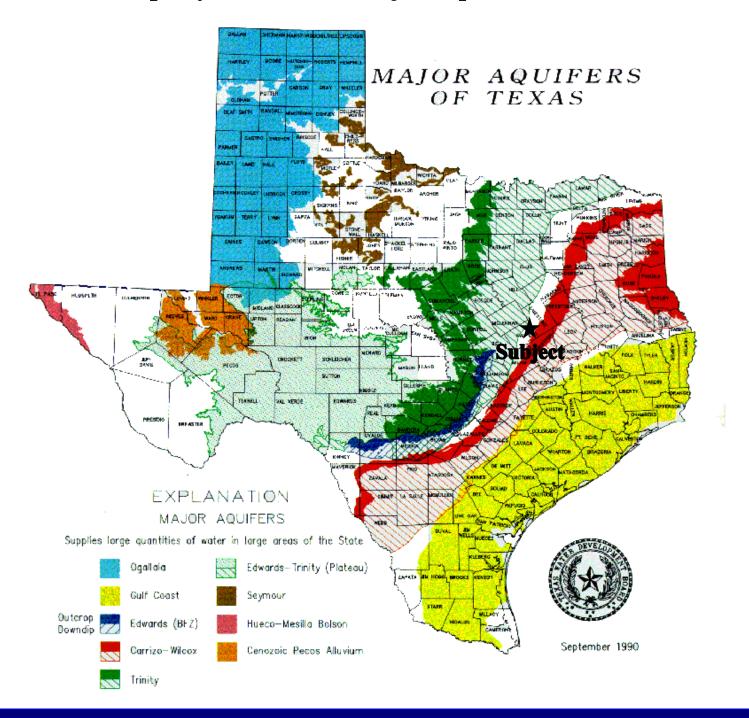
This soil has medium potential for pasture. It is well suited to coastal bermudagrass, King Ranch bluestem, and weeping lovegrass. Needed pasture management includes fertilization, weed control, and controlled grazing.

This soil has medium potential for range. The climax plant community is a mixture of tall and mid grasses and use. Potential for both openland and rangeland wildlife habitat is medium. Capability subclass IVe; Claypan Prairie range site.



Riesel, Falls County, TX 76682

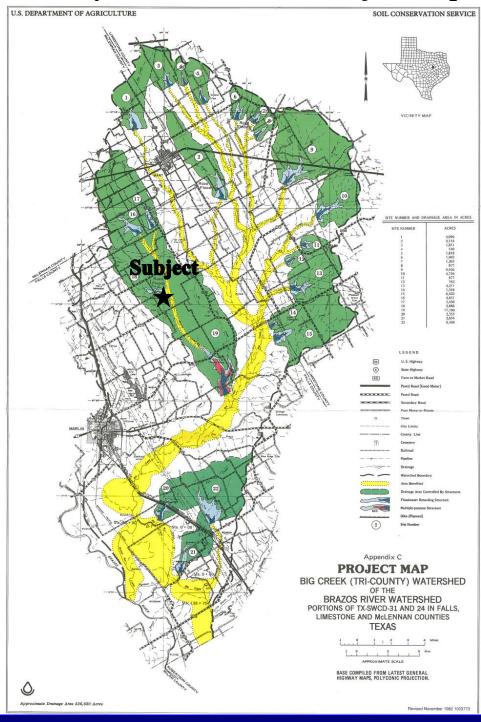
Property Location to Major Aquifers of Texas





Riesel, Falls County, TX 76682

Brushy Creek Watershed Project Map





111.37 Acres Riesel, Falls County, TX 76682

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Approved by the Texas Real Estate Commission for Voluntary Use

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

Information About Brokerage Services

efore working with a real estate broker, you should know that the duties of a broker depend on whom the broker represents. If you are a prospective seller or landlord (owner) or a prospective buyer or tenant (buyer), you should know that the broker who lists the property for sale or lease is the owner's agent. A broker who acts as a subagent represents the owner in cooperation with the listing broker. A broker who acts as a buyer's agent represents the buyer. A broker may act as an intermediary between the parties if the parties consent in writing. A broker can assist you in locating a property, preparing a contract or lease, or obtaining financing without representing you. A broker is obligated by law to treat you honestly.

IF THE BROKER REPRESENTS THE OWNER:

The broker becomes the owner's agent by entering into an agreement with the owner, usually through a written - listing agreement, or by agreeing to act as a subagent by accepting an offer of subagency from the listing broker. A subagent may work in a different real estate office. A listing broker or subagent can assist the buyer but does not represent the buyer and must place the interests of the owner first. The buyer should not tell the owner's agent anything the buyer would not want the owner to know because an owner's agent must disclose to the owner any material information known to the agent.

IF THE BROKER REPRESENTS THE BUYER:

The broker becomes the buyer's agent by entering into an agreement to represent the buyer, usually through a written buyer representation agreement. A buyer's agent can assist the owner but does not represent the owner and must place the interests of the buyer first. The owner should not tell a buyer's agent anything the owner would not want the buyer to know because a buyer's agent must disclose to the buyer any material information known to the agent.

IF THE BROKER ACTS AS AN INTERMEDIARY:

A broker may act as an intermediary between the parties if the broker complies with The Texas Real Estate License Act. The broker must obtain the written consent of each party to the transaction to act as an

intermediary. The written consent must state who will pay the broker and, in conspicuous bold or underlined print, set forth the broker's obligations as an intermediary. The broker is required to treat each party honestly and fairly and to comply with The Texas Real Estate License Act. A broker who acts as an intermediary in a transaction:

- (1) shall treat all parties honestly;
- (2) may not disclose that the owner will accept a price less than the asking price unless authorized in writing to do so by the owner;
- (3) may not disclose that the buyer will pay a price greater than the price submitted in a written offer unless authorized in writing to do so by the buyer; and
- (4) may not disclose any confidential information or any information that a party specifically instructs the broker in writing not to disclose unless authorized in writing to disclose the information or required to do so by The Texas Real Estate License Act or a court order or if the information materially relates to the condition of the property.

With the parties' consent, a broker acting as an intermediary between the parties may appoint a person who is licensed under The Texas Real Estate License Act and associated with the broker to communicate with and carry out instructions of one party and another person who is licensed under that Act and associated with the broker to communicate with and carry out instructions of the other party.

If you choose to have a broker represent you, you should enter into a written agreement with the broker that clearly establishes the broker's obligations and your obligations. The agreement should state how and by whom the broker will be paid. You have the right to choose the type of representation, if any, you wish to receive. Your payment of a fee to a broker does not necessarily establish that the broker represents you. If you have any questions regarding the duties and responsibilities of the broker, you should resolve those questions before proceeding.

Real estate licensee asks that you acknowledge receipt of this information about brokerage services for the licensee's records.

Buyer, Seller, Landlord or Tenant

Date

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