



TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

NOTICE OF INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

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To: BUYER(s)
BUYER(s)

From: RE/MAX WIMBERLEY, REALTORS (Broker)

Property Address: 417 HIDDEN VALLEY, WIMBERLEY, TX 78676

Date: _____

(1) Broker obtained the attached information, identified as SELLERS DISCLOSURE PKG
CONSISTING OF, TAR-2502,1407,1917,1414,2508,1506,NOTICE REGARDING OAK
WILT IN CENTRAL TX,SURVEY & HOME FEATURES LIST.
from SELLERS

(2) Broker has relied on the attached information and does not know and has no reason to know that the information is false or inaccurate except: NOTE: SELLERS DISCLOSURE NOT REQUIRED
FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION.

(3) **Broker does not warrant or guarantee the accuracy of the attached information. Do not rely on the attached information without verifying its accuracy.**

RE/MAX WIMBERLEY, REALTORS
Broker

By: 
ALLISON AJ HARWOOD

Receipt of this notice is acknowledged by:

Signature _____ Date _____
BUYER (s)

Signature _____ Date _____
BUYER (s)

(TAR-2502) 7-16-08

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TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

INFORMATION ABOUT ON-SITE SEWER FACILITY

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CONCERNING THE PROPERTY AT

417 HIDDEN VALLEY RD
WIMBERLEY, TX 78676

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

- (1) Type of Treatment System: ☐ Septic Tank ☒ Aerobic Treatment ☐ Unknown
☒ WITH DRIP FIELD
- (2) Type of Distribution System: DRIP FIELD ☐ Unknown
- (3) Approximate Location of Drain Field or Distribution System: FRONT YARD ☐ Unknown
- (4) Installer: TRIPLE C SEPTIC ☐ Unknown
- (5) Approximate Age: NEW 2009 ☐ 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: 2 YRS
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? N/A
- (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 

Page 1 of 2

RE/MAX Wimberley, REALTORS 12111 Ranch Road 12 Wimberley, TX 78676

Phone: 512.848.6612

Fax: ..

Allison AJ Harwood

417 HIDDEN

Produced with ZipForm® by zipLogix 18070 Fifteen Mile Road, Fraser, Michigan 48026 www.zipLogix.com

**ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT, THREATENED OR
ENDANGERED SPECIES, AND WETLANDS ADDENDUM****TO CONTRACT CONCERNING THE PROPERTY AT****417 HIDDEN VALLEY RD, WIMBERLEY, TX 78676**

(Address of Property)

- ☒ A. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT: Buyer, at Buyer's expense, may obtain an environmental assessment report prepared by an environmental specialist.
- ☒ 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.
- ☒ C. WETLANDS: Buyer, at Buyer's expense, may obtain a report from an environmental specialist to determine if there are wetlands, as defined by federal or state law or regulation.

Within _____ days after the effective date of the contract, Buyer may terminate the contract by furnishing Seller a copy of any report noted above that adversely affects the use of the Property and a notice of termination of the contract. Upon termination, the earnest money will be refunded to Buyer.

Buyer_____
Seller

SCOTT BRIGGS

Buyer_____
Seller

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, 1-800-250-8732 or (512) 459-6544 (<http://www.trec.state.tx.us>) TREC No. 28-1. This form replaces TREC No. 28-0.



TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® INFORMATION ABOUT SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

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CONCERNING THE PROPERTY AT 417 HIDDEN VALLEY RD
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. The V-Zone is the area of highest risk.
- (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; and
 - (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.

(TAR 1414) 7-16-08

Page 1 of 2

- (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).

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_____
Signature_____
Date



TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®
INFORMATION ABOUT PROPERTY INSURANCE FOR A BUYER OR SELLER

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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.

- (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 (ChoicePoint, Inc.) 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 ChoicePoint, Inc. (www.choicepoint.com or www.choicetrust.com), 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 (www.helpinsure.com or www.tdi.state.tx.us).

Receipt acknowledged by:

Signature

Signature



TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

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.

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 and review the area around any property in which you are interested at various times and days.

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.



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 AREAS, 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 possess 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 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 copies of any deed restrictions and owners' association rules from the county clerk, the title company you use in the transaction, or the owners' association. 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.

POSSESSION. Most contracts provide that the seller will deliver possession of the property to the buyer at the time the sale *closes and funds*. Sometimes there is 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 www.txdps.state.tx.us. 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.

SYNTHETIC STUCCO. Synthetic stucco (sometimes known as EIFS) is an exterior siding product that was placed on some properties in the recent past. If the product was not properly installed, it has been known to cause damage to the structure (such as wood rot and moisture). If the property you wish to buy has synthetic stucco, ask your inspector to carefully inspect the siding and ask your inspector any questions you may have.

TAX PRORATIONS. Typically, a buyer and seller agree to prorate a property's taxes through the closing date. Property taxes are due and payable at the end of each calendar year. The escrow agent will estimate, at closing, the taxes for the current year. If the seller is qualified for tax exemptions (for example, homestead, agricultural, or over-65 exemption), such exemptions may or may not apply after closing. After closing the taxes may increase because the exemptions may no longer apply. When buying new construction, the taxes at closing may be prorated based on the land value only and will later increase when the appraisal district includes the value of the new improvements. The actual taxes due, therefore, at the end of the year and in subsequent years may be different from the estimates used at closing.

TERMINATION OPTION. Most contract forms contain an option clause which provides the buyer with an unrestricted right to terminate the contract. Most buyers choose to buy the termination option. You will be required to pay for the termination option in advance. The option fee is negotiable. Most buyers will conduct many of their reviews, inspections, and other due diligence during the option period. You must strictly comply with the time period under the option. The option period is not suspended or extended if you and the seller negotiate repairs or an amendment. If you want to extend the option period you must negotiate an extension separately, obtain the extension in writing, and pay an additional fee for the extension. Do not rely on any oral extensions.

TIDE WATERS. If the property you buy adjoins any of the state's tidal waters, you will be given a prescribed notice titled, "Addendum for Coastal Area Notice" (TAR 1915) at the time you sign a contract. Boundaries of properties along such waters may change and building restrictions will apply. If the property is located seaward of the Gulf Intracoastal Canal, you will receive a separate notice (TAR 1916).

TITLE INSURANCE OR ABSTRACT OF TITLE. You should obtain a title insurance policy or have an abstract of title covering the property examined by your attorney. If you obtain a title insurance policy, you should have the commitment of title insurance reviewed by your attorney not later than the time required under your contract.

UTILITIES. You should evaluate what utilities you will require and check to be sure that the utilities available in the area suit your needs. Some structures may or may not have utilities and electrical facilities to support many modern appliances or equipment.

WATER WELLS. If the property you buy has a water well, you should have, and the lender may require, the equipment inspected and water tested. You should also determine if the county requires any registration or other action in order for you to begin using the water well.

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

By: _____
Broker's Associate's Signature Date

Buyer Date

NOTICE REGARDING OAK WILT IN CENTRAL TEXAS

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

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

<http://www.texasoakwilt.org/>



Seller Date



Seller Date



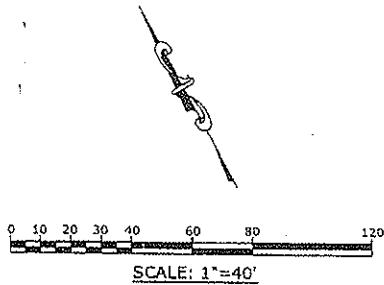
Listing Agent Date

Buyer Date

Buyer Date

Buyer's Agent Date

**LOT 22, HIDDEN VALLEY ESTATES,
A SUBDIVISION IN HAYS COUNTY, TEXAS
VOLUME 151, PAGES 199-200, HAYS COUNTY DEED RECORDS**



LEGEND

- --- 1/2" IRON ROD FOUND--UNLESS NOTED
- ⊙ --- 1/2" IRON ROD SET--"DRIFTWOOD SURVEYING"
- △ --- CALCULATED POINT
- ⦿ --- SERVICE OR UTILITY POLES
- DE — OVERHEAD UTILITIES
- EASEMENT
- x - x - FENCE
- - - SETBACK
- (VBL. PG.) HAYS COUNTY OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS
- RXXXXX HAYS COUNTY PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

NOTES

THIS SURVEY REFERENCES TITLE COMMITMENT No. 0813014-WM, DATED 7/31/2008, PROVIDED BY INDEPENDENCE TITLE COMPANY.

RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS APPLY PER VOL. 151, PGS. 199-200, VOL. 197, PG. 5, VOL. 291, PG. 856, H.C.D.R.; VOL. 1749, PG. 277, O.P.R.H.C.T.

LOT 22 APPEARS TO BE IN THE 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN ACCORDING TO F.I.R.M. PANEL #48209C 0355 F, DATED 9/2/2005, BASE FLOOD ELEVATION = 808'. FLOOD AREAS/ELEVATIONS CAN ONLY BE VERIFIED BY ELEVATION CERTIFICATE.

FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION IS BASED ON REFERENCE MARK RM-291, AS SHOWN ON F.I.R.M. PANEL #48209C 0150 E, DATED 02-18-98 (ELEVATION = 823.74 FEET).

THIS PROPERTY LIES WITHIN THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE VILLAGE OF WIMBERLEY AND IS SUBJECT TO ITS ORDINANCES.

150' SETBACK FROM CURRENT RIVERBANK PER VILLAGE OF WIMBERLEY PROTECTED WATERWAY OVERLAY DISTRICT ORDINANCE No. 2001-070, SECTION 50.

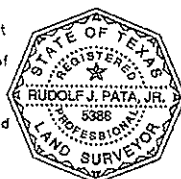
A BLANKET UTILITY EASEMENT EXISTS FOR PEDERNALES ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. PER VOL. 152, PG. 505, H.C.D.R.

A UTILITY EASEMENT EXISTS FOR WIMBERLEY WATER SUPPLY PER VOL. 2001, PG. 391, O.P.R.H.C.T.

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATION

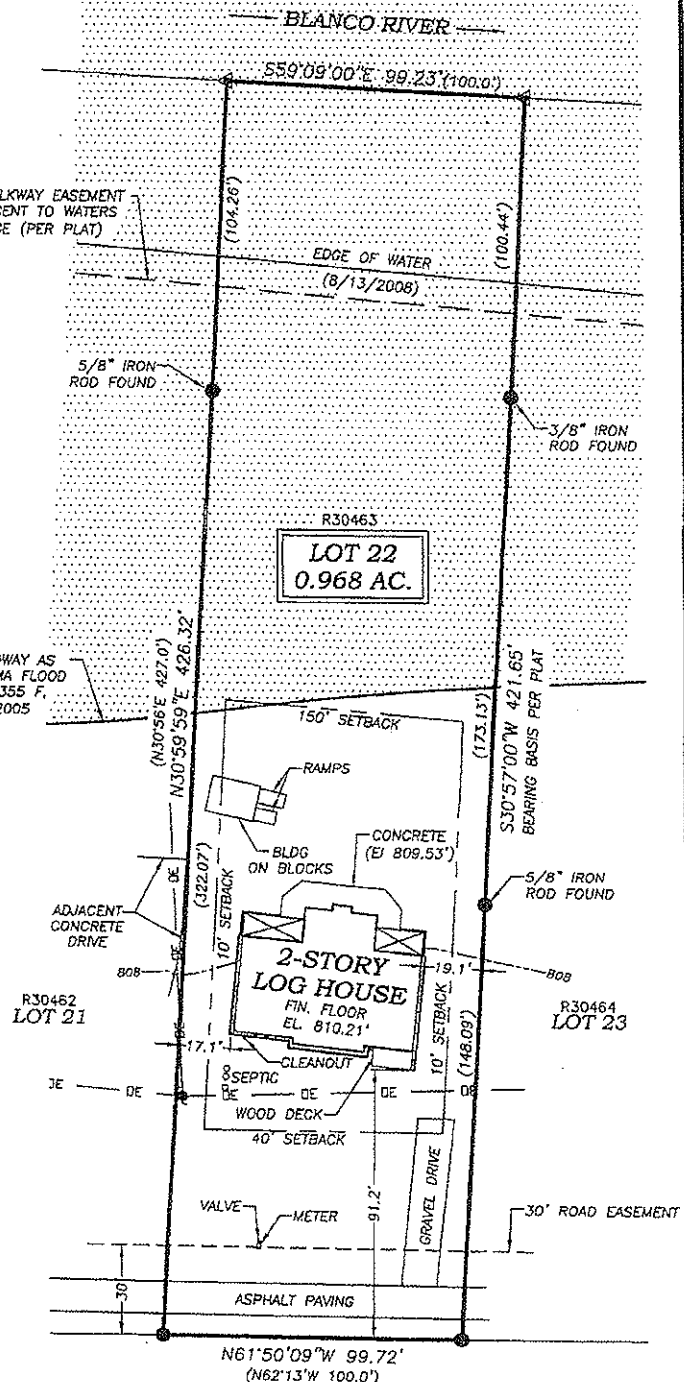
This survey is certified to, Independence Title Company and buyer, Scott Briggs. I hereby certify to the aforesaid party, on the date set forth below that a careful survey was made on the ground, under my supervision, of the tract of land described hereon, and that said survey substantially complies with the current Texas Society of Professional Surveyors Standards & Specifications for a Category 1a, Condition II Land Survey, and that said property has abutting access to and from a public roadway.

DATE 6/13/08
RUDOLF J. PATA, JR. TX. RPLS #6388



10' WALKWAY EASEMENT
ADJACENT TO WATERS
EDGE (PER PLAT)

LIMITS OF FLOODWAY AS
SCALED FROM FEMA FLOOD
MAP 48209C 0355 F,
DATED 9/2/2005



**417 HIDDEN VALLEY ROAD
(30' ROAD EASEMENT PER PLAT)**

Driftwood Surveying Professional Land Surveyors - Surveying the Hill Country	
P.O. Box 370 Wimberley, TX 78678 PH. (512) 847-7222 FAX (512) 847-7372	
LOT 22, HIDDEN VALLEY ESTATES, A SUBDIVISION IN HAYS COUNTY, TEXAS VOLUME 151, PAGES 199-200, H.C.D.R.	
CLIENT:	BRIGGS

DATE:	6/13/08
FIELD CREW:	RC/EG
DRAWN:	DGB
CHECKED:	RJP
PROJ. NO.:	HC17108
DWG. NAME:	TITLE
REVISIONS:	
DATE:	

417 Hidden Valley Details

General Features

Beautiful setting on Blanco River with large pecan trees
Charming log (pine) and stone Oklahoma and sand stone)
Copper colored V-crimp metal roof
Cathedral ceilings up to 18' with exposed beams and trusses and pine ceilings
Real slate floors (Raja-multi), Engineered wood floors (Asian maple rum)
Tranertine and ceramic tiles in bathrooms, carpet in bedrooms
Over 1800 of outdoor living/entertaining space
Covered outdoor Kitchen & Living, Stone fireplace, firepit, pine ceilings, ceiling fan, HDTV hookups
Premium stainless steel appliances
Covered carport
Custom Pecan cabinetry throughout
Granite countertops throughout (Juprana Andes)
Wine bar and storage, backlit onyx (Honey Onyx)
All bedrooms have full bath with showers
Premium lever door hardware (Emtek; oil-rubbed bronze)
Premium Price Pfister plumbing fixtures (rustic bronze)
2 stone fireplaces with raised hearths and custom, hand-crafted pecan mantels
Complete landscape package - Zoysia grass in front, Sta. Augustine in back
Stone Mailbox, decomposed granite curbed driveway
Interior stairway - Premium Maple and metal balister system, wood and slate treads and risers
Exterior handrails - Pine and metal

Master Suite Features

14' Cathedral ceiling, exposed wood beam
Large walk-in closet
His and hers vanities
60", high-back claw-foot external faucet and hand sprayer
Double, walk-thru, travertine shower with rainheads

Appliances

Kitchen - GE Café series (stainless steel): 30 Radiant range with griddle and double oven,
Smartdispense dishwasher, 21 CF counter depth refrigerator, Zephyr stainless island vent-hood
Outdoor Kitchen - KitchenAid 36" built-in gas grill, ice-maker and under counter refrigerator
Wine Bar - Kitchen built-in, dual-zone wine cooler

Mechanical

Bryant: 2 zoned systems, 14 SEER, heat-pumps, 410-A refrigerant
3 50 gallon water heaters
Ceiling vent-lights in all baths and utility
Water softener loop at utility

Per Seller