# FOR SALE

53.62 Acres MOL

**Custom Built Home** W/ Ranch Land

Alto Springs/ Kosse, Falls County, TX 76653

\$585,000

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





**Morgan Tindle (Agent)** 

254-721-9615 (mobile) 254-803-5263 (LAND)

**Bob Dube (Broker)** 

512-423-6670 (mobile)

morgan@texasfarmandranchrealty.com www. texasfarmandranchrealty.com

#### **Property Highlights**

Location – The property is located at 136 FM 2745 Kosse, TX. From the intersection of Hwy 14 and Hwy 7 in Kosse travel East on Hwy 7 for three miles. Turn left onto FM 2745 after two miles the property is located on the left. Look for the green pipe entrance. Located just 35 minutes from Waco, approximately 2 hours from Fort Worth, Texas, 2 hours from Austin and 2 hours 15 minutes from Houston.

Acres – 53.62 acres MOL according to Falls County Appraisal District.

Improvements- Reportedly built in 2001 (FCAD) the 2,553 sq ft (FCAD) custom built home consists of 3 bedrooms and 2 baths. An open kitchen/ dining room area includes granite counter tops and stainless appliances. A wood burning fireplace decorates the living room along with custom hard wood floors. The master suite includes his & her walk in closets, a sitting area and an oversized on suite. An expanded back patio makes a great place for outdoor entertainment. Attached is a two car covered parking. The property includes a barn used for tractor storage and encompasses a "man cave" that has a full bathroom. Several mature trees are scattered throughout the property including fruit trees. There is a full set of metal cattle working pens. The property is fenced with some cross fencing.

Water – Tri-County Water services the area there is one meter on the property. There is one stock tank on the property.

Electricity - Entergy Electric services the property.

Soil – There are various soil types on the property. Please refer to the USDA Soil Map located in this brochure for soil types.

Minerals – Seller reserves all owned minerals.

Topography – The land is flat with gently rolling area up to the residence.

Current Use – Privately owned and used for personal residence and cattle grazing.

**Ground Cover** – Property is covered in Coastal Bermuda and native grasses.

Easements – An abstract of title will need to be performed to determine all easements that may exist. Easements known are for utility.

Showings - 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.

#### Presented At - \$585,000.00

Texas Farm and Ranch Realty dba Dube's Commercial, Inc., does not make any representations or warranties expressed or implied as to the accuracy of this information. All sources are deemed reliable.



Morgan Tindle (Agent)

254-721-9615 (mobile) 254-803-5263 (LAND)

**Bob Dube (Broker)** 

512-423-6670 (mobile)

morgan@texasfarmandranchrealty.com www. texasfarmandranchrealty.com

### **Property Pictures**















Morgan Tindle (Agent)

254-721-9615 (mobile) 254-803-5263 (LAND)

**Bob Dube (Broker)** 

### **Property Pictures**















Morgan Tindle (Agent)

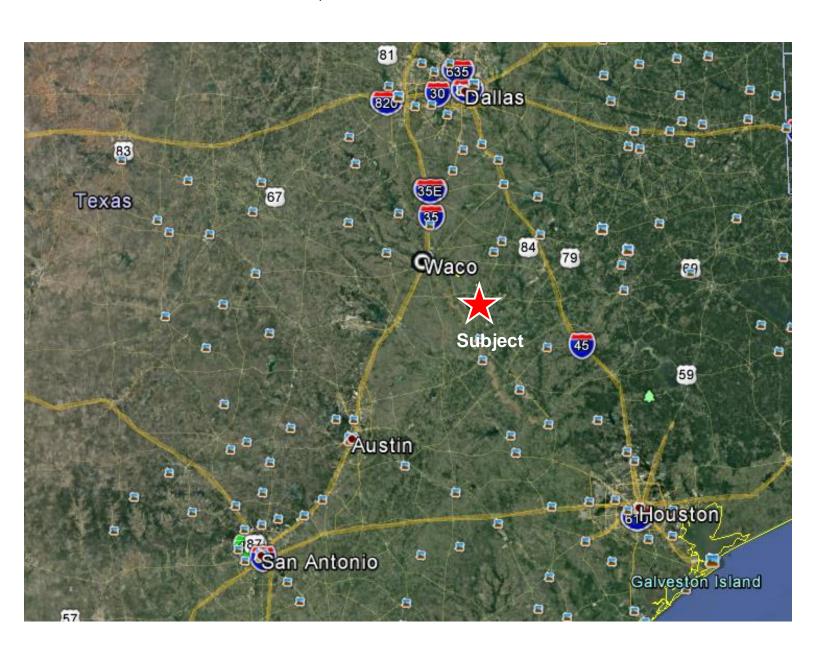
254-721-9615 (mobile) 254-803-5263 (LAND)

Bob Dube (Broker) 512-423

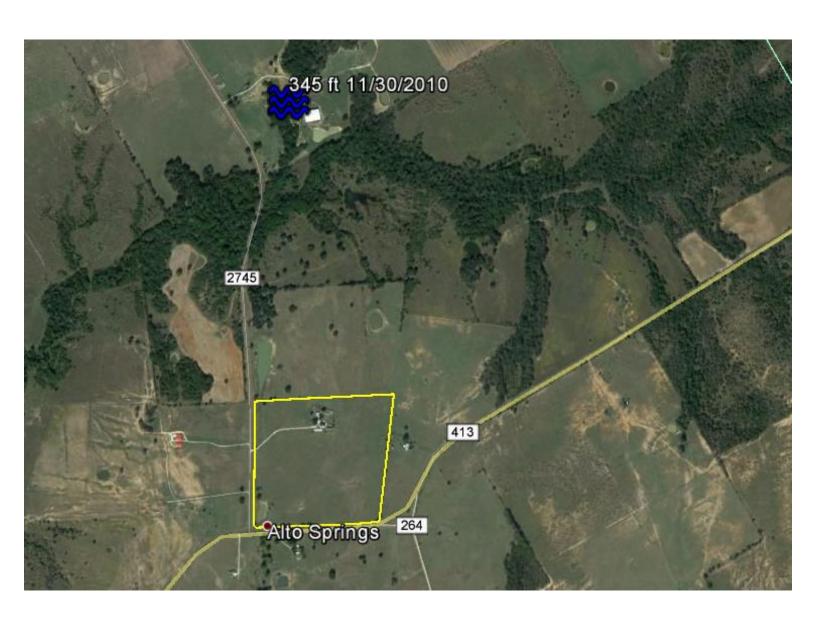
### **Property Aerial View**



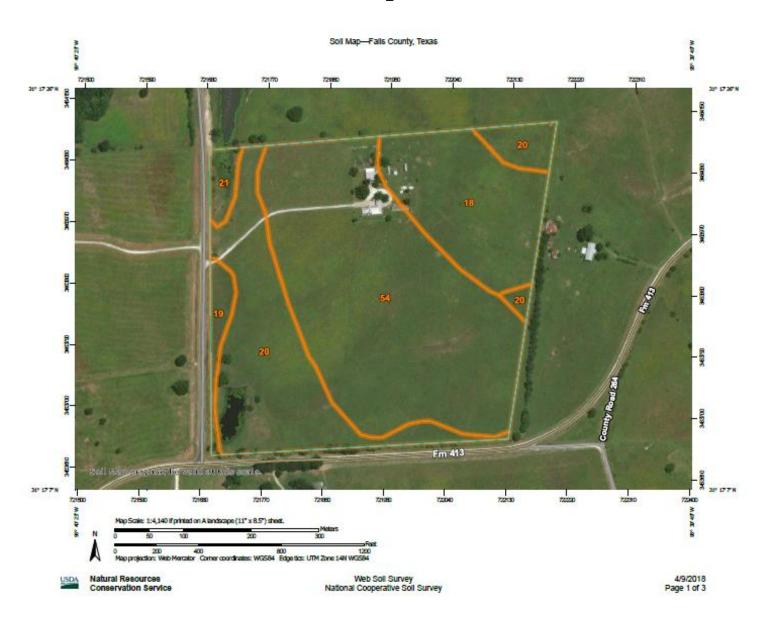
### **Property Location Relative to DFW**, Austin and Houston



### **Aerial of Water Well Nearest Property**



### **Soil Map Aerial**





### **Soil Type Legend**

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI		
18	Chazos loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes	9.7	18.2%		
19	Crockett fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	1.3	2.4%		
20	Crockett fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	14.2	26.8%		
21	Crockett fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	1.0	1.9%		
54	Silstid loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	27.0	50.8%		
Totals for Area of Interest		53.2	100.0%		



#### Soil Type – 18

18—Chazos loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes. This deep, moderately well drained, gently sloping soil is on high stream terraces. Slopes are concave. Areas range from 20 to 150 acres in size.

This soil has a surface layer of slightly acid loamy fine sand about 12 inches thick. The upper part, to a depth of 6 inches, is light yellowish brown, and the lower part is very pale brown. Between depths of 12 and 22 inches is red, medium acid clay that has brownish yellow and light brownish gray mottles. Between the depths of 22 and 34 inches is yellowish brown, medium acid clay that has yellowish red, red, and grayish brown mottles; and between depths of 34 and 41 inches is brownish yellow, slightly acid clay that has light brownish gray, yellowish red, and red mottles. Between depths of 41 and 62 inches is brownish yellow, moderately alkaline sandy clay that has brown, yellowish red, and light brownish gray mottles. The underlying layer, to a depth of 72 inches, is pale brown, moderately alkaline sandy clay that has reddish yellow mottles. It is about 10 percent shaly clay.

This soil is easily worked throughout a wide range of moisture conditions. Permeability is slow, and available water capacity is medium. The root zone is deep, but root penetration is slow and difficult in underlying layers. Runoff is slow. The hazard of water erosion is slight.

Included with this soil in mapping are some soils that have a sandy clay layer below the surface layer. Also included are a few intermingled areas of Axtell, Tabor, and Silstid soils. The included soils make up about 10 to 20 percent of this mapping unit.

This soil has medium potential for crops, but it is limited for this use by low natural fertility and medium available water capacity. The major crops are corn and small grain, but some grain sorghum is also grown. Some areas are used to grow such specialty crops as tomatoes and watermelons. The major objectives in management are controlling erosion, conserving moisture, improving soil tilth, and increasing fertility. Proper management includes growing a high-residue crop or deep-rooted legumes.

This soil is used mainly for pasture, and it has high potential for this use. It is suited to improved bermudagrass and weeping lovegrass. Pasture management includes fertilization, weed control, and controlled grazing.

This soil has medium potential for range. The climax plant community is post oak, and blackjack oak savannah and an understory of mid and tall grasses.

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



Morgan Tindle (Agent) 254-721-

254-721-9615 (mobile) 254-803-5263 (LAND)

**Bob Dube (Broker)** 

### Soil Type – 19

19—Crockett fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes. This deep, moderately well drained, nearly level soil is on broad uplands and narrow ridgetops. Slopes are convex, and areas range from 50 to 200 acres in size.

This soil has a surface layer of brown, medium acid fine sandy loam about 10 inches thick. Between depths of 10 and 15 inches is reddish brown, medium acid clay that has reddish yellow and yellowish brown mottles. Between depths of 15 and 26 inches is brownish yellow, medium acid clay that has yellow and yellowish red mottles. Below this layer, to a depth of 37 inches, is light reddish brown, slightly acid clay that has yellowish red and yellow mottles. Very pale brown, neutral clay that has yellow, brownish yellow, and reddish yellow mottles is between depths of 37 and 56 inches. The underlying layer, to a depth of 80 inches, is light gray, moderately alkaline clay loam.

This soil is difficult to work; when dry, it forms extremely hard surface crusts. A dense plowpan forms in cultivated areas. 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 Normangee and Wilson soils. The included soils make up 10 to 20 percent of this map unit.

This soil has medium potential for crops. The major crops are small grain for winter grazing and grain sorghum. The major objectives in management of this soil are improving soil tilth, maintaining fertility, and controlling erosion. Proper management includes growing high-residue crops and deep-rooted legumes.

This soil has high potential for pasture. It is well suited to coastal bermudagrass, common bermudagrass, and weeping lovegrass. Good pasture management includes fertilization, weed control, and controlled grazing.

This soil has high 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 occasionally in motts.

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 medium. The very slow permeability is the most restrictive limitation for this use. Potential for openland and rangeland wildlife habitat is medium. Capability subclass IIIs; Claypan Prairie range site.



Morgan Tindle (Agent) 254-721-9615 (mobile) 254-803-5263 (LAND)

**Bob Dube (Broker)** 

### Soil Type –20

20—Crockett fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes. This deep, moderately well drained, gently sloping soil is on uplands. Slopes are convex. Areas range from 35 to 400 acres in size.

This soil has a surface layer of brown, medium acid fine sandy loam about 9 inches thick. Between depths of 9 and 17 inches is mottled brownish yellow and red, medium acid clay that has grayish brown mottles. Below this layer, to a depth of 29 inches, is mottled yellow and grayish brown, medium acid clay, that has reddish yellow mottles. Between depths of 29 and 42 inches is brown, slightly acid clay that has brownish yellow mottles; and between depths of 42 and 53 inches is brownish yellow, neutral clay that has light brownish gray and reddish yellow mottles. Between depths of 53 and 73 inches is yellow, moderately alkaline sandy clay loam that has light brownish gray, white, and yellowish brown mottles. The underlying layer, to a depth of 80 inches, is mottled yellow light gray, and brownish yellow, moderately alkaline sandy clay loam.

Hard surface crusts and dense plowpans that form in cultivated areas make this soil difficult to work. 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 Normangee and Wilson soils and eroded Crockett 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 by low natural fertility and rapid loss of soil moisture during the summer. The major crops are small grain for winter grazing and grain sorghum. The major objectives in management are controlling erosion, maintaining fertility, and improving tilth. Terracing and growing high-residue crops and deep-rooted legumes help control erosion and maintain tilth.

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

This soil has high 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 limitations are shrinking and swelling with changes in moisture, corrosivity to uncoated steel, and slow percolation. The potential for recreation is medium. The very slow permeability is the most restrictive limitation for this use. Potential for openland and rangeland wildlife habitat is medium. Capability subclass IIIe; Claypan Prairie range site.



Morgan Tindle (Agent) 254-721-9615 (mobile) 254-803-5263 (LAND)

**Bob Dube (Broker)** 

#### Soil Type –21

21—Crockett fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded. This deep, moderately well drained, gently sloping soil is on uplands. Soil areas are long, narrow bands that slope to natural drainageways. They range from 10 to 150 acres in size. Slopes are convex. Water erosion has removed part of the original surface layer. Many areas are dissected by gullies about 1 to 2 feet deep and 75 to 100 feet apart.

This soil has a surface layer of yellowish brown, medium acid fine sandy loam about 4 inches thick. Between depths of 4 and 12 inches is reddish brown, slightly acid clay that has reddish yellow and yellowish red mottles; and between depths of 12 and 29 inches is medium acid clay that is brown in the upper part and yellowish brown in the lower part. Mottles are brown and yellowish red. Between depths of 29 and 46 inches is brownish yellow, neutral sandy clay that has pinkish gray and light brownish gray mottles. The underlying layer, to a depth of 80 inches, is mottled brownish yellow and very pale brown, mildly alkaline sandy clay loam.

This soil is difficult to work. When dry, the surface becomes extremely hard. 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 moderately severe.

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

This soil has low potential for production of crops. The major crops are grain sorghum, cotton, and hay. The objectives in management are improving tilth, maintaining fertility, and controlling erosion. Terracing, growing crops that produce large amounts of residue, and growing deeprooted legumes help to control erosion and maintain tilth.

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

This soil has high 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 the streams and occasionally in motts.

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 medium. The very slow permeability and slope are the most restrictive limitations for this use. Potential for both openland and rangeland wildlife habitats is medium. Capability subclass IVe; Claypan Prairie range site.



Morgan Tindle (Agent) 254-721-9615 (mobile) 254-803-5263 (LAND)

**Bob Dube (Broker)** 

### Soil Type -54

54—Silstid loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes. This deep, well drained, nearly level to gently sloping soil is on ancient stream terraces. Slopes are convex. Areas are mostly oval and range from 20 to 295 acres in size.

This soil has a surface layer of slightly acid loamy fine sand about 26 inches thick. This layer is brown to a depth of 10 inches and pale brown below. Between depths of 26 and 43 inches is brownish yellow, medium acid sandy clay loam that has pale brown and reddish yellow mottles. Between depths of 43 and 56 inches is yellow, medium acid sandy clay loam that has light gray and reddish yellow mottles. The underlying layer, to a depth of 80 inches, is brownish yellow, medium acid sandy clay loam that has reddish yellow mottles.

This soil can be worked throughout a wide range of moisture conditions. Permeability is moderate, and available water capacity is medium. The root zone is deep and easily penetrated by roots. Runoff is slow. The hazards of soil blowing and water erosion are slight.

Included with this soil in mapping are a few intermingled areas of Chazos, Padina, and Silawa 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 low natural fertility and the medium available water capacity. The only crops grown on this soil are corn and some specialty crops, such as tomatoes and watermelons. The major objectives of management are to conserve moisture and improve fertility. Growing crops that produce large amounts of residue or growing legumes help to maintain tilth.

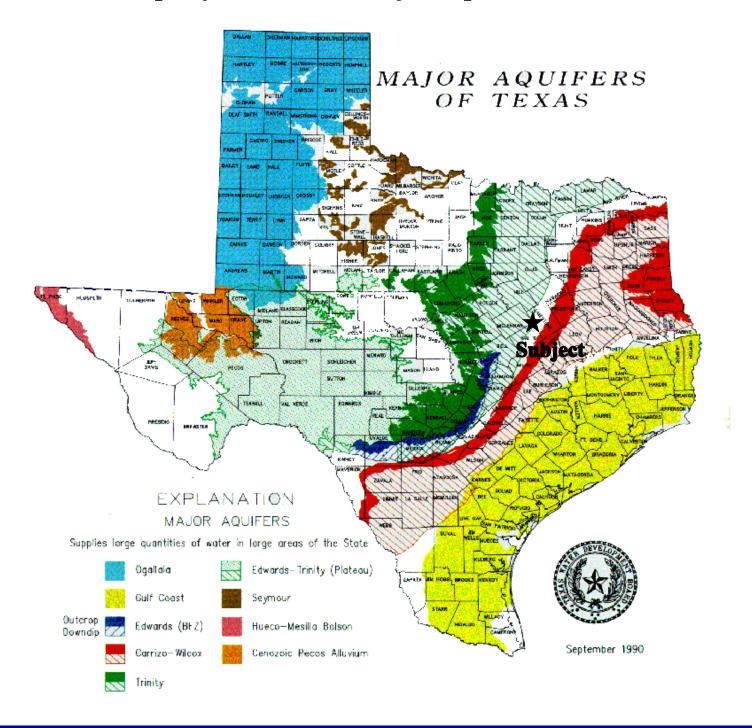
This soil is used mainly for pasture, and it has medium potential for this use. It is well suited to improved bermudagrass and weeping lovegrass. Proper pasture management includes weed control, controlled grazing, and applications of fertilizer.

This soil has medium potential for range. The climax plant community is an open savannah of post oak and blackjack oak that has an understory of tall and mid grasses.

This soil has high potential for urban uses. Caving cutbanks is the most restrictive limitation. The potential for recreation is low. The sandy surface layer is the most restrictive limitation for this use. Potential for openland wildlife habitat is low, and potential for rangeland wildlife habitat is medium. Capability subclass IIIs; Sandy range site.



#### **Property Location to Major Aquifers of Texas**





#### **CONFIDENTIALITY & DISCLAIMER**

The information contained in the following Investment Brochure is proprietary and strictly confidential. It is intended to be reviewed only by the party receiving it from Dube's Commercial Inc. and should not be made available to any other person or entity without the written consent of Dube's Commercial Inc. This Investment Brochure has been prepared to provide summary information to prospective investors, and to establish only a preliminary level of interest in the subject property. The information contained herein is not a substitute for a thorough due diligence investigation. Dube's Commercial Inc. makes no warranty or representation, with respect to the income or expenses for the subject property, the future projected financial performance of the property, the size and square footage of the property and improvements, the presence or absence of contaminating substances, PCB's or asbestos, the compliance with State and Federal regulations, the physical condition of the improvements thereon, or the financial condition or business prospects of any tenant, or any tenant's plans or intentions to continue its occupancy of the subject property. The information contained in this Investment Brochure has been obtained from sources we believe to be reliable; however, Dube's Commercial Inc. makes no warranty or representation whatsoever regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information provided.

THE TEXAS REAL ESTATE COMMISSION (TREC) REGULATES
REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND SALES AGENTS, REAL ESTATE INSPECTORS,
HOME WARRANTY COMPANIES, EASEMENT AND RIGHT-OF-WAY AGENTS
AND TIMESHARE INTEREST PROVIDERS

YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION AND CHECK THE STATUS OF A LICENSE HOLDER AT

WWW.TREC.TEXAS.GOV

YOU CAN SEND A COMPLAINT AGAINST A LICENSE HOLDER TO TREC
A COMPLAINT FORM IS AVAILABLE ON THE TREC WEBSITE

TREC ADMINISTERS TWO RECOVERY FUNDS WHICH MAY BE USED TO SATISFY A CIVIL COURT JUDGMENT AGAINST A BROKER, SALES AGENT, REAL ESTATE INSPECTOR, OR EASEMENT OR RIGHT-OF-WAY AGENT, IF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS ARE MET

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS OR ISSUES ABOUT THE ACTIVITIES OF
A LICENSE HOLDER, THE COMPLAINT PROCESS OR THE
RECOVERY FUNDS, PLEASE VISIT THE WEBSITE OR CONTACT TREC AT



TEXAS REAL ESTATE COMMISSION
P.O. BOX 12188
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711-2188
(512) 936-3000



Morgan Tindle (Agent)

254-721-9615 (mobile) 254-803-5263 (LAND)

**Bob Dube (Broker)** 

512-423-6670 (mobile)

morgan@texasfarmandranchrealty.com

www. texasfarmandranchrealty.com





#### 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.

Buyer/Tenant/Seller/Landlord Initias

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.

Buyers who are represented by an agent/broker must have their agent/broker actively involved and present at all showings to participate in any cobroker commissions.

Dube's Commercial, Inc. Licensed Broker/Broker Firm Name or Primary Assumed Business Name	484723	bob@dubescommercial.com	(512) 671 <b>-</b> 8008
	License No.	Email	Phone
Robert T. Dube  Designated Broker of Firm	365515	bob@dubescommercial.com	(512) 671 <b>-</b> 8008
	License No.	Emai	Phone
Robert T. Dube Licensed Supervisor of Sales Agent/ Associate	365515	bob@dubescommercial.com	(284) 803-5263
	License No.	Email	Phone
Morgan Tindle Sales Agent/Associate's Name	644820 License No.	morgan@texasfarmandranchrealt y.com Email	(254) 803-5263 Phone

Regulated by the Texas Real Estate Commission

Information available at www.trec.texas.gov

|ABS 1-0 8011 Info about Bro

Date

TAR 2501