

HARNETT COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SECTION
307 W. CORNELIUS HARNETT BLVD.
LILLINGTON, NC 27546
910-893-7547 PHONE
910-893-9371 FAX

Application for Repair

OWNER NAME Hugo Munguia Duran EMAIL ADDRESS: eezequielcheke@gmail.com
Ezequiel Munguia Duran PHONE _____
PHYSICAL ADDRESS 2040 Arrowhead Rd Dunn NC 28334
MAILING ADDRESS (IF DIFFERENT THAN PHYSICAL) 114 Clayton Rd Angier NC 27501
IF RENTING, LEASING, ETC., LIST PROPERTY OWNER NAME _____

SUBDIVISION NAME _____ LOT #/TRACT # _____ STATE RD/HWY _____ SIZE OF LOT/TRACT 0.49
Type of Dwelling: ☐ Modular ☐ Mobile Home ☐ Stick built ☐ Other _____
Number of bedrooms 3 ☐ Basement
Garage: Yes ☐ No ☒ Dishwasher: Yes ☐ No ☒ Garbage Disposal: Yes ☐ No ☒
Water Supply: ☐ Private Well ☒ Community System ☐ County
Directions from Lillington to your site: _____

In order for Environmental Health to help you with your repair, you will need to comply by completing the following:

1. A "surveyed and recorded map" and "deed to your property" must be attached to this application. Please inform us of any wells on the property by showing on your survey map.
2. The outlet end of the tank and the distribution box will need to be uncovered and property lines flagged. After the tank is uncovered, property lines flagged, underground utilities marked, and the orange sign has been placed, you will need to call us at 910-893-7547 to confirm that your site is ready for evaluation.

Your system must be repaired within 30 days of issuance of the Improvement Permit or the time set within receipt of a violation letter. (Whichever is applicable.)

By signing below, I certify that all of the above information is correct to the best of my knowledge. False information will result in the denial of the permit. The permit is subject to revocation if the site plan, intended use, or ownership changes.

Ezequiel MD
Owner Signature

08-11-25
Date

HOMEOWNER INTERVIEW FORM

It is important that you answer the following questions for our inspectors. Please do not leave any blanks if possible, and answer all questions to the best of your ability. Thank You.

Have you received a violation letter for a failing system from our office? ☐ YES ☒ NO

Also, within the last 5 years have you completed an application for repair for this site? ☐ YES ☒ NO

Year home was built (or year of septic tank installation) 1945

Installer of system _____

Septic Tank Pumper _____

Designer of System _____

Vacant

1. Number of people who live in house? _____ # adults _____ # children _____ # total
2. What is your average estimated daily water usage? _____ gallons/month or day _____ county water. If HCPU please give the name the bill is listed in _____
3. If you have a garbage disposal, how often is it used? ☐ daily ☐ weekly ☐ monthly
4. When was the septic tank last pumped? _____ How often do you have it pumped? _____
5. If you have a dishwasher, how often do you use it? ☐ daily ☐ every other day ☐ weekly
6. If you have a washing machine, how often do you use it? ☐ daily ☐ every other day ☐ weekly ☐ monthly
7. Do you have a water softener or treatment system? ☐ YES ☐ NO Where does it drain? _____
8. Do you use an "in tank" toilet bowl sanitizer? ☐ YES ☐ NO
9. Are you or any member in your household using long term prescription drugs, antibiotics or chemotherapy? ☐ YES ☒ NO If yes please list _____
10. Do you put household cleaning chemicals down the drain? ☐ YES ☒ NO If so, what kind? _____
11. Have you put any chemicals (paints, thinners, etc.) down the drain? ☐ YES ☒ NO
12. Have you installed any water fixtures since your system has been installed? ☐ YES ☒ NO If yes, please list any additions including any spas, whirlpool, sinks, lavatories, bath/showers, toilets _____
13. Do you have an underground lawn watering system? ☐ YES ☒ NO
14. Has any work been done to your structure since the initial move into your home such as, a roof, gutter drains, basement foundation drains, landscaping, etc? If yes, please list gutters
15. Are there any underground utilities on your lot? Please check all that apply:
☐ Power ☐ Phone ☐ Cable ☐ Gas ☐ Water
16. Describe what is happening when you are having problems with your septic system, and when was this first noticed?
Tank is leaking and Pipes dug in
17. Do you notice the problem as being patterned or linked to a specific event (i.e., wash clothes, heavy rains, and household guests?) ☐ YES ☒ NO If Yes, please list _____



Onsite Wastewater System Inspection

Inspection Title
2040 Arrowhead Road

Property Address
2040 Arrowhead Road
Dunn, N.C. 28334

Inspected On
08/07/2025, 11:00 AM

3-Day Cumulative Rainfall
Total for Dunn, N.C.
0.80 Inches
(NWS)

Inspected & Prepared By
Stephen Holland

Inspection Requested By
Matthew Schreiner
Preventive Inspections

System Overview:

On August 7th, 2025, I was at the property address 2040 Arrowhead Road, Dunn N.C. 28334 to perform an onsite wastewater system inspection. Harnett County Department of Environmental Health did not have a copy of the existing septic system operation permit on file for this one bedroom home that has a septic system. Although multiple listings have this house listed as a three bed room home, the property tax record indicates that the home has only one bedroom, and that it was built in 1945. Since there is no permit on file, I am unable to determine the number of bedrooms that the septic system is designed to serve. Based on the materials of construction, it is likely that the septic system was constructed prior to the introduction of NC regulations governing septic system construction. The first septic regulations came out on July 1st, 1977. Public water is available, and the meter was located at the front of the property, approximately twenty-five feet in front of the front left corner of the house. Since the water supply line is beneath the ground and unmarked, I was unable to determine the distance that the water line is from the septic system. The minimum required setback from a water supply line to any component of the septic system is at least ten feet.

The onsite wastewater treatment system is a conventional gravity flow system with an 800 gallon concrete septic tank (estimated from measurements taken during the inspection) that stores wastewater from the house before being transferred, by gravity, to a single gravel drain field line. The drain line flows from the septic tank outlet straight back towards the rear of the property. I used a camera to locate approximately fifteen feet of the drain field line, but due to the accumulation of sand and solids in the terracotta drain tile, I was unable to run the camera any farther than fifteen feet. When I used a probe rod to locate the drain field line, I encountered hardpan and native gravel, which I was unable to penetrate with the probe rod. I have marked the drainline with marking paint and marking flags—see pictures that conclude this report.

Septic Tank Summary:

The septic tank was located thirteen feet and six inches to the right of the house, straight out from the white PVC cleanout by the foundation, and it was eight inches below grade. The property lines were not marked with readily observable property markers, so I was unable to measure the precise distance from the septic tank to the property line. I estimated the tank to be approximately eight feet to the left of the right property line. When this tank was installed, there were no setback requirements. The current set back requirement from property lines is at least ten feet. The entire left side of the septic tank is approximately six inches underneath the concrete driveway. This septic tank is not traffic rated, and should not be subjected to vehicular traffic. The septic tank is a single compartment septic tank, and the top of the tank was originally created using multiple slabs that are five feet wide and two feet long,

and the slabs are designed to serve as access points for service and maintenance. The side walls and the bottom of the tank are comprised of hand laid block and mortar. The current top of the septic tank is composed of one slab on the inlet end that measured two feet wide and five feet long, and another larger slab that covers the rest of the tank. The larger slab measured five feet long and four feet wide. The larger slab appears to have been handmade as a repair to the original slabs. This was based upon the fact that the original slabs were laying in the bottom of the septic tank. In order to observe and inspect the outlet end of the septic tank, access is required; however, the large slab covering this end of the tank is too large to manually remove. To temporarily remedy this, the owner of the property cut out an eighteen inch by eighteen inch corner from the outlet end of the slab. This will need repair. The smaller inlet slab was found to be in satisfactory condition and properly seated on top of the tank. Both of the slabs appeared to be structurally sound.

I observed there to be a clean out installed in the top of the large outlet slab, and this cleanout was installed directly over top of the outlet tee. The purposes for this cleanout could include, but are not limited to: unclogging the drain field line, the addition of a root control chemical to the septic tank and drain field, or pumping out the septic tank. Since the cleanout is positioned directly over top of the outlet tee, and the pipe is only three inches in diameter, it does not seem probable that this cleanout was installed for the purpose of pumping the tank—most pumper hoses are four inches in diameter. However, there is no way to prove the exact reason for why this cleanout was installed in the slab, since I do not have knowledge of past system performance. A cleanout in this location is not commonly encountered.

At this time, I inspected the interior of the septic tank from the inlet access. The first observation that I made was the level of the contents. There was only one to two feet of sand and solids, and there was no liquid present. I spoke to the pumper that was hired by the owner on the day prior to the inspection, and he was unable to remove the contents. Since the contents were a mixture of soil with solid waste, a septic pumping truck will not be able to remove the contents. The pumper attempted to liquefy the mixture by running water into the tank; however, all that was able to be removed was the water that he introduced. It appears that the original slabs collapsed or fell into the tank, at which point the soil above the slabs fell into the tank as well. The normal operating water level in the septic tank is precisely at the bottom invert of the outlet pipe. A low water level could indicate that the tank is not water tight, or that the home has been vacant for an extended period of time leading to evaporation, or both. Due to the number of mortar joints in this tank, and the fact that the home is vacant, both are possible; however, only a leak test can confirm with certainty that the tank is or is not water tight. At this time, I observed the inlet pipe for proper flow by running a hose directly into the pipe and turning on the water. Running a hose into the inlet was my only option for flowing water, since I did not have access to the inside of the home, and the cleanout by the foundation had a PVC test cap glued to the top. There should be a screw type cleanout cap on this pipe so that it can be readily removed and replaced. When I ran my hose into the inlet pipe, I was only able to push the hose in about four feet, at which point I hit an object. Water flowed into the tank, but I decided to run my camera into the pipe to see what I was hitting. What I

was hitting was the transition from a smaller diameter cast iron pipe into the larger diameter ABS pipe that enters the tank. I managed to maneuver my camera past the transition, and I eventually encountered a true obstruction within the cast iron pipe itself, approximately seven to eight feet from the septic tank. The obstruction appears to be the corrosion of the cast iron. I was unable to push my camera beyond this obstruction. I noted that all of the cast iron underneath the house has been replaced with PVC pipe, so there is only a short section of cast iron remaining underneath the driveway. Next I observed the physical condition of the interior of the tank, above the contents, and I did not observe any signs of damage, cracks or excessive corrosion. Lastly, I observed the terracotta outlet tee, and it appeared to be in satisfactory physical condition.

Distribution & Drain Field Summary

Since this septic system is a single drain line system, there was not a distribution box installed. Instead the effluent flows directly into the gravel drain field line. I attempted to locate the drain field line using a probe rod, but I was unable to penetrate the soil due to hardpan and native rock in the soil. Instead, I ran a camera into the drain field line. I was only able to locate approximately fifteen feet of the line due to the accumulation of sand and solids inside the terracotta drain tile. I have marked the location of the line with marking flags and marking paint—see pictures that conclude this report. I also observed there to be a second pipe at the outlet end of the tank, but this pipe was not connected to the tank, and I did not observe there to be any sign of a penetration for this pipe. I looked for any sign that a penetration was repaired, and that the pipe was abandoned, but I could not find one. The purpose of this pipe was undetermined.

At this time I ran water directly into the outlet tee to observe how the drain line was functioning. For thirty minutes, all of the water flowed into the drain line, but after thirty minutes, the water began flowing back into the septic tank. This is not how the drain line is intended to function. Next, I did a final walkthrough of the system to look for any grading issues, non-permitted connections, excessive saturation in the drain field, or surfacing effluent, and none were observed. It must be noted, however, that the home was vacant when the system was inspected. When a septic system has not been used for an extended period of time, I am unable to replicate the same conditions that are present when the system is being used daily.

Next, I observed the boundaries of the property. Since the property lines were not marked, I am unable to measure the distance from the property lines to the septic system components. While observing the estimated boundaries of the property, I observed an old mobile home power service approximately forty-five feet to the left of the house. Near this power service, I observed there to be a plumbing drain for the mobile home site. Since there is no sewer available, there could be another septic system on the property. I am not sure if this plumbing drain is located on the same lot. If the plumbing drain is on the same lot, then a septic

inspection would be needed in order to determine if there is another septic system that is in satisfactory condition for use.

Observations and Conclusions:

1. The entire left side of the septic tank is approximately six inches underneath the concrete driveway. This septic tank is not traffic rated, and should not be subjected to vehicular traffic.
2. The current top of the septic tank is composed of one slab on the inlet end that measured two feet wide and five feet long, and another larger slab that covers the rest of the tank. The larger slab measured five feet long and four feet wide. The larger slab appears to have been handmade as a repair to the original slabs. This was based upon the fact that the original slabs were laying in the bottom of the septic tank.
3. The larger slab covering the outlet end of the tank is too large to manually remove. To temporarily remedy this, the owner of the property cut out an eighteen inch by eighteen inch corner from the outlet end of the slab. This will need repair.
4. A cleanout was installed directly over top of the septic tank outlet tee. The purposes for this cleanout could include, but are not limited to: unclogging the drain field line, the addition of a root control chemical to the septic tank and drain field, or pumping out the septic tank. Since the cleanout is positioned directly over top of the outlet tee, and the pipe is only three inches in diameter, it does not seem probable that this cleanout was installed for the purpose of pumping the tank—most pumper hoses are four inches in diameter. However, there is no way to prove the exact reason for why this cleanout was installed in the slab, since I do not have knowledge of past system performance. A cleanout in this location is not commonly encountered.
5. There was no liquid waste inside of the septic tank. The only contents are a mixture of soil and solid waste. The depth of the soil and solid mixture varies between one to two feet. A septic pumping truck will not be able to remove the contents. The homeowner hired a septic pumper to remove the contents of the tank one day prior to the inspection. The pumper attempted to liquefy the mixture by running water into the tank; however, all that was able to be removed was the water that he introduced. It appears that the original slabs collapsed or fell into the tank, at which point the soil above the slabs fell into the tank as well.
6. There was no water or effluent inside of the septic tank. The normal operating water level in the septic tank is precisely at the bottom invert of the outlet pipe. A low water level could indicate that the tank is not water tight, or that the home has been vacant for an extended period of time leading to evaporation, or both. Due to the number of mortar joints in this tank, and the fact that the home is vacant, both are possible; however, only a leak test can confirm with certainty that the tank is or is not water tight.

7. The cleanout located beside the foundation was glued shut with a test cap. There should be a screw type cleanout cap on this pipe so that it can be readily removed and replaced.
8. There was an obstruction observed inside the inlet pipe, between the house and the septic tank. I measured the obstruction to be approximately seven to eight feet from the septic tank. The obstruction appears to be corrosion on the bottom of the cast iron pipe.
9. I attempted to locate the drain field line using a probe rod, but I was unable to penetrate the soil due to hardpan and native rock in the soil. Instead, I ran a camera into the drain field line. I was only able to locate approximately fifteen feet of the line due to the accumulation of sand and solids inside the terracotta drain tile.
10. I observed there to be a second pipe at the outlet end of the tank, but this pipe was not connected to the tank, and I did not observe there to be any sign of a penetration for this pipe. I looked for any sign that a penetration was repaired, and that the pipe was abandoned, but I could not find one. The purpose of this pipe was undetermined.
11. I ran water directly into the outlet tee to observe how the drain line was functioning. For thirty minutes, all of the water flowed into the drain line, but after thirty minutes, the water began flowing back into the septic tank. This is not how the drain line is intended to function.

Recommended Care For Your Septic System:

1. Clean the outlet effluent filter once every year (if present).
2. Pump out the septic tank every 3-5 years.
3. Do not exceed the design daily flow rate for the system which is 120 gallons of water per bedroom per day. Exceeding eighty percent of the design daily flow rate, consistently, may increase the probability of septic system malfunction.
4. Do not put anything into the septic system besides human waste and toilet tissue. No wipes should be flushed, even if they are labeled as flushable. These do not break down properly inside of the septic tank, and may result in the need for more frequent pumping of the tank.
5. Do not pour grease or drippings into the drains. This may result in irreparable damage to the drain field lines.
6. Garbage disposals should not be installed on homes with a septic system.
7. If a water softener is installed, then the backwash should not drain into the septic system. The waste by-products in the softener system can cause damage to the drain field, add excess water that the system has to treat, and clog the effluent filter. Water softener backwash is not wastewater and can dump directly to the surface of the ground.
8. Keep the drain field area properly maintained. Do not leave vegetation such as trees and shrubs to go unmanaged as the roots from these can cause damage to the system. Keep a good ground cover, such as grass, over this area to prevent erosion, and to achieve

more evapotranspiration. Do not allow settled areas or holes to remain. Any low spots will allow storm water to puddle, which will eventually drain down into the drain field media. The drain field media is for storage of wastewater, not storm water. Any accumulation of storm water in the media will reduce the system's capacity to treat the wastewater.

9. Do not drive vehicles over top of the septic system and drain field. In some instances, grading must be done in and around the drain field to properly maintain it. When grading over the drain field lines, special care should be taken when crossing over the lines with heavy equipment, especially over areas that do not contain much soil cover. It is recommended that only a licensed septic professional perform any grading work in or around the septic system.

Inspection Performed By:



Stephen Holland
NC Septic Inspector License: 6901i
Grade IV NC Septic Installer License: 6901
SS Onsite Wastewater System Operator: 1011875

Holland Septic Services, LLC
HollandSepticServices@gmail.com
(984) 220-3486
508 Spring Hill Church Road
Lillington, N.C. 27546

PICTURES

P1. House Frontage



P2. Water Meter Location



P3. Septic Tank Location



P4. Cleanout With Glued Test Cap



PICTURES

P5. Septic Tank Underneath Driveway



P6. Septic Tank Underneath Driveway



P7. Outlet End Slab Corner Cut Out



P8. Cleanout Installed In Outlet Slab

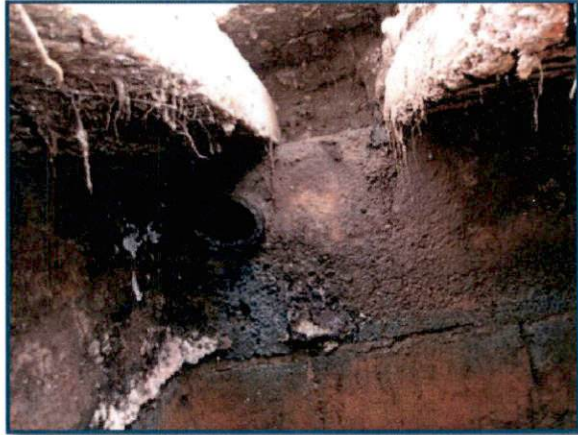


PICTURES

P9. Soil, Solid Waste, & Slab In Septic Tank



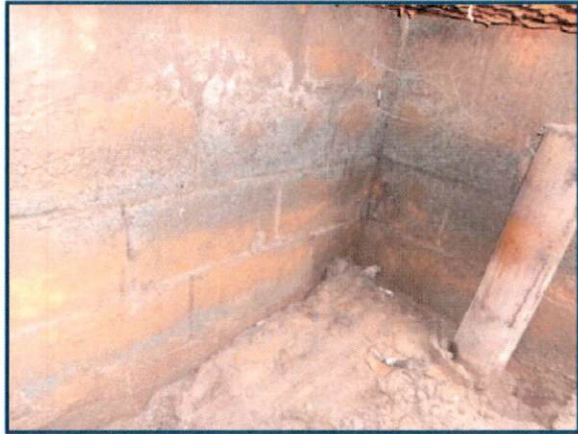
P10. Inlet Pipe & Tank Interior



P11. Tank Interior



P12. Tank Interior



PICTURES

P13. Tank Interior & Outlet Tee



P14. Tank Interior



P15. Soil, Solid Waste, & Slab In Tank



P16. Second Pipe At Outlet Of Septic Tank



PICTURES

P17. Septic Tank Outlet Tee



P18. Tank Interior



P19. Soil & Solid Waste In Septic Tank



P20. Tank Interior



PICTURES

P21. Terracotta Drain Tile For Drain Line



P22. Direction of Drain Line



P23. Transition from Cast Iron To ABS



P24. Obstruction in Cast Iron Inlet Pipe



PICTURES

P25. Obstruction in Cast Iron Inlet Pipe



P26. Obstruction In Cast Iron Inlet Pipe



P27. Location of Drain Line



P28. Location of Drain Line



PICTURES

P29. Tank After Placing Lids Back On



P30. Tank After Placing Lids Back On



P31. Location of Plumbing Drain & Power Service



Disclaimer:

No representation, warranties or opinions are hereby given, written or expressed otherwise, as to the future performance of the sanitary sewage disposal system described herein. This onsite wastewater system inspection is a presentation of the facts discovered on the date of the system inspection. Holland Septic Services does not accept responsibility for any consequences arising from the use of the information herein.

This report is based on matters which were observed or came to the attention of the inspector on the date of the inspection and should not be relied upon as a comprehensive record of all possible issues that may exist or potential improvements that can be made.

Matthew S. Willis Register of Deeds

Harnett County, NC

Electronically Recorded

12/09/2024 02:50:16 PM

NC Rev Stamp: \$130.00

Book: 4264 Page: 17 - 19 (3)

Fee: \$26.00

Instrument Number: 2024021803

HARNETT COUNTY TAX ID #

021505 0146

021505 0033

12-09-2024 BY: MMC

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL WARRANTY DEED

Excise Tax:	\$130.00
Parcel ID:	021505 0146 & 021505 0033
Mail/Box to:	The Zara Law Firm, PLLC, 501-A Executive Place, Fayetteville, NC 28305
Prepared by:	The Zara Law Firm, PLLC, 501-A Executive Place, Fayetteville, NC 28305
Brief description for the index:	Lot 1 & 2 Claude Groves Land County of Harnett State of North Carolina

THIS GENERAL WARRANTY DEED ("Deed") is made on the 6 day of December, 20 24, by and between:

GRANTOR	GRANTEE
Vets Buy Houses NC LLC, a North Carolina limited liability company 1569 Saint Johns Loop Raeford, NC 28376	Ezequiel Munguia Duran and Hugo Munguia Duran 2040/2050 Arrowhead Road Dunn, NC 28334

This Instrument prepared by Michael Zara, Esq., A North Carolina Licensed Attorney. Delinquent taxes, if any, to be paid by the closing attorney to the county tax collector upon disbursement of Closing Proceeds.

FOR VALUABLE CONSIDERATION paid by Grantee, the receipt and legal sufficiency of which is acknowledged, Grantor by this Deed does hereby grant, bargain, sell and convey to Grantee, in fee simple, all that certain lot, parcel of land or condominium unit in the City of Dunn, Harnett County, North Carolina and more particularly described as follows (the "Property"):

All those certain tracts or parcels of land lying and being in Averagesboro Township, Harnett County, North Carolina, and more particularly described as follows:

Tract No. 1:

BEGINNING at an iron stake in the South Margin of the Old Dunn-Godwin Road, it being a corner between lots nos. 1 & 2 of the Claude Groves land, and runs thence as the dividing line between said lots 1 & 2 South 4 deg. 18 min. West 178 feet to an iron stake; thence North 86 deg. 30 min. West 52 feet to a concrete corner; thence North 2 deg. 36 min. East 168 feet to a stake in the South Margin of the Old Dunn-Godwin Road, thence along the South Margin of said road 58 feet to the BEGINNING, and being Lot No. 2 of the Claude Groves land, according to a survey made by W. J. Lambert, R.S. on June 25, 1963.

Parcel ID No: 021505-0146

Known as: 2040 Arrowhead road, Dunn, NC 28334

This deed also conveys that part of the Old Dunn-Godwin Road lying between the lines of this tract extended to the center of said road, subject to the right-of-way of the N.C. Highway Commission.

Tract No. 2:

BEGINNING at an iron stake in the South Margin of the Old Dunn-Godwin Road, it being a corner of the school house lot, and runs thence South 5 deg. West 189 feet to an iron stake; thence North 86 deg. 30 min. West 55 feet to an iron stake; thence North 4 deg. 18 min. East 178 feet to a stake in the South Margin of the Old Dunn-Godwin Road, thence along the South Margin of said road 58 feet to the BEGINNING, and being Lot No. 1 of the Claude Groves land, according to a survey made by W. J. Lambert, R.S. on June 25, 1963; being a part of the 14.08 acre tract described in Deed recorded in Book 244, Page 264, Harnett County Registry.

Parcel No: 021505 0033

Known as: 2050 Arrowhead Road, Dunn, NC 28334

This deed also conveys that part of the Old Dunn-Godwin Road lying between the lines of this tract extended to the center of said road, subject to the right-of-way of the N.C. Highway Commission.

BEING THE SAME PREMISES conveyed unto Vets Buy Houses NC, LLC, a North Carolina limited liability company by Warranty Deed from Patricia Jones England, who acquired title as Patricia Jones Maynor and spouse, Eugene Calvin England, Jr. dated December 5, 2024; recorded December 06, 2024 in the Office of the Register of Deeds for Harnett County, North Carolina in Book 4263 at Page 2452;

All or a portion of the Property was acquired by Grantor by instrument recorded in Book 4263 Page 2452.

All or a portion of the Property ☐ includes or ☒ does not include the primary residence of a Grantor.

A map showing the Property is recorded in Book Page .

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the Property and all privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging to Grantee in fee simple. Grantor covenants with Grantee that Grantor is seized of the Property in fee simple, Grantor has the right to convey the Property in fee simple, title to the Property is marketable and free and clear of all encumbrances, and Grantor shall warrant and defend the title against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever, other than the following exceptions:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Grantor has duly executed this North Carolina General Warranty Deed, if an entity by its duly authorized representative.

Name:

Name:

Name:

Name:

Vets Buy Houses NC LLC, a North Carolina limited liability company

Entity Name

By: 

Name: Ryan L. Troyer

Title: Owner Manager

By: _____

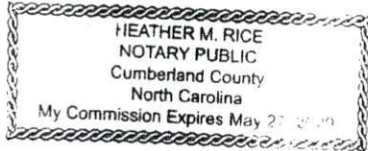
Name: _____

Title: _____

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF Cumberland

I, Heather M. Rice, a Notary of the above state and county, certify that the following person(s) personally appeared before me on the 14 day of December, 20 24 each acknowledging to me that he/she/they signed the foregoing document, in the capacity represented and identified therein (if any):
Ryan L. Troyer as Owner Manager of Vets Buy Houses NC LLC, a North Carolina limited liability company

Affix Notary Seal/Stamp



Heather M. Rice
Notary Public (Official Signature)
My commission expires: 5/27/29

