

Purchasing Lakefront Property is Different Than Any Other Real Estate

DON'T MAKE A MISTAKE ON A LAKE!

This e-book will teach you all the differences...

10 ITEMS YOU MUST CONSIDER WHEN BUYING YOUR First Lakefront Home

LAKEFRONTLIVING



Are you ready to experience the lakefront lifestyle?

Owning lakefront property is an experience that will change your life. It becomes a retreat to escape the hassles of daily living. The wildlife, recreation, and vacation feel of waterfront living will forever be a part of you.

But did you know that buying lakefront property is different than any other real estate you purchased in the past?

A little knowledge will go a long way toward the enjoyment of your new lakefront home. Don't make a mistake on a lake, check out our top ten items you must know before purchasing:

- 1. Define Your Desired Lifestyle
- 2. Choosing the Right Lake
- 3. Location Considerations
- 4. Flood Insurance Requirements
- 5. Lake Side Zoning Regulations
- 6. Good & Bad Aquatic Plants
- 7. On-Site Septic Systems
- 8. Defining Your Lake Home Budget
- 9. Contract Essentials
- **10. Lakefront Specialists**









The first consideration is defining what "living the lakefront lifestyle" means to you and your family. So...be sure you know the answers to the questions below:

□ Will the lakefront property initially be a Primary Residence or Secondary / Vacation Home?

□ Are you searching for a completed lakefront home or land to build your dream property?

□ Do you want to be directly on the water, or is something with lake "access" suitable?

□ Do you desire a fully recreational lake (powerboating, high activity) or the quiet, calm nature of a smaller (non-motorized) lake?

□ What activities are high on your list? Boating, fishing, swimming, kayaking, paddle boarding, waterskiing, hiking, etc.

□ Who will be enjoying this property with you? Friends, Family, Grandkids...what are their needs?



□ How important is privacy to you? The more private the lake property is, the larger your wallet will need to be!

□ Will a dock be required for your recreational needs?

□ Is high speed internet access a necessity for your lifestyle? How about cell phone coverage?

□ Is it important to be close to any of the following: shopping, amenities, restaurants, public transportation, highway access, airport access, marina, schools, etc?

 \Box Is a flat lot important or are stairs down to the house / lake accessible for you and your guests? Think 5, 10 & 30 years out!

□ Are you a sunrise or sunset person?

□ What is the **number one reason** for wanting to live this lifestyle?

Key Point: To help define ALL your home and lake criteria, check out our <u>Dream</u> <u>Lakefront Property Worksheet</u>!





Choosing The Right Lake

Understand that you are not just buying a house, you are buying a <u>LAKE</u>! After all, it's the lakefront lifestyle you wish to experience. Therefore, all the specific details of the lake become critically important to enjoy the lifestyle you desire:

□ Does the lake have an active Lake Association? Be sure to contact them, they will be a profound source of information on all items listed below...

□ Is the lake size appropriate for your desired recreational activities?

□ Are there Boating Rules & Regulations developed for the lake? Obtain a copy. How heavy is boat traffic in the summer?

□ Does the Association have By-Laws established? Obtain a copy.

□ Is the lake Dam controlled? Who owns it? Who controls the water level? What is Protocol?

□ Do they practice "<u>Drawdown</u>" techniques in the Fall? Has the lake water level ever NOT refilled?



□ Does the <u>water quality</u> get tested regularly? If so, where can you find the historic data? What is the communication process when the lake is deemed unusable?

- □ What are the zoning regulations regarding waterfront home remodels and expansions?
- □ What are the dock and boathouse regulations and restrictions?
- □ Are there <u>Lake Association</u> fees? And are they mandatory or voluntary? How much?
- □ How are <u>lake weeds</u> managed? Are there special assessments imposed for this?
- □ How much of the lake is controlled by town sewer vs. private septic?
- □ How much of the lake is covered by town drinking water vs. private water?
- □ What percentage of the homes around the lake require <u>flood insurance</u>?
- □ What coves are known to have "hang-out" locations for boaters? Is there public access?
- □ What type of fish are available and what are the local fishing regulations?

Key Point: Drive around the lake you're considering and speak with at least 3 residents. You will get a tremendous amount of information from people who already live there!

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C Location Considerations

As it relates to lakefront property, the popular real estate phrase "Location, Location, Location" was never more applicable. Once you find your dream <u>lake</u>, the location *ON* that lake can make or break your enjoyment. So here's some things to consider about location:

□ From house to neighboring house, the shoreline conditions can change dramatically, be sure to understand those conditions in ALL 4 SEASONS.

□ You can change the house, but you can't change your neighbors. Visit with your neighbors before you purchase the property. Not only will you get to know them better, but you can ask about the neighborhood and lake shore conditions.

□ Is the property inside a cove or on an outside point? Boat traffic can be perceived completely different depending on this simple location choice.



□ Sunrise and sunset locations can change

your entire experience. It he lake side gets afternoon sun, be sure there's a way to create shade areas in the summer.

□ Visit the property both on weekdays and weekends at different times of day. Get to know the sun pattern and boat traffic patterns. It's also a good time to check cell phone coverage.

□ Swimming needs: Is the shoreline conducive to kids swimming (shallow entry, sandy beach) and away from boat traffic/waves?

□ Boating needs: Does the shoreline allow for a dock and docking a power-boat? Does the property have it's own boat launch area? If not, where can you take boats in and out?

□ Does the property not only fit your needs now...but will it fit your needs 10, 20 or 30 years from now?

Key Point: If you are buying in Spring, Fall or Winter, be sure to know the aquatic weed situation in the summer months. Ask the Association, neighbors, other residents...you don't want to be surprised come summer!

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Flood Insurance Requirements

About 15% of all lakefront properties will require flood insurance by the lender. This means that they have determined (through FEMA <u>Flood Insurance Rate</u> <u>Maps</u>) that the property sits in a flood zone. Flood insurance is not cheap and can cost anywhere from \$500 per year to \$5,000 per year.

Here's some facts about flood insurance that you need to know:

□ Prior to purchasing your property, have your Realtor pull a "Flood Certificate" to determine if the property is in a flood zone. Lakefront Living Realty can do that for you for free! Just <u>e-mail us</u> the address.

□ FEMA maps change daily. So DO NOT BELIEVE the seller or sellers agent when the tell you that the property never needed flood insurance. That may have been true yesterday, but possibly not today.

□ If you are a cash buyer, then there's no lender asking for flood insurance. But you should still know if it's in a flood zone for 1. for a future sale and 2. you may want to buy it anyway so you're covered.

□ Standard homeowners insurance does not cover flood damage at all. It'll cover some



damage from rain, but if your home is filled with water as a result of rising bodies of lakes, rivers, streams, and oceans, it won't cover you.

□ If you have a basement, you'll have more risk because the NFIP (<u>National Flood</u> <u>Insurance Program</u>) limits coverage for basements, crawlspaces, or any living space where the floor is below ground level.

□ Pricing for flood insurance can vary greatly! Shop around to different Insurance providers to make sure you're getting the best deal.

□ If you believe a property has been inadvertently mapped as being in the floodplain, it can be appealed using a LOMA (Letter of Map Amendment).

□ For a complete list of FAQ's on all your flood insurance questions, visit <u>FloodSmart.gov</u>.

Key Point: Don't wait for an impending storm to purchase federal flood insurance. There's usually a 30-day waiting period. Some private policies offer a 15-day waiting period.





V Lake Side Zoning Regulations

Most lakes and ponds are considered "wetlands" and therefore fall under the Wetlands Protection Act. Each town has its own interpretation of this Law and you (or your agent) need to find out the particulars of the home you are considering. Here are some general guidelines:

□ The Conservation Commission (or regulating body) will want to know of ANTHING you are doing on your property that is within 100 feet of the water. This includes building a structure or pulling a weed out of the ground. Some communities can go up to 200 or 300 feet. This is usually measured from the "high water line" delineated by a qualified surveyor.

□ All local town zoning restrictions and setbacks will apply and you can get copies of these at the town building department. Often, a variance will be needed to build anything outside of these restrictions. This is always a roll of the dice. It is suggested that you make "approval" of any immediate plans a contingency on the Offer.



□ Remember that septic systems are sized based on #of bedrooms. So if you plan to add bedrooms to your property, it will require modifications to the septic.

□ Many communities have strict "no touch" rules that apply to areas immediately bordering the lake (usually 25-30 feet). This means no building, clearing, tree trimming, planting, etc. They are trying to maintain a natural buffer zone...which is a great idea. But keep in mind; it could impact your plans with the lot.

□ Also, be aware that there are severe fines for disregarding the rules when it comes to wetland protection. A recent lakefront homeowner in Southeastern MA cut down a huge pine tree 15 feet from the water without permission and was fined \$150,000.

□ Many communities will not allow a home's footprint to be expanded beyond its current one. There can also be height restrictions and unique setback requirements. Understand these prior to making an offer.

Key Point: Work together with your local building department and zoning boards to understand all the potential issues with building and/or remodeling your particular home. In fact make your offer contingent of these learnings.

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The rooted plants that thrive in many lakes and ponds are divided into three main groups: submerged, floating-leaved and emergent. Here's what you need to know about the lake you are considering:

□ **Native** aquatic plants are important in the ecological balance of lakes because they provide oxygen, food, habitat, shelter and contribute to the diversity of the aquatic environment. In addition, their roots help to stabilize the shore and slow the flow of sediments and pollutants.

□ **Non-Native** aquatic plants are an Invasive Species. Many plants that are found in lakes were originally brought here from other places around the world and these plants are called non-native or exotic. They can be **extremely** destructive to the environment by

out-competing native species and taking over the water body (invasive). They have no natural predators. Invasive species can impede recreational activities, lower property values, decrease aesthetic values, stunt fish growth and displace wildlife. They spread by "fragmentation" ...meaning fragments of the weeds that get chopped up by boats or other means, sink to the bottom and take root. They can spread incredible fast.



□ Most lakes, if there is an infestation of invasive

plants, will already have an active lake association or management plan in place to try to control the species. Find out what is being done and what you can do for prevention.

□ There are also options for individual homeowners who may want to control the weeds in their own swimming area. For example: Throw Rakes, Benthic Barriers, Mechanical Cutting, Aeration and Hydro-Raking. Review a site called <u>WeedersDigest.com</u> for ideas.

□ Permits and/or permission may be required to clear any plant material from your property...and may differ from town to town.

□ Keep in mind, there is almost always something you are "giving up" while gaining a clear waterfront...fish and wildlife habitat may be displaced once weeds are removed.

Key Point: Lake management is lake specific. What works on one lake may not work on another.







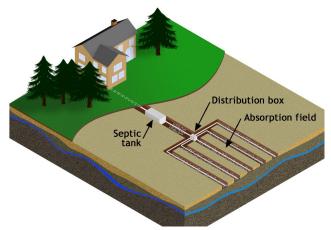
About 40% of the lakefront homes you view will have on-site septic systems, and when properly designed and installed, they are very functional and sanitary.

Here's some things you need to know if this is your first experience with them:

□ In simplest terms, a septic system consists of a holding tank which retains solid waste and grease from household waste water, and an absorption system or "leach field" which disposes of liquid wastewater or "effluent" which leaves the septic tank for absorption below ground into soils at the property.

□ Most states have a set of regulations or laws that defines what a property designed, constructed and functioning system must meet in order for a property to be sold. Be sure your lakefront property meets these requirements. Request a copy of the passed certificate.

□ In most states, you can request a copy of the as-built septic plan from the town's Board of Health. This plan tells you exactly where the septic system, and its components, are located.



□ Septic systems need to be pumped out every 3 to 5 years depending on usage. Be sure to request the pumping records for the property you are interested in.

□ Septic System components can be costly and do not have an indefinite life. Find out how old the system is and consult an expert on the future life expectancy.

□ *There are other types of on-site systems you may come across:*

□ Cesspools: A cesspool combines the septic treatment tank and absorption system into a single component. These are older style systems, and although they may pass the state requirements, it may not meet your requirements.

□ Tight Tanks: Tight tanks are similar to septic tanks, except that they have no outlet and must be pumped out at regular intervals...usually 6 times a year at \$400 to \$500 each time. They are used when there is not enough land for a conventional system.

Key Point: Costs for <u>new</u> septic systems can be anywhere from \$8,000 to \$40,000...so it's important to know what you are getting into!





Or Defining Your Lake Home Budget

Before going out and viewing lakefront dream homes, it's important to understand what you can comfortably afford. It's no fun falling in love with a home only to find out you can't qualify for it.

Not to mention, most sellers will now require a buyer to be pre-approved for a mortgage prior to viewing the home. You can be denied entry without it.

In addition, if you happen to come across the lake home of your dreams on a Saturday, you want to be fully prepared to put an offer in <u>immediately</u> or you will loose it to your competition. An offer needs to have a pre-approval letter submitted.

So that's why most Realtors® will ask if you are pre-approved. We don't want to



know your financial information! We just want to give you the best chance at acquiring your dream lake home.

Are you a cash buyer? The be sure to have some type of "proof of funds" available for the same reasons as above.

What is needed for mortgage pre-approval (NOT pre-qualified) from a lender?

□ You'll complete an official mortgage application (and usually pay an application fee), then supply the lender with the necessary documents to perform an extensive check on your financial background, job history and current credit rating.

□ From this data, the lender can tell you the specific mortgage amount for which you are approved. You'll also have a better idea of the interest rate you will be charged on the loan and, in some cases, you might be able to lock in a specific rate.

□ *Pre-approvals are generally valid for* **60-90 days** *and can be updated by re-verification of some of the documents.*

Key Point: Don't give away your negotiating power! Have a custom pre-approval letter made for each offer that lists your specific offer price. You know you can afford more...but the seller doesn't need to know that!

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Be sure to work with a <u>Buyer's Agent</u> that understands lakefront property...there are some contract items that are unique to lake homes. Of course, these are in addition to all other normal contingencies in an offer.

They may not *all* apply, but here are some key contract addendum items you should be aware of:

□ "Includes all boat docks and exterior outbuilding structures/sheds present at time of initial showing".

□ "Subject to mortgage lender's appraisal at, or above, full purchase price by (date)".

□ "Subject to Buyer's satisfactory review of the passed septic certificate and verification of system component condition and placement (provided by the sellers) within **x** calendar days of accepted Offer".

□ "Subject to all state and local permitting approvals for proposed (insert item here) by (date)".



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- □ "Subject to Buyers completing a Well Water quantity and quality tests and their satisfactory review of associated reports".
- \Box "Subject to verification of flood insurance needs and satisfactory review of flood insurance pricing conditions within x calendar days of accepted Offer".
- □ "Subject to buyer's satisfactory review of written and validated deed with regards to lake access, deed restrictions and easements within x calendar days of accepted Offer".
- □ "Seller warrants that he has disclosed all material defects in the land or title that he is aware of that might affect the Buyers use, enjoyment, and ownership of the property, free and clear of any encumbrances".

*Always consult with a qualified real estate attorney for any and all contract assistance!

These are just a sample of contract essentials needed for a typical lakefront property offer. For a complete list of items, <u>contact Lakefront Living Realty</u> for the full list!

Key Point: We use the term "Buyer's satisfactory review" often...so even if they provide the item, you still have an out if you are not satisfied for ANY reason!





By now, you realize that purchasing lakefront property is unlike any other real estate. Therefore, it's important to work with an agent that is NOT a generalist, but is a <u>specialist</u> in this type of property.

There's too much at stake to let a generalist agent learn all these items on *your* property purchase!

A qualified lakefront Buyers Agent represents YOUR best interests... at NO COST to you. Remember, the seller's agent works directly for the seller, not you.

As lakefront specialty Realtors, we passionately provide our extensive lakefront expertise, negotiation skills, and coaching, so you don't make a mistake on a lake.

What are some more advantages of working with a Lakefront Specialist?

- Screen unwanted lake properties, saving you time
- Knowledge of the lakes, neighborhoods and shoreline conditions
- Understand lakefront market values and can provide comparables
- NO cost to you as the buyer, the seller pays our fees, you get all the benefits
- Skilled lake property contract negotiators to work on your behalf
- Can proved Lake tours **by boat** of most lakes in our states

Key Point: Put our passion to work for you! When you work with a Lakefront Living Realty specialist, we do all this work for you! <u>Contact us today</u>...

