



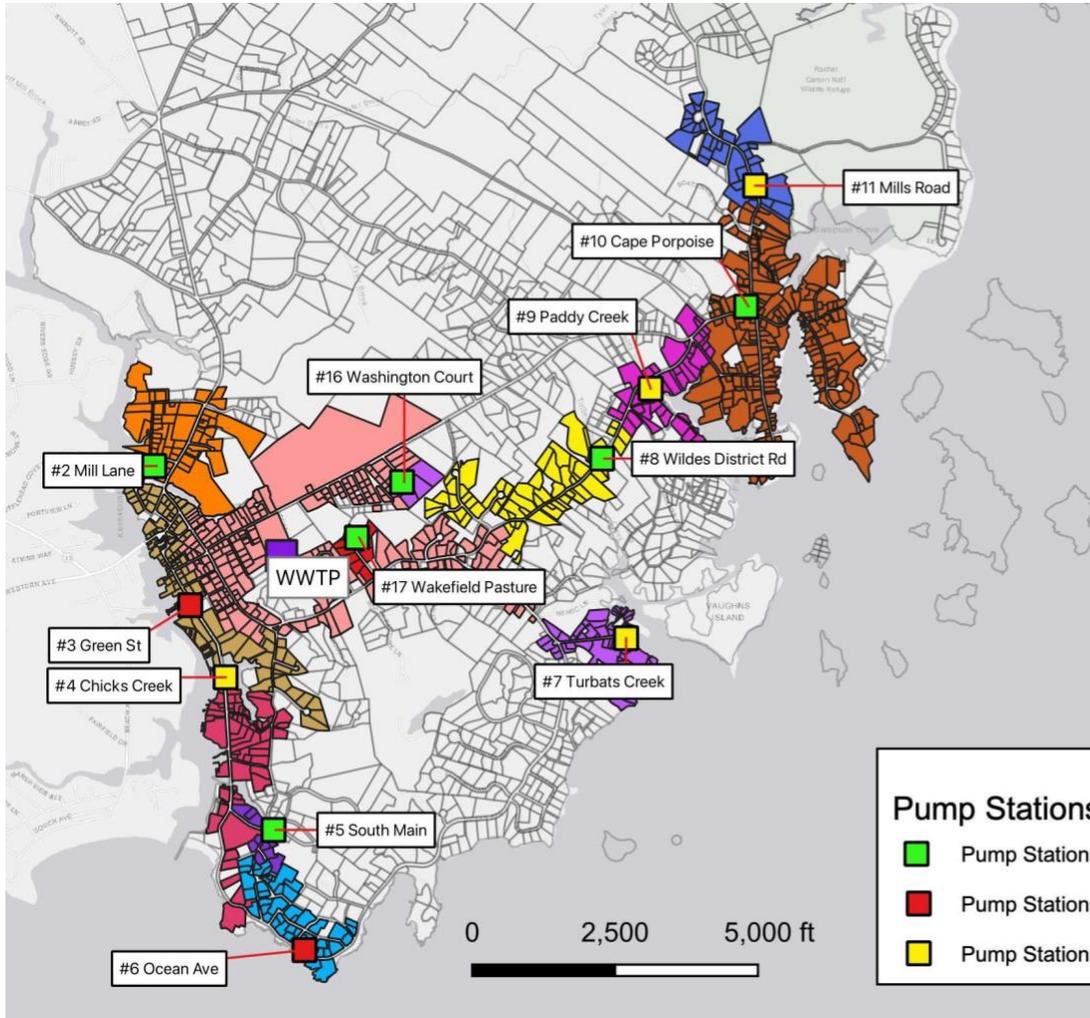
## Chapter 14

# Fiscal Capacity

**KENNEBUNKPORT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2030**  
**Volume 2**

**May 2022**

## Kennebunkport Sewersheds and Pump Stations



The squares on this map represent sewer pump stations. The colors of the squares indicate the vulnerability of the pump stations to flooding.

The other colored segments on the map mark the boundaries of the various neighborhoods that are served by the sewer pumps. These segments are known as sewersheds.

The reference to 1% in the legend below refers to an elevation that FEMA claims will have a 1% chance of flooding in any given year.

**Pump Stations**

- Pump Stations that are above the Floodplain
- Pump Stations that are vulnerable to a 1% Flood
- Pump Stations that are vulnerable to a 1% Flood plus 2 additional feet of floodwater

The map above depicts 13 of Kennebunkport’s 17 sewer-sheds, all but one of which rely on a pump station to send wastewater toward the treatment plant. Many components of Kennebunkport’s 50-year-old sewer system are approaching the limits of their useful life. When renovating and rebuilding such infrastructure, the Town must remain cognizant of the unprecedented impact of sea level rise. Data for the map above was provided by Wright-Pierce Engineers.

## Introduction

This chapter is intended to assist the Town in planning for the capital facilities needed to service the future growth and development in the community, and to adapt to a changing climate, and in particular, a rise in sea level. The strategy is designed to:

- Assess the ability of the Town’s facilities to accommodate the anticipated growth and to prepare the community for climate change,
- Identify the needs for capital expenditures to service that growth and those preparations, and
- Evaluate the relative priority of the various needs.

In addition to the projects identified in the capital investment strategy, the plan also proposes that the Town support other capital investments that are aimed at improving the quality of life of residents and maintaining the Town’s facilities. Those activities will also need to be addressed in the Town’s ongoing capital improvements program.

## Preparing for Population Growth and Climate Change

The 2012 Comprehensive Plan identified several proposed capital improvements that were subsequently constructed. These include the establishment of an emergency management command center in the police station, the construction of a new recreation center, the rehabilitation of Government Wharf, and the reconstruction of a 670-foot stretch of seawall along Ocean Avenue in the vicinity of Chick’s Creek. These improvements are detailed in Chapter 13 of the 2022 Comprehensive Plan entitled Public Facilities & Services.

The 2022 Comprehensive Plan (see chapters 13 & 15) recommends several additional capital improvements, as detailed below, and in chapter 13.

### Expansion of the Village Fire Station

The proposed expansion at the Village Fire Station would entail the conversion of the meeting room into offices for department staff and Emergency Medical Services, and bunks for paid staff. The renovation and expansion of the fire station is proposed for 2025 at an estimated cost of \$840,000.

### Seawalls

Two additional stretches of seawall along Ocean Avenue, one 80 feet in length and the other 163 feet long, will need to be rebuilt at a cost of \$2 million.

### Municipal Communications Upgrade

The municipal communications equipment has been inadequate for some time. The solution is the replacement of analog communication equipment with a digital system, and the erection of two communication towers at a cost of \$1.8 million. The June 2021 Town Meeting appropriated funds to convert the system.

## Sewer System

The plant's capacity is more than adequate to handle population growth in the foreseeable future, as detailed in Chapter 13. Historically, the Town's emphasis has been on a gradual expansion of the sewer system. However much of the existing infrastructure is approaching the end of its design life, and it is increasing evident that sea level poses a threat to the integrity of several of the system's 16 pump stations. Consequently, the Town's emphasis in the near term will be protecting existing infrastructure, while postponing major expansions of the system. The first phase of these major investments in the system involves the replacement of worn-out components in the wastewater plant and the reconstruction of three pump stations, at a cost of \$6 million. Maine's Revolving Loan Fund will likely offer advantageous terms.

## Cape Porpoise Pier

Plans are in the works for the reconstruction of the Cape Porpoise Pier and bait shed. The design will anticipate a rising sea level. The project will be undertaken in three phases over a three-year period (2022 - 2024) at an estimated cost of \$2.5 million. The Town will seek financial assistance from Maine's Small Harbor Improvement Program and the federal Economic Development Administration.

## Pier Road

The design for the reconstruction of the low-lying Pier Road will account for sea level rise. The road's elevation is approximately 7 feet above mean sea level. The reconstruction will raise the elevation to 11 feet and will widen the road from 25 feet to 30 feet in order to create a paved shoulder for use by pedestrians and bicyclists. The length of reconstructed roadway will be 450 feet, and largely involves the section of roadway that runs along the causeway. The project cost is estimated to be \$1 million.

## New Town Offices Building

The Town's Municipal Facility Needs Study recommends a new 8,200 square foot building off North Street. The study concluded that the facility would accommodate the community's needs through 2040. The estimated cost is \$3.2 million.

## Public Rest Rooms

Town officials have long discussed the construction of public restrooms at Goose Rocks Beach. Such facilities would help to address water quality issues at the beach and would provide an important service for beach visitors.

## Pedestrian Bicycle Network

Town officials have discussed compiling an inventory of walking, bicycle & hiking trails, and devising a plan to increase connectivity.

## Land Conservation

The Town should continue to collaborate with the Kennebunkport Conservation Trust to expand the inventory of protected lands. Land conservation's benefits are several: it provides recreational opportunities, protects rare natural habitats, helps to preserve the community's scenic and rural character, while the forested areas efficiently sequester carbon. The conservation of land in low lying areas will reduce future property losses caused by sea level rise.

The Kennebunkport Capital Improvements Program does not include a line item for land conservation; however, it should be noted that the Town maintains an escrow fund that is utilized for trail development, passive recreation, and open space preservation. The fund is periodically replenished by land developers who contribute to the fund in lieu of meeting the open space requirements in the Town's subdivision regulations.

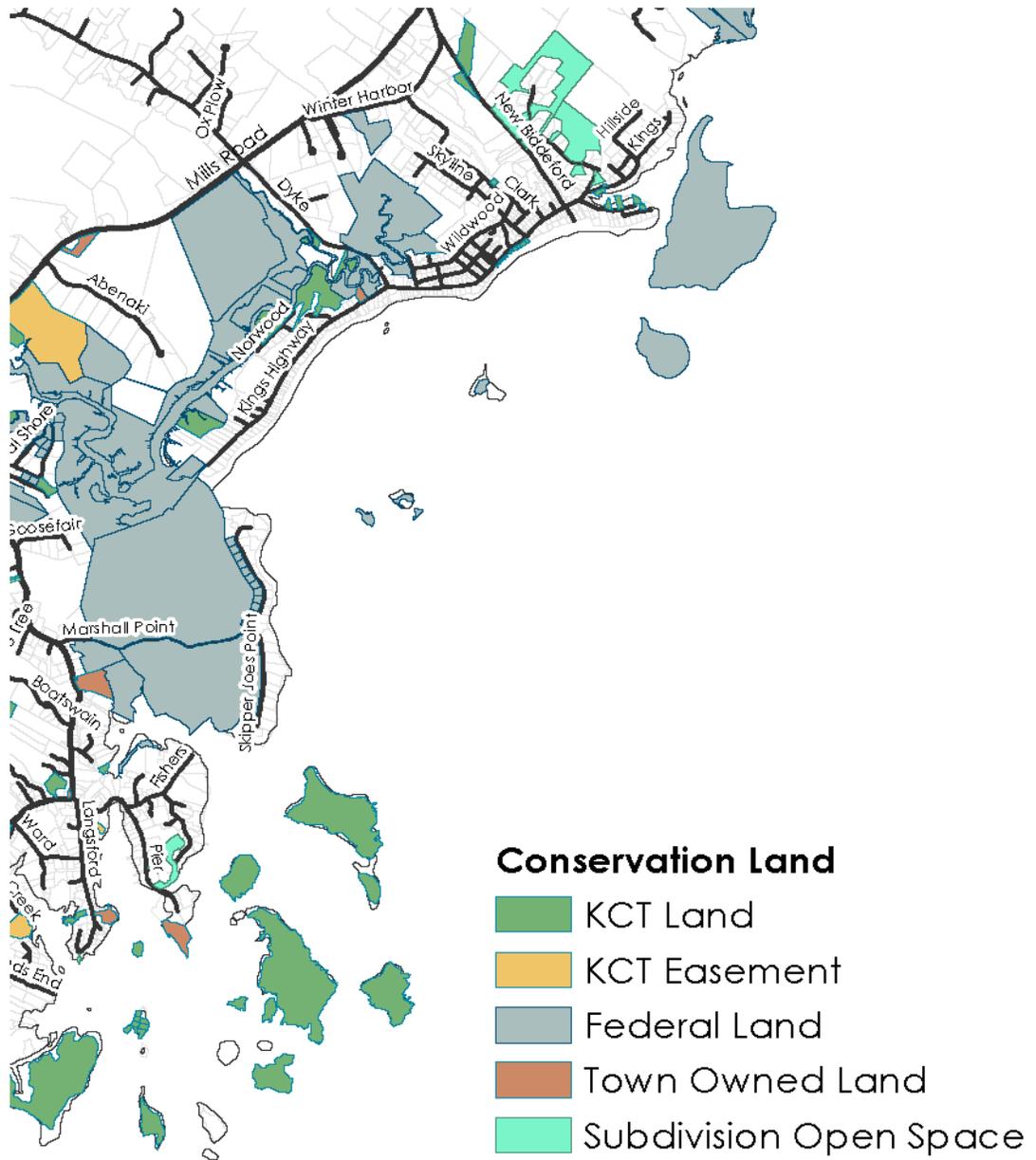
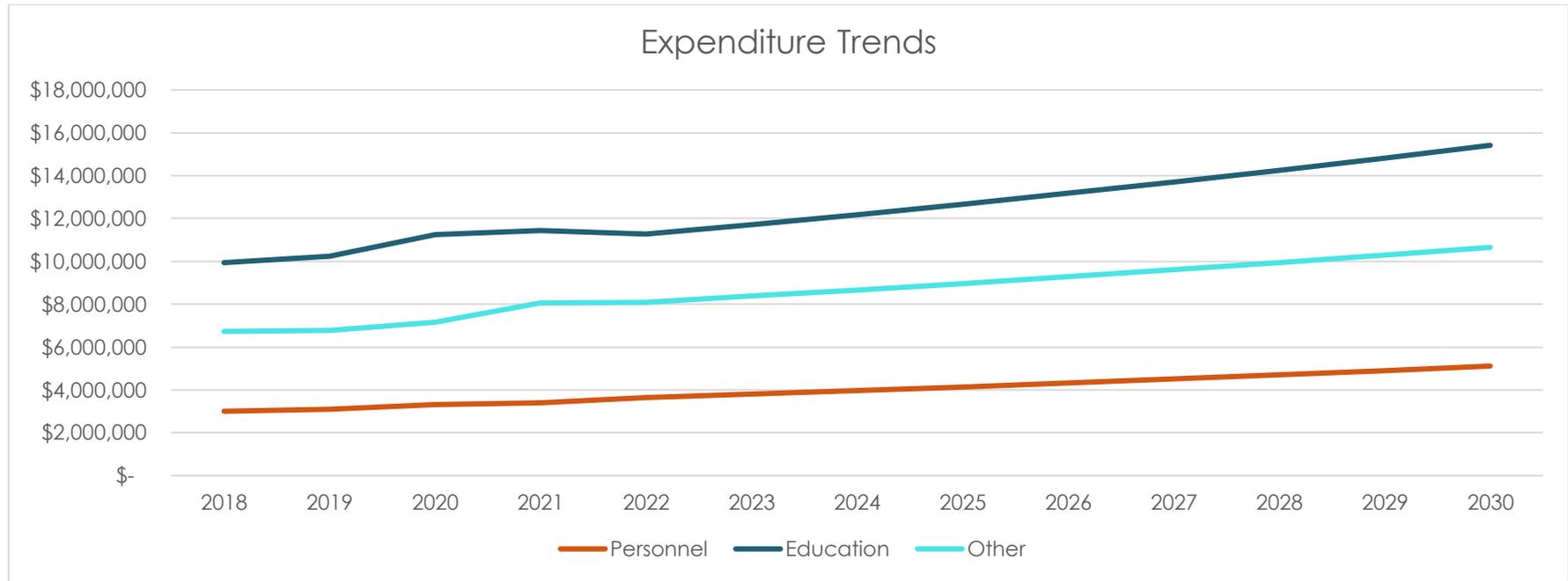


Figure 14-1 Select sample of conservation land in Kennebunkport.

# Conditions & Trends

## Expenditures by Category 2018 - 2030

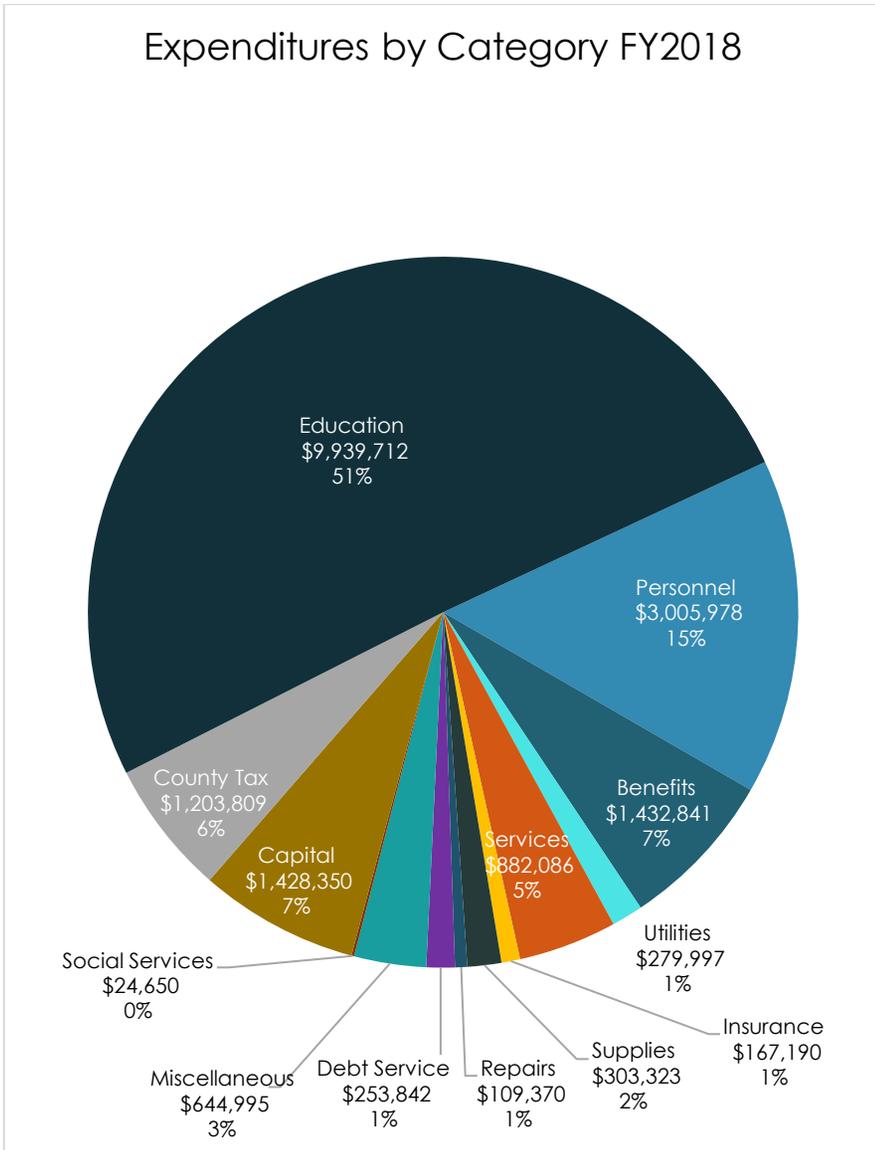
Trends in municipal expenditures, both actual and projected, are depicted in the figure below.



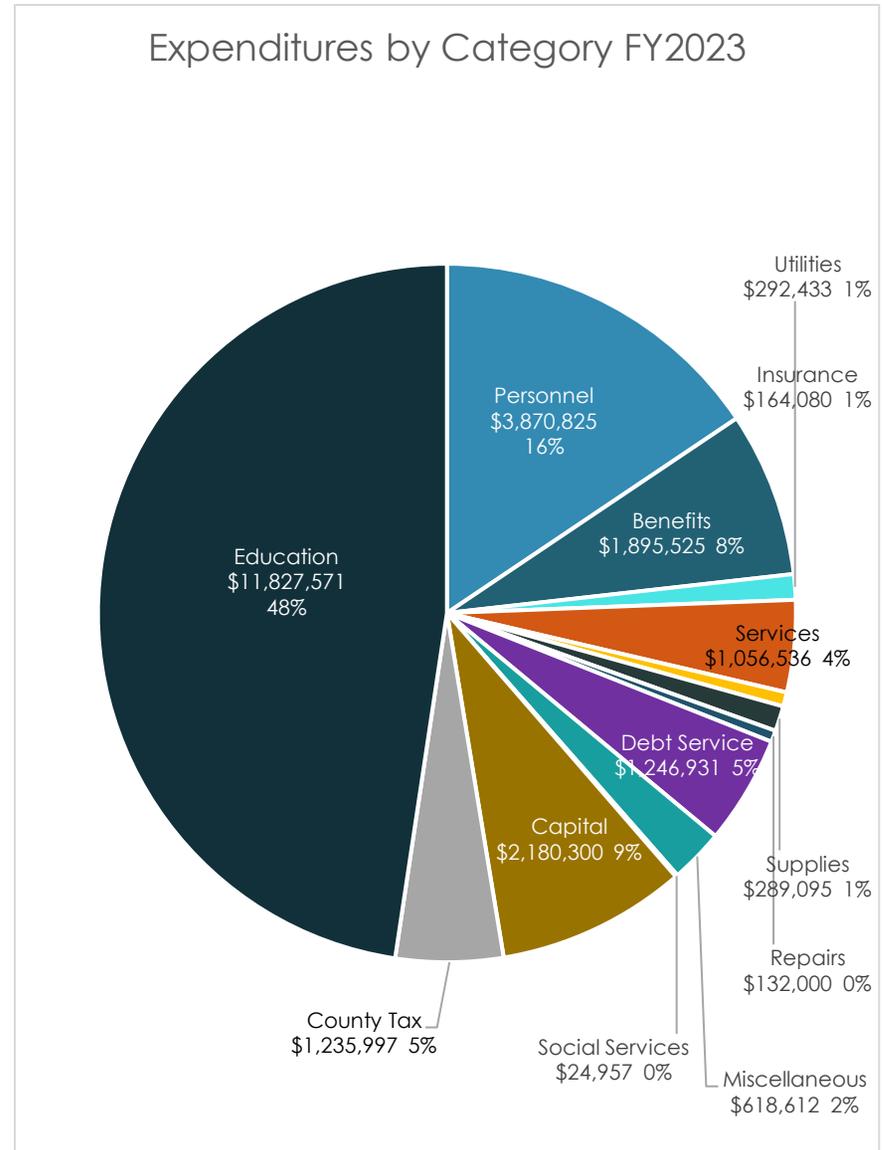
**Figure 14-2 Expenditures FY2018-2030. Source for historic data: municipal budgets**

The figure above reflects approved budgets through FY2022. The projections after 2022 assume the same annual rate of increase in each category as seen from 2018 through 2022, i.e., 4.3% in personnel costs, 4% in education, and 3.5% in "other" categories. The latter category includes employee benefits, services, supplies, debt service, social services, utilities, insurance, repairs, capital costs, the county assessment, and miscellaneous expenditures.

## Expenditures by Category



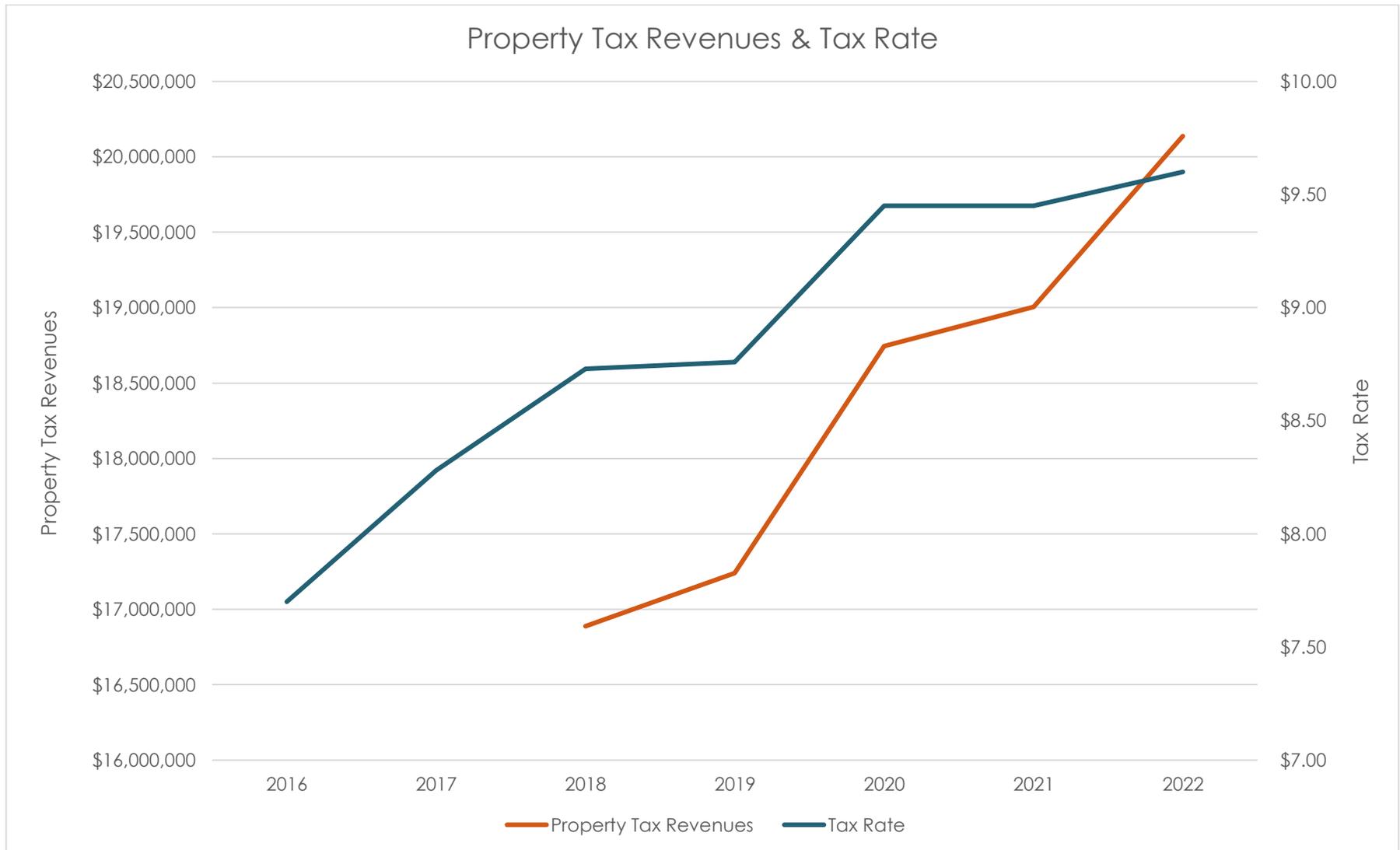
**Figure 14-3 Expenditures by Category FY2018. Source: Municipal Budgets.**



**Figure 14-4 Expenditures by Category FY2023. Source: Municipal Budgets.**

## Revenues & Tax Rate

Trends in municipal revenues and the tax rate are depicted in the figure below.



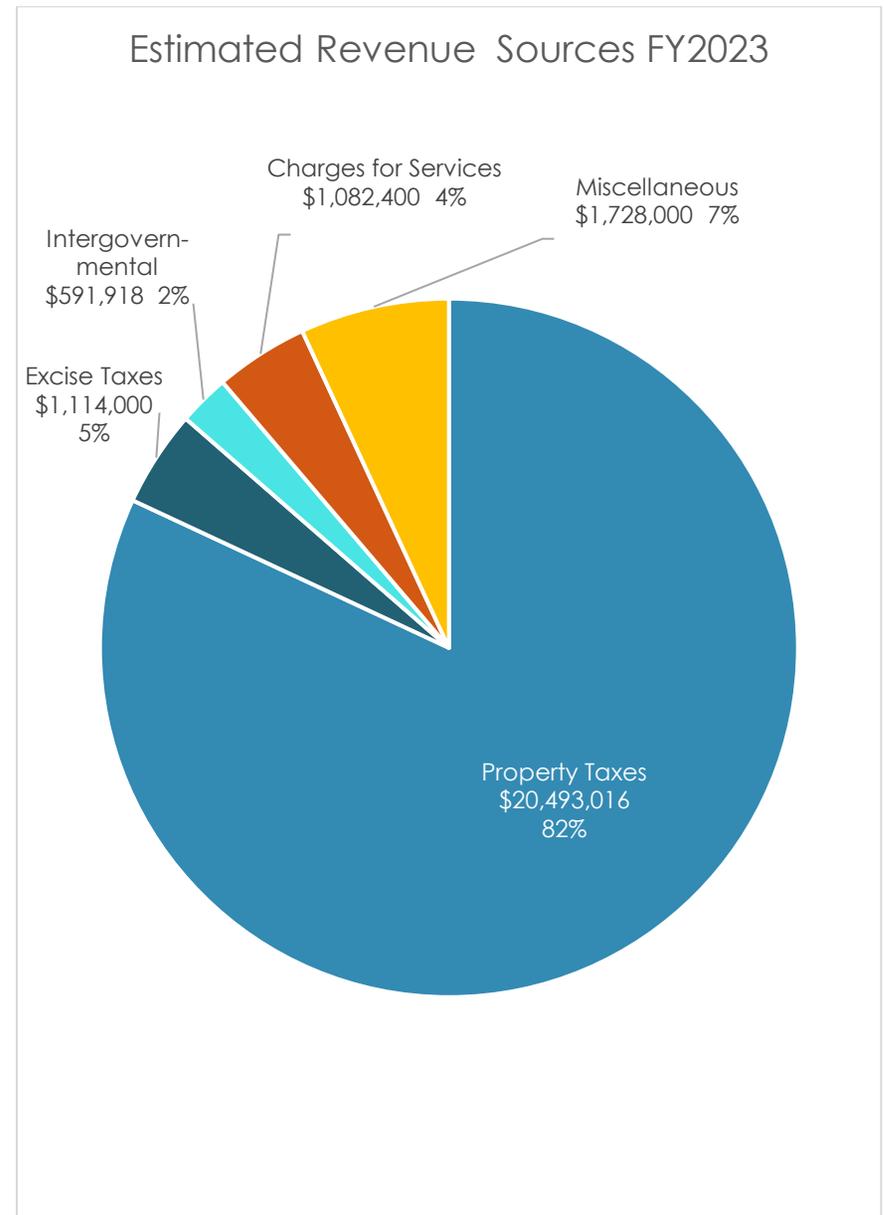
**Figure 14-5 Property Tax Revenues & Tax Rates. Source: Municipal Budgets and Town Reports.**

## Revenues by Category

Revenues, approved and estimated, for FY 2022 & 2023 are shown in Table 14-1 below and Figure 14-6 opposite.

**Table 14-1 Estimated Revenues FY2023. Source: Municipal Budgets.**

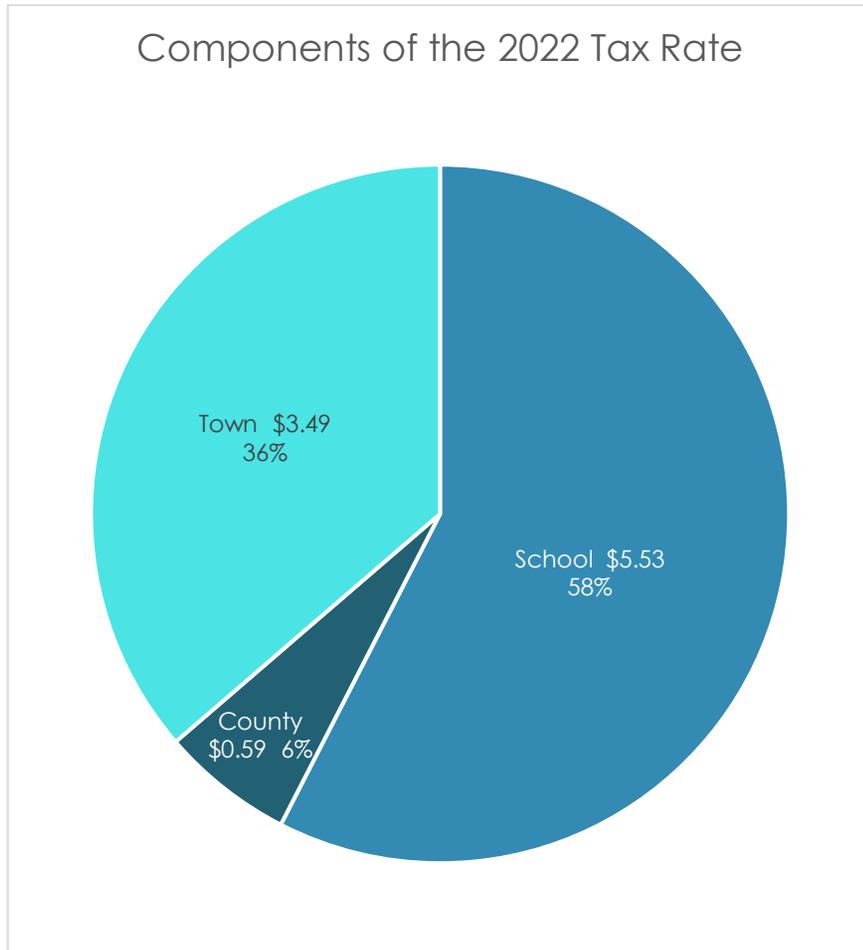
Category	FY2022	FY 2023
Property Taxes	\$19,565,377	\$20,493,016
Excise Taxes	\$1,064,000	\$1,114,000
Intergovernmental	\$529,020	\$591,918
Charges for Services	\$806,600	\$1,082,400
Miscellaneous	\$1,042,500	\$1,728,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$23,007,497</b>	<b>\$25,009,334</b>



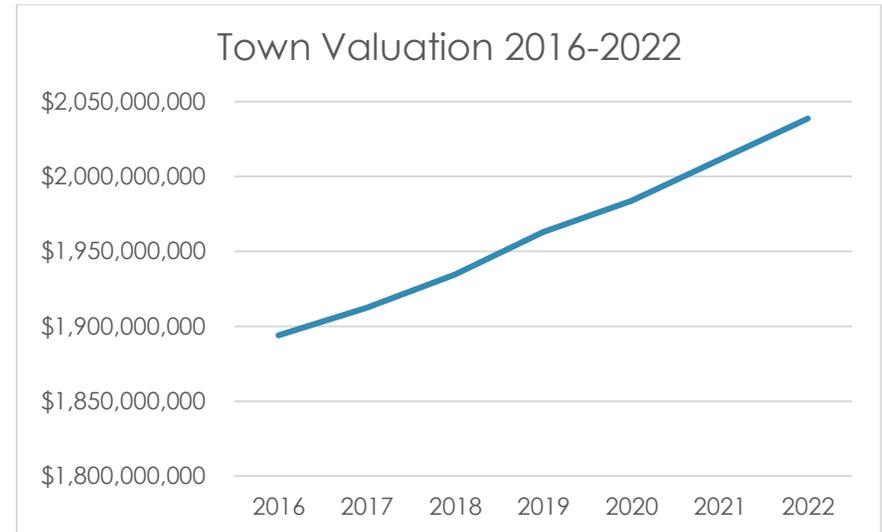
**Figure 14-6 Estimated Revenues by Category FY2023. Source: Municipal Budgets.**

## Tax Rate & Valuation

The components of the FY2022 tax rate are shown in Figure 14-7 below. A healthy increase in the town wide valuation during the period 2016-2022 is evident in Figure 14-8 opposite..



**Figure 14-7 2022 Tax Rate. Source: Town Reports.**



**Figure 14-8 Town Valuation 2016-2022. The assessed valuation is at 84%. Source: Town Reports.**

## Municipal Policies

In order to support the State’s goal of planning for, financing and developing an efficient system of public facilities and services to accommodate anticipated growth and economic development, Kennebunkport strives to:

- Finance existing and future facilities and services in a cost-effective manner.
- Explore grants available to assist in the funding of capital investments within the community.
- Reduce Maine’s tax burden by staying within the limitations adopted by the State in 2005.

## Capital Improvements

Kennebunkport maintains a 5-year capital improvement program that is updated annually. Unlike many other Maine communities, Kennebunkport's plan extends well beyond the requisite five-year horizon. For example, part of the Fire Department's plan goes as far into the future as 2055. In a similar fashion, the Public Works Department is looking out to 2035. The sewer system has likewise been examined in a comprehensive manner. As these three categories of municipal divisions typically account for the most expensive town assets, it is wise and farsighted to look beyond the typical five-year planning horizon.

The capital improvements are funded via a variety of means, including but not limited to capital reserve accounts, federal and state grants, bond issues, and general revenues. For example, the acquisition of major fire apparatus is partially supported by Kittredge Family Fire Equipment Fund and the Clifford Seavey Fund. Likewise, the Town hopes to fund some improvements to the Village Parcel with an earmark from recent federal legislation to aid in economic recovery.

The Town has a solid track record in terms of mixing the sources of funding in a manner that avoids a spike in the tax rate from one year to the next.

Kennebunkport has collaborated in the past with nearby communities to share the capital costs involved with public education (RSU 21), potable water supply, and addressing the impacts of climate change, as detailed in Chapter 17 of this document. The Town commits to furthering such collaboration in the future.

## Municipal Debt

Title 30-A Section 5702 limits the amount of debt a municipality may incur. A municipality may not issue debt for purposes other than schools, storm water infrastructure, sewers, or energy facilities that would exceed 7.5% of the municipality's valuation. The overall limit on debt is 15% of the valuation.

As of 2022, Kennebunkport's municipal debt was slightly more than \$16 million and the property valuation was just over \$2 billion. If one divides the former by the latter, it calculates to a municipal debt to valuation ratio that is well below the statutory limits. When incorporating Kennebunkport's share of debt incurred by RSU 21, York County, and the water district results in a figure that is also well within statutory limits and the Maine Bond Bank's recommended parameters.

A municipal debt at this level leaves Kennebunkport with ample borrowing capacity should more debt be required to fund capital improvements.

This page intentionally left blank.