



## Town Profile

# Ogunquit

The Town of Ogunquit was once a small fishing village within the Town of Wells. Surrounded by farms, the “Beautiful Place by the Sea” attracted artists and visitors as well. In 1980, Ogunquit separated from the Town of Wells. Today, Ogunquit is a bustling tourist destination, attracting visitors from around the world with its sandy beaches, arts scene, and LGBTQ+ friendly shops, dining and lodging. With a little over 4 square miles of land and a population of 1,577, Ogunquit is the smallest town in the study region. The buildings along Route 1 are filled with hotels, restaurants, and shops, while the beach is surrounded by residential and rental properties.

Visitation to Ogunquit’s barrier beaches generates over \$2,000,000 per year in parking fees alone, accounting for approximately 20% of the municipal budget. Accommodation & food services and retail are the top industries in Ogunquit by average employment, and are a key driver of the tourism economy in the region.

## Land Use Impacts

There are 51.6 acres in Ogunquit vulnerable to the 1.6 ft sea level rise plus storm surge scenario. There are 64.6 acres (or 13.0 additional acres) impacted in the 3.0 ft scenario. Table 34 shows the assessed property values at risk from the 1.6 ft and 3.0 ft scenarios in Ogunquit:

- ▶ \$98.8 million in assessed property value is at risk from the 1.6 ft scenario, with \$20.9 million from properties where only the land is impacted and \$77.9 million from properties where both the land and building(s) are impacted.
- ▶ Total valuation at risk from the 1.6 ft scenario compared to the total assessed valuation of the town is 6.5%.
- ▶ \$112.2 million in assessed property value is at risk under the 3.0 ft scenario, with \$21.4 million from properties where only the land is impacted and \$90.7 million from properties where both the land and building(s) are impacted.
- ▶ Total valuation at risk from the 3.0 ft scenario compared to the total assessed valuation of the town is 7.5%.
- ▶ Properties designated as commercial, industrial, and non-government institutions have the highest property values at risk from the 1.6 ft scenario (\$40.4 million). Ogunquit is the only study town where residential single family homes are not subject to the greatest risk by property value.
- ▶ Properties designated as residential single-family have the highest assessed property values impacted for the 3.0 ft scenario (\$44.6 million), which is just slightly higher than the assessed value of commercial, industrial, and non-government institutions at risk (\$43.0 million).

Table 34. Ogunquit Property Value Vulnerability Assessment, GEI

	Ogunquit					
	1.6' SLR + SS			3.0' SLR + SS		
	Land Only	Building & Land	Total	Land Only	Building & Land	Total
<b>Comm., Indus., Non-Gov. Institutions</b>	\$ 2,935,523	\$ 37,494,700	\$ 40,430,223	\$ 2,473,265	\$ 40,487,700	\$ 42,960,965
<b>Conserved Land</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Government Properties</b>	--	\$ 861,300	\$ 861,300	--	\$ 861,300	\$ 861,300
<b>Health Facilities</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Mobile Homes &amp; Campgrounds</b>	--	\$ 3,895,600	\$ 3,895,600	--	\$ 3,895,600	\$ 3,895,600
<b>Municipal Properties</b>	\$ 1,040,709	\$ 7,696,000	\$ 8,736,709	--	\$ 11,112,300	\$ 11,112,300
<b>Open Space &amp; Agriculture</b>	\$ 256,732	\$ 438,100	\$ 694,832	\$ 297,626	\$ 438,100	\$ 735,726
<b>Residential Multi-Family</b>	\$ -	\$ 4,328,300	\$ 4,328,300	\$ 62,016	\$ 4,875,300	\$ 4,937,316
<b>Residential Single-Family</b>	\$ 15,868,139	\$ 21,142,100	\$ 37,010,239	\$ 17,614,781	\$ 27,003,400	\$ 44,618,181
<b>Undeveloped</b>	\$ 805,500	--	\$ 805,500	\$ 967,723	--	\$ 967,723
<b>Utilities</b>	\$ 6,995	\$ 2,073,700	\$ 2,080,695	\$ 16,815	\$ 2,073,700	\$ 2,090,515
<b>Total</b>	\$ 20,913,599	\$ 77,929,800	\$ 98,843,399	\$ 21,432,225	\$ 90,747,400	\$ 112,179,625

## Locally Significant Impacted Sites

The GIS-based vulnerability assessment identified several locations in York that are particularly vulnerable to sea level rise and storm surge. These include tourism infrastructure and destinations as well as public infrastructure and residential areas (Table 35). These sites warrant particular attention as the municipality and region identify and prioritize adaptation and resilience actions.

Table 35. Locally significant impacted Sites in Ogunquit.

Sites	Impacts
<b>Tourism Infrastructure &amp; Destinations</b>	
<b>Perkins Cove and Perkins Cove Bridge</b>	Perkins Cove Road and several businesses are inundated under both the 1.6 ft and 3.0 ft scenarios. Inundation could entirely cross over the peninsula from both sides in the 3.0 ft scenario.
<b>The Marginal Way</b>	While the 1.6 ft and 3.0 ft scenarios do not predict any flooding of the actual path, the sea level is much closer to the path, and wave action may cause some erosion, loss of integrity to path foundation, and safety concerns.
<b>Main Beach and parking lot</b>	Main Beach, the public parking lot, and the access road Beach St. would all experience extensive flooding under both the 1.6 ft and 3.0 ft scenarios. A few nearby businesses are inundated under the 3.0 ft scenario.
<b>Footbridge Beach and parking lot</b>	Footbridge Beach, the public parking lot, and the access road Ocean St. would all experience extensive flooding under both the 1.6 ft and 3.0 ft scenarios.
<b>North Beach and parking lot</b>	North Beach, the public parking lot, and the access road Ocean Ave. would all experience extensive flooding under both the 1.6 ft and 3.0 ft scenarios.
<b>Beach Plum Farm</b>	Trails through the fields are inundated under both the 1.6 ft and 3.0 ft scenarios.
<b>Public Infrastructure &amp; Residential Areas</b>	
<b>Ogunquit Sewer District</b>	The wastewater treatment plant would experience significant inundation in the 1.6 ft scenario and is entirely inundated in the 3.0 ft scenario. Access to the wastewater treatment plant from Ocean Ave. is cut off under both scenarios.
<b>Lower Lot Public Parking</b>	This public parking lot off River Road is cut off and partially inundated under the 1.6 ft scenario. It is cut off and almost entirely inundated under the 3.0 ft scenario.
<b>Riverbank Rd. and Beach Plum Ln.</b>	Beach Plum Ln. and access roads, as well as the residential properties on Beach Plum Ln., are inundated under both scenarios.
<b>Stormwater structures on Beach St. and River Road</b>	Stormwater structures on Beach St. near the Main Beach public parking lot as well as on River Road near the Lower Lot public parking lot are inundated under both scenarios.

## Economic Impacts

The economic analysis shows that more than 160 jobs, over \$8 million in labor income, over \$13 million in area gross domestic product, and over \$20 million in revenue may be affected in some way by sea level rise and storm surge in Ogunquit. One out of every 18 jobs in Ogunquit are impacted by the 3.0 ft scenario, and more than \$1 out of every \$11 generated in Ogunquit is connected to a business that is at risk.

However, the impact is not spread equally among all industries in Ogunquit, with the accommodation & food services and retail industries expected to experience the greatest impacts. Under the 3.0 feet scenario, over 20% of the sales revenue generated by the restaurant industry and nearly 30% of the sales revenue from the hotel industry is affected. From an employment perspective, nearly 17% of the restaurant employment and 15% of the hotel-related employment is at risk.

## Property Taxes

Ogunquit has a 2021-2022 tax rate of 0.00814. Based on the assessed property values impacted by the inundation scenario, the town has approximately \$804,585 in property taxes at risk to the 1.6 ft scenario. This increases to \$913,142 in the 3.0 ft scenario. The impacts represent 9% and 10% of the town’s total budget under the 1.6 ft and 3.0 ft scenarios respectively. In both the 1.6 ft and 3.0 ft scenarios, the majority of the property taxes at risk come from the value of Commercial and industrial properties as well as residential single-family homes at risk.

## Parking Fees

The GIS assessment shows that several parking lots, including the main beach parking lot, Footbridge Beach parking lot, North Beach parking lot, and the Lower Lot will be heaving inundated under both inundation scenarios. This inundation will likely result in damage that will close portions or entire parts of the parking lots for significant periods of time. Depending on when these closures occur (during the tourist season or off season), closures will result in decreased parking revenue.

Data for Ogunquit show that parking spaces brought in over \$2 million per year during the fiscal years ending in 2018-2020. This parking revenue makes up over 20% of Ogunquit’s municipal budget. Therefore, loss of beach parking during and after coastal storms is a serious risk to Ogunquit’s fiscal health. Additionally, access to parking is a key determinant of beach visitation. If future sea level rise and coastal storms decrease the availability of beach parking, beach visitation and beach-centered tourism in Ogunquit could change as well.

## Infrastructure & Facilities

### Roads & Culverts

Ogunquit has a total of 0.7 miles of road at risk to the 1.6 ft scenario, which increases to 0.97 miles at risk in the 3.0 ft scenario (Table 36). It has the lowest total impact to roads among the six town region. Under both scenarios, more miles of local roads than private roads are at risk.

Table 36. Miles of Vulnerable Roads in Ogunquit

Road Class	Miles Vulnerable to SS + 1.6ft SLR Scenario	Miles Vulnerable to SS + 3.0ft SLR Scenario
Local	0.49	0.73
Private	0.21	0.24
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.97</b>

In addition to the roads themselves, there are eight MDOT roadway crossings over waterbodies in Ogunquit, two of which are vulnerable to the 1.6 ft inundation scenario and 1 additional crossing is vulnerable to the 3.0 ft scenario.

### Public Infrastructure

Table 37 shows the infrastructure, asset, and zoning data provided by the Town of Ogunquit. The table shows significant impacts to stormwater and sewer infrastructure under both scenarios. About 13% (19,135 ft of 150,154 total ft) of sewer pipes are at risk from the 1.6 ft scenario, compared to 1% (452 ft of 42,787 total ft) of

stormwater pipes. Under the 3.0 ft scenario there are 21,458 ft of sewer pipes and 573 ft of stormwater pipes at risk. This is equivalent to 14% of sewer pipes and 1% of stormwater pipes. Other stormwater structures, including pipe openings and general structures are also vulnerable under both scenarios. Wastewater manholes are impacted as well, with 7.5% (43 manholes) vulnerable under the 1.6 ft scenario and 10% (59) vulnerable under the 3.0 ft scenario.

Table 37. Infrastructure, Assets, and Zoning Vulnerability Assessment for Ogunquit (Based on geospatial data provided by the Town)

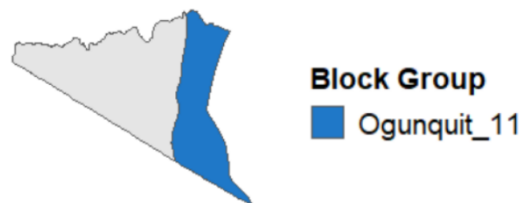
Infrastructure Type	Vulnerable to SS + 1.6 ft SLR Scenario	Vulnerable to SS + 3.0 ft SLR Scenario	Not vulnerable to 1.6 ft or 3.0 ft Scenarios
Stormwater Pipe Openings	29	34	395
Stormwater Structures	9	16	588
Wastewater Manholes	43	59	514
Sewer Pipes	19,135 ft	21,458 ft	128,696 ft
Stormwater Pipes	452 ft	573 ft	42,214 ft

## Social Vulnerability

Of the 1,030 year-round residents of Ogunquit (US Census Bureau, 2019), 3.2% are vulnerable to flooding impacts under the 1.6 ft scenario and 4.0% are vulnerable under the 3.0 ft scenario. Individuals who already have increased social vulnerability will be disproportionately affected by sea level rise and climate change as they have less capacity to prepare for, respond to, and recover from coastal hazard events. The following sections describe the residents at risk under both flooding scenarios, broken down by age, race, and household income.

### Age

- ▶ People aged 65 or older make up the largest age group of people at risk from both the 1.6 ft and 3.0 ft scenarios in Ogunquit.
- ▶ People aged 50 to 64 make up the second largest age group at risk in the 1.6 ft scenario and 3.0 ft scenario.



## Race

- ▶ 3% of individuals vulnerable to the 1.6 ft or 3.0 ft scenarios identify as a race other than white.

## Household Income

- ▶ Under the 1.6ft scenario, 43% of vulnerable households make less than \$50,000 per year, lower than the EPA (2021) climate change and social vulnerability threshold for low-income households (\$51,500). All of those households are in block group Ogunquit\_11.
- ▶ The number of vulnerable households making less than \$50,000 per year increases by 1 household under the 3.0 ft scenario.

*More information about the vulnerability assessment methodology and analysis can be found in the Coastal Vulnerability Assessment – Vulnerability Assessment Results section of the full report.*

