

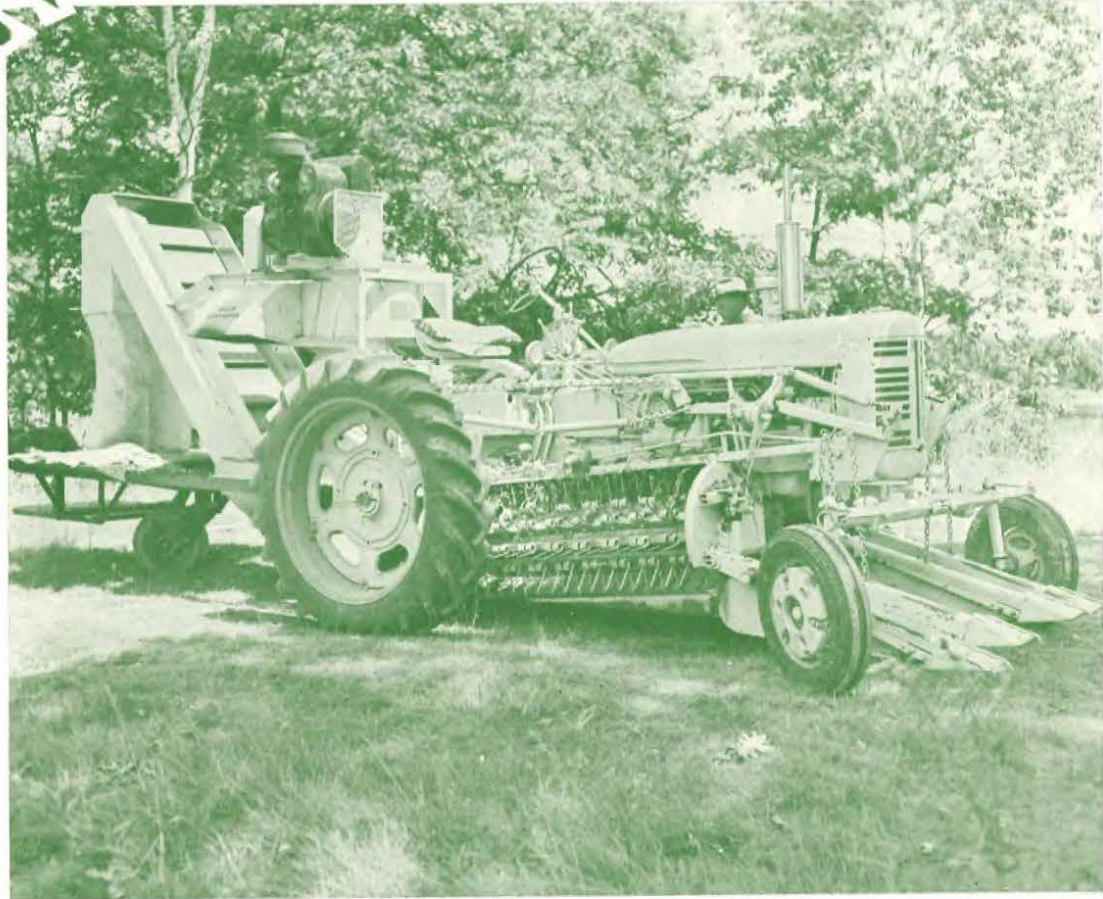
MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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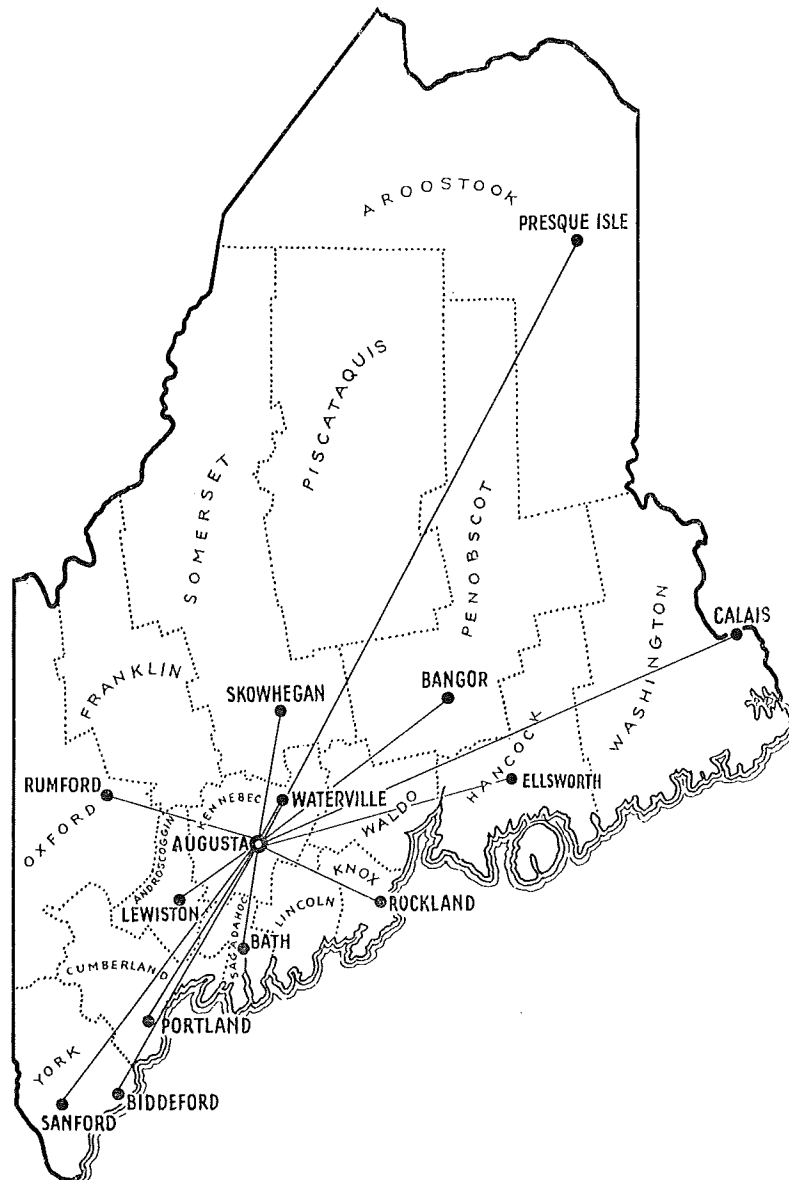


Farm Labor Report

1960

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION • AUGUSTA, MAINE

ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL
and
FOOD PROCESSING REPORT



MAINE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION

236319

FOREWORD

This report is the 1960 summary of the Maine Employment Security Commission's Agricultural Labor Recruitment and Placement Activities for seasonal harvests and food processing.

The report points out the important changes brought about by mechanization.

Each season presents new conditions and problems. Plans must be continually revised to meet changes in demand and supply of domestic, foreign, youth and adult harvesters; weather conditions; mechanization; locations of acreages and crew supervisors.

The 1960 Maine Agricultural Season was generally a successful one. New developments were the effects from mechanization, the increased demands for the apple harvest and more emphasis on prevailing rates, working conditions and housing.

The Commission takes this opportunity to express their sincere appreciation for the cooperative efforts of all those who helped to make the 1960 Farm Labor Program a success. Specific reference should be made to our co-operative growers and processors, the Arcostook Farm Labor Association, Grower Organizations, Border Patrol, the Maine press, radio and television stations, town officials, Immigration and Naturalization Service and its border stations personnel, the Canadian Department of Labor and the National Employment Service of Canada, whose understanding and co-operation with employees of this Commission promoted a well-organized and supervised program beneficial to all concerned.

MAINE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION

Adrian T. Cloutier, Chairman

Joseph E. A. Cote, Commissioner

James J. George, Sr., Commissioner

MAINE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION

CHAIRMAN

E. S. DIRECTOR

RECRUITMENT SUPERVISOR

INFORMATIONAL SERVICE
REPRESENTATIVE

POTATO HARVEST PROGRAM

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PROGRAMS

PRESQUE ISLE LOCAL OFFICE MANAGER:
FIELD SUPERVISOR
DIRECT SUPERVISION OF CANADIAN
RECRUITMENT FOR AROOSTOOK
POTATO HARVEST PROGRAM

14 Local Offices:

AUGUSTA, BANGOR, BATH, BIDDEFORD,
CALAIS, ELLSWORTH, LEWISTON, PORT-
LAND, PRESQUE ISLE, ROCKLAND, RUM-
FORD, SANFORD, SKOWHEGAN, WATERVILLE

FARM PLACEMENT
REPRESENTATIVES

2 TEMPORARY FARM PLACEMENT REPRESENTATIVES AT:

PORTLAND & ROCKLAND
INTERVIEWERS WITH FARM PLACEMENT
ASSIGNMENTS AT:

AUGUSTA, BANGOR, BATH, BIDDEFORD,
CALAIS, ELLSWORTH, LEWISTON
PRESQUE ISLE, RUMFORD, SANFORD,
SKOWHEGAN AND WATERVILLE

CANADIAN RECRUITMENT
TEAMS & BORDER CROSSING
ASSIGNMENT STAFF

9 SEASONAL EMPLOYMENT OFFICES (8/22-10/14)
13 TEMPORARY FARM PLACEMENT EMPLOYEES
(7-FPR, 6-CLERICAL)

CARIBOU
FT. FAIRFIELD
FT. KENT
HULTON
LIMESTONE

MADAWASKA
MARS HILL
VAN BUREN
WASHBURN

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
MAINE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
1960 FARM PLACEMENT

ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL
AND
FOOD PROCESSING REPORT

PART I: ANNUAL SUMMARY

Planning

- A. The program is operated under the general administrative supervision of the State Employment Service Director. Direct administration, planning, training, supervision, coordination, analysis, and evaluation of statewide operations are the responsibilities of the recruitment supervisor.

Local office managers have direct responsibilities for the operation of the Farm Placement Program in their areas, the supervision of interviewers with farm program assignments, temporary farm placement representatives and temporary clericals.

Each local office and the administrative office unit established plans for operating the program for the 1960 season. These plans charted the course to meet anticipated area and State problems. This included plans to secure information from growers and canners regarding the amount and location of crop acreages and whether or not machine or hand harvesting would be involved and the extent of each method. The information received was the basis of establishing labor needs for various locations within each local office area of operations and the approximate dates for the peak harvest periods.

Plans were made to include school recruitment of youth, active file call-ins, complete surveys of all local office applicant files including youth registrations used during the previous season and the utilization of the press, radio, television, crop posters, and visits to youth gathering spots such as swimming pools and play grounds in accordance with the needs as they developed prior to and during the crop harvest season. The plans included intensive recruitment and training for crew supervisors as they are considered one of the most important elements in the success of the day-haul programs. Importation of agricultural workers was anticipated and plans were made to develop information on the potential domestic labor supply at the earliest dates possible to provide for a realistic approach to any decisions which might have to be made as to whether or not shortages existed.

- B. Meetings with employers, growers, crew supervisors, canners, and grower associations were scheduled prior to the seasonal crop activities, during the harvest periods as it became necessary and following the season. The basis for this planning was initially established from the experiences of the previous years. The information available indicated that it would be necessary to have meetings with market

garden growers on the subject of Puerto Rican usage; orchardists who might require Canadian importation during the apple harvest; and, the annual program of importation of Canadian planters and potato pickers for the Aroostook County potato harvest.

Potato recruitment meetings were held in March to determine needs for spring planting and at Portland, Maine, on August 12 to review needs, supply, methods, and dates concerning recruitment for the potato harvest. Representatives were present from the Canadian National Employment Service, the Regional Office in Boston, United States Immigration Service and Border Patrol, Maine Employment Security Commission and the Aroostook Farm Labor Association.

Three meetings were held with apple growers on May 19, June 14 and December 7. Canadian representatives toured the orchards for informational purposes during August 2-5. Many other meetings with individual growers of various crops were held throughout the pre-season periods and during the crop seasons as a method of meeting changing conditions of supply, demand, weather conditions, and mechanization.

Meetings were held by local office managers and farm placement interviewers with recruited day-haul supervisors for the purpose of reviewing the supervisors' responsibilities to the job, growers, and youth harvesters.

Schools were recruited for the following crop activities: Strawberries, snap beans, market gardens, and blueberries.

Employment Trends

A. Market Gardens:

Market Garden activities continue to be concentrated in the Bangor and Portland areas.

A cold spring set activities back two weeks. A substantial increase in demand was delayed until mid-June.

The full-time employment of Puerto Rican crews has diminished the demand for day-haul youth to a considerable extent.

There is no change in the trend for this activity.

B. Strawberries:

The two big growers in Washington County did not raise strawberries this year. The crop was good quality and quantity but small acreages were grown primarily in only the Portland and Rockland local office areas.

The trend remains the same as in past years. No severe change is expected.

C. Snap Beans

Machine picking has resulted in the elimination of hand picking in eight local office areas. Two local office areas had decreased acreage and an increase in bean picking machines with all hand-picking for growers who harvested the majority of their crop by machine. Two local office areas have been reduced to token hand picking. One office area had 50 acres hand picked and another office area, 28 acres hand picked. These two offices expect about 80 acres for hand picking in 1961 and they may be the only ones in the State with hand picking next season.

Only 600 acres were hand picked in 1959 as compared to the peak activity in 1956 when 2100 acres were hand picked. This year less than 200 acres were wholly or partially hand picked.

Peak two-week employment figures show a continual drop from 1954 through 1960. They are 8266, 7910, 7095, 9755, 6009, 3844 and 1410. Mechanization started in 1958.

D. Blueberries

The main blueberry acreages are in the Calais, Ellsworth, Portland, Rockland and Sanford local office areas. Some acreages are in the Augusta, Bangor and Lewiston local office areas.

The crop varied from very good to poor. Prolonged rain in some areas during the growing period reduced quantity and quality while in other areas the lack of rain resulted in a below normal yield. The crop was good in the Calais area, but not bumper proportions. Mic-Mac Indians raked in Western Washington County.

Acreage in the Portland area is increasing. The crop was good to excellent.

The Rockland office placed 46 crew supervisors for the snap bean and blueberry harvests.

The blueberry crop in the Sanford area was of good quality and quantity. Irrigation and pollinization are extensively practiced. A new 40-acre field in 1961 will increase demands to the point of shortage as compared with the rather stable trend over the past few years.

E. Potatoes

Potato planting, care and harvesting followed the well established pattern of planning, meetings, demand and supply estimating, processing and follow-up.

Intrastate and interstate pickers continue to diminish and a slight increase in importation is indicated for the Aroostook County harvest. This year the plan called for 300 to be imported for planting, to be refilled to 300 up to and during the harvest, with 7000 additional for the harvest.

Spring planting was completed between May 18 and June 6, after a late start due to early rains in May. About 149,000 acres were planted.

Some picking started as early as September 5 and the harvest was completed by October 14.

Mechanization has increased but no appreciable effect has been noticed on the demand for hand pickers. Domestic harvest hands totalled 23,000 of whom 16,000 were school youth. About 160 machines displaced 3770 man weeks.

Adequate crews made it possible to complete the harvest in near record time so that frost damage to the potatoes could be averted. Unusually good harvest weather prevailed and through October 27 there were only a few mornings with a trace of frost.

The 1960 movement was the most efficient and smoothly operated one to date.

F. Apples

Employment for the peak two-week period as of September 15 was 1203 including 312 Canadians. The crop averaged 15% less than in 1959. The primary reason for this decrease was hurricane Donna. Last year the peak was September 30 with 1607 including 262 Canadians. Growth this year was mostly on the outer branches. Size and quality were exceptionally good.

The season was seven to ten days ahead of last year's dates. Major orchards are located in the Augusta, Lewiston, Portland and Sanford local office areas with smaller orchards in the Rumford and Skowhegan areas.

Other orchards are scattered throughout the central Maine area and are picked by localized domestic crews.

Local office recruitment and clearance provided less domestic pickers than last year. However, there were more hires at the orchards, and mill lay-offs in some heavy demand areas were timely for an additional supply of domestic pickers, thus preventing an increase in the shortage of pickers.

Increased tree planting continues, with more bearing trees each year. The demand is on the increase, and the supply is decreasing.

Recruitment and Labor Supply

- A. Recruitment of youth and adults, the importation of Canadians for apple, and potato picking, and the use of off-shore Puerto Ricans for market gardens was sufficient to meet the most urgent needs to care for and harvest the major market garden, strawberry, snap bean, blueberry, apple, and potato crops.

Recruitment was planned successfully following the establishment of the demand for harvesters in that no reports were received of losses due to lack of harvest workers. The over-all demand for youth harvest workers continued downward. This reduction was primarily accounted for by mechanization for the snap bean crop.

Pressure recruitment was necessary only for the apple and potato crops.

In those instances where additional recruitment was necessary during the harvest season the press and radio were used with only average results.

Market Gardens:

There was a slight increase in demand for youth in the Portland area. No shortage problem developed during the season. Puerto Ricans have accounted for the drop in volume for this activity.

Strawberries:

The recruitment of strawberry pickers through local office activities was limited primarily to the Portland and Rockland areas. Other areas were in most instances supplied through direct hiring of pickers in the immediate areas by the employers. The demand was very low with no recruitment problems.

Snap Beans:

The required supply of snap bean pickers was readily recruited as the demand was very light. School recruitment took place in a few local office areas. Some local office areas rely more on recruitment at gathering places for youth through the bean picking season. Extreme care was necessary in order to assure recruited youth employment, without under-recruiting.

Blueberries:

The available supply of rakers living near the blueberry fields and Mic-Mac Indians from Canada were generally enough to supply the need for rakers and the majority of the growers therefore did not place orders with local offices, with the exception of the Sanford, Rockland and Ellsworth areas.

Apples:

A shortage of apple pickers primarily in the Augusta, Lewiston, and Sanford areas required the application of every possible recruitment device in an attempt to secure domestic workers. Employers started inquiries early in the spring. As a result, plans were made at an early date to use every recruitment resource in anticipation of a demand much greater than the indicated supply.

Jobcasts over the radio, newspaper articles, call-ins, and positive recruitment were used to build a supply of apple pickers. In addition there were continual spot announcements over the radio.

All-out recruitment efforts were made with fair results. It was not possible to recruit enough full-time apple pickers to meet the needs of the growers and some importation of Canadians was necessary. Increased shortages are anticipated for next season.

Potatoes:

Clearance orders provided few potato pickers from intrastate and interstate areas. The Aroostook County potato harvest program followed the usual pattern for the recruitment and utilization of domestic pickers in addition to the importation of a previously agreed upon number of pickers from Quebec and New Brunswick provinces.

Maximum importation was planned for three hundred (300) starting with the planting season and 7,000 for the harvest season, for a total of 7,300. Maintenance of this maximum of 7,300 throughout the potato season in Aroostook County resulted in avoiding any loss.

- B. Intrastate and interstate potato pickers reporting as a result of a clearance order were instructed to report at the Houlton temporary office for assignment to growers. Most secured employment before or after arrival in Houlton without reporting in to the Houlton office.
- C. Puerto Ricans are used to care for and harvest the market garden crops in the Portland and Bangor local office areas. The majority of market garden growers in the Portland area employed off-shore Puerto Ricans through direct hire, by preference. Those who were employed by contract were very competent. The use of Puerto Ricans has reduced the demand for domestic youth. Crops are cared for and harvested without losses due to labor shortages.
- D. Foreign workers were imported to supplement domestic labor to harvest apples and potatoes. They were effectively used during the peak harvest periods. Evaluation of demand and supply indicated a definite shortage. Recruitment resulted in a smaller domestic supply than was anticipated and less than the number recruited for the previous season. All available domestic pickers were employed and the crop was harvested without sizeable losses due to a labor shortage.

Importing employers employed available full-time domestic pickers at any time through the peak period of activity. Wage surveys were conducted. These were personal checks with the employers and the harvest hands. Rates of pay were found to be in accordance with the going rates in the area.

Housing for contract Puerto Ricans in market gardening, Canadian apple pickers, and Canadian potato harvest labor was considered satisfactory and, in some cases, outstandingly good.

- E. Local offices did not participate in any community programs designed to facilitate recruitment.

- F. The supply of apple pickers prior to 1934 to pick a 5,000,000 bushel crop was primarily available because apple pickers lived in the orchard areas during those years and there were many small orchards. Today's problems are primarily accounted for by the concentration of a few large orchards which are being increased in size year by year. The majority of these orchards are near industrial centers. There is an extensive demand for a large number of apple pickers from centralized industrial areas and much of the industrial labor supply is not particularly interested in agricultural employment.

There have been potato picker shortages in Aroostook County, ranging from 5,000 to 7,000 in recent years. A small number of intrastate and interstate pickers were available. A big shortage remained and Canadian importation was a definite necessity. Construction, fewer available local workers, and employment at surrounding air bases continue to account for the labor shortage to a large extent. There are no indications at present that there will be any change in the importation pattern for the Aroostook County potato harvest.

- G. The locations of the majority of large orchards are such that they do not draw from enough agricultural areas to supply the need for apple pickers. In most instances private transportation is necessary.

Employers are encouraged to participate in establishing car pools but the practice has been for apple pickers to provide their own transportation. Apple picking in most orchards required the ability to carry and place tall ladders. In most instances pickers are expected to pick the complete tree assigned to them. This has resulted in the employment of a high proportion of men.

EVALUATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The over-all operations for the Farm Placement Program are considered successful, primarily because the objective of the program to fill orders for seasonal agricultural labor was completed to the point where crops were harvested without any major losses and the full supply of domestic agricultural labor was employed.

The planned program for over-all operations was carried out successfully. This included recruitment of available domestic labor, contacts with canners and growers to establish needs, recruitment of qualified crew leaders, the supervision of youth working conditions, the establishment of going rates through wage surveys and the inspection of housing provided for Puerto Rican and Canadian crews. Placements were reduced by adverse effects on the need for agricultural labor by mechanization and a reduction in some crops in various areas throughout the State. Over-recruitment was limited to an absolute minimum and in cases of under-recruitment importation was certified. Full-time Puerto Rican market garden hands reduced the demand for day haul youth who might otherwise have been employed to a greater extent.

Plans, methods, organization, public relations materials, contacts with employers, recruitment and utilization of sources and materials relevant to the promotion of recruitment seem to have been basically sound and productive. Occasions demanding fast and accurate decisions were met to the satisfaction of those concerned with the program.

With each advancing year more services have been provided to growers. The program has wide acceptance by users with a need for these services. Better supervision, better organized crews, more competent crew supervisors, and better working conditions prevail. Users rely on this established and well known program of operations to meet their requirements, whether they increase, decrease, or fluctuate with conditions.

Table 1. Selected Data on Farm Placement Operations in 1960

Item	Number
Section A. Day-haul Activities	
1. Operated by State agency:	
a. Day-haul points.....	3
b. Towns with day-haul points.....	2
c. Sum of workers transported on average day in each town.....	115
d. Sum of workers transported on peak day in each town.....	201
2. Established (unsupervised) by State agency:	
a. Day-haul points.....	119
b. Towns with day-haul points.....	60
c. Sum of workers transported on average day in each town.....	2462
d. Sum of workers transported on peak day in each town.....	3427
Section B. Services to school-age youth	
3. Towns in which separate school-age youth programs are operated.....	2
4. Day-haul points operated separately for school-age youth.....	3
a. Sum of school-age youth workers transported on peak day in each town.....	201
5. Day-haul points established by State agency for school-age youth...	119
6. Supervised camps operated for school-age farm workers.....	NA
a. Placement in camps.....	NA
7. Placements of school-age youth in supervised live-in farm homes....	3
Section C. Services to other special groups	
8. Services rendered to Indians by local offices or itinerant points on reservations:	
a. Placements.....	NA
b. Applicant holding acceptances.....	NA
9. Other placements of reservation Indians.....	1800
10. Puerto Ricans brought into State under work contract.....	35
Section D. Special services to employers	
11. Employers receiving combine services:	
a. From out of area.....	NA
b. From out of State.....	NA
12. Employers receiving cotton-harvesting-machine services:	
a. From out of area.....	NA
b. From out of State.....	NA
13. Food processing employers receiving placement services.....	18
Section E. Other special services	
14. Local offices which held farm clinics.....	0
15. Days on which farm clinics were held.....	0
16. Issues of farm labor bulletins published.....	0
a. Copies distributed.....	0
17. State agency's work guides distributed:	
a. Within reporting State.....	0
b. To other States.....	0
18. Local offices participating in formal community service programs...	0
19. Volunteer farm placement representatives.....	0

Worksheet A. Day-haul activities, by town

☒ 1. At points operated by State agency

☐ 2. At points established (unsupervised) by State agency

Towns	Number of day-haul points		Number of workers transported		
	Total	School-age youth	Average day	Peak day	School-age youth
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
<u>ELLSWORTH</u>					
Ellsworth	1	1	6	11	11
<u>WATERVILLE</u>					
Waterville	2	2	109	190	190
<u>TOTALS</u>	3	3	115	201	201

Worksheet B. Day-haul activities, by period of action

☒ 1. At points operated by State agency

☐ 2. At points established (unsupervised) by State agency

Towns (from column I of worksheet A)	Period of action		Number of workers on peak day	Crop Activity	Type of program	
	Begin- ning date	End- ing date			School- age youth	Other
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
<u>ELLSWORTH</u>						
Ellsworth	8/8/60	8/25/60	11	Snap Beans	X	
<u>WATERVILLE</u>						
Waterville	7/14/60	8/2/60	190	Picking Snap Beans	X	

State MAINE

Year 1960

Worksheet A. Day-haul activities, by town

☐ 1. At points operated by State agency

☒ 2. At points established (unsupervised) by State agency

Towns	Number of day-haul points		Number of workers transported		
	Total	School-age youth	Average day	Peak day	School-age youth
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
<u>BANGOR</u>					
Bangor	1	1	120	250	250
Carroll	1	1	25	35	35
E. Millinocket	1	1	30	40	40
Enfield	1	1	30	40	40
Howland	1	1	30	45	45
Kingman	1	1	45	60	60
Lincoln	1	1	20	20	20
Mattawamkeag	2	2	40	50	50
Medway	1	1	45	60	60
Prentiss	2	2	35	40	40
Springfield	2	2	40	50	50
Winn	2	2	35	40	40
<u>LEWISTON</u>					
* Norway-South Paris	1	1	59	82	82
<u>PORTLAND</u>					
Portland	3	3	105	167	167
South Portland	4	4	90	160	160
Westbrook	1	1	16	16	16
*Adjoining towns					

State MAINE

Year 1960

Worksheet A. Day-haul activities, by town

☐ 1. At points operated by State agency

☒ 2. At points established (unsupervised) by State agency

Towns	Number of day-haul points		Number of workers transported		
	Total	School-age youth	Average day	Peak day	
				Total	School-age youth
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
			Est.	Est.	Est.
<u>ROCKLAND</u>					
Appleton	3	3	60	100	100
Belfast	6	6	230	280	280
Belmont	3	3	50	65	65
Brooks	3	3	75	102	102
Burkettville	1	1	12	15	15
Camden	3	3	50	60	60
Cushing	1	1	12	15	15
East Union	1	1	8	10	10
Friendship	2	2	40	50	50
Hope	1	1	10	15	15
Jackson	1	1	7	10	10
Jefferson	3	3	25	30	30
Knox	1	1	8	10	10
Liberty	3	3	50	60	60
Monroe	2	2	40	50	50
Montville	1	1	25	30	30
Morrill	3	3	25	30	30
Northport	2	2	30	35	35
North Waldoboro	2	2	20	30	30
Palermo	1	1	12	15	15
Rockland	13	13	250	330	330
Rockport	2	2	20	25	25
Searsmont	2	2	30	40	40
Searsport	2	2	45	60	60
South Hope	1	1	10	15	15
South Liberty	1	1	8	10	10
South Montville	2	2	25	30	30
South Union	1	1	15	20	20
St. George	1	1	10	15	15
Stockton Springs	3	3	40	60	60
Swanville	1	1	30	40	40
Thomaston	2	2	30	35	35
Thorndike	1	1	15	20	20
Union	2	2	75	100	100
Waldo	1	1	10	15	15

State MAINE

Year 1960

Worksheet A. Day-haul activities, by town

☐ 1. At points operated by State agency

☒ 2. At points established (unsupervised) by State agency

Towns	Number of day-haul points		Number of workers transported		
	Total	School-age youth	Average day	Peak day	
				Total	School-age youth
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
<u>ROCKLAND</u> - continued			Est.	Est.	Est.
Waldoboro	5	5	90	140	140
Warren	3	3	40	70	70
Washington	2	2	30	40	40
W. Rockport	1	1	15	20	20
Winslows Mills	1	1	10	15	15
<u>SANFORD</u>					
Sanford	1	1	50	70	70
<u>SKOWHEGAN</u>					
Madison	1	1	50	75	75
Skowhegan	1	1	10	15	15
<u>TOTALS</u>	118	118	2464	3427	3427

Worksheet B. Day-haul activities, by period of action

- ☐ 1. At points operated by State agency
☒ 2. At points established (unsupervised) by State agency

Towns (from column I of worksheet A)	Period of action		Number of workers on peak day	Crop Activity	Type of program	
	Begin- ning date	End- ing date			School- age youth	Other
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
BANGOR						
Bangor	8/2/60	8/23/60	250	Snap Beans	X	
Carroll	8/1/60	8/15/60	35		X	
E. Millinocket	7/27/60	8/15/60	40		X	
Enfield	8/2/60	8/6/60	40		X	
Howland	8/2/60	8/6/60	45		X	
Kingman	8/8/60	8/17/60	60		X	
Lincoln	7/27/60	8/15/60	20		X	
Mattawamkeag	7/27/60	8/15/60	50		X	
Medway	7/27/60	8/15/60	60		X	
Prentiss	8/8/60	8/17/60	40		X	
Springfield	8/8/60	8/17/60	50		X	
Winn	7/27/60	8/15/60	40		X	
LEWISTON						
Norway-S. Paris	6/30/60	7/9/60	45	Peas	X	
	7/18/60	7/29/60	37	Beans & Market Garden	X	
PORTLAND						
Portland	5/8/60	10/29/60	58	Market Garden	X	
	6/25/60	7/16/60	54	Strawberry Harvest	X	
	7/27/60	8/20/60	29	Blueberry Harvest	X	
	8/17/60	8/31/60	26	Factory Bean Harvest	X	
South Portland	4/23/60	10/29/60	48	Market Garden	X	
	6/25/60	7/19/60	54	Strawberry Harvest	X	
	7/13/60	8/17/60	58	Factory Bean Harvest	X	
Westbrook	6/30/60	8/25/60	8	Market Garden	X	
	6/22/60	7/10/60	8	Strawberry Harvest	X	
ROCKLAND			Est.			
Appleton	7/29/60	8/26/60	100	Blueberries	X	
Belfast	6/27/60	8/29/60	280	Strawb., Peas, Blueb.	X	
Belmont	6/27/60	8/29/60	65	" " "	X	
Brooks	7/29/60	8/26/60	102	Bean, Blueberries	X	
Burkettville	8/1/60	8/26/60	15	Blueberries	X	
Camden	8/1/60	8/24/60	60	"	X	
Cushing	8/1/60	8/25/60	15	"	X	
East Union	7/29/60	8/26/60	10	"	X	
Friendship	8/1/60	8/26/60	50	"	X	
Hope	8/1/60	8/26/60	15	"	X	

Worksheet B. Day-haul activities, by period of action

- ☐ 1. At points operated by State agency
☒ 2. At points established (unsupervised) by State agency

Towns (from column I of worksheet A)	Period of action		Number of workers on peak day	Crop Activity	Type of program	
	Begin- ning date	End- ing date			School- age youth	Other
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
<u>ROCKLAND - cont'd</u>			Est.			
Jackson	7/29/60	8/26/60	10	Beans	X	
Jefferson	8/1/60	8/29/60	30	Blueberries	X	
Knox	8/1/60	8/29/60	10	"	X	
Liberty	6/27/60	8/26/60	60	Strawb., Peas, Blueb.	X	
Monroe	8/1/60	8/26/60	50	Beans, Strawb., Blueb.	X	
Montville	8/1/60	8/26/60	30	Strawb., Blueb.	X	
Morrill	8/1/60	8/26/60	30	Blueberries	X	
Northport	6/27/60	8/26/60	35	Bean, Strawb., BB, Peas	X	
North Waldoboro	8/1/60	8/29/60	30	Blueberries	X	
Palermo	8/1/60	8/26/60	15	"	X	
Rockland	8/1/60	8/29/60	330	"	X	
Rockport	8/1/60	8/26/60	25	"	X	
Searsmont	8/1/60	8/26/60	40	"	X	
Searsport	6/27/60	8/26/60	60	Strawb., Peas, Blueb.	X	
South Hope	8/1/60	8/26/60	15	Blueberries	X	
South Liberty	8/1/60	8/26/60	10	"	X	
South Montville	8/1/60	8/26/60	30	"	X	
South Union	7/29/60	8/26/60	20	"	X	
St. George	8/1/60	8/26/60	15	"	X	
Stockton Springs	8/1/60	8/24/60	60	Blueb., Strawb., Peas	X	
Swanville	6/27/60	8/26/60	40	" " "	X	
Thomaston	8/1/60	8/29/60	35	Blueberries	X	
Thorndike	8/1/60	8/24/60	20	" , Beans	X	
Union	7/29/60	8/24/60	100	"	X	
Waldo	8/1/60	8/26/60	15	"	X	
Waldoboro	8/1/60	8/30/60	140	Blueb., Strawb.	X	
Warren	8/1/60	8/26/60	70	Blueberries	X	
Washington	8/1/60	8/26/60	40	"	X	
W. Rockport	8/1/60	8/26/60	20	"	X	
Winslows Mills	8/1/60	8/30/60	15	"	X	
<u>SANFORD</u>			Est.			
Sanford	8/1/60	8/24/60	70	Blueberry Raking	X	
<u>SKOWHEGAN</u>						
Madison	8/3/60	8/13/60	75	Snap Bean Harvest	X	
Skowhegan	8/10/60	8/13/60	15	" " "	X	

Table 5. Interstate seasonal agricultural clearance activities in 1960

Item	Orders		Openings	
	Extended (Sec. A) Received (Sec. B)	Filled	Extended (Sec. A) Received (Sec. B)	Filled
I	II	III	IV	V
Section A. Reporting State as order-holding State				
1. Reporting State, total...	9	7	7,850	37
2. Applicant-holding States Involved:				
New Hampshire	1	0	7,000	2
Vermont	2	0	7,815	0
Massachusetts	1	0	7,000	0
Puerto Rico	7	7	35	35
Section B. Reporting State as applicant-holding State				
3. Reporting State, total...	2	0	1,550	0
4. Order-holding States involved:				
Massachusetts	1	0	350	0
Connecticut	1	0	1,200	0

B. Reverse of table 5

Comments:

One order for 815 apple pickers and one order for 7,000 potato harvest hands accounted for the situation of a heavy demand and no supply. The potato order involved importation and represents only a part of the 30,000 harvest hands needed for one month of work each season. The apple order represented the number of domestics required in addition to the number of Canadians imported.

The clearance orders for contract Puerto Ricans were filled by prearrangement with Puerto Rico with the expectancy of having all such orders filled.

PART II: OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING YEAR

A. State Forecast

Generally, less activity is expected for the coming year. Weather conditions will play an important part as usual. Difficulties are anticipated in recruiting enough domestic full-time apple pickers.

Less demand is expected for snap bean pickers. The demand for market garden, and potato seasonal agricultural labor is expected to remain the same. The demand will be greater for apple pickers and the supply less. This will be a problem area in 1961, especially in the Augusta, Lewiston, Portland and Sanford areas. The demand will also be greater for blueberry rakers in the Sanford area. Mechanization for the snap bean harvest may be 95% in 1961. Mechanization is not expected to reduce the need for manpower for the potato harvest in 1961.

B. Area Forecast

The demand and supply should be about the same for potato pickers in the Aroostook County area, 1-20-01.

There will be less demand for snap bean pickers in all areas. Strawberry pickers in areas 1-20-03 and 1-20-05 and apple pickers in areas 1-20-04 and 1-20-05 will be in greater demand. Market gardens will remain about the same in the Bangor and Portland local office areas, reporting areas 1-20-03 and 1-20-05.

The demand for more blueberry rakers will be evident in the York County area, 1-20-05, and about the same or less in Washington County, area 1-20-02.

SEASONAL CROP HARVEST PERIODS EXPECTED BY AREAS

	Aroostook County 1-20-01	East Coast 1-20-02	Central Maine 1-20-03	Kennebec Valley 1-20-04	Western Maine 1-20-05
Strawberries			7/1-8/10		6/20-8/1
Market Gardens			5/1-11/1		4/15-11/1
Snap Beans			7/25-9/25	7/1-9/1	6/15-8/15
Blueberries		7/31-8/31	7/27-8/30		8/1-8/21
Potatoes	9/10-10/15		9/1-10/15	9/1-10/15	9/1-10/1
Apples				9/15-10/15	9/10-10/15

PART III: ATTACHMENTS

AGRICULTURAL PLACEMENTS BY LOCAL OFFICES, 1960

LOCAL OFFICES	TOTALS	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Augusta	79		1				5			50	23		
Bangor	1943			1	4		1	342	1592		1	2	
Bath	13					1	3	2	1	2	1	2	1
Biddeford	12						1	4	7				
Calais	32								32				
Ellsworth	132					1		1	130				
Lewiston	494	13			2	10	5	14	318	100	11	20	1
Portland	4800	1	1			274	844	2266	1097	271	41	5	
Presque Isle	990	2	1			8	1		3	674	301		
Rockland	4360			3	5		404	789	3158		1		
Rumford	9				1	1		3		3	1		
Sanford	286				2	1	23		163	12	32	53	
Skowhegan	756	8	6	5	1	10	8	12	701	2	2	1	
Waterville	1002	1			3	1	4	737	247	3		1	5
TOTALS	14908	25	9	9	18	307	1299	4170	7449	1117	414	84	7

SEASONAL HIRED WORKERS

Legend: C-Canadians; D-Domestic; P-Puerto Ricans; IS-Interstate; IN-Intrastate

At Close of Two-Week Periods for Employment Service MAJOR Crop Activities

<u>Item</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>5-15</u>	<u>5-31</u>	<u>6-15</u>	<u>6-30</u>	<u>7-15</u>	<u>7-31</u>	<u>8-15</u>	<u>8-31</u>	<u>9-15</u>	<u>9-30</u>	<u>10-15</u>
Totals as posted		7439	7815	7587	8817	9059	10330	14490	10934	21013	28273	7437
Apples	D	100	100	110	150	110	75	70	189	891	891	310
	C									312	162	27
Blue-berries	D				220	250	550	4210	2390			
Market Gardens	D	288	361	452	647	1034	1480	1778	835	579	522	267
	P	12	29	38	53	56	60	57	55	51	47	33
	IS					20	20	20	20	20	20	
Potatoes	D	6800	7050	6730	6700	6700	65700	6700	6700	11700	22381	6500
	C	239	275	237	237	244	245	245	245	7210	4000	300
	IS									50	50	
	IN									200	200	
Snap Beans	D			20			900	1410	500			
Straw-berries	D				810	645	300					

Presque Isle, Maine

August 17, 1960

Mr. Aroostook Farmer

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to advise you of our plans for supplying labor for the 1960 potato harvest. Plans have been made with Canada and U. S. Immigration Service for the importation of a possible 6500 potato harvest workers from the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick. If you are interested in workers from this labor source the following procedures will apply:

1. The following Farm Labor Offices will be open on Monday, August 22nd, for priority order taking to last until Saturday, September 3rd. See attached page for list of Farm Labor Offices.
2. The charge for ordering workers from the Canadian source will be \$3.00 per man. This money is received in check form made to the order of the Aroostook Farm Labor Association. Farmers who have not placed orders during the past three years will be required to pay a membership fee of \$5.00. The cancellation of order date to insure refund of monies paid will be September 6, 1960. Orders placed after September 3rd will not have priority and no guarantee will be made for the delivery of Canadian workers.
3. Recruitment will follow about the same pattern as last season's operation.

Quebec Workers - Recruitment and processing will be conducted at Ste-Rose du Degele in accordance with the attached schedule, beginning Wednesday, September 7th and continuing through Saturday, September 17th. The office will stand by until September 21st if needed. Total workers expected 4000.

New Brunswick Workers - Recruitment and processing at Edmundston, September 12th through September 14th. In addition a limited number will be processed at Houlton - 500 - 700. The date of crossing at Houlton will be timed to meet farmer needs and will be announced at a later date. The Edmundston Office will stand by until September 21st if needed.

Most workers will cross into Maine at Madawaska port. The port of Fort Kent will be used for all workers other than those at Houlton.

The Aroostook Farm Labor Association will furnish literature at the Farm Labor Offices as to accident and medical coverage for Association members.

You are urged to place your orders early so that we will have a true picture of this season's labor demand. Any questions as to farm labor and this season's operation should be asked of your local Farm Placement Representative. Thanking you for your cooperation in other years I am sure that this same spirit will result in a successful harvest labor program for this season.

Yours truly,

SEASONAL OFFICES
(AROOSTOOK COUNTY)

<u>LOCATIONS</u>	<u>OPENING DATE</u>	<u>CLOSING DATE</u>
Caribou Over Doctor's Pharmacy Main Street	8/22/60	10/14/60
Houlton Over Pioneer Times Court Street (Sept. 29--moved to corner of River and North Streets)	8/22/60	10/14/60
Fort Fairfield J. W. Barnes Mchy. Co. Main Street	8/22/60	10/14/60
Limestone Church Street	8/22/60	10/14/60
Madawaska Frenchville Road	8/22/60	10/14/60
Mars Hill T. R. York Office Main Street	8/22/60	10/8/60
Fort Kent Town Office	8/22/60	10/8/60
Van Buren 326 Main Street	8/22/60	10/12/60
Washburn Town Office Main Street	8/22/60	10/12/60

AROOSTOOK COUNTY POTATO HARVEST
DISPOSITION OF ORDERS FOR HARVEST HANDS AND ASSIGNMENT OF FOREIGN WORKERS BY OFFICES

	<u>PRIORITY ORDERS</u>		<u>LATE ORDERS</u>		<u>CANADIANS ASSIGNED</u>
<u>OFFICES</u>	<u>ORDERS</u>	<u>OPENINGS</u>	<u>ORDERS</u>	<u>OPENINGS</u>	
CARIBOU	110	1256	7	48	1234
FORT FAIRFIELD	99	1405	12	36	1215
FORT KENT	45	324	11	55	249
HOULTON	89	582	55	145	588
LIMESTONE	29	352	24	77	393
MADAWASKA	46	257	9	41	251
MARS HILL	61	626	12	74	610
PRESQUE ISLE	93	990	5	43	895
VAN BUREN	70	956	23	228	1028
WASHBURN	65	676	15	89	537
TOTALS	698	7424	138	859	7000

836 ----- Total priority and late orders

8283 ----- Total priority and late harvest hands ordered

SCHEDULE OF PROCESSING POTATO PICKERS
RECRUITING AREAS AND ESTIMATED NUMBER

PROCESSING CENTER:

Ste-Rose du Degele, P. Q.

The following list shows the number of estimated workers to be recruited from the parishes as shown:

<u>WEDNESDAY: September 7th, 1960</u>	<u>Estimated workers</u>
Ste-Rose du Degele	
St-Jean de la Lande	500
St-Benoit Packington	
<u>THURSDAY: September 8th, 1960</u>	
St-Honore	
Biencourt	
Squatteck	
St-Juste du Lac	
Lejeune	600
St-Emile d'Auclair	
Lac Sauvage	
Lac des Aigles	
<u>FRIDAY: September 9th, 1960</u>	
St-Elzear	
St-Louis du Ha! Ha!	
St-Eusebe	600
Cabano	
Notre-Dame du Lac	
<u>SATURDAY: September 10th, 1960</u>	
Riviere-Bleue	
Sully	
Estcourt	600
Les Etroits	
St-Athanase	
St-Eleuthere	
<u>MONDAY: September 12th, 1960</u>	
Kamouraska	St-Denis
Riviere-Ouelle	Ste-Helene
St-Andre	St-Pascal
St-Bruno	Notre-Dame du Portage
St-Germain	Ste-Anne de la Pocatiere
St-Pacome	St-Philippe de Neri
Mont-Carmel	St-Gabriel
St-Alexandre	St-Joseph
St-Antonin	St-Onesime
<u>TUESDAY: September 13th, 1960</u>	
Riviere-du-Loup City	St-Clement
St-Francois-Xavier de Viger	Ste-Rita
St-Jean de Dieu	St-Epiphane
St-Pierre Lamy	Ste-Francoise
St-Paul de la Croix	St-Hubert
Trois-Pistoles	St-Modeste
Cacouna	St-Eloi
Isle-Verte	Riviere Trois-Pistoles
St-Arsene	
<u>WEDNESDAY: September 14th, 1960</u>	
Montmagny and other areas unlisted	500

IMPORTATION-AROOSTOOK COUNTY POTATO HARVEST
BORDER CROSSING BY PORTS
HARVEST BONDS

<u>DATE</u> Sept.	<u>MADAWASKA</u>	<u>FORT KENT</u>	<u>HOULTON</u>
7	291	95	
8	634	10	
9	355	30	
10	482	166	
12	914	264	
13	1112	257	
14	1006	71	
15	171	43	541
16	9	5	412
17	14		
18	5		
19	35		16
20	26		
21	14		
22	16		
23	2		
24	1		
26	<u>3</u>		
TOTALS	5090	941	969

GRAND TOTAL - HARVEST BOND -- 7,000

SPRING BONDS

RETAINED FROM SPRING BONDS -- 121

Sept.	
19	66
20	38
21	35
22	6
26	24
27	7
28	2
Oct.	
12	<u>1</u>
TOTALS	179

TOTAL SPRING BONDS -- 300

GRAND TOTAL - HARVEST BOND AND SPRING BOND USED DURING POTATO HARVEST -- 7,300

RECRUITING

<u>DATES</u>	<u>PLACE</u>	<u>NUMBER FOR PORTS</u>
Full crew 9-7 to 12-15	Ste-Rose du Degele, P. Q.	4,000
Full crew 12-14	Edmundston, N. B.	2,010 *
Reduced crew 9-19,21,26	" " "	209
Full crew 9-15,16	Houlton-Woodstock	969
* 112 by special arrangement Sept. 7 thru Oct. 12	TOTAL	7,300