

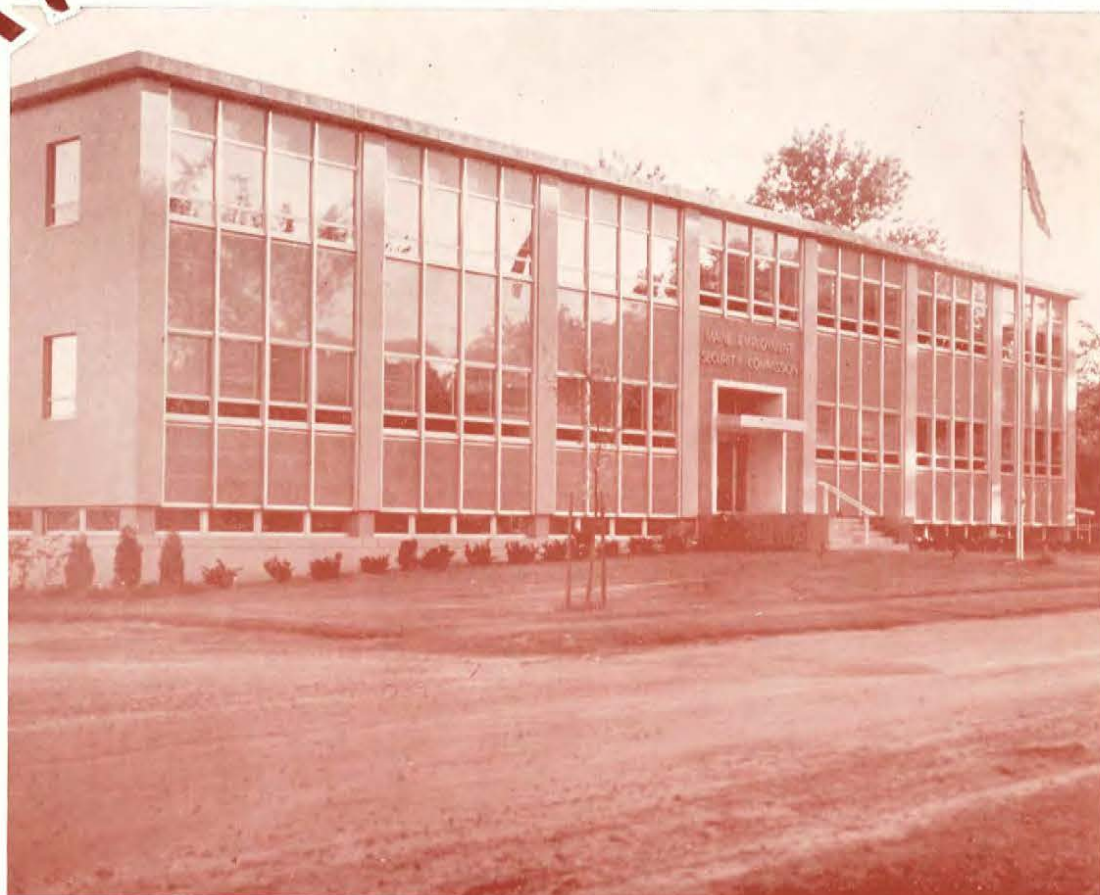
MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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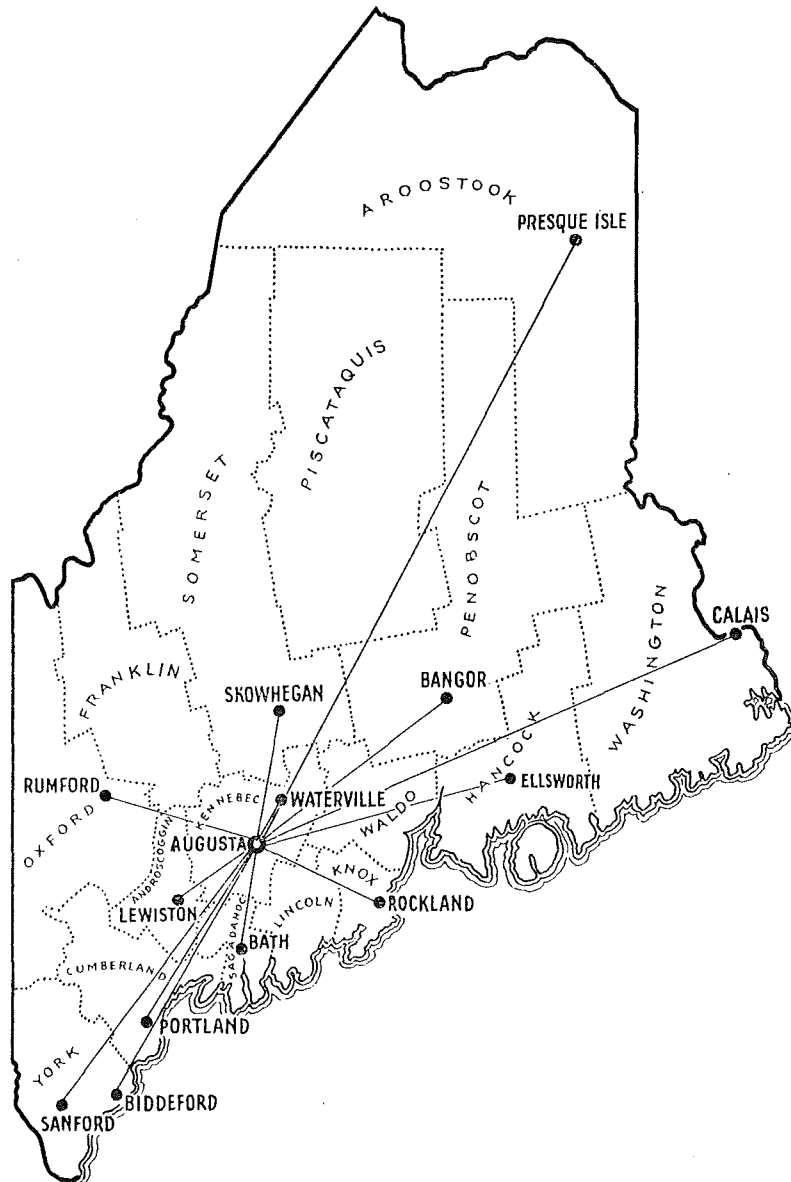


Farm Labor Report

1962

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION • AUGUSTA, MAINE

ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL
and
FOOD PROCESSING REPORT



MAINE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION

235321

FOREWORD

The 1962 summary of the Maine Employment Security Commission's Agricultural Labor Recruitment and Placement Activities for seasonal harvests and food processing reflects the fluctuation in demand and supply and the factors influencing these changes.

Each season presents new conditions and problems. Plans are 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 1962 Maine Agricultural Season was generally a successful one. Continuing emphasis was evident regarding the effects of mechanization: Importation requirements; 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 1962 Farm Labor Program a successful operation. Specific reference should be made to cooperating growers and processors, the Aroostook Farm Labor Association, U. S. Border Patrol, the Maine press, radio and television stations, town officials, Immigration and Naturalization Service and its border stations personnel, U. S. Department of Labor, the Canadian Department of Labor and the National Employment Service of Canada, whose understanding and cooperation with employees of this Commission resulted in a successful agricultural harvest program.

MAINE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION

Roy U. Sinclair, Chairman

Joseph E. A. Cote, Commissioner

James J. George, Sr., Commissioner

MAINE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION

CHAIRMAN

E. S. DIRECTOR

EMPLOYMENT SPECIALIST

INFORMATIONAL SERVICE
REPRESENTATIVE

EMPLOYMENT SPECIALIST ASSISTANT

14 LOCAL OFFICES

HOUSING AND WAGE INSPECTOR

MANAGERS AND INTERVIEWERS WITH FARM PLACEMENT
ASSIGNMENT

- 1 - TEMPORARY FARM PLACEMENT REPRESENTATIVE
AT ROCKLAND
- 1 - FULL TIME FARM PLACEMENT REPRESENTATIVE
AT PORTLAND
- 1 - FULL TIME FARM PLACEMENT INTERVIEWER
AT PRESQUE ISLE

POTATO HARVEST PROGRAM

FRUIT-AND-VEGETABLE HARVEST PROGRAM

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

AUGUSTA, LEWISTON, PORTLAND,
ROCKLAND, RUMFORD, SANFORD,
SKOWHEGAN

CANADIAN RECRUITMENT
TEAMS & BORDER CROSSING
ASSIGNMENT STAFF

9 SEASONAL EMPLOYMENT OFFICES AUGUST-OCTOBER
12 TEMPORARY FARM PLACEMENT EMPLOYEES

CARIBOU
FT. FAIRFIELD
FT. KENT
HOULTON
LIMESTONE

MADAWASKA
MARS HILL
VAN BUREN
WASHBURN

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

1962 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, promotion and evaluation of statewide operations are the responsibilities of an Employment Specialist.

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 clerical employees.

Each local office and the administrative office unit established pre-season plans for operating the program for the 1962 season. These plans charted the course to meet anticipated area and State requirements and problems. This included plans to secure information from growers and canners regarding the amount and location of crops and acreages, whether or not machine or hand harvesting would be involved and the extent of each method. The information received was partly basic to establishing labor needs for various crops within each local office area of operations and the approximate dates for the peak harvest periods with estimates on potential surpluses or shortages.

Plans were made to include school recruitment of youth, starting about April 1, active file call-ins, complete surveys of all local office applicant files including youth registrations used during the previous season, utilization of the press, radio, television, crop posters, and visits to youth gathering spots such as swimming pools and playgrounds 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. Where potential importation of agricultural workers was indicated, plans were made to develop information on the potential domestic labor supply and the required labor force 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 importation of Canadian planters and potato pickers for the Aroostook County potato harvest.

Potato recruitment meetings were held in April at Fort Fairfield to determine needs for spring planting and at Portland on August 1, to review needs, supply, methods, and dates concerning recruitment for the potato harvest.

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.

Economic Trends

Each year there are fewer small operating farms. A few large specialty farms continue to expand through greater production and the acquisition of other small specialty farms.

This requires more seasonal employment in a few concentrated areas, and in apple production these areas are comparatively close to industrial areas or within the fringe of industrial areas. Generally there is more employment and less available domestic workers for full-time seasonal agricultural employment.

Apples are expected to be in greater production in future years. Potatoes are expected to remain about the same. Other crops do not currently present any recruitment problems. Mechanization has completed the change from hand harvesting for hay, grains, corn, peas and snap beans. The potato harvest may or may not be completely mechanized within the next few years. Changes in acreage or production with any significance have not developed, except for one blueberry grower who will have about double the present 150 acres in production and increased apple production as already noted above.

Employment Trends

A. Seasonal hired farm workers

More seasonal workers are expected to be employed during the apple harvest. Growers continue to have more bearing trees and follow a program of increased tree planting each year.

No great change is expected for the potato harvest unless school youth become unavailable. If their loss became an actuality, mechanization might be used more extensively or some way found to increase the labor supply from other areas.

Domestic apple pickers include men and women, boys and girls. The majority of the adults are men. Pickers start in the teens and go up to seventy years of age. Pickers may be in school, working weekends, holidays and afternoons; or, in the case of adults, they may be unemployed, temporarily unemployed or fully employed but pick apples during off-shift time, weekends, full-time or part-time. Practically all domestic pickers live nearby. Canadians are imported from the areas of Quebec Province, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

There have been shortages for a number of years for the apple and potato harvests. Mechanization has replaced most seasonal workers for other crops except where small numbers of seasonal workers harvest lesser crops such as strawberries.

Seasonal hired harvest hands for the Aroostook County potato crop are similar to those hired for the apple harvest except that there are many more employed.

The employment of Puerto Ricans for Market Gardens in one Maine area has reduced the need for youth and youth day-haul crews.

The extent of employment is indicated in other sections of this report.

Shortages of apple and potato pickers were resolved by importing Canadians when all other recruitment methods fell short of the demand.

1. Market Gardens:

Market Garden activities are concentrated in the Portland area.

Day-hauls were established in the Portland and Rockland areas.

The full-time employment of Puerto Rican crews has diminished the demand for day-haul youth to a considerable extent. The demand for youth is not heavy.

There is no change in the trend for this activity.

2. Strawberries:

One area reported 50% less production than in 1961, due to winter kill. Small acreages were grown primarily in the Portland and Rockland local office areas.

Day-hauls were established in the Portland and Rockland areas.

The trend remains the same as in past years. No major change is expected. The demand is light.

3. Blueberries:

Day-hauls were established in the Rockland and Sanford areas.

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

The crop was very good in quantity and quality. One area reported the largest and best quality crop ever harvested.

The crop was very good in the Sanford area where a major grower utilizes irrigation and has developed good pollinization. Increased production is expected to take place as a result of additional acreages next year.

With the exception of the Rockland and Sanford areas, growers in other areas had no problem recruiting rakers. Rakers were from immediate areas with the exception of Mic-Mac Indians from Canada who appear in the area each year for blueberry raking in Washington County.

4. Apples:

Another big quality and quantity crop was picked this year.

Employment of apple pickers in the Central Maine, Kennebec Valley and Western Maine areas by importing growers was 1,334 including 403 Canadians.

The season was about two weeks late. The peak two-week harvest period normally occurs from September 15 to the 30th. This year it was October 1 to 15 for 18 importers and September 15 to the 30th for the remaining 8 importers.

Importing growers are located in the Augusta, Lewiston, Portland, Rumford, Sanford and Skowhegan local office areas.

The actual crop of 941,861 bushels was estimated at 1,020,375 bushels, an over-estimate of 8.3%, partially accounted for by crop loss due to hail storms.

The peak-period crop of 477,995 bushels was estimated at 556,495, an over-estimate of 16.4% partially accounted for by hail loss. It was estimated that 795 full-time pickers would be required to pick the crop during the peak two-week period. Reports indicate that 825 full-time pickers were used during the season, an overload of 142 pickers. However, this figure represents total full-time pickers, with turnover.

It is our opinion that estimates within 15% of actuality are about as close as one could normally expect to come when estimating agricultural crops, production and labor requirements, considering the dependence on weather conditions.

Increased tree plantings continues, with more bearing trees expected each year for the near future.

Demands are increasing and the supply continues to decrease.

1962

ESTIMATES AND ACTUAL
APPLE CROP, PEAK, FULL-TIME PICKERS REQUIRED, USED AND IMPORTED

Local Order-Holding Office	Formula Justified Number Full-Time Pickers Required	Domestic Full-Time Pickers Used	Number Imported	Crop		
					Total Bushels	Peak Bushels
Augusta	207	125	73	Estimate	277,400	130,000
				Actual	282,138	145,043
Lewiston	201	222	139	Estimate	326,975	167,545
				Actual	297,547	140,567
Portland	58	20	41	Estimate	105,000	61,750
				Actual	81,041	40,878
Rumford	25	9	11	Estimate	26,000	19,500
				Actual	23,500	17,200
Sanford	170	42	121	Estimate	248,000	155,200
				Actual	238,900	119,072
Skowhegan	22	4	18	Estimate	22,000	18,000
				Actual	18,735	15,235
TOTALS	683	422	403	Estimate	1,020,375	556,495
				Actual	941,861	477,995

5. Potatoes:

Planting recruitment was supervised at Edmundston N. B. Harvesters were processed at St. Rose, P. Q.; Edmundston, N. B. and Houlton - Woodstock, N. B.

Exceptions to non-importation of tractor driver for spring planting were made on May 8 at Presque Isle and at Edmundston, N. B., on May 9 and 10 for 67 to be employed by 49 growers.

During the week starting August 27, and on two later dates, 68 tractor drivers for 55 growers were processed under the exemption procedures for the fall harvest. Only 33 of the 68 tractor drivers were actually imported.

Nine temporary offices opened on August 20.

There were 7,876 imported under the Fall Bond for 7,500 and the Spring Bond for 376. This is the largest number imported for the Aroostook County Potato Harvest. About 800 did not stay through the peak harvest.

The harvest started about one week later than usual. It was fully under-way during the week ending September 29 and completed by October 20.

The crop was good to excellent.

Operations and processing were successfully carried out by the Presque Isle Local Office and the nine temporary offices in Aroostook County. Growers were very satisfied with the recruitment and processing results.

There are no indications that the 1963 season will differ from conditions experienced in 1962.

Much has been said and written about the use of children and youth for the harvest during specially arranged school vacation periods.

About 30,000 harvesters are employed each season, including 16,000 youth, 7,000 domestic adults and 7,000 Canadians, to harvest 146,000 acres of potatoes.

A recent study compiled in minute detail on potato picking by 72.6% of the Caribou public school students is impressive. Two thousand one hundred and eighteen worked a total of 31,177 days and reported earnings of \$223,895.57 or an average of \$118.34.

Averages may be higher or lower in other Aroostook County areas but when the Caribou study is applied to 16,000 Aroostook County youth by 72.6% of 16,000 x \$118.34 = \$1,374,637, there results the indication that Aroostook County youth earn a lot of "pin" money. Over one and third million dollars earned in an average of 15.4 days is at least close enough to actuality for a conclusion that youth also contribute to the economy of the area.

B. Regular hired farm workers

The trend of employment has been steadily downward for several years as the utilization of mechanical equipment increased.

The demand is extremely low. Regular hired farm workers are expected to be able to operate various mechanized units used for various purposes for different crops. Several crops required extensive recruitment and shortages prevailed, in the past. Most of these crops are now fully mechanized and require only a few mechanical equipment operators.

C. Food processing workers

The demand in food processing is for seasonal canning and freezing of vegetables and berries. The extent of the demand each season is fairly constant and is met with little difficulty. The majority of the supply is made up of women available for temporary employment in the immediate area.

Impact of Mechanization

A. Seasonal hired farm workers

Many local offices formerly extended to the maximum to recruit harvest hands do not now receive orders, primarily because of mechanization.

An experimental blueberry raking machine is in process of development. It appears that at least two more years of experiment and trial will be necessary before practical application might be achieved.

Potato growers used about 250 combines, 100 more than reported for 1961. This did not result in any decrease in the over-all demand for pickers to harvest the Aroostook County potato crop. User farmers, however, required less than half of their usual number of harvest hands.

Single or double-row combines are used. They are limited to ground conditions suitable to support their operation and by the rock content of the soil. The single-row combine is used to a greater extent than the double-row combine.

Normally single-row combines dig 500 barrels a day with 3 to 5 workers. The two-row combine with 8 to 12 workers digs about 1,200 to 1,400 barrels a day.

The majority of a combine crew are used to throw out rocks and tops brought onto the belt with the potatoes. Some women can do this work and some women who cannot pick by hand can stand the jostling and noise of the combine while standing on supports of a moving combine. The requirements are more of a physical nature rather than re-training.

B. Regular hired farm workers

The increased trend toward mechanization during the last 5 years has reduced the number of year-round farm workers required.

Recruitment of Farm Workers

A. Special recruitment

Radio job casts, television time, news stories, radio spot announcements, file search, screening previous season placements, clearance orders, concentrated efforts to recruit industrial temporary mass lay-off workers and recruitment at youth gathering places such as playgrounds and swimming pools in addition to pre-season youth recruitment at schools were methods used to promote more domestic seasonal workers.

Recruitment of youth was sufficient to meet needs. Least results were obtained in the attempt to recruit previous season applicants placed with growers. The pattern continues to be the direct return to employers the year following placements by the Employment Service. It follows that generally increased placements reduces the potential for the following season.

Emphasis was placed on recruitment of seasonal harvest hands for the apple and potato crops. The domestic available supply is decreasing and the demand for apple pickers is increasing.

Shortages have prevailed for some time in the supply of domestic seasonal apple and potato harvest hands and are expected to continue next season.

The demand and supply of regular hired farm workers are low and in balance.

B. Intrastate and interstate migratory seasonal labor

Clearance produces negative results. The heavy demand for 31,300 potato and apple pickers during one month comes at a time when other areas have a similar demand for harvesters.

C. Contract Puerto Ricans

Puerto Ricans are employed to care for and harvest market garden produce in one area. About 50 are usually employed from May 1 through October.

Most return to Puerto Rico but notification of such returns are not documented.

1. Housing:

Seven growers employ contract Puerto Ricans. Personal inspections by Employment Security employees are made of all seasonal agricultural housing, before and during seasonal activity.

Currently, recommendations, regulations and standards of other areas have been combined for inspection of housing. Informational material on housing is given to all employers prior to the season when housing for seasonal agricultural harvesters is provided.

2. Wage Surveys:

Wage surveys are conducted by Employment Security employees in the field and in accordance with instructions in the Employment Service Manual. Resultant wage information was forwarded to local offices for posting in the areas concerned.

Seven surveys were made with Market Garden growers and 28 contacts with Market Garden hands by field surveys only.

The "Contract" acceptable minimum has been greater than the prevailing rate in the area and therefore has resulted in increasing the rates in the area for market garden activities.

D. Foreign Workers

There were 27 inspections of housing for apple pickers and 118 inspections of housing for potato pickers. The same conditions and methods were followed as carried out for Market Garden housing.

Foreign workers are employed during the peak harvest period for two to four weeks.

The special program for Aroostook County Potato Harvest is covered in other sections of this report.

The shortage of apple and potato pickers is so great that there is employment for available domestic pickers any time during peak harvesting.

Wage levels for domestic workers have not been depressed by importation. Prevailing rates for domestic workers are applied to foreign workers.

1. Supply and Demand:

Preliminary meetings on an international level are for the purpose of determining the demand, based on acreage, estimated production and the supply of domestic potato pickers. For several years the shortage has been in the thousands. The pattern is well established at this time. Based on experience and the very short harvest period with a killing frost deadline, the harvest has been completed without loss due to lack of pickers and without a surplus of pickers. The supply of domestic pickers in Aroostook County includes part-time and full-time harvesters from youth to adults, men and women, retired people, business people or just about all who are able to work. The supply from other state areas and other states has dropped in recent years from thousands to a few hundred.

The supply and demand for apple pickers is determined through several methods. The estimated demand for full-time pickers is based on employers estimated peak ten day production divided by 700 bushels.

The previously established ceiling for importation is reduced or increased in accordance with each employer's record of estimates and actual production. Increased or decreased production and/or increased or decreased availability of domestic pickers affects the pre-established importation ceiling when shortages prevail.

The 1963 average state ceiling for importation is established at 419 subject to 1963 production estimates and domestic labor supply. The 1962 peak period production was over-estimated by 16.4%, partly accounted for by crop loss by hail.

The ten day peak period was estimated at 556,495 bushels with actuality at 477,995 bushels.

2. Wage Surveys:

Wage surveys were made with 70 growers and 77 planters for Aroostook County potato planting.

Surveys were made with 229 growers and 686 pickers for the Aroostook County potato harvest.

There were 37 farm surveys and 143 worker contacts for the apple harvest.

A total of 336 grower contacts and 906 worker contacts were made personally in the field on wage surveys for the apple and potato crops.

Procedures followed were the same as included in the Employment Service Manual of operations as previously documented in this report.

3. Evaluation of Results:

Wage levels for domestic workers have not been depressed by importation. Prevailing piece work rates for domestic workers are applied to foreign workers, a rate of \$1.25 an hour or higher is applicable to the majority of hourly workers.

E. Evaluation and Recommendations

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

The planned program for overall 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 documentation of prevailing rates through wage surveys and the inspection housing. Placements were reduced by adverse effects on the need for agricultural labor by mechanization. Full-time Puerto Rican market garden hands reduced the demand for day-haul youth who might otherwise have been employed to a greater extent, but importation of Canadian apple and potato pickers was necessary to supplement a shortage of domestic harvest hands as determined by supply and demand research.

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.

More field and employer visits are necessary for the next season's activities on such points as estimates, training, housing, wage surveys, reporting and importation. Plans are formulated for this additional coverage.

Table 1. Selected data on farm placement operations in 1962

Item	Number
Section A. Day-haul activities	
1. Operated by Local Office:	
a. Day-haul points.....	
b. Towns with day-haul points.....	
c. Sum of workers transported on average day in each town.....	
d. Sum of workers transported on peak day in each town.....	
2. Established (unsupervised) by Local Office:	
a. Day-haul points.....	119
b. Towns with day-haul points.....	40
c. Sum of workers transported on average day in each town.....	1540
d. Sum of workers transported on peak day in each town.....	2269
Section B. Services to school-age youth	
3. Towns in which separate school-age youth programs are operated....	
4. Day-haul points operated separately for school-age youth.....	
a. Sum of school-age youth workers transported on peak day in each town.....	
5. Day-haul points established by Local Office for school-age youth..	9
6. Supervised camps operated for school-age farm workers.....	
a. Placements in camps.....	
7. Placements of school-age youth in supervised live-in farm homes...	2
Section C. Services to other special groups	
8. Services rendered to Indians by Local Offices or itinerant points on reservations:	
a. Placements.....	
b. Applicant holding acceptances.....	
9. Other placements of reservation Indians.....	
10. Puerto Ricans brought into State under work contract.....	25
Section D. Special services to employers	
11. Employers receiving combine services:	
a. From out of area.....	
b. From out of State.....	
12. Employers receiving cotton-harvesting-machine services:	
a. From out of area.....	
b. From out of State.....	
13. Food processing employers receiving placement services.....	8
Section E. Other special services	
14. Local Offices which held farm clinics.....	
15. Days on which farm clinics were held.....	
16. Issues of farm labor bulletins published.....	
a. Copies distributed.....	
17. State agency's work guides distributed:	
a. Within reporting State.....	
b. To other States.....	
18. Local Offices participating in formal community service programs..	1
19. Volunteer farm placement representatives.....	

State MAINE

Year 1962

Worksheet A. Day-haul activities, by town

☐ 1. At points operated by State agency

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

Towns I	Number of day-haul points		Number of workers transported		
	Total II	School-age youth III	Average day IV	Peak day Total V	School-age youth VI
<u>Portland</u>					
Portland	3	3	60	90	90
South Portland	4	4	30	95	95
Westbrook	1	1	15	20	20
<u>Rockland</u>					
Appleton	5		50 Est.	80 Est.	60 Est.
Belfast	7		160 Est.	240 Est.	200 Est.
Belmont	3		40 Est.	60 Est.	40 Est.
Brooks	3		40 Est.	60 Est.	50 Est.
Burkettville	2		15 Est.	20 Est.	16 Est.
Camden	4		35 Est.	45 Est.	40 Est.
Friendship	3		25 Est.	35 Est.	30 Est.
Hope	1		30 Est.	40 Est.	30 Est.
Jackson	3		20 Est.	30 Est.	25 Est.
Jefferson	4		30 Est.	40 Est.	35 Est.
Knox	2		20 Est.	30 Est.	25 Est.
Liberty	4		50 Est.	70 Est.	60 Est.
Monroe	2		30 Est.	40 Est.	35 Est.
Montville	2		25 Est.	30 Est.	20 Est.
Morrill	3		30 Est.	40 Est.	30 Est.
Northport	2		20 Est.	25 Est.	20 Est.
North Waldo	3		20 Est.	25 Est.	20 Est.
Owl's Head	1		10 Est.	15 Est.	14 Est.
Palermo	1		20 Est.	30 Est.	25 Est.
Rockland	12		180 Est.	280 Est.	220 Est.
Rockport	2		20 Est.	25 Est.	20 Est.
Searsmont	3		30 Est.	40 Est.	30 Est.
Searsport	4		60 Est.	85 Est.	70 Est.
South Montville	2		25 Est.	30 Est.	25 Est.
St. George	1		10 Est.	15 Est.	13 Est.
Stockton Springs	4		50 Est.	80 Est.	60 Est.

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>Rockland</u> (Cont.)					
Swanville	2		30 Est.	40 Est.	35 Est.
Thomaston	2		25 Est.	30 Est.	27 Est.
Thorndike	4		30 Est.	45 Est.	42 Est.
Union	3		60 Est.	80 Est.	65 Est.
Waldoboro	6		70 Est.	110 Est.	80 Est.
Warren	3		30 Est.	55 Est.	50 Est.
Washington	3		30 Est.	50 Est.	40 Est.
West Rockport	2		15 Est.	20 Est.	18 Est.
Winslow's Mills	1		10 Est.	15 Est.	14 Est.
Wiscasset	1		25 Est.	30 Est.	29 Est.
<u>Sanford</u>					
Sanford	1	1	65	75	75

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>Portland</u>						
Portland	3-31-62	10-16-62	75	Market Gardens	X	
	6-23-62	7-21-62	90	Strawberry Harvest	X	
	8-6-62	11-1-62	25	Potato Harvest *	X	X
South Portland	5-5-62	10-30-62	95	Market Gardens	X	
	6-30-62	7-24-62	87	Strawberry Harvest	X	
	8-8-62	10-30-62	24	Potato Harvest *	X	
Westbrook	6-28-62	10-15-62	11	Market Gardens	X	
	6-23-62	7-24-62	20	Strawberry Harvest	X	
	8-10-62	9-27-62	15	Potato Harvest *	X	
<u>Rockland</u>						
Appleton	8-3-62	8-30-62	80 Est.	Blueberries		X
Belfast	7-1-62	8-30-62	240 Est.	Peas, Strawb., Blueb.		X
Belmont	7-1-62	8-30-62	60 Est.	Peas, Strawb., Blueb.		X
Brooks	8-7-62	8-27-62	60 Est.	Blueberries		X
Burkettville	8-6-62	8-30-62	20 Est.	Blueberries		X
Camden	8-6-62	8-30-62	45 Est.	Blueberries		X
Friendship	8-6-62	8-30-62	35 Est.	Blueberries		X
Hope	8-6-62	8-30-62	40 Est.	Blueberries		X
Jackson	8-8-62	8-27-62	30 Est.	Blueberries		X
Jefferson	8-6-62	8-30-62	40 Est.	Blueberries		X
Knox	8-6-62	8-30-62	30 Est.	Blueberries		X
Liberty	8-6-62	8-30-62	70 Est.	Blueberries		X
Monroe	7-2-62	8-27-62	40 Est.	Peas, Strawb., Blueb.		X
Montville	8-6-62	8-30-62	30 Est.	Blueberries		X
Morrill	8-6-62	8-30-62	40 Est.	Blueberries		X
Northport	7-2-62	8-30-62	25 Est.	Peas, Strawb., Blueb.		X
No. Waldoboro	8-6-62	8-30-62	25 Est.	Blueberries		X
Owl's Head	8-6-62	8-30-62	15 Est.	Blueberries		X
Palermo	8-6-62	8-30-62	30 Est.	Blueberries		X
Rockland	8-6-62	8-30-62	280 Est.	Blueberries		X
Rockport	8-6-62	8-30-62	25 Est.	Blueberries		X
Searsmont	7-2-62	8-30-62	40 Est.	Peas, Strawb., Blueb.		X
Searsport	7-1-62	8-30-62	85 Est.	Peas, Strawb., Blueb.		X
So. Montville	8-6-62	8-30-62	30 Est.	Blueberries		X
St. George	8-6-62	8-30-62	15 Est.	Blueberries		X

*Includes early market garden
potatoes.

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.)</u>						
Stockton Sprg.	7-1-62	8-27-62	80 Est.	Peas, Strawb., Blueb.		X
Swanville	7-1-62	8-30-62	40 Est.	Peas, Strawb., Blueb.		X
Thomaston	8-6-62	8-30-62	30 Est.	Blueberries		X
Thorndike	8-6-62	8-27-62	45 Est.	Blueberries		X
Union	8-6-62	8-30-62	80 Est.	Blueberries		X
Waldoboro	8-6-62	8-30-62	110 Est.	Blueberries		X
Warren	8-6-62	8-30-62	55 Est.	Blueberries		X
Washington	8-6-62	8-30-62	50 Est.	Blueberries		X
W. Rockport	8-6-62	8-30-62	20 Est.	Blueberries		X
Winslow Mills	8-6-62	9-1-62	15 Est.	Blueberries		X
Wiscasset	8-8-62	8-29-62	30 Est.	Blueberries		X
<u>Sanford</u>						
Sanford	8-1-62	9-1-62	75	Blueberry Raking	X	

Table 5. Interstate seasonal agricultural clearance activities in 1962

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....	11	6	8703	23
2. Applicant-holding States involved:				
Connecticut				
Massachusetts	3	0	7849	0
New Hampshire	4	0	8678	0
Puerto Rico	7	6	25	23
Rhode Island				
Vermont	3	0	7849	0
Section B. Reporting State as applicant-holding State				
3. Reporting State, total....	0	0	0	0
4. Order-holding States involved:				
Connecticut	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0

Orders received were for the same type of seasonal harvest hands in short supply at a time when Maine's seasonal activity coincided with the out-of-state demand.

Signature F. L. Stuber

Title Employment Specialist

B. Reverse of table 5

Comments:

One consolidated order for 829 apple pickers and a consolidated order for 7,439 potato harvest hands reflected the heavy demand and short supply. The potato order covered importation and represented only a part of the 30,000 harvest hands needed for one month of work.

Clearance orders for contract Puerto Ricans were processed 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, activity is expected to be the same for the coming year. Weather conditions will play an important part as usual. Difficulties are anticipated in recruiting enough domestic full-time apple pickers and a shortage of 7,500 or more potato pickers is anticipated.

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 1963, especially in the Augusta, Lewiston, Portland, and Sanford areas. The demand will also be greater for blueberry rakers in the Sanford area. Mechanization is not expected to reduce manpower demand for the potato harvest in 1963.

B. Area Forecast

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

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 Portland local office area, 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.

C. 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
Potato Planting and Care	5/1-9/15				
Market Gardens			6/1-10/1		5/1-11/1
Strawberry Harvest			7/15-8/1		7/1-8/1
Blueberry Raking		8/1-9/1	8/1-9/1		8/1-9/1
Apple Harvest				9/15-10/15	9/1-11/1
Potato Harvest	9/15-10/15				

PART III: ATTACHMENTS

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

<u>OFFICES</u>	<u>PRIORITY ORDERS</u>		<u>LATE ORDERS</u>		<u>CANADIANS ASSIGNED</u>
	<u>ORDERS</u>	<u>OPENINGS</u>	<u>ORDERS</u>	<u>OPENINGS</u>	
CARIBOU	111	1191	3	66	1281
FORT FAIRFIELD	114	1554	4	73	1407
FORT KENT	38	285	10	55	301
HOULTON	86	642	6	11	571
LIMESTONE	38	478	8	47	486
MADAWASKA	41	303	5	12	301
MARS HILL	66	720	4	26	738
PRESQUE ISLE	94	978	4	4	908
VAN BUREN	83	1381	2	11	1358
WASHBURN	44	617	7	55	532
TOTALS	715	8149	53	360	7883

768 ----- Total priority and late orders

8509 ----- Total priority and late harvest hands ordered

SCHEDULE OF PROCESSING
RECRUITING AREAS AND ESTIMATED NUMBERS

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>1ST DAY:</u>	<u>Estimated Workers</u>
Lots Renverses	500
Ste-Rose du Degele	
St. Jean de la Lande	
St. Benoit Packington	
St. Emile d'Auclair	
St. Juste du Lac	
Rimouski	
Montmagny	
<u>2ND DAY:</u>	
St. Honore	500
Biencourt	
Squatteck	
LeJeune	
Lac Sauvage	
Lac des Aigles	
Rimouski	
Montmagny	
<u>3RD DAY:</u>	
St. Elzear	500
St. Louis du Ha! Ha!	
Cabano	
Notre Dame du Lac	
Rimouski	
Montmagny	
<u>4TH DAY:</u>	
St. Eusebe	600
Riviere Bleue	
Les Etroits	
Montmagny	
Rimouski	
<u>5TH DAY:</u>	
Sully	600
Estcourt	
St. Athanase	
St. Eleuthere	
Rimouski	
Montmagny	

6TH DAY:

Kamouraska	500
Riviere Ouelle	
St. Bruno	
St. Germain	
St. Pacome	
Mont. Carmel	
St. Denis	
Ste. Helene	
St. Pascal	
Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere	
St. Philippe de Neri	
St. Gabriel	
St. Joseph St. Onesime	
Rimouski	
Montmagny	

7TH DAY:

St. Francois Xavier de Viger	500
St. Jean de Dieu	
St. Pierre Lamy	
St. Paul de la Croix	
Trois Pistoles	
Cacouna	
Isle Verte	
St. Arsene	
St. Clement	
St. Cyprien	
Ste. Rita	
St. Epiphane	
Ste. Francoise	
St. Hubert	
St. Modeste	
St. Eloi	
Riviere Trois Pistoles	
Causapscal	
Montmagny	

8TH DAY:

Riviere du Loup City	500
St. Andre	
St. Alexandre	
St. Antonin	
Notre Dame du Portage	
Riviere Vert	
Causapscal	
New Richmond	

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

<u>DATE</u>	<u>MADAWASKA</u>	<u>HOULTON</u>	<u>CALAIS</u>	<u>TRACTOR FALL BOND</u>	<u>TRACTOR SPRING BOND</u>	<u>SPRING BOND</u>
Sept.						
1 - Retained From Spring Bond -						260
12	650			3		
13	636			4		
14	430			3		
15	29					
17	1754		20	7	7	
18	1207			9		
19	922			1		
20	447	381				
21	300	470				
22		61				
23						
24	33					
25	37					
26	43					
27	34					
28						27
Oct.						
1						50
2						39
TOTALS	6542	912	20	26	7	376

TOTAL FALL BOND-----7500
TOTAL SPRING-----383
GRAND TOTAL-----7883

CANADIAN RECRUITMENT

<u>DATES</u>	<u>WORKER DELIVERY ORDERS PROCESSED</u>	<u>RECRUITING PLACE</u>	<u>NUMBER FOR PORTS</u>
Full Crew			
Sept. 12-21	500	St. Rose du Degele, P. Q.	4044
Full Crew			
Sept. 20-21	226	Houlton-Woodstock, N. B.	920
Full Crew			
Sept. 17-19	389	Edmundston, N. B.	2409
Reduced Crew			
Sept. 20 to Oct. 2	<u>102</u>	Edmundston, N. B.	<u>263</u>
TOTAL ORDERS PROCESSED	1117	TOTAL CANADIAN RECRUITMENT	7636

(Retained from
Spring Bond not
included)

Total Numbers of Seasonal Hired Workers Reported by Local Offices, on Form ES-223, 1962

Area and Local Office	Reporting Dates											
	May		June		July		August		September		October	
	15	31	15	30	15	31	15	31	15	30	15	31
Total, Statewide.....	7,729	7,805	7,795	8,201	9,220	9,821	12,337	12,954	11,016	33,994	12,925	2,597
Total, Reported Area....	7,459	7,510	7,496	7,906	9,170	9,653	12,267	12,854	10,492	33,560	12,925	2,597
1-20-01 Aroostook County...	6,899	6,900	6,838	6,711	6,715	6,721	6,721	6,806	8,330	30,779	11,000	2,200
Presque Isle.....	6,899	6,900	6,838	6,711	6,715	6,721	6,721	6,806	8,330	30,779	11,000	2,200
1-20-02 East Coast.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,050	1,400	400	80	80	0
Calais.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	400	400	0	0	0
Ellsworth.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0	80	80	0
1-20-03 Central Maine.....	250	270	260	260	1,045	1,280	3,060	3,297	1,077	1,125	390	35
Bangor.....	250	270	260	260	335	310	300	367	367	405	390	35
Rockland.....	0	0	0	0	710	970	2,760	2,930	710	720	0	0
1-20-04 Kennebec Valley....	20	25	39	35	50	168	70	100	124	354	330	3
Augusta.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	291	291	3
Bath.....	10	10	14	0	0	26	0	60	0	0	0	0
Skowhegan.....	0	0	0	0	0	100	50	25	114	58	39	0
Waterville.....	10	15	25	35	50	42	20	15	10	5	0	0
1-20-05 Western Maine.....	560	610	658	1,195	1,410	1,652	1,436	1,351	1,085	1,656	1,125	359
Biddeford.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lewiston.....	235	235	235	670	455	315	310	405	315	780	380	225
Portland.....	300	350	400	450	850	1,237	976	734	642	363	262	93
Rumford.....	0	0	0	0	5	0	130	130	0	171	224	0
Sanford.....	25	25	23	75	100	100	20	82	128	342	259	35

SEASONAL HIRED WORKERS, 1962

At End of Two-Week Periods, for Selected Employment Service MAJOR Crop Activities and Areas

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

Totals		7,099	7,250	7,238	7,261	7,876	7,989	11,222	11,217	9,545	32,506	12,105	126
Crop	Type	<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>	<u>10-31</u>
Apple	D								92	104	1,018	533	91
Harvest	C									64	426	341	14
Blueberry	D							3,400	3,650	400			
Raking													
Market Gardens	D	177	318	355	391	726	806	952	604	586	229	193	1
	P	23	32	45	43	45	46	48	49	45	40	24	6
	IS				16	16	16	16	16	16	14	14	14
Potatoes	D	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,555	6,705	22,800	8,900	
(Aroostook	C	399	400	338	211	215	221	221	251	1,625	7,779	2,000	
County)	IN										200	100	
Strawberry	D				100	511	650						
Picking													

AGRICULTURAL PLACEMENTS BY LOCAL OFFICES, 1962

LOCAL OFFICES	TOTALS	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Augusta	227									12	215		
Bangor	59		4	1		8	15	3	2	10	13	2	1
Bath	51	1		1	2		1	3	42		1		
Biddeford	2							1	1				
Calais	54			1					42	11			
Ellsworth	49				5				40			1	3
Lewiston	71	2	1	4	2	3	4	1	7	13	2	30	2
Portland	5,206				48	138	639	2,468	1,593	232	73	10	5
Presque Isle	989			2	2	5			10	204	766		
Rockland	3,128				2	4	5	422	2,686	6	2		1
Rumford	70					2		5	26	4	24	9	
Sanford	187				2	1	65	3	34	44	37	1	
Skowhegan	69					2	7	2	49	2	3	2	2
Waterville	53	1	1		6	5	1	8		14	8	1	8
TOTALS 1962	10,215	4	6	9	69	168	737	2,916	4,532	552	1,144	56	22
TOTALS 1961	11,321	9	17	4	23	157	586	4,208	4,519	590	1,141	50	17
PRE-MECHANIZATION 1956	44,941	11	18	12	146	333	1,010	5,429	28,024	7,525	2,112	314	7