

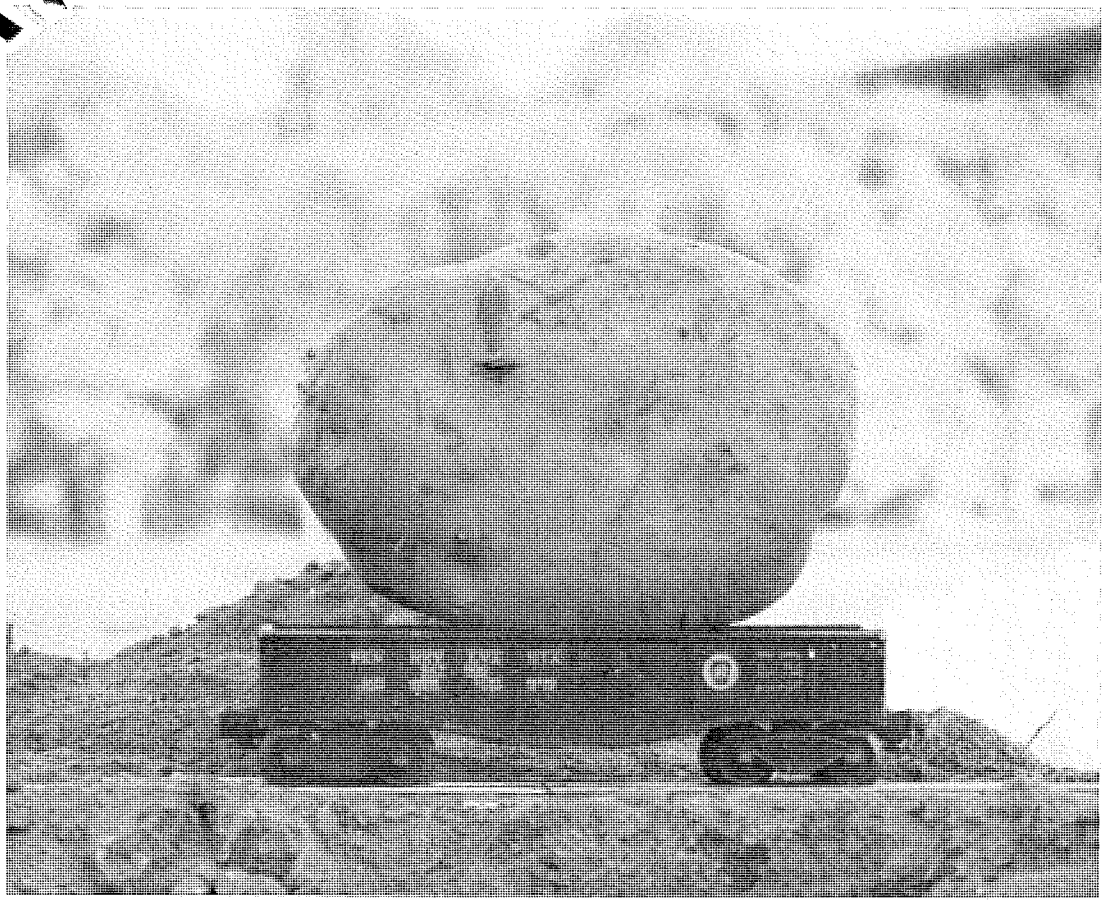
# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the  
**LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY**  
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library  
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied  
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

**MAINE**

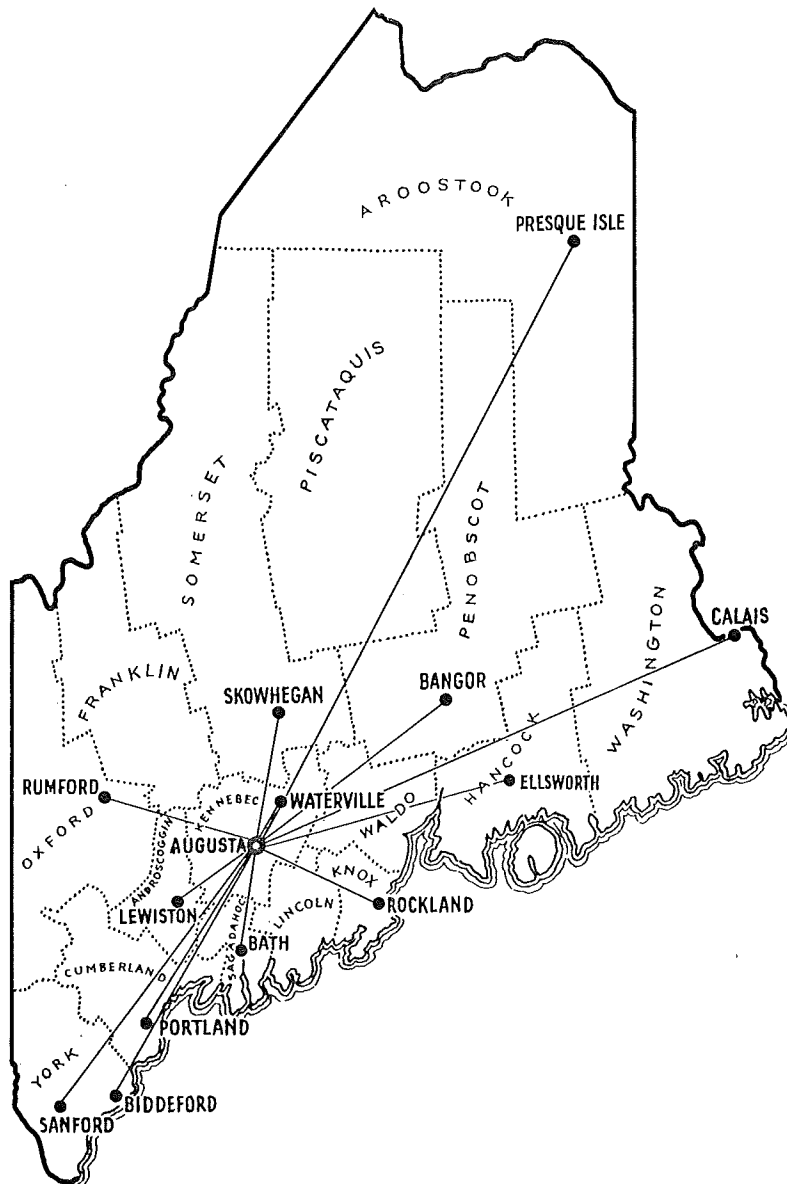


# Farm Labor Report

**1963**

**EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION • AUGUSTA, MAINE**

**ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL  
and  
FOOD PROCESSING REPORT**



**MAINE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION**

226322

Published under Appropriation No. 8290

## FOREWORD

The 1963 summary of the Maine Employment Security Commission's Agricultural Labor Recruitment, Placement and Supervision Activities for seasonal crops indicates the various areas of concentration and diversity of major importance. These include the effects of conditions such as weather, mechanization, labor shortages, importation, youth recruitment, supervision, planning, housing, wages, working conditions, training, co-operative efforts, public relations and information.

The season was generally a successful one, under over-all conditions similar to the last three or four years.

The commission wishes to express their sincere appreciation for the co-operative efforts of all those who contributed to the successful realization of caring for and harvesting Maine's major agricultural crops.

## 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, BERRY AND VEGETABLE HARVEST PROGRAM

PRESQUE ISLE LOCAL OFFICE MANAGER

AUGUSTA, BATH, LEWISTON, PORTLAND,  
ROCKLAND, RUNFORD, SANFORD,  
SKOWHEGAN

DIRECT SUPERVISION OF PROCESSING CANADIANS  
FOR ARROOSTOOK  
POTATO HARVEST PROGRAM

CANADIAN RECRUITMENT  
TEAMS & BORDER CROSSING  
ASSIGNMENT STAFF

9 SEASONAL EMPLOYMENT OFFICES AUGUST-OCTOBER  
WITH TEMPORARY FARM PLACEMENT STAFFS

CARIBOU  
FT. FAIRFIELD  
FT. KENT  
HOULTON  
LIMESTONE

MADAWASKA  
MARS HILL  
VAN BUREN  
WASHBURN

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

1963 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 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 1963 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 agency employees, county extension agents, 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 and records 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; the importation of Canadian planters and potato pickers for the Aroostook County potato harvest; housing and wage requirements; the utilization of harvest hands through the Counseling Psychologist at the Togus Veterans Administration.

Potato recruitment meetings were held at Augusta on January 9 with regard to housing inspection; in March to determine needs for spring planting and at Montreal P. Q., Canada on July 31, 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, and the plan of action to be followed.

### Economic Trends

Indicated trends continue to follow the pattern of the last few years. 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 demand and less available domestic workers for full-time seasonal agricultural employment.

Apples are expected to be in greater production in future years, with demands gradually increasing. 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.

A new development may add diversity for Aroostook County crops. Experimental sugar beet acreages were planted and harvested this year in anticipation of 1965 acreage allocations. Success in this area would open a potential for more employment.

### 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. Additional storage is gradually being provided.

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. There is a possibility that sugar-beet acreage may be added to Aroostook County crops.

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.

Labor turnover in Canadian crews imported for apple picking is on the increase.



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 is at a minimum.

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

#### 1. Market Gardens:

Activities are concentrated in the Portland area. Adult supply is dominated by Puerto Rican crews. Adult "stoop" labor is in very short supply. Some market gardeners have diversified with roadside "stalls" for retailing fresh produce, plants and seedlings and one grower has added fresh eggs.

One grower with 250 acres of potatoes for a specialized market did not utilize certification for importation. A small supply of adults was recruited just prior to the harvest, supplemented by older school youth who became available when school was closed for Teachers' Convention. The large volume of day-haul workers was available for a short period of time for concentrated harvesting.

Five market gardeners used 23 Contract Puerto Ricans. Three growers had 17 non-contract Puerto Ricans through private recruitment.

#### 2. Strawberries:

Production was about the same as in 1962. 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 8,000 acres in the Rockland area are spread over 2,000 square miles.

The crop was average, 50% less than in 1962. A short raking period of two weeks resulted from severe lack of rain immediately prior to harvest time.

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.

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.

Experimentation continues in the Sanford area with the mechanized blueberry raker. There was considerable improvement over last year, but volume raking is not expected until possibly after 1964.

There appears to be a deminishing supply of available adult and older youth rakers in the Rockland area, largely attributed to tourist trade, summer camps and resort activities. Five years ago, most youth rakers were 16 years old and up. Today their ages are 13 to 16, but they are about as efficient, however, with proper supervision.

#### 4. Apples: Importing growers

Another big quality crop was picked this year.

Employment of full-time apple pickers in the Central Maine, Kennebec Valley and Western Maine areas by importing growers was 808 including 419 Canadians.

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

The actual crop of 880,153 bushels was estimated at 1,096,550 bushels, an over-estimate, partially accounted for by crop severe losses due to hail storms and smaller sized apples.

The peak-period crop of 487,725 bushels was estimated at 585,800, an over-estimate partially accounted for by hail loss, and smaller sized apples. However, the actual peak crop this year was greater than in 1962. It was estimated that 697 full-time pickers would be required to pick the crop during the peak two-week period. Reports indicated that 808 full-time pickers were used during the season, an overload of 111 pickers. However, this figure represents total full-time pickers, with turnover.

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

One group of orchardists built a new 100,000 bushel storage house and other growers have increased their storage facilities. With better and greater storage facilities and better marketing operations, planned growth in production becomes more apparent.

There are 30 to 40 year round workers in the Sanford area. Grading, packaging and storage workers are in supply so far to meet the demands. Most workers are available only for this employment and repeat their availability season after season.

A short picking season, complete orchard loss from hail in some orchards, and private recruitment of foreign workers failures, accounted for some cancellations of importation and less importations than expected.

1963

PRE-SEASON ESTIMATES AND ACTUALITY

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

Local Order-Holding Office	Formula Justified Number Full-Time Pickers Required Actual Peak-Period	Domestic Full-Time Pickers Used	Number Imported Pickers	Apple Crop		
					Total Bushels	Peak-Period Bushels
Augusta	198	221	88	Estimate	303,500	175,000
				Actual	235,056	138,000
Lewiston	207	85	121	Estimate	337,850	165,100
				Actual	245,222	145,313
Portland	77	25	53	Estimate	116,000	65,000
				Actual	91,083	55,330
Rumford	27	15	11	Estimate	39,200	23,800
				Actual	30,262	18,700
Sanford	172	41	142	Estimate	280,000	141,900
				Actual	262,530	119,382
Skowhegan	16	2	14	Estimate	20,000	15,000
				Actual	16,000	11,000
TOTALS	697	389	419	Estimate	1,096,550	585,800
				Actual	880,153	487,725

## 5. Potatoes:

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

Shortages of potato-house labor increased considerably last year and was acute during the 1963 late winter, spring and shipping periods. Some of the additional shortage is accounted for by available full-time employment in the new potato processing plants. Large supplies of 1962 potatoes were in storage in April and May to be packaged and shipped before planting the 1963 acreage. An earlier demand resulted for more labor to assist in the potato houses. 182 potato house workers were imported in April; 235 planting hands and 83 tractor operators in May, or a total of 500 to cover Spring activities.

Nine temporary offices opened in August. Processing and operations were successfully carried out by the Presque Isle Local Office and the nine temporary offices in Aroostook County.

Adverse weather conditions slowed the start of harvesting to September 9th to the 11th. Digging accelerated to September 23 and was at peak during the week ending September 28. Five days were lost during the weeks of October 5, and October 12 because of adverse weather conditions. Thirty percent of the potatoes were still in the ground at the end of this period. Digging was considered finished on October 23.

About 30,000 harvesters are employed each season, including about 16,000 youth, 7,000 domestic adults including about 1,800 Indians from Canada, and 7,500 Canadians, to harvest 147,000 acres of potatoes.

There were 6,791 imported under the Fall Bond and 314 under the Spring Bond. There were 7,105 foreign workers under bond employed at the peak of the potato harvest.

Twenty-seven tractor drivers were admitted for the Fall Harvest compared with 54 approvals through exception screening on August 26 and 27.

There are no indications that the 1964 season will differ from conditions experienced in 1963.

## 6. Sugar Beets:

Sugar beet acreage was planted on an experimental basis and harvested in several test locations of Aroostook County. This could result in a diversification of crops and more processing employment for the county if developed to the extent hoped for, the allocation of sugar beet acreage.

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 repeated temporary employment in the immediate area. The demand may increase in Aroostook County.

Impact of Mechanization

A. Seasonal hired farm workers

Although the use of harvesters increased to 300, the demand for pickers did not change appreciably. The possible addition of 100 to 200 harvesters could decrease the labor demand by about 1,000 harvest hands.

B. Regular hired farm workers

Demand and supply continue to be extremely low.

## 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 availability of 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 market garden, 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 market garden, apple and potato harvest hands and are expected to continue next season.

The demand and supply of regular hired farm workers is low and in balance. Rockland recruits 75-85% school youth for harvest crews. Adults are mostly housewives, school teachers, college students, retired persons and seasonal area visitors.

### B. Intrastate and interstate migratory seasonal labor

One grower privately recruits in Belle Glade, Florida for Portland area employment. 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. Some difficulty was experienced this year in recruiting the required number of apple and potato pickers from Canada. Losses of imported pickers also increased.

### C. Contract Puerto Ricans

Puerto Ricans are employed to care for and harvest market garden produce in one area. Forty were employed this year, 23 through contracts and 17 through private recruitment. The number of adults employed is small and Puerto Ricans dominate the adult labor supply.

Most return to Puerto Rico but notification of such returns are not documented. Arrangements with employers to leave prior to the end of the period stated in the order and agreement predominated the early leave taking.

1. Housing: Puerto Ricans and Foreign importation

Personal inspections in the field by Employment Security employees are made of all seasonal agricultural housing, before and during seasonal activity for market garden Puerto Rican crews and apple pickers. The ES-367 forms will be documented for this housing in 1964.

Currently, recommendations, regulations and standards of other sources 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.

Complete housing inspection coverage for all Aroostook Potato Harvest Importers was established this year through ten participating temporary offices. There are indications that more follow-up on the activity is necessary. Final consolidation of the coverage may point this up, and plans are established for a complete analysis before next season.

Housing inspections in the field were checked out with 29 importing apple growers and 5 market gardeners with Contract Puerto Ricans.

A heavy volume of housing coverage for 751 importing potato growers in Aroostook County presents a problem. An attempt was made this year for a practical approach for coverage for Spring planting and for the Fall harvest.



## 2. Wage Surveys

Field surveys were made on July 1 to 6 for five market-garden growers employing 23 contract Puerto Ricans as adult stoop-laborers. The Cumberland County surveys were made in accordance with Part III of the E. S. Manual. Local office personnel were given refresher training or specific instructions before starting the field work for the implementation of the Secretary's Regulations. Wage information was summarized and copies distributed to the local office for posting in public places.

The prevailing rates is that prescribed in the Employers Agreement for the employment of Puerto Ricans under contract, being higher than the local area rates and higher than adverse affects rates.

## D. Foreign Workers

There are indications that there may be two more importers of apple pickers in the Lewiston area next season.

Foreign seasonal farm workers are employed for a short period of two to four weeks.

The shortage of apple and potato pickers is so great that there is employment during the short peak periods for any available domestics.

### 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.

## 2. Wage Surveys:

Field surveys were made during the period of May 15 to 23 covering potato planting and cultivation in Aroostook County for potato house workers, tractor operators and planters, September 23 to 28 for potato pickers, harvester workers, truck drivers, barrel handlers, tractor operators and cooks.

There were 180 growers or 25.2% sampled and 901 workers or 35.2% of the domestic employment.

The Aroostook County surveys were made in accordance with Part III of the E. S. Manual. Local and temporary office personnel received refresher or specific instructions before starting the field work for the implementation of the Secretary's Regulations. Wage information was summarized and copies distributed to the local office for posting in public places.

The prevailing rates represented the highest prevailing rates in the area for classifications surveyed and were above the hourly adverse rates levels as established for the coverage.

In addition, coverage for the apple harvest accounted for 36 growers, about 47% of the 77 growers in the local office areas having importation. It also accounted for 317 harvest hands out of 534 employed by these growers, or about 59%. The surveys were accomplished from September 24 to September 28 in the areas of Western Maine, Kennebec Valley apples, Lewiston - Auburn, Sebago Slope Apples, Farmington - Wilton, and Somerset County Apple.

## 3. Evaluation of results:

Rates of pay for domestic workers have not been depressed by importation.

An analysis made by representatives of the Regional Office on a series of wage surveys conducted in Maine on apple and potato farms during the harvest season "has revealed generally favorable adherence to the payment of prevailing wages under the agreements." "In the case of apple growers, the findings showed that all growers studied were in compliance." The analysis by the Regional Office, for potato farms, indicated that "80% of the growers visited were in compliance on the payment of wages prevailing in this industry."

Corrections were made by the growers when irregularities were brought to their attention and plans have been formulated toward securing 100% adherence through informational media.

#### 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 the adverse effects on the need for agricultural labor by mechanization.

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.

Table 1. Selected data on farm placement operations in 1963

Item	Number
<b>Section A. Day-haul activities</b>	
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.....	134
b. Towns with day-haul points.....	42
c. Sum of workers transported on average day in each town.....	1647 EST.
d. Sum of workers transported on peak day in each town.....	2412 EST.
<b>Section B. Services to school-age youth</b>	
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..	8
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...	
<b>Section C. Services to other special groups</b>	
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.....	23
<b>Section D. Special services to employers</b>	
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.....	5
<b>Section E. Other special services</b>	
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..	
19. Volunteer farm placement representatives.....	

State MAINE  
MAINE  
Year 1963

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>Bath</u>					
Brunswick	1	1	41	44	44
Woolwich	1	1	<u>35</u>	<u>35</u> EST.	<u>35</u> EST.
			76	79	79
<u>Portland</u>					
Portland	2	2	50	173	173
South Portland	3	3	<u>40</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>90</u>
			90	263	263
<u>Rockland</u>					
Appleton	5		60 Est.	75 Est.	60 Est.
Belfast	6		175 "	250 "	200 "
Belmont	4		30 "	50 "	40 "
Brooks	5		30 "	40 "	30 "
Burkettville	2		20 "	30 "	25 "
Camden	5		60 "	80 "	60 "
Friendship	1		5 "	8 "	7 "
Hope	1		25 "	30 "	25 "
Jackson	2		10 "	15 "	12 "
Jefferson	3		25 "	35 "	30 "
Knox	2		15 "	20 "	18 "
Liberty	5		50 "	60 "	45 "
Monroe	2		15 "	25 "	20 "
Montville	3		25 "	30 "	22 "
Morrill	3		30 "	40 "	30 "
Northport	3		35 "	50 "	30 "
North Waldo	5		25 "	35 "	20 "
Owl's Head	1		20 "	25 "	20 "
Palermo	2		25 "	30 "	25 "
Rockland	16		200 "	350 "	290 "
Rockport	2		30 "	35 "	30 "
Searsmont	3		30 "	40 "	30 "
Searsport	4		75 "	85 "	70 "
South Hope	1		7 "	10 "	8 "

State MAINE  
Year 1963

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 cont.</u>					
South Montville	2		20 Est.	25 Est.	20 Est.
South Thomaston	3		15 "	20 "	18 "
Stockton Springs	5		50 "	80 "	70 "
Swanville	2		30 "	40 "	35 "
Thomaston	4		30 "	45 "	30 "
Thorndike	3		10 "	15 "	12 "
Union	4		50 "	75 "	60 "
Waldo	2		15 "	18 "	16 "
Waldoboro	6		75 "	100 "	80 "
Warren	3		30 "	45 "	35 "
Washington	3		30 "	45 "	30 "
West Rockport	2		25 "	30 "	25 "
Winslow's Mills	1		10 "	15 "	12 "
			1412	2001	1590
Sanford	1	1	69*	69*	69*

\* Operated one day by grower.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
Bureau of Employment Security  
ES-225--Worksheet B (10/58)

Budget Bureau No. 44-R779.6  
State MAINE  
Year 1963

## 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>Bath</u>						
Brunswick	7-22-63	7-25-63	25	Beans	X	
"	7-25-63	8-17-63	44	Blueberries	X	
Woolwich	8-5-63	8-24-63	35 EST.	"	X	
<u>Portland</u>						
Portland	3-14-63	11-12-63	173	Market Gardens	X	
"	6-26-63	7-19-63	90	Strawberry Harvest	X	
"	7-15-63	9-14-63	75	Bean Harvest	X	
"	7-24-63	10-15-63	125	Potato Harvest	X	
South Portland	7-2-63	8-21-63	45	Market Gardens	X	
"	7-1-63	7-15-63	90	Strawberry Harvest	X	
"	7-16-63	9-7-63	75	Bean Harvest	X	
<u>Rockland</u>						
Appleton	7-30-63	8-30-63	75 EST.	Blueberries		X
Belfast	7-1-63	8-29-63	250 "	Peas, Strawb. Blueb.		X
Belmont	8-1-63	8-29-63	50 "	" " "		X
Brooks	8-5-63	8-28-63	40 "	Blueberries		X
Burkettville	8-1-63	8-30-63	30 "	"		X
Camden	7-30-63	8-29-63	80 "	"		X
Friendship	8-1-63	8-27-63	8 "	"		X
Hope	7-30-63	8-30-63	30 "	"		X
Jackson	8-5-63	8-26-63	15 "	"		X
Jefferson	7-31-63	8-28-63	35 "	"		X
Knox	8-5-63	8-26-63	20 "	"		X
Liberty	8-1-63	8-26-63	60 "	"		X
Monroe	7-1-63	8-23-63	25 "	Peas, Strawb. Blueb.		X
Montville	8-1-63	8-26-63	30 "	Blueberries		X
Morrill	8-1-63	8-23-63	40 "	"		X
Northport	7-1-63	8-26-63	50 "	Peas, Strawb. Blueb.		X
No. Waldoboro	8-1-63	8-30-63	35 "	Blueberries		X
Owl's Head	8-1-63	8-26-63	25 "	"		X
Palermo	8-5-63	8-27-63	30 "	"		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.</u>						
Rockland	7-29-63	8-29-63	350 Est.	Blueberries		X
Rockport	7-29-63	8-29-63	35 "	"		X
Searsmont	8-1-63	8-29-63	40 "	"		X
Searsport	7-1-63	8-30-63	85 "	Peas, Strawb. Blueberries		X
So. Hope	8-1-63	8-29-63	10 "	Blueberries		X
So. Montville	8-1-63	8-27-63	25 "	"		X
So. Thomaston	7-29-63	8-27-63	20 "	"		X
Stockton Springs	8-1-63	8-27-63	80 "	"		X
Swanville	7-1-63	8-26-63	40 "	Peas, Strawb. Blueberries		X
Thomaston	8-1-63	8-26-63	45 "	Blueberries		X
Thorndike	8-5-63	8-23-63	15 "	"		X
Union	7-29-63	8-27-63	75 "	"		X
Waldo	8-1-63	8-23-63	18 "	"		X
Waldoboro	8-1-63	8-28-63	100 "	"		X
Warren	7-29-63	8-28-63	45 "	"		X
Washington	8-1-63	8-27-63	45 "	"		X
W. Rockport	7-29-63	8-29-63	30 "	"		X
Winslow's Mills	8-1-63	8-29-63	15 "	"		X
<u>Sanford</u>						
Sanford	8-1-63	8-15-63	69*	Blueberry Raking	X*	



Table 5. Interstate seasonal agricultural clearance activities in 1963

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....	5	5	8053	23
2. Applicant-holding States involved:				
Connecticut				
Massachusetts	2	0	153	0
New Hampshire	4	0	8053	0
Puerto Rico	5	5	23	23
Vermont				
Section B. Reporting State as applicant-holding State				
3. Reporting State, total....	2	0	355	0
4. Order-holding States involved:				
Connecticut				
Massachusetts	1	0	350	0
New Hampshire				
Rhode Island	1	0	5	0
Vermont				

Signature F. L. Stuber

Title Employment Specialist II

B. Reverse of table 5

Comments

Orders accepted as "applicant-holding" State, were for the same type of seasonal agricultural hands in short supply, at a time when Maine's seasonal activity coincided with the "demand" state.

The same situation prevailed for Maine "order-holding" clearance orders to other states.

This has been a customary pattern for several years and apparently will continue unless the labor supply demand base is changed as a result of mechanization or changed operating international policies.

## PART II: OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING YEAR

### A. State Forecast

Generally, crop 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, as currently practiced.

The demand for market gardens is expected to be less due to some employers going out of business, failure to plant acreages, changes from vegetables to flowers and retail road stands, direct lines of neighborhood youth and discontinuance of picking up crews at central assembly points. This has resulted in the majority of lesser placements in 1963 compared with 1962, and the trend is expected to continue next year. 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 1964, especially in the Augusta, Lewiston, Portland, and Sanford areas. Mechanization is not expected to reduce manpower demand for the potato harvest in 1964, unless current policies change before the start of next season.

### 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 have less demand in the Portland local office area, 1-20-05.

The demand for blueberry rakers in the York County area, 1-20-05, and Washington County, area 1-20-02 is expected to be the same.

### C. PEAK SEASONAL CROP HARVEST PERIODS, EXPECTED BY AREAS

	Aroostook County 1-20-01 Presque Isle	East Coast 1-20-02 Calais Ellsworth	Central Maine 1-20-03 Bangor Rockland	Kennebec Valley 1-20-04 Augusta Bath Skowhegan Waterville	Western Maine 1-20-05 Biddeford Lewiston Portland Rumford Sanford
Potato Planting and Care	5/1-9/15				
Market Gardens			6/1-10/1		5/1-11/1
Strawberry Harvest			7/1-8/1		7/1-8/1
Blueberry Raking		8/1-9/1	8/1-9/1		8/1-9/1
Apple Harvest				9/15-10/30	9/15-10/30
Potato Harvest	9/15-10/15				

PART I.I.I: ATTACHEMENTS

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

<u>OFFICES</u>	<u>PRIORITY ORDERS</u>		<u>LATE ORDERS</u>		<u>CANADIANS ASSINGED</u>
	<u>ORDERS</u>	<u>OPENINGS</u>	<u>ORDERS</u>	<u>OPENINGS</u>	
CARIBOU	94	1184	10	52	1180
FORT FAIRFIELD	105	1441	4	9	1204
FORT KENT	41	319	4	9	259
HOULTON	78	563	12	19	456
LIMESTONE	36	466	6	22	390
MADAWASKA	33	227	3	49	177
MARS HILL	65	749	17	63	683
PRESQUE ISLE	88	967	10	27	873
VAN BUREN	79	1368	11	94	1431
WASHEBURN	46	609	9	52	452
TOTALS	665	7893	86	396	7105

751 ----- Total Priority and Late Orders

8286 ----- Total Priority and Late Harvest Hands  
Ordered.

SCHEDULE OF PROCESSING  
POTATO PICKERS & RECRUITING AREAS

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:

1ST DAY:

Estimated Workers

Lots Renverses	500
Ste-Rose du Degele	
LeJeune	
St. Emile d'Auclair	
St. Juste du Lac	
Rimouski	
Montmagny	

2ND DAY:

Cabano	500
Biencourt	
Squatteck	
Notre Dame du Lac	
St. Eusebe	
Lac Sauvage	
Lac des Aigles	
Rimouski	
Montmagny	

3RD DAY:

St. Elzear	500
St. Louis du Ha! Ha!	
St. Jean de la Lande	
St. Benoit Packington	
St. Honore	
Rimouski	
Montmagny	

4TH DAY:

Estcourt	600
Riviere Bleue	
Les Etroits	
Montmagny	
Rimouski	
Matane	
Causapscal	

5TH DAY:

Sully	550
St. Athanase	
St. Eleuthere	
Rimouski	
Montmagny	
Causapscal	

6TH DAY:

Kamouraska	570
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	
New Richmond	

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	
Montmagny	
New Richmond	

8TH DAY:

Riviere du Loup City	480
St. Andre	
St. Alexandre	
St. Antonin	
Notre Dame du Portage	
Riviere Vert	

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

DATE	MADAWASKA	HOULTON	TRACTOR OPERATORS	SPRING BOND
Sept.				
	Retained From Spring Bond -----			286
11	554		2	
12	482		1	
13	357		1	13
16	1769		6	
17	846		3	
18	854		6	5
19	503	521	8	
20	211	497		
21				8
23	6			
23	18			
24	44			
24	6			
25	25			
26	6			
27	2			2
27	5			
30	29			
30	1			
Oct.				
1	10			
4	4			
7	10			
8	4			
TOTALS	5746	1018	27	314

TOTAL FALL BOND-----6791  
 TOTAL SPRING ----- 314  
 GRAND TOTAL -----7105

DATES	CANADIAN RECRUITMENT		NUMBERS FOR PORTS
	WORKER DELIVERY ORDERS PROCESSED	RECRUITING PLACE	
Full crew			
Sept. 11-20	522	St. Rose du Degele, P.Q.	3590
Full crew			
Sept. 19-20	276	Houlton-Woodstock	1020
Full crew			
Sept. 16-18	399	Edmundston, N. B.	2255
Reduced Crew			
Sept. 19 - Oct. 8	<u>56</u>	Edmundston, N. B.	<u>182</u>
TOTAL ORDERS PROCESSED	1253	TOTAL CANADIAN RECRUITMENT	7047*

\*(Retained from Spring Bond  
 not included.)

Total Numbers of Seasonal Hired Agricultural Workers Reported by Local Offices,  
on Form ES-223, 1963

Area & Local Office	Reporting Dates											
	May		June		July		August		September		October	
	15	31	15	31	15	31	15	31	15	31	15	31
Total, Statewide.....	7,692	7,695	7,827	8,259	9,695	9,699	12,269	11,399	10,122	32,184	12,548	2,624
Total, Reported Areas <u>1/</u>	7,415	7,478	7,603	7,897	9,605	9,532	12,137	11,377	10,122	31,804	12,273	2,624
1-20-01 Aroostook County..	6,852	6,852	6,846	6,638	6,388	6,388	6,388	6,388	8,112	30,193	11,500	2,200
Presque Isle...	6,852	6,852	6,846	6,638	6,388	6,388	6,388	6,388	8,112	30,193	11,500	2,200
1-20-02 East Coast.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,350	1,100	0	*80F	-	-
Calais.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	10F	-	-	-	-
Ellsworth.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0	80F	-	-
1-20-03 Central Maine.....	262*	195*	205*	327*	1,287	1,460	2,945	2,745	897	300*	275*	0
Bangor.....	262	195	205	327	290	310	295	245	237	300	275	0F
Rockland	0	0	0	0	997	1,150	2,650	2,500	660F	-	-	-
1-20-04 Kennebec Valley...	15*	22*	19*	35*	90*	167*	132*	22*	166	251	107	0
Augusta.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	149	200	107	0F
Bath.....	10	10	9	0	0	72	107	0	0	0	0	0F
Skowhegan.....	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	12	12	46	0F	-
Waterville.....	5	12	10	35	40	45	25	10	5	5	0	0F
1-20-05 Western Maine.....	563	626	757	1,259	1,930	1,684	1,454	1,144	947	1,360	666	424F
Biddeford.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0F	-
Lewiston.....	220	220	260	640	575	335	280	315	310	740	370	160F
Portland.....	325	382	452	549	1,265	1,249	929	698	356	174	163	226F
Rumford.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	0	0	214	78	0F
Sanford.....	18	24	45	70	90	100	125	131	281	282	55	38F

1/ Reports were forwarded to the Bureau of Employment Security if there were over 500 seasonal hired domestic workers or were any foreign workers employed.

F = Final report

\* = report not forwarded.



## SEASONAL HIRED WORKERS, 1963

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		7115	7194	7233	7137	7847	7603	10,448	10,139	9048	31,712	11,769	2307
Crop	Type	5-15	5-31	6-15	6-30	7-15	7-31	8-15	8-31	9-15	9-30	10-15	10-31
Apple Harvest	D C								111	312 158	802 413	398 132	70 10
Blueberry Raking	D IN						300	3,480 30	3,100				
Market Gardens	D P IS	245 19	315 26 1	355 23 9	312 23 14	392 37 12	615 37 12	503 35 12	490 38 12	416 38 12	256 36 12	1 27 12	6 9 12
Potatoes (Aroostook County)	D C IN	6352 500	6352 500	6352 494	6352 286	6102 286	6102 286	6102 286	6102 286	6402 1710	22800 7193 200	8900 2500 100	2200
Strawberry Picking	D				150	1018	250						

AGRICULTURAL PLACEMENTS BY LOCAL OFFICES, 1963

LOCAL OFFICES	TOTALS	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Augusta	27								1	18	5	3	
Bangor	47		1		4	8	2	3	7	5	1	13	3
Bath	126	5			1	2	9	72	36	1			
Biddeford	1								1				
Calais	23								23				
Ellsworth	39					4		7	27	1			
Lewiston	61				4	7	1	2	11	16	18		2
Portland	3,790	2		15	19	64	368	1,926	1,128	106	162		
Presque Isle	827			3	8	28	10	3	12	127	636		
Rockland	3,415				2	1		618	2,793	1			
Rumford	57					1	1		40	3	12		
Sanford	144				4	7	42	4	69	2	1	15	
Skowhegan	39	4	2		4	2	3	3	2	11	6	1	1
Waterville	52	1		2		11	6	3	2	3	10	7	7
TOTALS 1963	8,648	12	3	20	46	135	442	2,641	4,152	294	851	39	13
TOTALS 1962	10,215	4	6	9	69	168	737	2,916	4,532	552	1,144	56	22
PRE-MECHANIZATION 1956	44,941	11	18	12	146	333	1,010	5,429	28,024	7,525	2,112	314	7