

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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MAINE

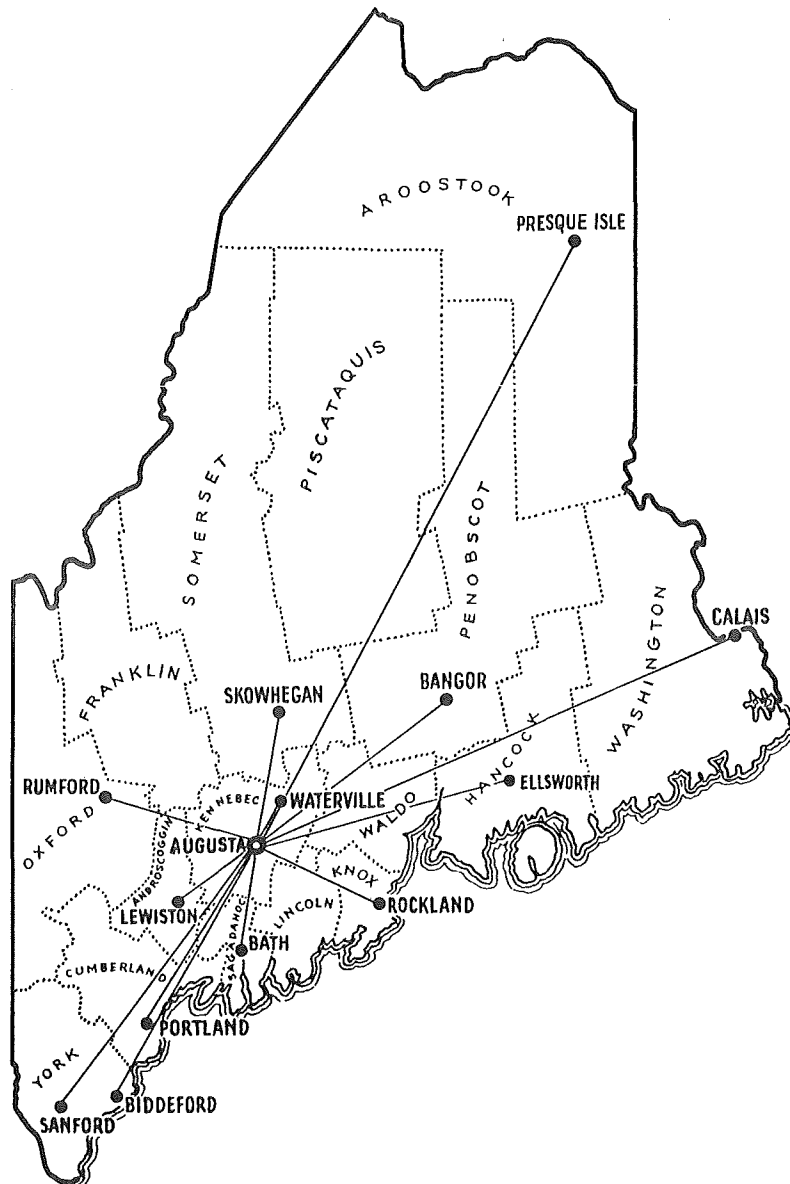


Farm Labor Report

1965

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION • AUGUSTA, MAINE

**ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL
and
FOOD PROCESSING REPORT**



MAINE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION

236324

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FOREWORD

The 1965 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 responsibilities. These include the effects of weather, mechanization, labor shortages, importation, recruitment, supervision, planning, housing, wages, working conditions, training, co-operative efforts, public relations and information.

Demand continued to increase and the supply of domestic help continued to decrease. Mechanization increased for the potato harvest.

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 in areas of major responsibilities and especially for the co-operation, patience and understanding of growers with regard to the many operating regulations added since the last season.

MAINE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION

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Joseph E. A. Cote, Commissioner

James J. George, Sr., Commissioner

MAINE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION

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E. S. DIRECTOR

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EMPLOYMENT SPECIALIST I

14 LOCAL OFFICES AND INTERVIEWERS
WITH FARM PLACEMENT ASSIGNMENTS

3 TEMPORARY
RECRUITMENT TEAMS

HOUSING AND WAGE INSPECTOR

1 TEMPORARY FARM PLACEMENT REPRESENTATIVE - ROCKLAND

1 FULL-TIME FARM PLACEMENT REPRESENTATIVE - PORTLAND

1 FULL-TIME FARM PLACEMENT INTERVIEWER - PRESQUE ISLE

POTATO HARVEST PROGRAM

FRUIT, BERRY AND VEGETABLE HARVEST PROGRAM

PRESQUE ISLE LOCAL OFFICE MANAGER

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

DIRECT SUPERVISION OF PROCESSING
CANADIANS FOR AROOSTOOK POTATO
HARVEST PROGRAM

ONE TEMPORARY
RECRUITMENT TEAM

TWO TEMPORARY
RECRUITMENT TEAMS

CANADIAN RECRUITMENT TEAMS
AND 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

1965 FARM PLACEMENT

ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL
AND
FOOD PROCESSING REPORT1965
MAINE

PART I: ANNUAL SUMMARY

Planning

- A. The agricultural 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, temporary farm placement representatives and temporary clerical employees with farm program assignments.

Each local office and the administrative office unit documented pre-season plans for operating the program for the 1965 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 basic to establishing labor needs for various crops within each local office area of operations.

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 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 intensified domestic recruitment and informational service on procedural requirements for employees.

The basis for this planning was initially established from the experience and records of the previous years. The information available indicated that it would be necessary to have meetings with market garden growers regarding Puerto Rican usage; orchardists who might require Canadian importation for the apple harvest; the importation of Canadians for the Aroostook County potato crop.

- 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 and following the season.

March, Aroostook Farm Labor Association, Presque Isle
June 9, Maine Pomological Association, Auburn
June 24, York County Apple Growers Association
August 5, Presque Isle meeting, Aroostook County
August 19, International Recruitment Meeting in Montreal on Canadian
Importation for Aroostook County Potato Harvest

Meetings were held by local office managers and farm placement interviewers with recruited day-haul supervisors for training, review of responsibilities to the job, growers, youth and the plan of action to be followed.

Economic Trends

The economy of the State is undergoing significant changes. The industrial base is gradually expanding with resultant increased demands for labor. With unemployment at its lowest rate since peak production years of World War II, the implications for agriculture appear to be unmistakably clear.

Barring a widespread economic recession, available domestic agricultural labor is destined to continue in short supply for the year 1966. Further aggravating the situation, the Canadian labor pool, an historical source of supply, is slowly but surely drying up.

The trend toward larger farm units, well endowed with capital resources and managerial ability, should continue. Similarly, acquisition of mechanical harvesters should also continue, particularly in the potato industry.

Employment Trends

A. Seasonal Hired Workers

About 30,000 seasonal workers are employed for the Aroostook County potato harvest and 5,200 during the spring. Importing apple growers employ about 1,100 pickers. Market garden employers use about 2,000 stoop laborers on peak days, the majority being day-haul youth, making a total of about 38,300 seasonal agricultural workers for these areas of employment.

Included are 20 Puerto Ricans for market gardens, 3,796 potato harvest hands from Canada and 298 Canadians for apple picking.

Boys and girls, adult men and women, handicapped and older workers are used, either part time or full time.

In-school youth are employed during vacations and week-ends; adult workers may be unemployed, partially employed, on vacation, employed but available week-ends; off-shift mill or factory workers, retired or available for limited employment due to mitigating circumstances.

1. Market Gardens

Puerto Ricans dominate the supply of adult stoop labor. Without the services of youth day-haul workers, most market gardeners would be unable to continue operations.

April school recruitment of 500 youth 12-15 years old is now sufficient to meet demands in the Portland area. Many supervisors are older youth experienced in day-haul operations and trained for supervisory work.

2. Berries

Small acreages of strawberries are grown in the Portland and Rockland areas and picked by the day-haul crews recruited in those areas.

Day-haul crews in Bath, Rockland and Sanford areas rake the blueberry crop. Acreages in Washington County are raked by small groups of local area families and Indians in Washington County and from Canada. The Rockland area used about 1,200 day-haul crew members for peak operations. Day-hauls rake 7,000 acres of blueberries. Youth rakers' average ages are now 13 to 16 whereas five years ago rakers were 16 years old and up. The Rockland office recruits and trains 32 crew supervisors. The supply of rakers is less in the area as the tourist trade, summer camps, motels and other increased seasonal activities offer longer seasonal employment at higher rates of pay.

3. Apples (Importing Growers)

Problems attendant to the apple harvest were directly attributable to two major factors; an acute shortage of available qualified domestic labor, and weather. A last minute relaxation of restrictive policies governing the importation of Canadian pickers which allowed growers to import a maximum of 325 Canadians averted a major crop loss. Unseasonably hot weather occurring during the peak period followed by cold weather and accompanying high winds combined to accelerate crop maturity and loss occasioned by drops. (See chart on page 7 for estimated and actual production figures.)

Final production for importing growers was 1,019,765 bushels, 90,194 bushels less than the pre-season estimate. This reduction is accounted for by labor shortages and weather as previously noted.

1965

DEMAND-SUPPLY, APPLES

PRE-SEASON ESTIMATES AND USAGE

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

Local Order-Holding Office	Formula Justified Number Full-Time Pickers Required Actual Peak Period	Total Number Domestic Full-Time Pickers Used Peak Period	Number Imported Pickers	Apple Crop		
					Total Bushels	Two Week Peak Period Bushels
Augusta	257	209	54	Estimate	360,000	192,500
				Actual	338,400	179,000
Lewiston	199	111	107	Estimate	302,950	165,500
				Actual	280,123	139,466
Portland	89	43	36	Estimate	127,000	72,000
				Actual	110,795	62,549
Rumford	43	16	4	Estimate	72,000	43,600
				Actual	56,380	28,936
Sanford	166	33	85	Estimate	222,000	117,000
				Actual	211,558	116,091
Skowhegan	18	6	12	Estimate	26,000	14,000
				Actual	22,500	13,036
TOTALS	772	418	298	Estimate	1,109,950	604,600
				Actual	1,019,756	539,078

4. Aroostook County Potatoes

The Aroostook County potato crop, produced from 147,000 acres, required 5,600 local adults, 17,074 school children, 3,796 bonded Canadians and 1,800 Indians for an aggregate labor force of 28,270. Approximately 3,000 fewer Canadians were employed as compared to the 1964 harvest. Utilization of Indian labor, on the other hand, was up approximately 400 over the preceding year.

Youth pick about one-fourth of the crop. Estimated earnings for this group are in excess of \$1,500,000.

Demand for stoop labor continues to be reduced by acquisition of additional single and double-row combine harvesters and special trucks for hauling. (See below under Impact of Mechanization.)

Women, children, Indians, and Canadians accomplish the bulk of the picking. Local adults account for the bulk of machine operating, barrel handling, and potato house labor. The ratio of the sexes in potato harvesting remains unchanged; sixty females to forty males.

The planting and cultivation of potatoes was normal with the exception of drier weather conditions than usual. Rain at the most crucial point, however, assured a crop of near normal volume.

Extremely unfavorable weather typified by rain and frost seriously hampered the harvest. It is estimated that at least ten percent of the crop was damaged by frost.

B. Food Processing

Processing plants employing 3,100 persons in five central Aroostook County communities materially contribute to the over-all economy of the area. Start-up of operations, however, coincides with the potato harvest, thus further reducing the supply of available labor for harvest activities.

C. Sugar Beets

Construction of a sugar beet refinery in Easton is well under way. In the vicinity of 33,000 acres of sugar beets will be planted. The thinning and weeding operation from mid-June to mid-July will require 1,500 farm hands, the majority of whom very likely will be day-haul youth.

The sugar beet harvest is largely mechanized, requiring a minimum of hand labor. The number of truck drivers required will be increased as will also tractor operators for the harvesters.

Impact of Mechanization

A. Seasonal Farm Workers

During the 1965 harvest season, a total of 450 combine harvesters were in operation, an increase of 176 over the preceding year. Based upon reliable estimates, production of harvester units is limited to 200 annually. It is anticipated that 612 units will be in operation during the 1966 harvest.

The single-row harvester uses from 3 to 5 workers, replaces at least 10 hand pickers, and digs 600-700 barrels a day. The double-row combine replaces 22-25 hand pickers and digs 1,200 to 1,500 barrels a day.

The hand picker need was reduced by about 1,750 during the 1965 harvest. A further reduction of 1,622 is anticipated for 1966, with a demand for importing 4,000 Canadians. Stepped-up use of combine harvesters will gradually reduce the need for importation. Currently, schools open 2 to 3 weeks before harvest, closing for approximately 3 to 4 weeks during the harvest activities. The majority of the workers on a combine harvester are women.

Recruitment of Farm Workers

A. Apples

Two special recruitment teams were formed and assigned to the southern part of the State to recruit for apple pickers. These teams arranged itinerant schedules, radio and television spots, press releases, etc. Handbills were passed out and posters placed at strategic points. Teams went out into rural areas in an attempt to locate unemployed and available workers. They talked to selectmen, town managers, store owners, welfare representatives, sheriffs, priests, etc. in an attempt to locate interested persons. Those interested were registered and the records were filed at adjacent local offices for referral purposes at harvest time.

Recruitment teams also assisted local offices in preparing call-in cards and referring workers to orchardists. Teams were also used in maintaining contacts with growers relative to their needs and problems.

Post-season surveys were made by the teams to determine the effectiveness of recruitment. Many showing pre-harvest interest were not available and/or interested at harvest time.

A tabular summary of recruitment efforts is depicted in Part III of attachments.

B. Potatoes

One special recruitment team was organized and assigned to the northern part of the State for the potato harvest. Itinerant schedules, radio and television spots, news releases, etc. were arranged. Team members talked to selectmen, town managers, store owners, parish priests, filling station operators in an attempt to find available workers. Indian reservations were also visited. Aroostook, Washington, Penobscot, Hancock and Piscataquis Counties were covered. Teams working on apple recruitment also referred workers from the southern part of the State.

Many showing pre-harvest interest, as with apples, were not available and/or interested at harvest time.

1. Housing

There were 26 employers' housing inspections completed in the field for the apple harvest, 5 market garden employers of Puerto Ricans, 241 potato growers for a total of 272 employers with housing facilities. The University of Maine is developing a housing code which, at the earliest practicable moment, is to be presented to the Legislature for enactment.

2. Wage Surveys

The following wage surveys were completed in the field during 1965, with follow-up in the field by the Maine Employment Security Commission and the U. S. Department of Labor on all phases of the Secretary's Regulations.

Market Gardens (Puerto Ricans) (Crop Wage Area 21-05-VH-05)
(Cape Elizabeth-Scarboro)
Stoop labor, adult July 13-14, 1965

Apples

Apple Pickers (Crop Wage Area - not assigned)
(Kennebec Valley)
(Strip Picking) September 21-23
(Spot Picking) September 21-23

Apple Pickers (Crop Wage Area - not assigned)
(Western Maine)
(Strip Picking) September 20-October 1
(Spot Picking) September 20-October 1

Potatoes, Spring (Crop Wage Area 21-01-VH-07, Aroostook County)
Tractor Operator June 7-11 (Potato planting and related work)
Farm Hand, General June 7-11 (Potato planting and related work)
Packing Hand Vegetable - Payroll records of around April 24th
examined June 7-11 (Potato packing
and warehouse work)

Potatoes, Fall (Crop Wage Area 21-01-VH-08, Aroostook County)
Potato Pickers September 27-October 1
Harvester Machine Workers September 27-October 1
Truck Drivers September 27-October 1
Barrel Handlers September 27-October 1
Potato House Workers September 27-October 1
Tractor and Equipment Operators September 27-October 1

All wage surveys, with the exception of spring planting of potatoes, were occasioned by the employment of Foreign and Puerto Rican labor.

3. Evaluation of Results

Follow-up on working conditions, housing, wages, production and the demand-supply bearing on established shortages indicated seasonably satisfactory results.

Rates and earnings were above the established adverse effect rate equivalent to \$1.25 an hour.

Posting of prevailing rates was provided for in accordance with required procedures.

Area crop employment ceilings were established for each crop by job classification in accordance with importation procedures for those classifications where importation was certified with regard to the apple and potato crops.

Posting of ceilings was provided for in accordance with required procedures.

Shortages of domestic workers continued throughout the peak production periods and all available domestic workers were employed by importing employers. Importation did not affect the employment of domestic workers or depress the rates of pay for domestic workers. In fact, importation has a tendency to increase rates for both domestic and Canadian workers, as non-importers are not required to pay established prevailing rates for seasonal agricultural labor. Therefore, in some instances, non-importers must increase rates to compete with importers' rates.

C. Intra-state and Inter-state migratory seasonal labor

Intra-state and inter-state migratory labor is not a significant supply factor. Efforts to recruit have not produced an additional supply of these workers. The general economy in heavily populated areas is such that any potential supply has decreased or is non-existent. Other New England States have the same demand for the same peak production periods.

Table 1. Selected data on farm placement operations in 1965

Item	Number
Section A. Day-haul activities	
1. Operated by Local Office: Adult Apple Pickers	
a. Day-haul points.....	1
b. Towns with day-haul points.....	1
c. Sum of workers transported on average day in each town.....	6
d. Sum of workers transported on peak day in each town.....	12
2. Established (unsupervised) by Local Office:	
a. Day-haul points.....	101
b. Towns with day-haul points.....	28
c. Sum of workers transported on average day in each town.....	917
d. Sum of workers transported on peak day in each town.....	1134
Section B. Services to school-age youth	
3. Towns in which separate school-age youth programs are operated....	30
4. Day-haul points operated separately for school-age youth.....	102
a. Sum of school-age youth workers transported on peak day in each town.....	1156
5. Day-haul points established by Local Office for school-age youth..	105
6. Supervised camps operated for school-age farm workers.....	0
a. Placements in camps.....	0
7. Placements of school-age youth in supervised live-in farm homes...	0
Section C. Services to other special groups	
8. Services rendered to Indians by Local Offices or itinerant points on reservations:	
a. Placements.....	0
b. Applicant holding acceptances.....	0
9. Other placements of reservation Indians.....	0
10. Puerto Ricans brought into State under work contract.....	20
Section D. Special services to employers	
11. Employers receiving combine services:	
a. From out of area.....	0
b. From out of State.....	0
12. Employers receiving cotton-harvesting-machine services:	
a. From out of area.....	0
b. From out of State.....	0
13. Food processing employers receiving placement services.....	4
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.....	-
a. Copies distributed.....	*
17. State agency's work guides distributed:	
a. Within reporting State.....	*
b. To other States.....	0
18. Local Offices participating in formal community service programs..	0
19. Volunteer farm placement representatives.....	0

* Bulletins on Apple Picking Opportunities and "Guides to Apple Picking" distributed.
All material distributed as directed.

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	
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
<u>PORTLAND</u>					
*Portland	1	1	61	75	75
**South Portland	4	4	25	70	70
*Portland (Adult Apple Pickers)	1	-	6	12	-
TOTALS	6	5	92	157	145
<u>**ROCKLAND</u>					
Appleton	2	2	10 Est.	15 Est.	10 Est.
Belfast	7	7	180 Est.	200 Est.	190 Est.
Belmont	4	4	20 Est.	30 Est.	25 Est.
Brooks	5	5	30 Est.	40 Est.	35 Est.
Camden	6	6	40 Est.	50 Est.	45 Est.
Jackson	3	3	15 Est.	20 Est.	15 Est.
Knox	1	1	5 Est.	10 Est.	8 Est.
Liberty	5	5	30 Est.	40 Est.	35 Est.
Lincolnville	1	1	10 Est.	15 Est.	10 Est.
Monroe	3	3	30 Est.	40 Est.	35 Est.
Morrill	3	3	15 Est.	20 Est.	18 Est.
North Waldo	5	5	20 Est.	25 Est.	22 Est.
Owls Head	2	2	10 Est.	12 Est.	10 Est.
Palermo	2	2	5 Est.	10 Est.	9 Est.
Rockland	12	12	180 Est.	200 Est.	190 Est.
Rockport	2	2	10 Est.	15 Est.	12 Est.
Searsmont	2	2	15 Est.	20 Est.	15 Est.
Searsport	5	5	30 Est.	40 Est.	35 Est.
Somerville	1	1	6 Est.	10 Est.	8 Est.
South Montville	2	2	10 Est.	12 Est.	10 Est.
Stockton Springs	4	4	30 Est.	40 Est.	35 Est.
Swansville	1	1	6 Est.	10 Est.	8 Est.
Thomaston	4	4	30 Est.	40 Est.	35 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 (continued)</u>					
Thorndike	2	2	10 Est.	15 Est.	12 Est.
Union	1	1	20 Est.	30 Est.	25 Est.
Waldoboro	6	6	80 Est.	85 Est.	80 Est.
Warren	6	6	40 Est.	50 Est.	46 Est.
Washington	4	4	30 Est.	40 Est.	33 Est.
TOTALS	101	101	917	1134	1011
<u>STATE TOTALS</u>					
<u>OPERATED</u>	2	1	67	87	75
<u>ESTABLISHED</u>	105	105	942	1204	1081

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	4-4-65	9-18-65	75	Transplanting cabbage and lettuce: weeding, spacing, etc.	*	
**So. Portland	6-25-65	8-3-65	70	Peas	*	
	6-27-65	7-16-65	60	Strawberries	*	
	7-11-65	8-31-65	47	Green Beans	*	
	7-19-65	9-18-65	25	Wax (Yellow) Beans	*	
	8-30-65	9-18-65	40	Shell Beans	*	
	8-24-65	10-30-65	55	Potatoes	*	
	9-11-65	10-2-65	35	Tomatoes	*	
Portland (Adult)	9-18-65	10-30-65	12	Apples		*
<u>**ROCKLAND</u>						
Appleton	7-30-65	8-30-65	15 Est.	Blueberries	*	*
Belfast	7-1-65	8-26-65	200 Est.	Blueb. Peas, Strawb.	*	*
Belmont	7-30-65	8-25-65	30 Est.	Blueberries	*	*
Brooks	7-30-65	8-24-65	40 Est.	Blueberries	*	*
Camden	7-30-65	8-24-65	50 Est.	Blueberries	*	*
Jackson	7-30-65	8-23-65	20 Est.	Blueberries	*	*
Knox	7-30-65	8-23-65	10 Est.	Blueberries	*	*
Liberty	7-30-65	8-30-65	40 Est.	Blueberries	*	*
Lincolntonville	7-30-65	8-23-65	15 Est.	Blueberries	*	*
Monroe	7-30-65	8-26-65	40 Est.	Blueberries	*	*
Morrill	7-30-65	8-26-65	20 Est.	Blueberries	*	*
No. Waldoboro	7-30-65	8-25-65	25 Est.	Blueberries	*	*
Owls Head	7-30-65	8-25-65	12 Est.	Blueberries	*	*
Palermo	7-30-65	8-28-65	10 Est.	Blueberries	*	*
Rockland	7-28-65	8-30-65	180 Est.	Blueberries	*	*
Rockport	7-30-65	8-30-65	15 Est.	Blueberries	*	*
Searsmont	7-28-65	8-25-65	20 Est.	Blueberries	*	*
Searsport	7-1-65	8-25-65	40 Est.	Blueb. Peas, Strawb.	*	*
Somerville	7-30-65	8-25-65	10 Est.	Blueberries	*	*
So. Montville	7-30-65	8-25-65	12 Est.	Blueberries	*	*
Stockton Springs	7-28-65	8-28-65	40 Est.	Blueberries	*	*
Swanville	7-30-65	8-25-65	10 Est.	Blueberries	*	*
Thomaston	7-28-65	8-25-65	40 Est.	Blueberries	*	*

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(con't)</u>						
Thorndike	7-30-65	8-23-65	15 Est.	Blueberries	*	*
Union	7-28-65	8-28-65	30 Est.	Blueberries	*	*
Waldoboro	7-28-65	8-25-65	80 Est.	Blueberries	*	*
Warren	7-28-65	8-25-65	50 Est.	Blueberries	*	*
Washington	7-28-65	8-23-65	40 Est.	Blueberries	*	*

PART II: OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING YEAR

A. State Forecast

Crop activity is expected to be the same for 1966.

Increased shortages are expected for the apple harvest. The demand is expected to increase and the supply, both domestic and the potential Canadian supply, are expected to be less. Problems appear to be serious for 1966.

No recruitment problems are expected in 1966 for market gardens and day-haul youth crews.

Shortages may develop in some areas of blueberry rakers.

Availability of additional seasonal agricultural workers from Canada, intra-state, inter-state or migratory labor crews is doubtful. Current information indicates a decrease in the available supply with respect to each of the above sources.

Potato processing will continue to reduce the availability of domestic Aroostook County adult pickers.

B. Area Forecast

Shortages noted above apply to all areas of apple and potato crops indicated below.

C. Peak Harvest Periods, Estimated, Crop Reporting Areas

	Aroostook County 1-21-01 Presque Isle	East Coast 1-21-02 Calais Ellsworth	Central Maine 1-21-03 Rockland	Kennebec Valley 1-21-04 Augusta Bath Skowhegan	Western Maine 1-21-05 Lewiston Portland Rumford Sanford
Potato Planting and Care	5/1-9/15				
Market Gardens			6/1-9/1		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	7/15-8/15
Apple Harvest				9/15-10/30	9/15-10/30
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 Office

<u>Office</u>	<u>Orders</u>	<u>Openings</u>	<u>Canadians Assigned</u>
Caribou	91	1007	783
Fort Fairfield	104	1020	735
Fort Kent	86	339	226
Houlton	24	128	118
Limestone	87	345	180
Mars Hill	54	343	253
Presque Isle	90	952	531
Van Buren	103	1051	789
Washburn	<u>49</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>188</u>
TOTALS	688	5525	3803

5525 Total Harvest Hands Orders*

3803 Foreign Workers Processed

3796 Total Actual Importation

*By Classification

Pickers	4918
Tractor Drivers	7
Truck Drivers	92
Barrel Handlers	278
Harvester Workers	85
Day Workers	<u>145</u>
Total	5525

CANADIAN RECRUITMENT

	<u>Location</u>	<u>Orders</u>	<u>Number for Ports</u>
9/13 to 9/17	Ste Rose du Degele, P.Q.	339	2197
9/13 to 9/15	Edmundston, N.B.	212	1367
9/17	Fredericton, N.B.	<u>94</u>	<u>239</u>
TOTALS		645	3803

Seven (7) workers processed not admitted by INS - mostly under 16 years of age.

Border Crossing by Ports

<u>Date</u>	<u>Madawaska</u>	<u>Houlton</u>	<u>Totals</u>
9/13	1060		1060
9/14	979		979
9/15	890		890
9/16	304		304
9/17	<u>327</u>	<u>236</u>	<u>563</u>
TOTALS	3560	236	3796

Total Canadians Admitted 3796

SUMMARY OF POTATO RECRUITMENT EFFORTS 1965

Estimated Workers Required - 29,000 to 30,000 - Fall Harvest

<u>Composition of Labor Force</u>		<u>Domestics</u>	
School Children	17,074	<u>Referrals</u>	<u>Placements</u>
Adults	5,600	Special Team	175
Indians	1,800	Local Office	410
Bonded Canadians	<u>3,796</u>		<u>405</u>
		TOTAL	585
TOTAL	28,270		571

Canadians Allowed.....4500
 Canadians Processed.....3803

Intensive recruitment by special teams and local offices reflect a total of 1,622 interviews conducted, 527 persons were not interested, 1,053 were interested in full-time work, 41 interested in part-time, 1 was rejected due to inability to perform the work.

Spring Planting

Domestic Workers Required	317
Interviews	1,000
Referrals	113
Hired	36

SUMMARY OF APPLE HARVEST RECRUITMENT EFFORTS 1965

DOMESTICS

<u>Local Office</u>	<u>Registered</u>	<u>Referred</u>	<u>Did Not Report</u>	<u>Full Time</u>	<u>Hired</u> <u>Part Time</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Not Hired</u>	<u>Workers Completing Season</u>
Augusta	397	124	35	48	8	56	33	20
Lewiston	288	84	37	44	0	44	3	5
Portland	234	114	80	34	0	34	0	4
Rumford	63	64	38	6	20	26	0	11
Sanford	166	88	44	38	4	42	2	9
Skowhegan	33	33	25	6	0	6	2	7
TOTAL	1181	507	259	176	32	208	40	56

DISCHARGES

<u>Local Office</u>	<u>Under 1 Week</u>	<u>1 Week</u>	<u>2 Weeks</u>	<u>3 Weeks</u>	<u>4 Weeks</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Augusta	6	0	0	0	0	6
Lewiston	21	0	0	0	0	21
Portland	5	0	0	0	0	5
Rumford	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sanford	1	0	1	0	0	2
Skowhegan	1	0	1	1	0	3
TOTAL	34	0	2	1	0	37

QUITS

<u>Local Office</u>	<u>Under 1 Week</u>	<u>1 Week</u>	<u>2 Weeks</u>	<u>3 Weeks</u>	<u>4 Weeks</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Augusta	29	0	1	0	0	30
Lewiston	15	2	1	4	0	22
Portland	25	0	0	0	0	25
Rumford	10	2	1	2	0	15
Sanford	22	7	2	1	0	32
Skowhegan	10	0	0	0	0	10
TOTAL	111	11	5	7	0	134

Many part-time workers, after registering at local offices, went directly to growers and were gate hires at the orchard. Intensive recruitment efforts by special recruitment teams and local offices reflect a total of 3,253 Interviews conducted, 1,492 persons were not interested, 1,156 were interested in full-time work, 563 interested in part-time work and 42 were rejected for physical reasons or inability to qualify.

SUMMARY OF APPLE HARVEST RECRUITMENT EFFORTS 1965

CANADIANS

<u>Local Office</u>	<u>Registered</u>	<u>Referred</u>	<u>Did Not Report</u>	<u>Hired</u>			<u>Not Hired</u>	<u>Workers Completing Season</u>
				<u>Full Time</u>	<u>Part Time</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Augusta				54		54		51
Lewiston				107		107		84
Portland				36		36		24
Rumford				4		4		4
Sanford				85		85		71
Skowhegan				<u>12</u>		<u>12</u>		<u>6</u>
TOTAL				298		298		240

DISCHARGES

<u>Local Office</u>	<u>Under 1 Week</u>	<u>1 Week</u>	<u>2 Weeks</u>	<u>3 Weeks</u>	<u>4 Weeks</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Augusta	3	0	0	0	0	3
Lewiston	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rumford	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sanford	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skowhegan	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	3	0	0	0	0	3

QUITS

<u>Local Office</u>	<u>Under 1 Week</u>	<u>1 Week</u>	<u>2 Weeks</u>	<u>3 Weeks</u>	<u>4 Weeks</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Augusta	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lewiston	0	14	6	11	0	31
Portland	0	3	9	0	0	12
Rumford	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sanford	0	12	0	0	0	12
Skowhegan	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10</u>
TOTAL	2	29	23	11	0	65

TOTAL NUMBERS OF SEASONAL HIRED AGRICULTURAL WORKERS REPORTED BY LOCAL OFFICES,
ON FORM ES-223, 1965

Area & Local Office	Reporting Dates											
	May		June		July		August		September		October	
	15	31	15	30	15	31	15	31	15	30	15	31
Total, Statewide.....	5013	5719	3725	4039	5406	5295	5930	6547	19192	27937	22098	1746
1-21-05 Western Maine.....	323	459	519	833	1316	787	707	773	757	1372	611	358
Portland.....	108	214	264	328	718	365	282	342	346	353	160	150
Lewiston.....	215	245	255	505	505	325	295	255	330	670	315	175
Sanford.....	*	*	*	*	93	97	130	176	81	278	105	10
Rumford.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	71	31	23
Biddeford.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1-21-01 Aroostook County..	4690	5260	3206	3206	3206	3206	3206	3662	17748	25888	21252	1388
Presque Isle.....	4690	5260	3206	3206	3206	3206	3206	3662	17748	25888	21252	1388
1-21-03 Central Maine.....	0	0	0	0	884	1302	1267	1562	510	350	0	0
Bangor.....	*	*	*	*	214	222	217	162	210	350	*	*
Rockland.....	*	*	*	*	670	1080	1050	1400	300	0	*	*
1-21-02 East Coast.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	750	550	0	0	0	0
Calais.....	*	*	*	*	*	0	150	150	*	*	*	*
Ellsworth.....	*	*	*	*	*	0	600	400	*	*	*	*
1-21-04 Kennebec Valley...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	177	327	235	104
Augusta.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	159	281	211	104
Waterville.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Skowhegan.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	18	46	24	*
Bath.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

* Local offices did not report any seasonal hired agricultural workers.

AGRICULTURAL PLACEMENTS BY LOCAL OFFICES, 1965

LOCAL OFFICES	TOTALS	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
AUGUSTA	65	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	18	36	6	0
BANGOR	8	2	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
BATH	110	1	1	0	0	0	0	10	76	0	1	21	0
BIDDEFORD	7	0	0	0	1	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
CALAIS	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0
ELLSWORTH	15	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	8	1	0	2	1
LEWISTON	76	0	1	0	0	2	3	4	0	5	2	59	0
PORTLAND	1404	1	1	4	26	108	139	552	431	114	21	7	0
PRESQUE ISLE	651	1	12	8	0	56	0	0	0	261	310	1	2
ROCKLAND	1813	0	0	0	1	3	36	470	1298	4	0	0	1
RUMFORD	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	17	0	0
SANFORD	81	0	1	2	1	2	2	0	22	44	4	2	1
SKOWHEGAN	29	0	2	0	0	0	5	3	0	7	0	6	6
WATERVILLE	51	4	1	1	4	6	8	3	2	8	5	5	4
SMALLER COMMUNITIES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
YOC	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0
TOTALS 1965	4398	10	19	15	37	183	196	1047	1876	489	398	113	15
TOTALS 1964	5535	13	17	26	35	113	339	1451	2517	353	582	79	10