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Development Resources of the Penobscot Region

Maine Department of Economic Development

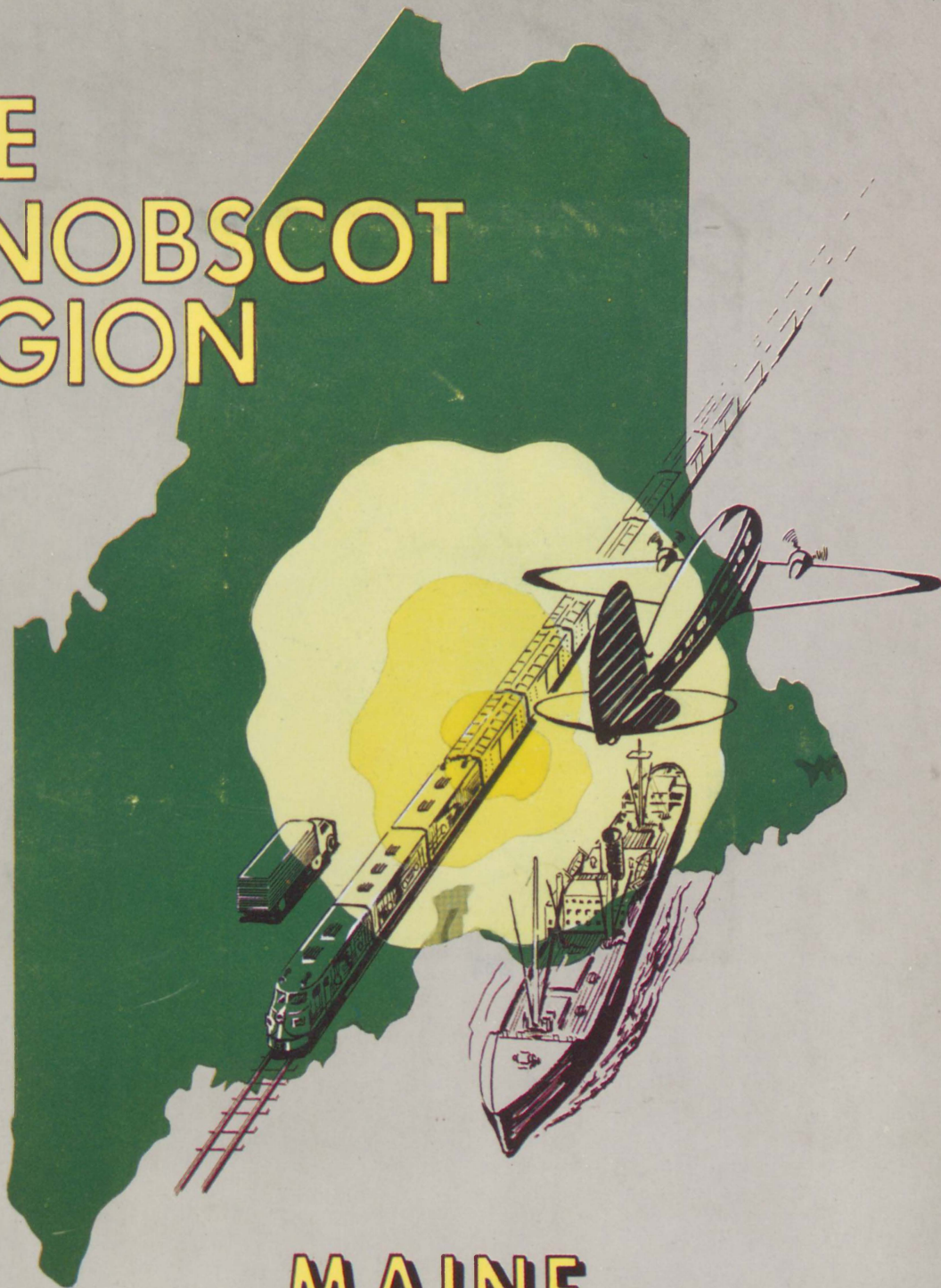
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DEVELOPMENT RESOURCES OF THE PENOBSCOT REGION



MAINE *Department of
Economic Development*

STATE HOUSE

AUGUSTA, MAINE



Maine's immediate trade and market area consists of the other New England states, New York and the Middle Atlantic area, and the Canadian provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec. The Penobscot Region is advantageously situated to serve the eastern and northern portions of this trading area, as well as populous markets within the state.

Sources of information: Statistical data and factual information used in this brochure have been obtained from a variety of sources, both governmental and private. Of particular helpfulness has been the cooperation of officials in the State Departments of Labor and Industry, Health and Welfare, Forestry, Agriculture, Sea and Shore Fisheries and Inland Fisheries and Game; the Public Utilities and Highway Commissions; the Bureau of Taxation; and the Maine Employment Security Commission. Reference to specific data sources has been omitted, but will be supplied on request.



The PENOBSCOT REGION is one of Maine's fastest developing areas. It is a prosperous region with valuable timber resources, with excellent water and power resources and with a commanding position for distributive and marketing functions in northern and eastern Maine and adjacent areas of Canada. Its modern transportation facilities — super-highway, air, rail, and ocean — serve an expanding industrial economy. Its key city, Bangor, is third largest in the state and its colorful history as lumber capital of the nation is reflected in today's energetic and progressive citizens.

It is a region with abundant space for growth and a willingness to assist new as well as existing industry.

We welcome your inquiry into more specific details about this area. Detailed information on individual communities within the region, on industrial sites keyed to specific industries, or on aspects of potential development will be sent on request.

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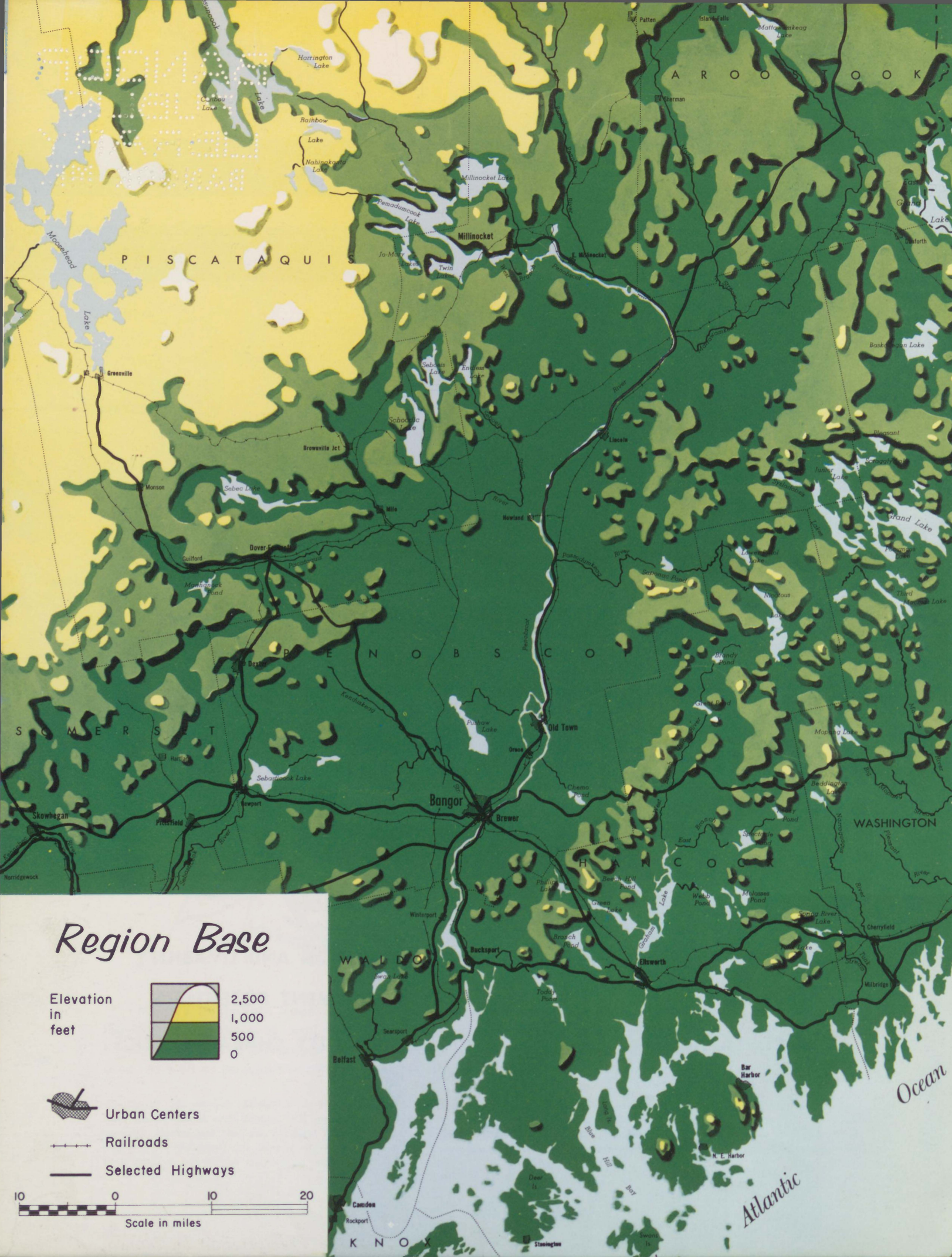
UTILITIES

**EDUCATION, GOVERNMENT AND
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RECREATION AND LIVABILITY

DEVELOPMENT POTENTIALS

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS



Region Base

Elevation
in
feet



2,500
1,000
500
0



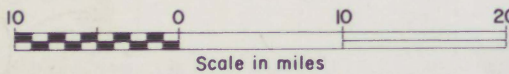
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Scale in miles

This report is the second in a series of major regional studies prepared by the Department of Economic Development to stimulate development of the state's natural and economic resources. The initial report was concerned with the industrial resources of southwestern Maine; subsequent reports will treat areas in the central Kennebec valley, eastern Maine, Aroostook County and west central Maine.

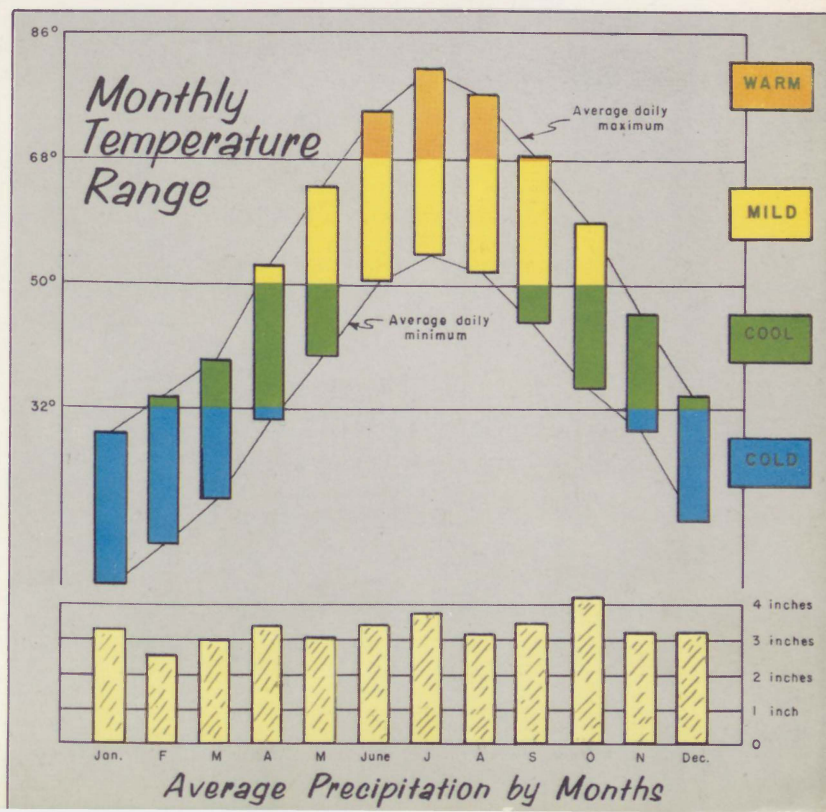
The general area in central and eastern Maine which is considered as the Penobscot Region for the purposes of this report is shown in the map opposite. It has a total land area of over 9,800 square miles, equal to about one-third of the state total and approximately equal in size to the state of Maryland.

Central core area of the region is located at the head of tidewater on the Penobscot River. Here are the twin cities of Bangor and Brewer on opposite sides of the river and a few miles up-stream are the town of Orono and the city of Old Town. This central part of the region is 135 miles north-east of Portland, 240 miles from Boston and about 450 miles from New York City.

Gently rolling to hilly terrain characterizes the land surface of the central part of the region, with elevations generally below 500 feet above sea level. To the south are the Dixmont and Camden Hills overlooking Penobscot Bay; to the east and north are more rugged hill areas with summit elevations 1000 feet or more above sea level. To the northwest the land surface rises considerably to the general level of Moosehead Lake, with isolated mountain masses attaining summit elevations from 3,000 to over 5,000 feet.

The greater part of the region lies within the drainage basin of the Penobscot River. To the east coastal streams drain the numerous inland lakes and ponds of northern Hancock and Washington Counties. Occupying the northwestern corner of the region is Moosehead Lake, Maine's largest body of inland water and source of the Kennebec River.

Warm sunny summers, with a minimum of hot muggy days, cool pleasant springs and autumns, and cold winters characterize the region's climate. Temperature regimes are shown in the accompanying chart. Precipitation averages about 40 inches annually, and is fairly evenly distributed throughout the year, although there may be considerable variation from year to year. Snowfall averages 56 inches annually at Bangor, occurring primarily from December through March. Length of growing season varies, depending on location, from 114 days at Millinocket, to 150 days at Bangor.



Maine Industrial Building Authority

One of Maine's greatest assets in industrial development is the newly-enacted legislation creating the Maine Industrial Building Authority. It is the first such act passed by any State in that it creates a body authorized to pledge the credit of the state to insure loans made by financial institutions to local non-profit development corporations for the construction or expansion of industrial buildings.

Through the Authority, the State will insure up to 90% of the cost of an "industrial project". For the purposes of the law this is defined as ". . . any building or other real estate improvement and, if a part thereof, the land upon which they may be located, and all real properties deemed necessary to their use by any industry for the manufacturing, processing or assembling of raw materials or manufactured products . . ."

The Act was conceived as a means of financing industrial buildings more quickly and more easily by stimulating a larger flow of private capital from banks, investment houses, insurance companies and other financial institutions including pension and retirement funds. Since the establishment of the Maine Industrial Building Authority, two guaranteed mortgage insurances totaling \$265,000 have been made and there are conditional agreements to insure mortgages on seven additional projects representing \$1,609,000.

Policies and administrative decisions of the Authority are controlled by a 9-man board of directors composed of prominent financial, industrial and management leaders in the state. Additional information on the Authority can be obtained from the Department of Economic Development or by writing the Executive Secretary, Maine Industrial Building Authority, State Office Building, Augusta, Maine.

Development Credit Corporation of Maine

Another pioneer in state encouraged financing of industrial development is the Development Credit Corporation of Maine. Established in 1949 by action of the Maine State Legislature it has served as the prototype for similar organizations in several other states.

Purposes of the Corporation are in part ". . . to furnish for approval and deserving applicants ready and required money for the carrying on and development of every kind of business or industrial undertaking whereby a medium of credit is established not otherwise readily available therefor . . ."

Development loans funds of the Corporation are obtained from the reserves of member financial institutions. The Corporation maintains offices at 15 Grove St., Augusta, Maine.

Small Business Administration

A Maine field office of the Small Business Administration was opened in late 1958. During the first nine months of 1959, 33 SBA direct and participation loans totalling \$1,124,775 were approved.

Financial advisors and loan experts, familiar with business conditions in Maine, are available at the field office: 335 Water Street, Augusta, Maine.

Local Development Groups

During the past several years, industrial development groups, both local and regional in scope and non-profit as well as private in character, have been organized in communities throughout the state. Such organizations in the Penobscot Region are listed in the "Community Characteristics" section at the rear of this booklet.

Community and financial leaders throughout the region are familiar with the operations of the Maine Industrial Building Authority, the Development Credit Corporation and the Small Business Administration and work closely with these agencies in matters of industrial financing for new enterprises.

Banks and Financial Institutions

Financial institutions in the Penobscot Region include:

5 national banks

at Bangor, Bar Harbor, Belfast, Ellsworth and Pittsfield, with branches at Brewer and Southwest Harbor

which have total resources* of \$ 39,325,000

8 trust companies

at Bangor (2), Bar Harbor, Ellsworth, Guilford, Lincoln, Millinocket and Newport, with branches at Belfast, Bucksport, Calais, Cherryfield, Dexter, Dover-Foxcroft, East Millinocket, Eastport, Greenville, Howland, Jonesport, Lubec, Milbridge, Machias, Milo, Northeast Harbor, Old Town, Orono, Searsport, Stonington and Southwest Harbor

which have total resources* of \$106,431,653

4 savings banks

at Bangor (2), Brewer and Dover-Foxcroft

which have total resources* of \$ 63,382,327

and 5 loan and building associations

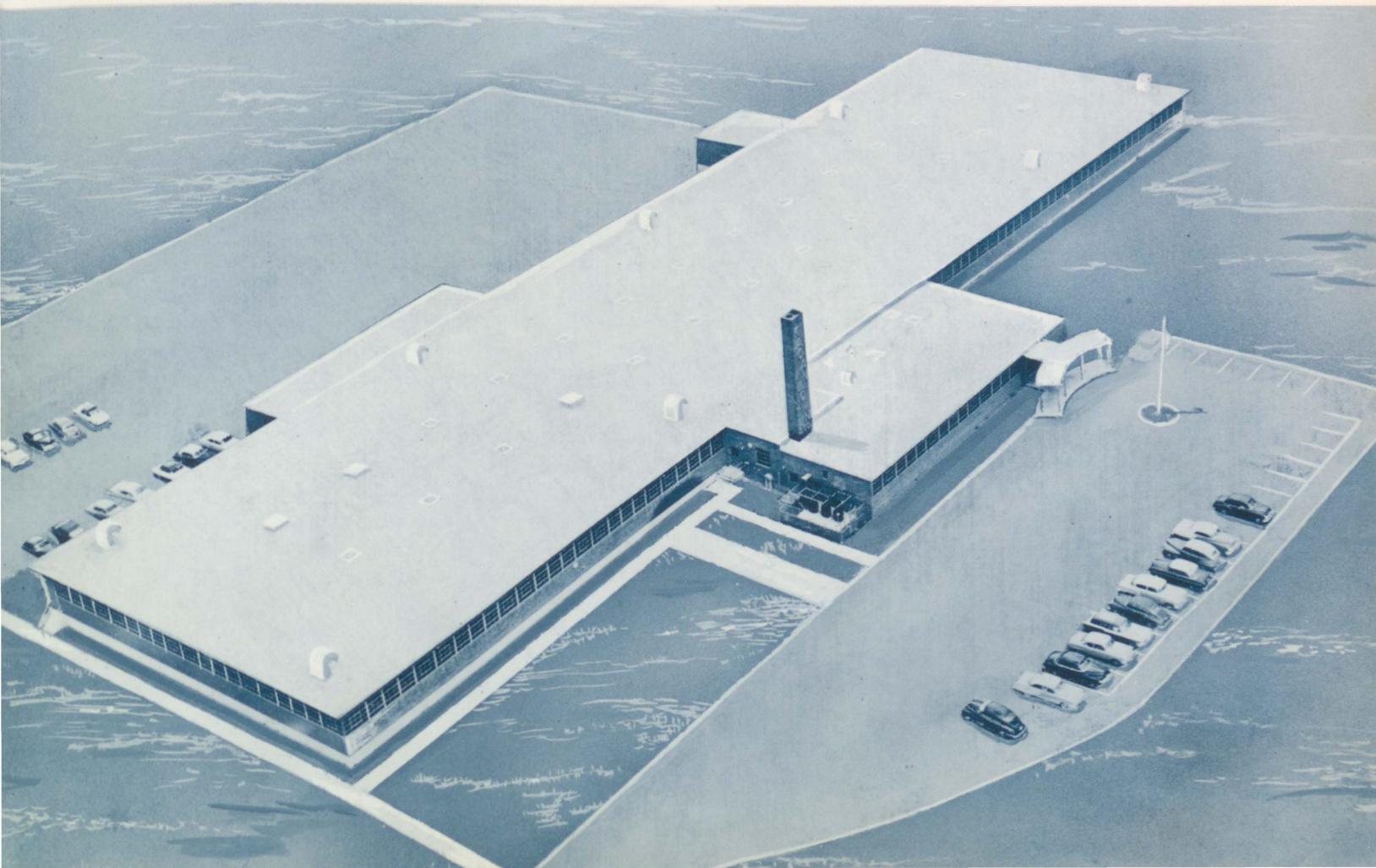
at Bangor, Bar Harbor, Bucksport, Ellsworth and Old Town

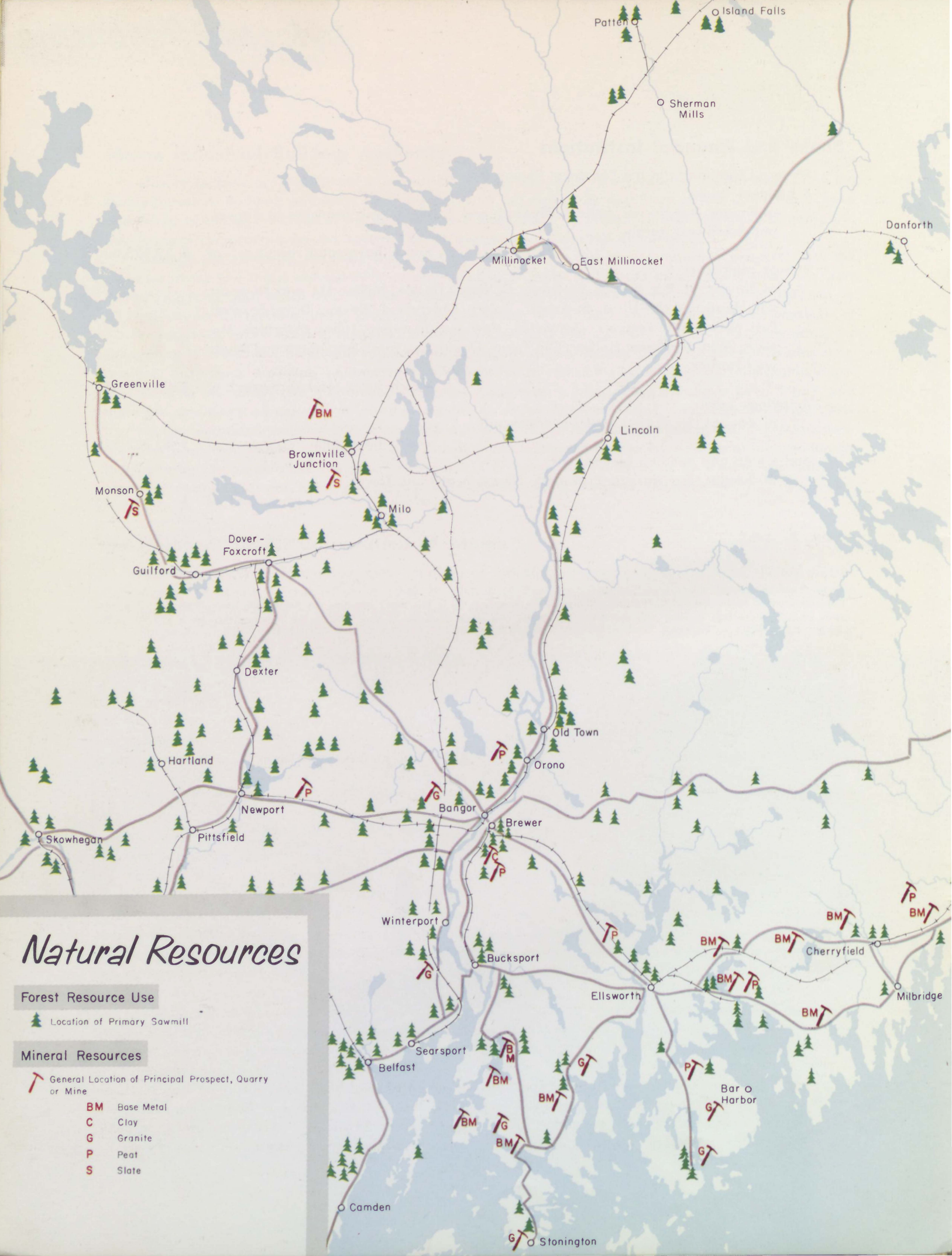
which have total resources* of \$ 4,153,176

* Dec. 31, 1957

Total Resources \$213,292,156

Representative of recent industrial plant construction in the Bangor area is this plant occupied by the Kagan-Lown Shoe Co. The one-story 66,000 square foot building was erected on a 48-acre site made available in May 1952 to the company through a \$25,000 public subscription to purchase the land.





Natural Resources

Forest Resource Use

Location of Primary Sawmill

Mineral Resources

General Location of Principal Prospect, Quarry or Mine

- BM** Base Metal
- C** Clay
- G** Granite
- P** Peat
- S** Slate

Forests: Forests constitute one of the most important natural resources of the region. Exploitation of this renewable resource is reflected in the following section on manufacturing in the importance of pulp and paper and wood products production to the region's economy. Location of primary sawmills and logging operations are shown on the map opposite.

1958 annual production figures (on a county basis) for the region are given below:

Hardwood Lumber Production (board feet)

Penobscot County	20,013,189
Piscataquis County	10,801,807
Hancock County	2,133,776
Waldo County	3,299,869
Total:	36,248,641

% of State Production 28.3%
Principal species: White and yellow birch (55%)
Other species: maple, beech, oak, ash, poplar, basswood, and mixed hardwoods.

Softwood Lumber Production (board feet)

Penobscot County	35,368,065
Piscataquis County	9,776,388
Hancock County	9,962,225
Waldo County	11,333,347
Total:	66,440,025

% of State Production 19.7%
Principal species: White pine (66%)
Other species: hemlock, spruce, fir, Norway pine, cedar, pitch pine, tamarack, and mixed softwoods.

Pulpwood Production (in cords)

	rough	peeled
Penobscot County	100,698	90,474
Piscataquis County	127,846	26,463
Hancock County	144,996	30,236
Waldo County	23,112	8,551
Total:	396,652	155,724

% of State Production 33.9% 29.4%
Principal species:
rough: spruce and fir (85%)
peeled: spruce and fir (47%)
Other species: hardwoods, poplar, hemlock, pine, tamarack.

Agricultural Resources: Farming is important throughout the southern part of the region, although in many instances it is a source of subsidiary income. Perhaps most significant to the agricultural economy of the region is the effect of expansion of the state's broiler industry during the past decade. While broiler production is centered primarily in Waldo County and the central Kennebec Valley area to the west, it nevertheless constitutes a major part of the cash value of farm production in the region.

Intensive market gardening and processing crop production (corn, peas, beans) are found in the vicinity of Bangor and Brewer, in Hancock County, especially the town of Penobscot, and in southwestern Penobscot County and adjacent areas of Somerset County especially the towns of Corinna, Dexter, Hartland and St. Albans.

Other agricultural activity includes blueberry production, especially in Hancock County; apples, (moderate production throughout the area); dairy farming; and some beef cattle and sheep raising.

The table below summarizes 1954 U. S. Census of Agriculture data for the region (based on Waldo, Hancock, Penobscot and Piscataquis counties):

	Region	% of State Total
Number of farms	5554	23.8%
% of land in farms	12.9%	(18.2%)
Average size of farms	159.5 acres	154.7 acres
Value of all farm products sold	\$28,344,929	20.3%
Value of all crops sold	4,851,162	7.6%
Value of all livestock and livestock products sold	22,183,739	31.4%
Dairy Products	7,536,000	31.0%
Poultry & Poultry Products	14,393,000	35.0%
Value forest products sold	1,310,025	27.5%

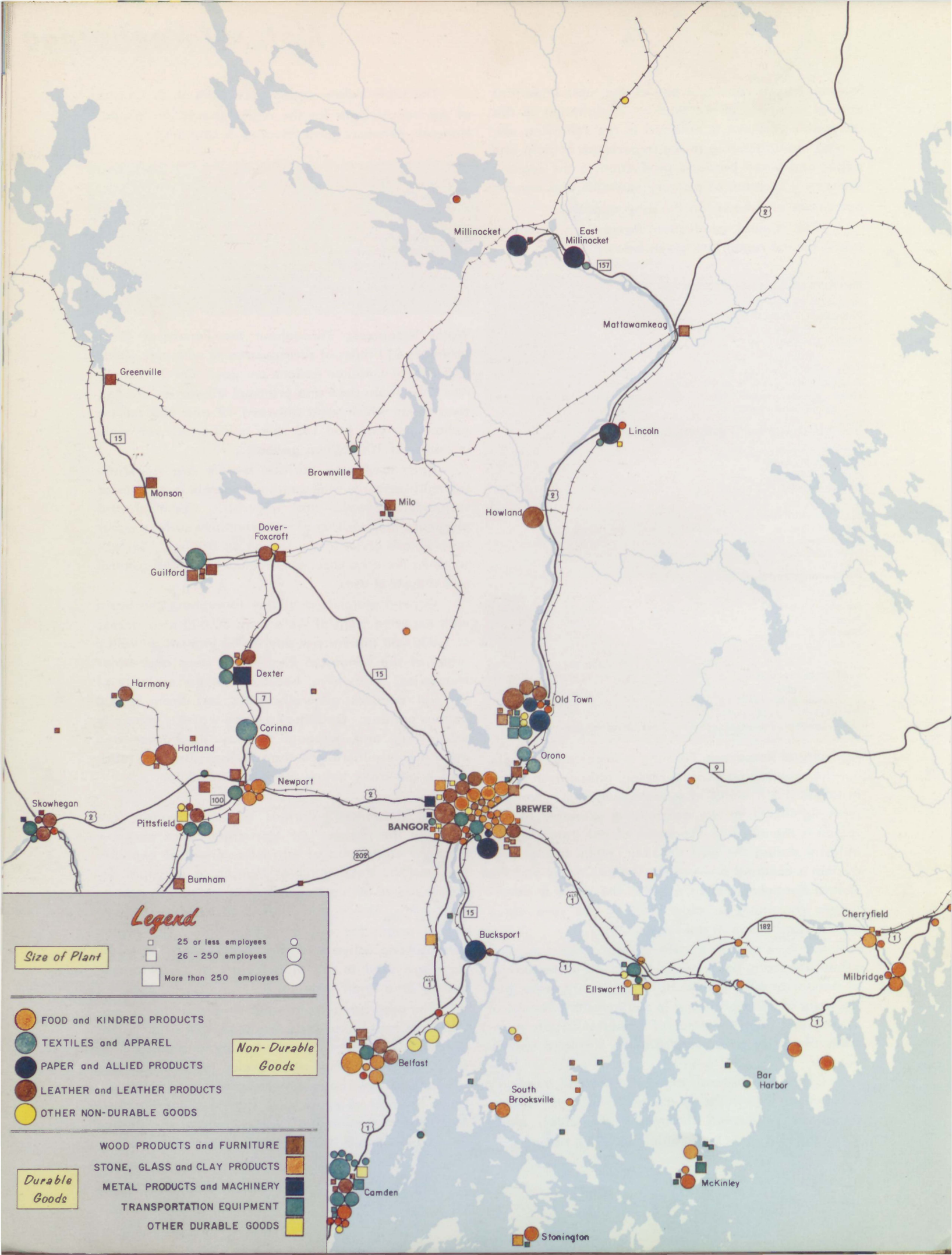
Water Resources: Throughout the Penobscot River basin are 911 miles of surface streams with safe yields in excess of 1 million gallons per day. On the Penobscot River main stem and principal tributaries are 188 river miles which yield between 10 and 100 million gallons per day and 153 river miles which can yield in excess of 100 million gallons.

Untaminated surface waters are generally soft and corrosive and contain moderate quantities of suspended material and minerals. Chemical and physical characteristics of representative surface water supplies are given in the section on Utilities. Surface water in the area is suitable for domestic, agricultural and industrial uses.

Ground water is available throughout the basin with expected yield of wells from 50,000 to in excess of 1,000,000 gallons per day in the immediate valley areas of the Penobscot River main stem and major tributaries. Elsewhere, bedrock and the majority of surficial deposits generally yield less than 50,000 gallons per day. Quality of ground water is generally satisfactory and, although it may be harder and more highly mineralized than surface supplies, hardness is generally below 50 parts per million.

Mineral Resources: Various mineral deposits are found in the region. Of most significance perhaps, from the standpoint of current commercial exploitation, are the slate mines at Monson, a principal domestic source of high quality electrical slate; granite quarries at Stonington; and sands and gravels of glacial origin for use in construction. The region also has one active brickyard at Brewer, and locally clays are used in the manufacture of ceramics and pottery on a small scale.

The area has seen intermittent production of certain base metal ores, including lead, zinc and copper, especially in parts of Hancock County, and possibilities for future exploitation may develop in the area. Distribution of peat bogs is wide-spread, and there are large reserves of sulfur and iron in the area north and west of Brownville. Active mineral prospecting and exploration is being carried on in the region.



Legend

Size of Plant

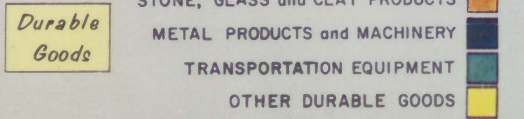
- 25 or less employees
- 26 - 250 employees
- More than 250 employees

- FOOD and KINDRED PRODUCTS
- TEXTILES and APPAREL
- PAPER and ALLIED PRODUCTS
- LEATHER and LEATHER PRODUCTS
- OTHER NON-DURABLE GOODS

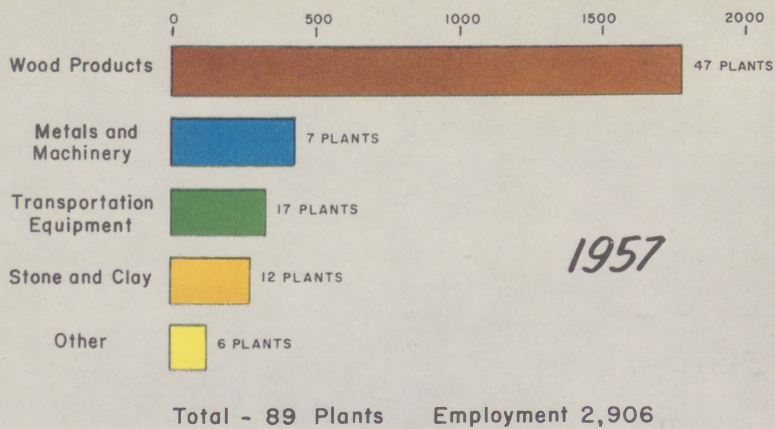
Non-Durable Goods

Durable Goods

- WOOD PRODUCTS and FURNITURE
- STONE, GLASS and CLAY PRODUCTS
- METAL PRODUCTS and MACHINERY
- TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT
- OTHER DURABLE GOODS



Manufacturing Employment Durable Goods



1957

Location of manufacturing activity in the Penobscot Region is shown on the map opposite. Number of plants, and total employment for the various categories of manufacturing activity, both durable and non-durable goods production, are indicated in the accompanying graphs.

Plants employing over 250 workers number 15 and account for 50% of the total manufacturing employment in the region. They represent 6% of all establishments in area and have an aggregate employment of 8,050. Included are six pulp and paper mills, five shoe manufacturing concerns and tanneries, two textile mills (both woolen), a poultry processing plant, and an industrial machinery plant.

In the intermediate group employing between 26 and 250 workers are 78 plants (31% of total) with an aggregate employment of 7,038 workers (43% of total). All categories of manufacturing in the region are represented, although the greatest number of plants are in food processing, textiles and apparel, shoes and wood products.

Greatest number of plants in the region are found in the size range from owner-operated establishments to plants employing 25 workers or less. 156 (63% of total) of these plants employ a total of 1,206 workers

Manufacturing

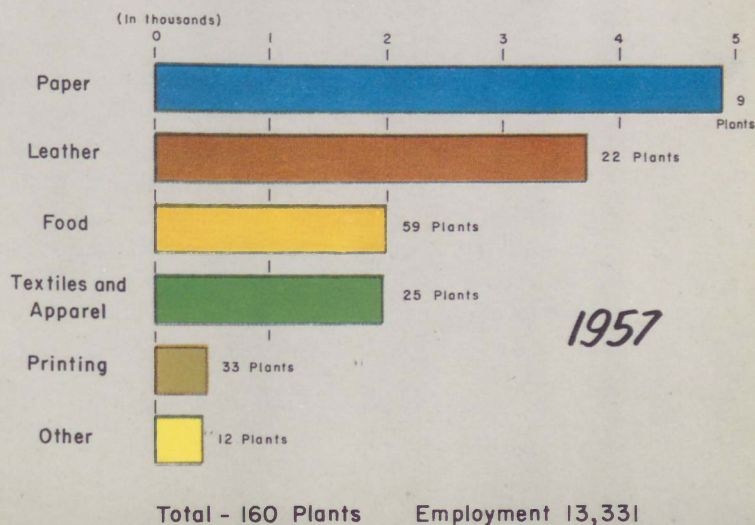
(7% of total). All categories of manufacturing are represented as in the intermediate size group, but of particular importance are food processing plants, printing and publishing establishments, boat building and repair yards and wood products plants.

While all major categories of manufacturing activity are represented in the region, the most important from the standpoint of value of product and employment are:

	Value	Employment
Pulp and paper	44%	33%
Food products	18%	13%
Textiles	14%	12%
Leather products	13%	21%
Wood products (except logging and sawmills)	4%	9%

Recent additions (1956 to 1958) to the list of manufacturing plants in the Penobscot Region number 38 and represent 800 to 1000 new manufacturing jobs. Included are 13 plants in the wood products and furniture field, 6 in food processing, 5 in transportation equipment, 4 in leather products, including shoe manufacture and tanneries, 3 in textiles and fabricated textile products, 2 in printing, and 5 in miscellaneous manufacturing.

Manufacturing Employment Non-Durable Goods



1957

Wages and Labor

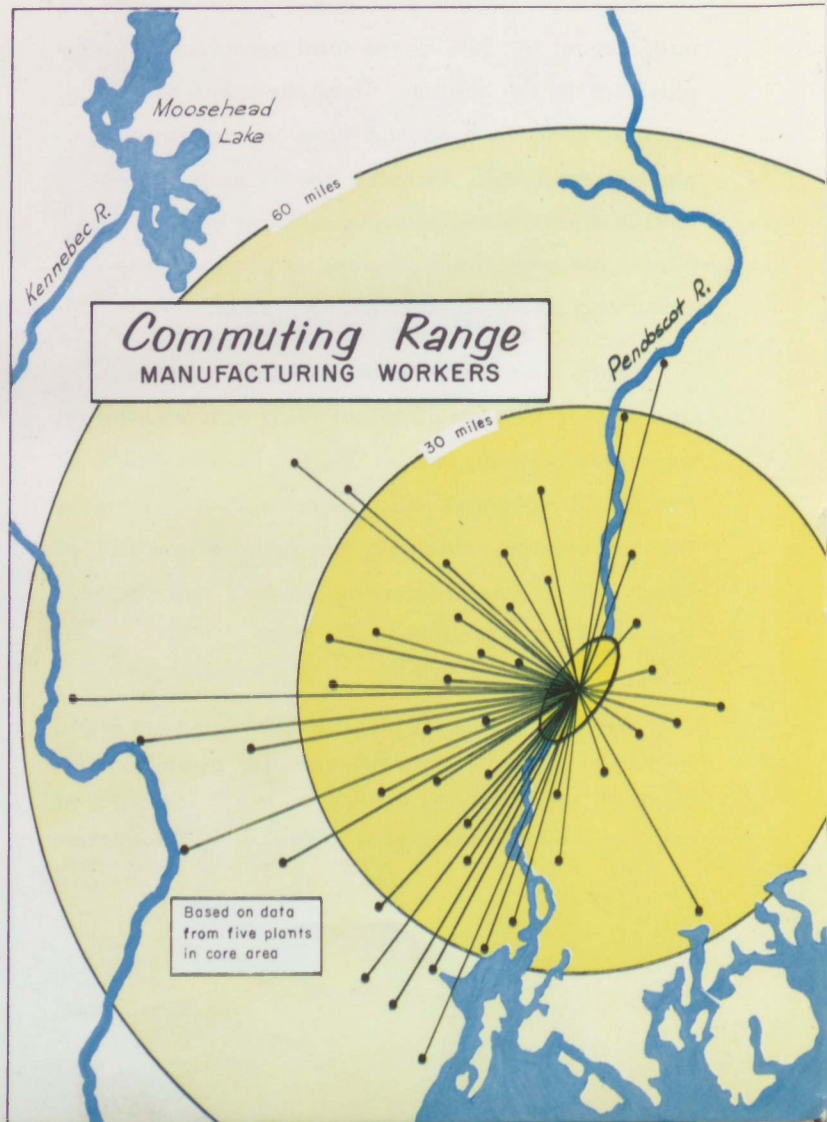
General characteristics of the labor force in the Penobscot Region are indicated in the table below. This shows for the four central cities (Bangor, Brewer, Old Town and Orono) the percentage distribution of the employed labor force by broad industry groups. Comparative figures for the State of Maine and for the United States are also given.

Industry Group	Penobscot Region core cities	State of Maine	United States
Wholesale and retail trade	24.7	16.8	18.8
Manufacturing	22.9	34.2	25.9
Professional and related services	15.1	8.1	8.3
Transportation and communications	10.2	7.2	7.8
Personal Services	7.5	5.9	6.2
Construction	4.8	5.4	6.1
Public Administration	4.5	3.9	4.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	3.3	2.2	3.4
Business and Repair Services	3.1	2.6	2.5
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	1.9	11.1	12.5
Entertainment and Recreation Services	0.9	0.7	1.0
Mining	0.03	0.2	1.7
Industry not reported	2.9	1.6	1.5

Maine's labor force is generally mobile and alert to new employment opportunities. Prospective manufacturers considering new plant locations or expansions need not be confined to the city or town where the plant is to be located for their productive labor force, but can draw upon a larger region.

Studies made in the spring and summer of 1958 to determine the commuting range of manufacturing production workers in the Penobscot Region indicate that distances of 25 to 30 miles are not uncommon, and that some workers travel as much as 50 miles each way to jobs.

The accompanying map is based on data obtained from six plants in the area representing pulp and paper, shoes, textiles, and apparel manufacturing. The black dots indicate communities from which the labor force is drawn. In addition, approximately 80 percent reside in the central core communities where the plants are located.



A recent newspaper questionnaire appeal for workers trained in machine shop and foundry trades interested in employment in the Bangor area had the following results:

Machine Shop Workers (milling machine, lathe, drill press, grinder operators, etc.)
number of replies from:

Penobscot Region core area	644
Elsewhere in Maine	194
Out of State	30

Foundry Trades

number of replies from:

Penobscot Region core area	231
Elsewhere in Maine	53
Out of State	6

PENOBSCOT REGION MANUFACTURING EARNINGS — 1957 and DEGREE OF UNIONIZATION

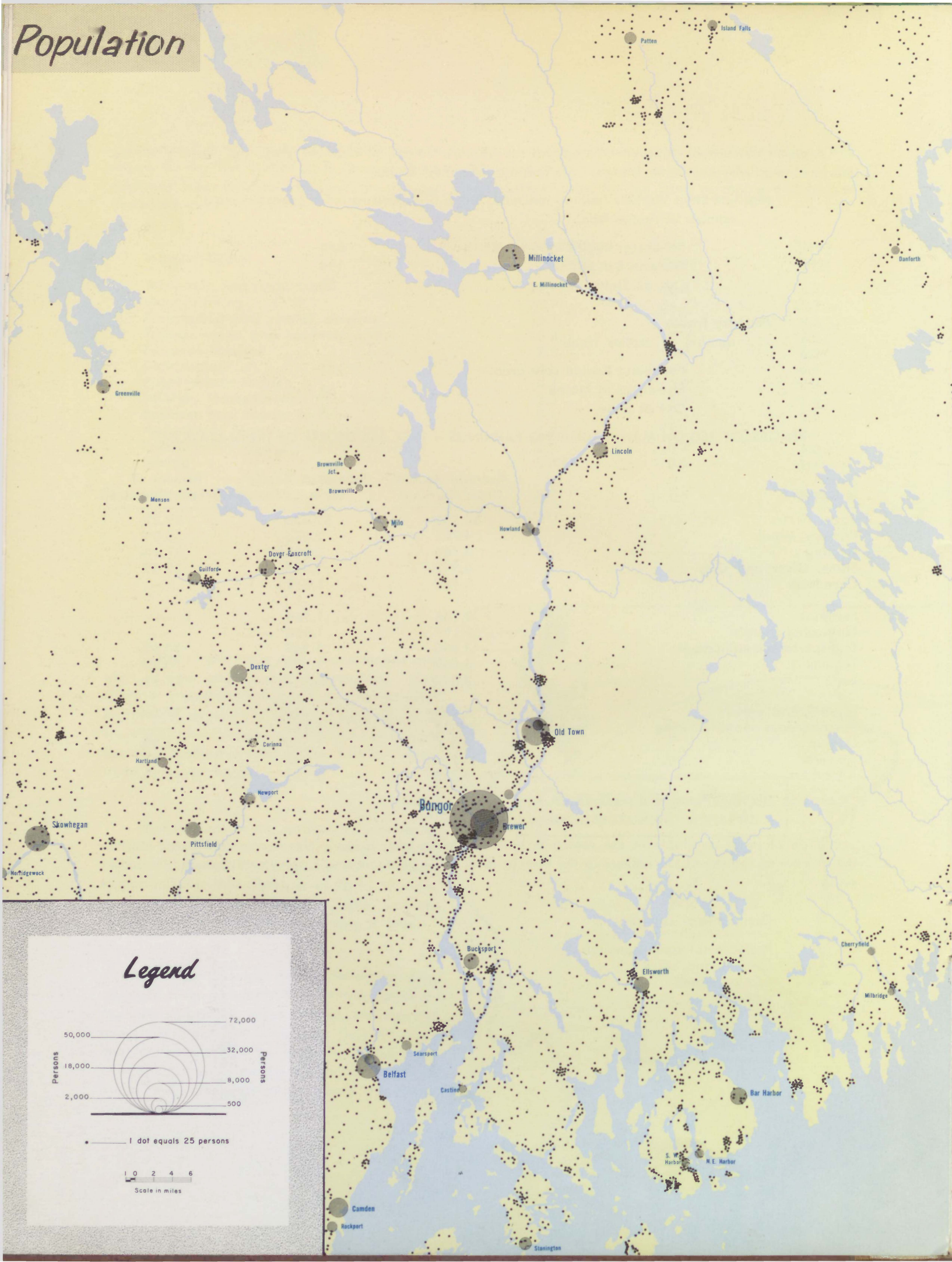
<u>Industry</u>	<u>Average Annual Gross Earnings</u>	<u>Estimated Hourly Earnings *</u>	<u>Percent of Workers Unionized</u>
Paper	\$5,252	\$2.626	79.3%
Primary Metals	4,771	2.386	50.0%
Printing	3,784	1.892	27.4%
Stone, Glass and Clay	3,693	1.847	33.6%
Chemicals	3,436	1.718	—
Furniture	3,136	1.568	—
Fabricated metals	3,119	1.560	—
Transportation equipment	3,093	1.547	20.6%
Textiles	3,069	1.535	10.8%
Food	3,028	1.514	17.1%
Lumber and wood	2,869	1.435	19.6%
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2,638	1.319	—
Leather	2,516	1.258	11.9%
Apparel	2,294	1.147	73.7%
All others	4,378	2.189	65.3%

* based on 2000-hour standard work year.

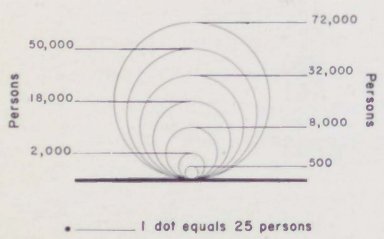
Type of labor available in the region is indicated in the table below. This shows for a recent month the number of registered job seekers at the Bangor local office of the Maine Employment Security Commission.

<u>Occupational category</u>	<u>Number of Applicants</u>
Professional and managerial	50
Clerical and sales	363
Service trades	124
Agriculture	11
Skilled	460
Semi-skilled	513
Unskilled	920
Entering employment	261
	<u>2,702</u>

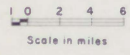
Population



Legend

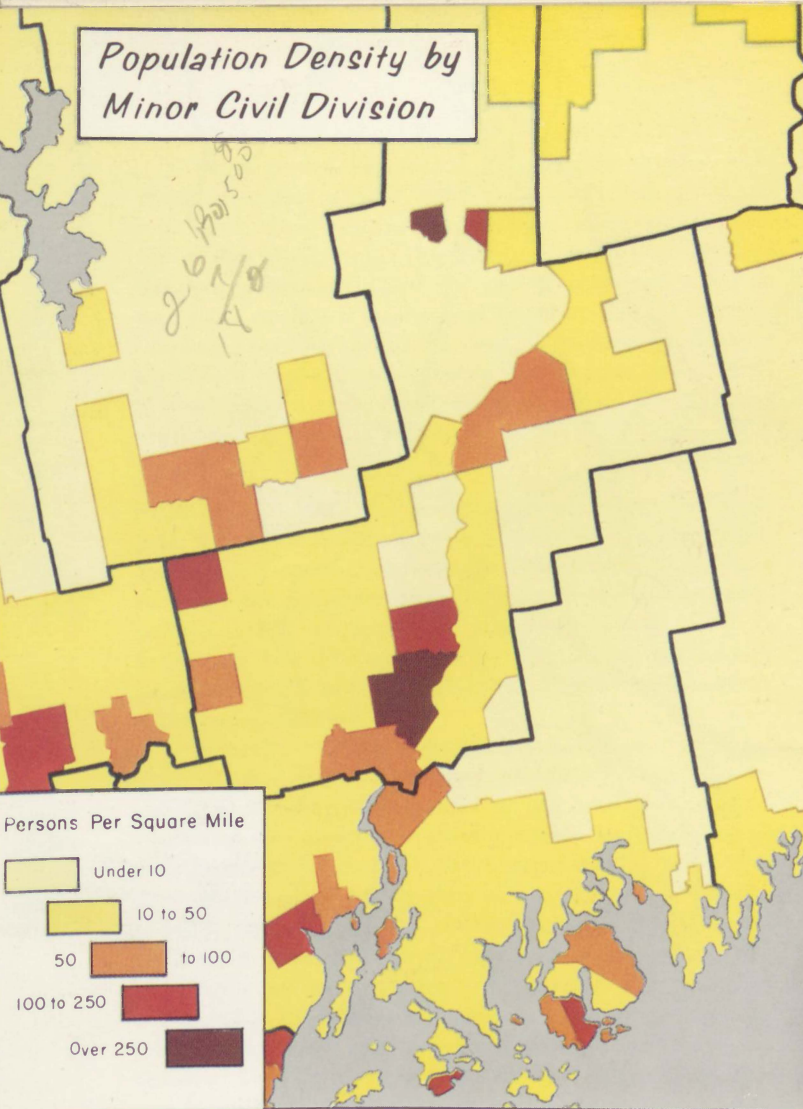


• — 1 dot equals 25 persons



Scale in miles

Population Density by Minor Civil Division



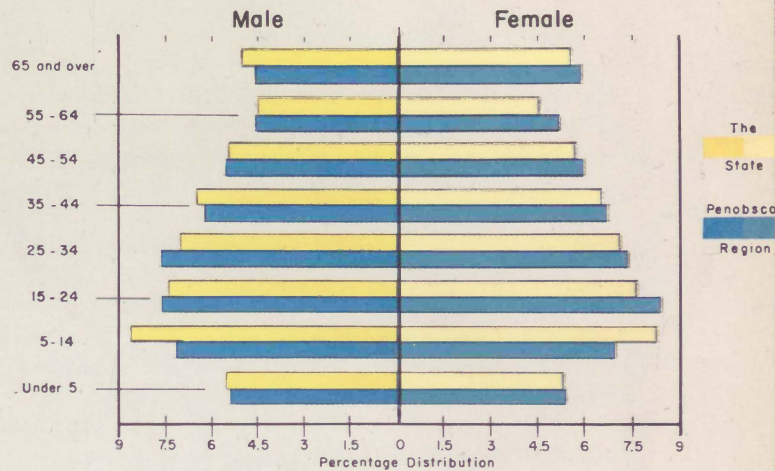
Total population of the Penobscot Region as represented by the dots and proportional circles on the map opposite is 213,000, or more than one-fifth of the total state population. The larger circles in the central core area represent Bangor, Brewer, Old Town and Orono. These cities and towns, together with suburban centers in the core area, have an aggregate population in excess of 60,000. Population of individual cities and towns in the region is given in the "Community Characteristics" section at the rear of this booklet.

Population density for the region as a whole is less than 22 persons per square mile. As indicated in the map above showing population densities by minor civil division, population distribution within the region varies from below 10 persons per square mile in some wilderness townships to more than 250 persons per square mile in the more urbanized metropolitan centers. There is, nevertheless, an abundant land resource to provide for uncongested business growth and expansion as well as adequate space for relaxed living, a key aspect of Maine's economic environment.

The region's population is an expanding one. Comparative growth rates as shown in the graph at the right indicate that between 1940 and 1950 census counts the core area has had a greater rate of population increase than the State, New England or United States averages.

Population

Age Structure 1950

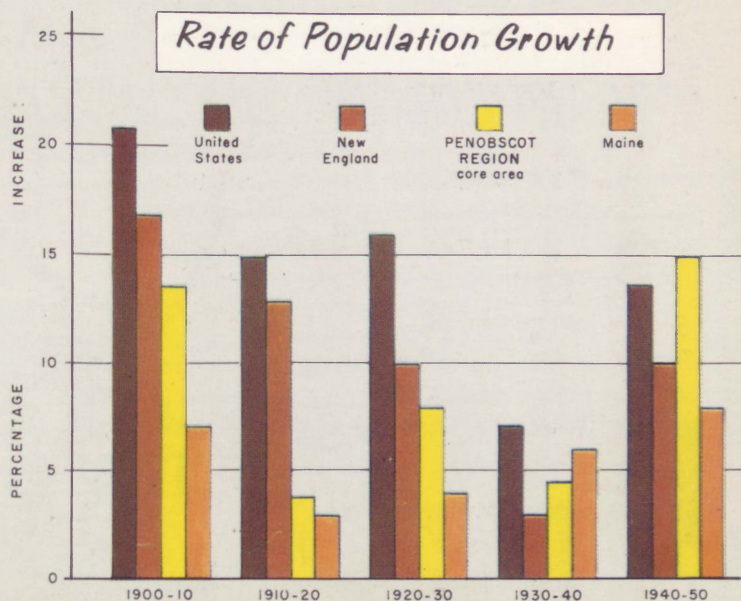


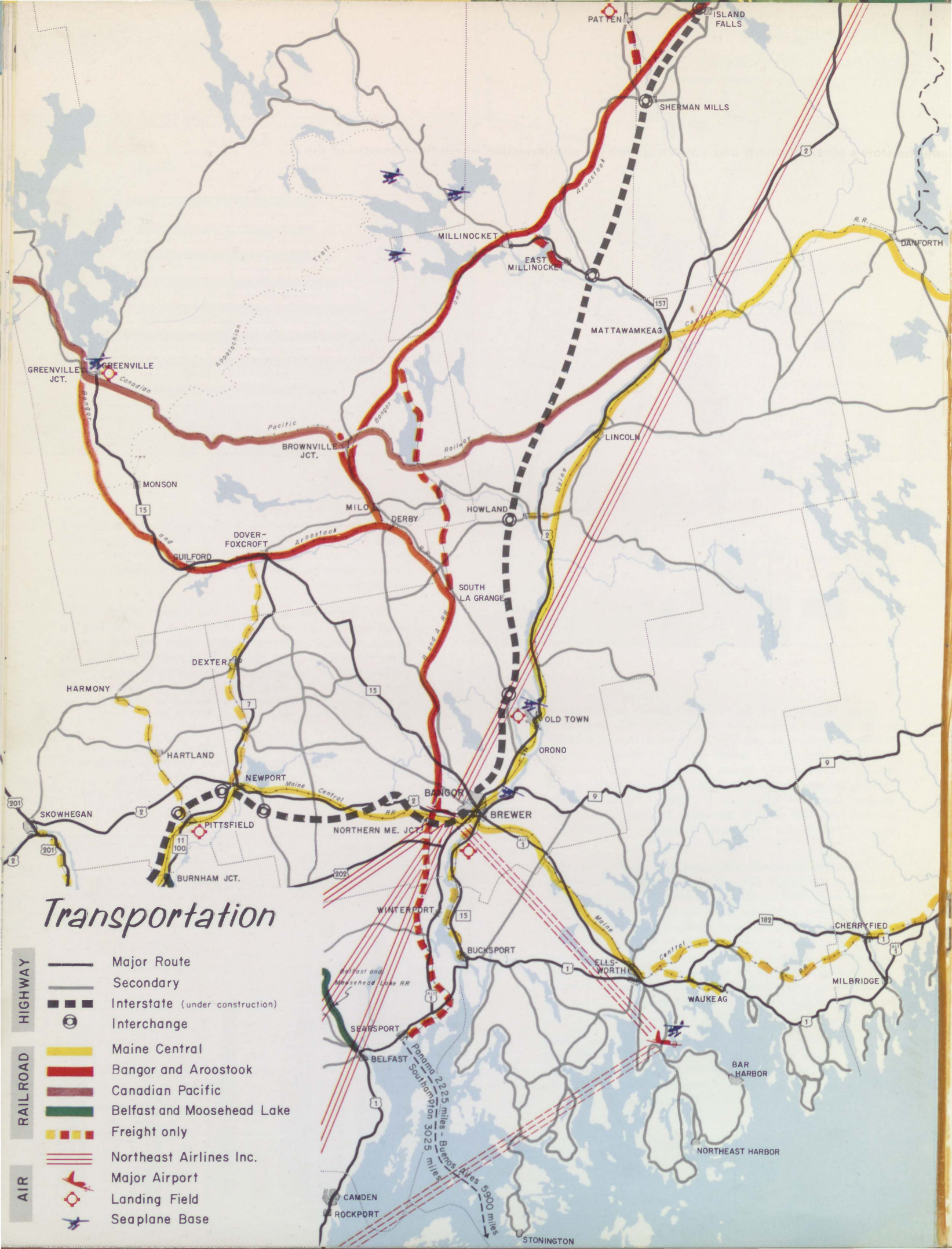
Foreign-born population is of minor significance in the region, being about 5% of the total. The majority are from non-French speaking sections of Canada, although French Canada, the British Isles, Europe and some Asiatic countries are represented.

The graph above compares the region's population by broad age groups with that of the state. In general the pattern is similar, although slightly higher regional percentages are indicated for those age groups comprising the younger half of the working force. Compared with national averages, both the state and region have slightly higher percentages of the population in the senior citizen category of 65 years of age and older.

Additional details of the region's population characteristics as measured by employment categories are given in the preceding section on "Wages and Labor".

Rate of Population Growth





Transportation

- | | | |
|----------|--|---------------------------------|
| HIGHWAY | | Major Route |
| | | Secondary |
| | | Interstate (under construction) |
| RAILROAD | | Interchange |
| | | Maine Central |
| | | Bangor and Aroostook |
| | | Canadian Pacific |
| | | Belfast and Moosehead Lake |
| AIR | | Freight only |
| | | Northeast Airlines Inc. |
| | | Major Airport |
| | | Landing Field |
| | | Seaplane Base |

Bangor - Seaside 22.5 miles - Bucks Isles 500 miles
 Bangor - South Hamlin 30.25 miles

Locations shown on the map include: PAT FEN, ISLAND FALLS, SHERMAN MILLS, MILLINOCKET, EAST MILLINOCKET, MATTAWAMKEAG, LINCOLN, HOWLAND, MILO, DERBY, SOUTH LA GRANGE, OLD TOWN, ORONO, BANGOR, BREWER, WINTERPORT, BUCKSPORT, ELLS-WORTH, WAUKEAG, MILBRIDGE, CHERRYFIELD, HARTLAND, NEWPORT, PITTSFIELD, BURNHAM JCT., SEASPORT, BELFAST, CAMDEN, ROCKPORT, STONINGTON, BAR HARBOR, NORTHEAST HARBOR, DANFORTH, GREENVILLE JCT., MONSON, DOVER-FOXCROFT, GUILFORD, DEXTER, HARMONY, SKOWHEGAN, and BANGOR.

Serving the Penobscot Region are several railroads, a major airline, intra-state and through trucking lines, bus companies, and a deep-water port for ocean shipping. The Bangor area functions as the transshipment point for many goods moving to and from northern Maine and Eastern Canada. Warehousing, trucking terminals, and rail freight yards with attendant services are located in the core area. Distances and travel times from Bangor for various methods of transportation are given in the table below.

HIGHWAYS: With the completion of Interstate Highway 95, the Penobscot Region will have direct high-speed road connections with southern Maine and the rest of New England as well as with the potato producing areas of southern Aroostook County. It is estimated that driving time from Bangor to Boston will be reduced to under four hours when the limited access roadway is opened.

Already nearing completion is the so-called industrial spur route connecting industrial areas in Bangor with a major interchange on the interstate system, and work on other interstate projects including interchanges and roadway in the Bangor to Old Town section will be undertaken shortly.

On other highway routes in the region, modernization, relocation and improvement projects are constantly being designed and carried out on both urban and rural roads in the interest of improving traffic circulation and providing for greater highway safety. Expenditures at the state level on such projects completed, under construction or authorized in the Penobscot Region during the 1958-59 fiscal years totalled over \$10,700,000, exclusive of the interstate system.

Rail Mileage (From Bangor)

to Portland, Maine	135 miles
Presque Isle, Maine	188 miles
Boston, Mass.	250 miles
Montreal, Canada	377 miles
New York, N. Y.	471 miles
Philadelphia, Pa.	563 miles
Buffalo, N. Y.	745 miles

Highway Mileage (From Bangor)

to Portland, Maine	133 miles
Boston, Mass.	239 miles
New York, N. Y.	445 miles
Philadelphia, Pa.	533 miles
Washington, D. C.	669 miles
Quebec, Canada	234 miles
Montreal, Canada	353 miles
Moncton, N. B.	284 miles
Halifax, N. S.	489 miles

Air Routes (Scheduled Times from Bangor)

to Presque Isle, Maine	45 minutes
Portland, Maine	48 minutes
Boston, Mass.	1 hour, 25 minutes
New York, N. Y.	2 hours, 13 minutes

RAILROADS: Four railroads provide freight and some passenger service to all major populated centers in the region and afford through connections with lines serving New England, Eastern Canada and the rest of North America. These include:

Maine Central Railroad operations from Bangor to points in southern Maine, northeastward to Vanceboro, and east to Calais and Eastport. Within the region branch lines operate from Brewer Junction to Bucksport, from Washington Junction to Waukeag, Newport Junction to Dover-Foxcroft, and Pittsfield to Harmony.

Bangor and Aroostook Railroad operations from the Bangor area to Aroostook County, the port of Searsport, and Greenville at the southern end of Moosehead Lake. Connections are made with the Maine Central Railroad at Northern Maine Junction and the Canadian Pacific Railroad at Brownville Junction.

Canadian Pacific Railroad trackage which extends across the northern part of the region and affords connections with both the Maine Central Railroad and the Bangor and Aroostook Railroad.

The **Belfast and Moosehead Lake Railroad**, extending from Belfast on Penobscot Bay to the Maine Central Railroad at Burnham Junction, serves towns in Waldo County.

AIR: Regularly scheduled passenger and cargo flights of Northeast Airlines, Inc., operate from Dow Field in Bangor to northern Maine, southern Maine, Boston, and New York. Summer service is also provided to the Bar Harbor area.

Additional landing fields at Old Town and Brewer provide facilities for private planes in the central core area; seaplane bases and other landing fields throughout the region provide services for sportsmen and recreational flying.

WATER: The port of Searsport, second to Portland in Maine's overseas waterborne commerce, is located 25 highway miles south of Bangor on Penobscot Bay. The area has complete coal, oil and water loading equipment, with rail and warehousing facilities on piers. The port is ice-free and open the year 'round. Principal exports are potatoes and newsprint; imports include coal, oil, sulphur and phosphate rock.

The Penobscot River is navigable to Bangor, with major concentrations of terminal facilities in the Bangor-Brewer area (coal and oil wharves) and at Bucksport (paper loading facilities for coastal and inland waterway barge traffic). Various other wharves are located along the river, such as those at Prospect Ferry and East Hampden.

Elsewhere in the region, particularly in Hancock County, are numerous sheltered harbors for fishing vessels, coastal yachts and recreational boating.

From Bar Harbor, the Canadian National Railway operates a passenger and vehicle ferry to Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, on a daily summer schedule with tri-weekly winter service.

Commerce and Trade

Service area

Trade and service area of the Penobscot Region within Maine is generally considered to include the state's seven northern and eastern counties — encompassing about three-fourths of the state's area and about 40% of the state's population.

Results of recent studies made to determine the limits of this trade and service area are shown in the accompanying map. Distribution of three of the major service area components for the region's central core city of Bangor is indicated by a series of colored dots placed to show the location of cities and towns served.

These three service area components are: (1) **retail trade** (blue dots) as measured by a composite of account listings for a major department store and a furniture and appliance outlet; (2) **newspaper circulation** (red dots) for the area's major daily newspaper, principal cities and towns only; and (3) **hospital service area** (yellow dots) as measured by a 10% sample of one year's patient admission slips for the Eastern Maine General Hospital.

As indicated in the map, heaviest concentration of cities and towns served is in the core area and the region immediately adjacent to it. Lesser concentrations appear in Aroostook County to the north and Washington County to the east. Also significant is the apparent extension of the service area to coastal areas in the southern part of the state.

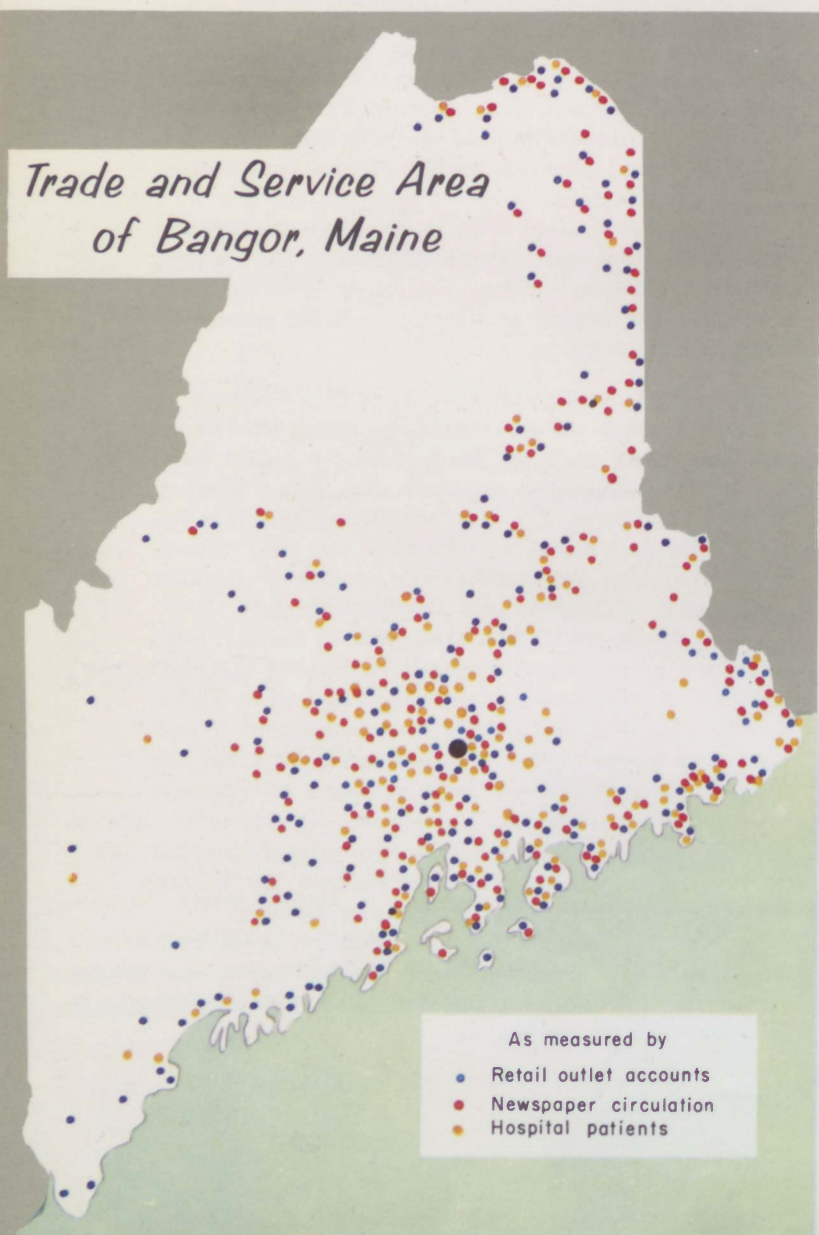
Wholesale trade

The core area also functions as a major center for wholesale trade and distributive services to the northern and eastern parts of the state. Included are facilities for bulk petroleum product storage; hardware, drug and food warehousing; and trucking terminals and service areas.

Importance of wholesale trade is indicated in the previous section on Labor Force where percentage distribution of employed labor force by major groups is shown. In the Wholesale and Retail trade category, for the Penobscot region core area, the percentage is 24.7% as compared with a state average of 16.8% and a national average of 18.8%. For wholesale trade alone, the city of Bangor has 6.8% of its employed labor force in this category as compared with a statewide figure of 3.2%.

Defense installations

During and since World War II, the development and expansion of a major military air facility and related defense installations, (radar outposts, missile facilities, supply and material dumps, fuel pipe lines) has been an important aspect of the region's economy. Construction and service trade industries, in particular, have benefited directly or indirectly from developments in this field.



Business Statistics (1954)

based on 4-county totals – Hancock, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Waldo

RETAIL TRADE

Type	Number of Establishments	Annual Sales
Food stores	608	\$ 48,503,000
Eating, drinking places	279	8,021,000
General merchandise group	190	21,104,000
Apparel, accessories stores	149	9,283,000
Furniture, home furnishings, appliance dealers	87	6,487,000
Automotive group	133	35,776,000
Gasoline service stations	242	12,711,000
Lumber, building materials, farm equipment dealers	119	8,377,000
Drug stores, proprietary stores	68	3,983,000
Other retail stores	295	28,721,000
Nonstore retailers	72	3,397,000
Total retail trade	2242	\$186,363,000
Percent of state total	19.3%	20.2%

WHOLESALE TRADE

Total wholesale trade

Number of establishments:	246
Percent of state total:	18.7%

Merchant wholesalers

Number of establishments:	177
Annual sales:	\$69,354,000
Percent of state total:	19.3%

Other operating type

Number of establishments:	69
Annual Sales:	\$54,257,000
Percent of state total:	18.4%

SELECTED SERVICES

Type	Number of Establishments	Annual Receipts
Personal services	358	\$ 3,701,000
Automobile repair services, garages	144	3,127,000
All other selected services*	577	8,378,000
Total selected services	1079	\$15,206,000
Percent of state total	20.3%	17.4%

* includes business services, misc. repair services, amusement and recreation services, motion pictures, hotels, tourist courts, motels, and camps.



Electric Power

Maine's two largest electric utility companies — Central Maine Power Company and Bangor Hydro-Electric Company — provide service to most parts of the Penobscot Region. Both companies operate integrated systems of hydro and steam generating plants and maintain transmission grid connections with neighboring utility companies. Location of generating plants and the major transmission network in the region is shown on the accompanying map. In addition, individual private power plants are operated by some of the major manufacturers in the region.

Bangor Hydro-Electric Company, with offices at 33 State Street, Bangor, is the principal supplier of electric power for domestic, commercial and industrial use in the central core area. This company's Class D-2 rates for large power users, as filed with the Maine Public Utilities Commission and effective August 24, 1955, are as follows:

Character of Service

Service under this rate is available for all power purposes where the customer agrees to pay for service on the basis of 25 KW or more of demand.

Rate

2.0c per KWH for the first 100 hrs. use of demand per month.

1.5c per KWH for the next 150 hrs. use of demand per month.

1.35c per KWH for all over 250 hrs. use of demand per month.

Determination of Demand

The demand will be determined by a suitable meter or meters installed and maintained by the Company.

The demand is the average load during the fifteen (15) minute period of maximum use in the current month, but not less than seventy-five per cent (75%) of the highest billing demand established during the preceding twelve (12) month period ending with the current month.

Minimum Bill

\$1.00 per month per KW of demand but not less than \$25 per month.

Use of Incidental Lighting

Service under this rate is also available for all power and lighting use provided the lighting demand does not exceed 10% of the total demand and furthermore providing that the customer takes service at primary voltages and owns and maintains such transformers and other sub-station facilities as may be required to transform the available primary voltage to the voltage or voltages required by the customer.

Gas

Citizens Utilities Company (office: 1 Central Street, Bangor) supplies manufactured oil gas of high BTU content and low CO₂ content. Rate structure and chemical analysis are as follows:

Rate Schedule C-1

0 — 2,700 cubic feet or less per month \$7.90 (minimum charge)

Over 2,700 cubic feet per month per 100 cubic feet 18.15c

Rate Schedule C-2

0 — 77,000 cubic feet or less per month \$123.50 (minimum charge)

Over 77,000 cubic feet per month, per 100 cubic feet 15.4c

Rate Schedule C-3

0 — 168,000 cubic feet or less per month \$240.50 (minimum charge)

168,000 and over, cubic feet per month, per 100 cubic feet 14.3c

Analysis

CO	0.6	CH ₄	20.6
CO ₂	1.8	H ₂	10.6
CMHN	17.7	N ₂	39.5
O ₂	9.2	BTU	577.5
		Specific gravity	0.92

Water

Private water companies, municipally-owned systems and quasi-public water districts serve the built-up areas of the principal cities and towns of the Penobscot Region (see accompanying map for locations and type of installation). Both surface and ground water source supplies are used and source capacities are usually adequate to permit main extension to serve newly developed areas.

Process water for industrial use is generally available in quantity throughout the region, depending on individual site locations.

Chemical and physical characteristics of untreated surface waters in the Penobscot River drainage basin are given below. Figures represent the median value for 13 public water supplies.

Color: 2	pH 6.5	
(in parts per million)		
Silica (SiO ₂)		—
Turbidity		20
Iron and Manganese (Fe, Mn)		0.14
Calcium (Ca)		3.9
Magnesium (Mg)		0.82
Sodium (Na)		1.5
Potassium (K)		1.0
Carbonate (CO ₃)		—
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)		—
Sulfate (SO ₄)		4.2
Chloride (Cl)		2
Fluoride (F)		Trace
Nitrate (NO ₃)		0.06
Total solids		44
Hardness as CaCO ₃		23
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃		8

Education

The training of Maine's youth for competent job performance, for responsible qualified leadership, and for usefulness in community service has been one of the principal goals of the state's educational system.

Among the institutions offering advanced training in the Penobscot Region are:

University of Maine, 200-acre campus at Orono; Colleges of Agriculture, Arts and Sciences, Education, and Technology; co-educational; offering bachelor's and advanced degrees; summer session; Agricultural Extension Service; Maine Agricultural Experiment Station, Maine Technology Experiment Station; and Department of Industrial Cooperation; enrollment approximately 4,000.

Husson College, at Bangor; co-educational; offering B.S. degree and diplomas in accounting, business administration, secretarial services and business education; enrollment 450.

Bangor Theological Seminary, at Bangor; a 3-year program leading to B.D. degree; enrollment 100.

Northern Conservatory of Music, at Bangor; offering B.M. degree with courses in music education and applied music.

Maine Maritime Academy, at Castine; 3-year program leading to Bachelor of Marine Service degree, commission as ensign in U.S.M.R., and third mate or ensign ratings in merchant marine; enrollment 166.

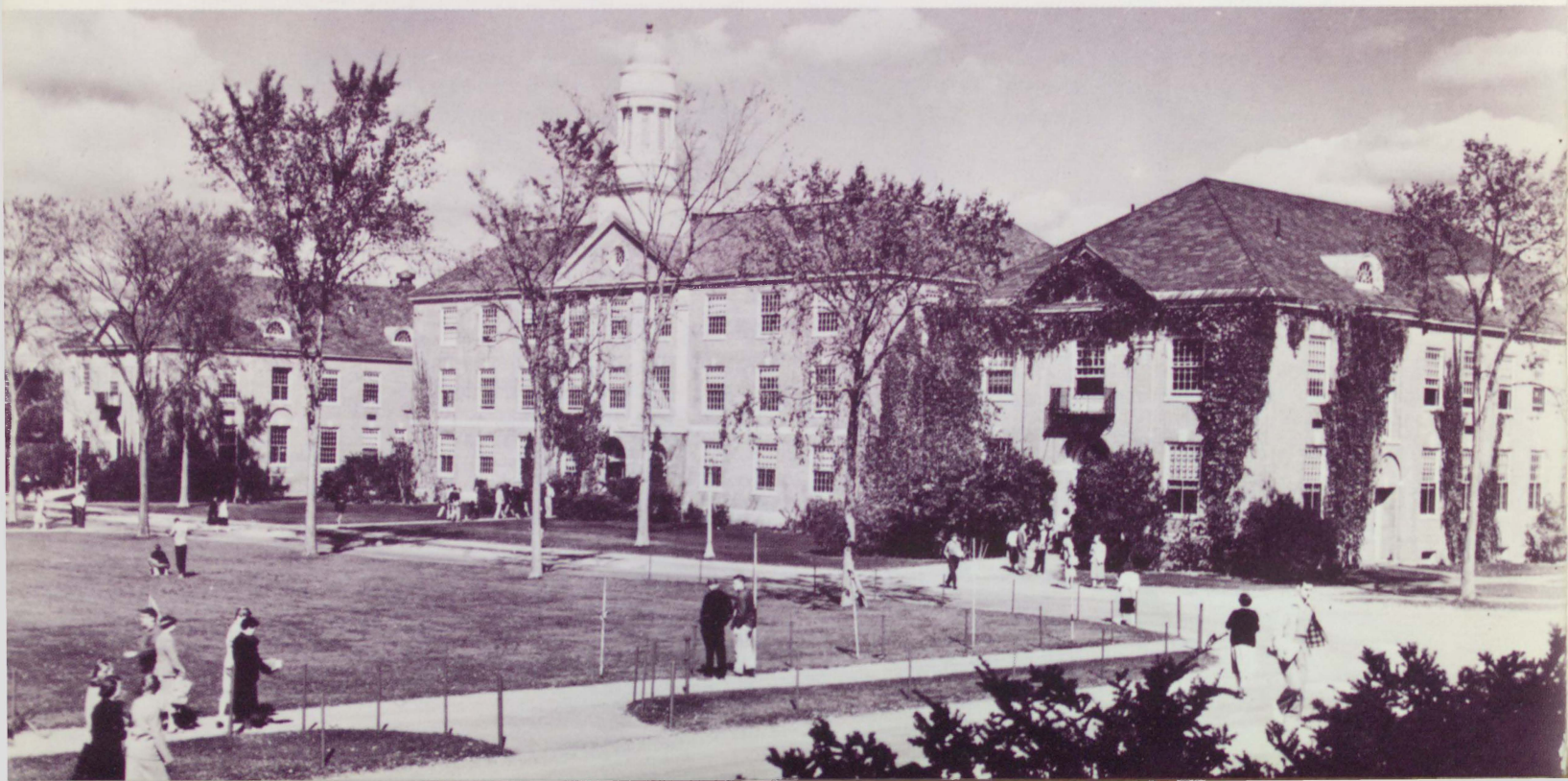
Beal's Business School, at Bangor; offering diplomas in stenography, secretarial services, accounting and auditing; enrollment 50.

School of Nursing, at Eastern Maine General Hospital, Bangor.

Secondary schools, both public and private, are located in the various cities and towns of the region, and offer occupational courses in distributive education, commercial, agriculture, home economics and industrial arts. Average pupil to teacher ratio for secondary schools in the region is 19.6, a figure which compares favorable with the national average of 21.4.

Adult vocational training programs, geared to meet specific industry needs, are conducted through local school departments and can be arranged for through the state Department of Education.

Stevens Hall on the University of Maine campus at Orono provides accommodations for the larger part of the work of the College of Arts and Sciences and also the College of Education.



Government and Taxation

Government at the State and local levels is favorable toward business as evidenced by the Maine Industrial Building Authority, Development Credit Corporation of Maine, and the many services performed for business by the Department of Economic Development. Many city planning boards, favorable zoning ordinances, municipal and quasi-municipal industrial development corporations enhance the industrial potential of the region.

Within the Penobscot Region are various types of local government organization ranging from state-supervised wild land townships in wilderness areas to multi-department municipal governments in the larger cities.

Of the 125 individual municipalities listed in the Community Characteristics section at the rear of this booklet, 5 have city managers, 46 have town managers or agents, 71 are governed by 3-man boards of selectmen, and 3 are plantations. From the standpoint of population, over two-thirds of the people living in the region have city or town manager forms of government.

Maine has no state property tax, personal income tax, corporate income tax or corporate excise tax. All real estate and personal property taxes, including taxes on machinery, equipment and inventory, are levied at the local level. The State Unemployment Compensation Insurance Act provides for a sliding scale of taxation based on merit and on the number of years over which contributions are made.

Local assessing of property taxes insures the manufacturer of a fair and impartial valuation by his fellow townsmen and business associates.









Actual tax rates in Maine municipalities vary considerably according to the tax base and date of re-valuation surveys. Some communities have formal assessment programs; others follow a general rule of thumb.

There is, however, a general equality of property tax structure throughout the area. The following table lists for selected municipalities in the Penobscot Region the 1958 tax rate, the average assessment ratio as estimated by the State Bureau of Taxation, and the equalized rate based on this ratio:

Municipality	(1) 1958 tax rate \$ per 1000	(2) Estimated assessment ratio	(3) Equalized rate (col. 1 x col. 2)
Bangor	26.00	100%	26.00
Bar Harbor	64.00	37%	23.68
Belfast	26.00	100%	26.00
Brewer	60.00	44%	26.40
Brownville	88.00	35%	30.80
Bucksport	62.20	25%	15.55
Corinna	92.00	20%	18.40
Dexter	54.00	67%	36.18
Dover-Foxcroft	33.00	100%	33.00
East Millinocket	32.40	40%	12.96
Ellsworth	59.00	45%	26.55
Greenville	96.00	23%	22.08
Guilford	112.00	28%	31.36
Hampden	102.00	28%	28.56
Lincoln	46.40	50%	23.20
Millinocket	76.00	27%	20.52
Milo	90.00	32%	28.80
Newport	94.00	28%	26.32
Old Town	79.00	29%	22.91
Orono	23.00	100%	23.00
Searsport	18.00	100%	18.00



Recreation

-  Boys' Summer Camp
 -  Girls' Summer Camp
 -  Boys' and Girls' Camp
 -  Yacht Club
 -  Ski Area
 -  Summer Theater
 -  Golf Course
 -  Deer Hunting
- Numerals indicate number of holes
- Numerals indicate total county kill - 1957



Recreation and Livability

While Maine itself is well known the world over as "Vacationland", the Penobscot Region is a vacationland in itself, offering a choice of recreational facilities to suit the wishes of any individual or family — from eating shore dinners to hunting or fishing.

The area contains fine yacht clubs and golf courses, summer camps, beaches, camp sites, canoeing, hiking, horseback riding, skiing, and many other facilities all within easy reach from home, office or factory. There's a place and time for everything in this area, which is filled with year-round recreational activities.

For those less actively inclined, many spectator amusements abound. They include college football, horse racing, fairs, tours to historic sites, skeet shooting, auto and sportsmen's shows, boat racing, hobby shows, summer theatre productions, art and music festivals, winter sports carnivals, boxing, wrestling — almost everything one can think of.

Among the more important scenic attractions within the Penobscot Region, to mention only a few, are Penobscot Bay, the Bar Harbor area with Acadia National Park on Mount Desert Island, and Baxter State Park containing Maine's highest mountain, Katahdin, a region of unsurpassed wilderness beauty.

Some indication of the importance of recreation to the area is given in the table below. This shows for a four county area, the number of establishments inspected and licensed by the State Department of Health and Welfare. Seasonally operated facilities account for nearly half of all establishments in the region.

LICENSED FACILITIES — 1958
(4-county total — Penobscot, Piscataquis, Waldo and Hancock)

Type of Facility	Year-round Operation	Seasonal Operation	Total
Eating places	477	239	716
Eating & Lodging places	138	83	221
Lodging places	242	182	424
Overnight camps	7	158	165
Motels & motor courts	29	42	71
Trailer camps	70	5	75
Cottages	4	133	137
Recreational camps	5	114	119
Total	972	956	1928

While the vacation business constitutes an important part of the regional economy, particularly in the summer months, the proximity of recreation facilities is one of the key aspects of the region's year-round livability. Industrial workers, storekeepers, salesmen and executives own summer camps on the numerous lakes or have cottages on seacoast properties — all within easy commuting distance of their permanent homes. After work outdoor recreation — fishing, golf, boating — is part of the daily life of the region's relaxed citizenry. An appreciation of nature, part of our priceless national heritage, is available for youngsters and adults alike.

Development Potential

Physical and cultural features of the Penobscot Region — its geographical location, population, natural resources, manufacturing, commerce and trade, power, transportation, government and recreation — have been discussed in the preceding pages. Significant aspects of the regional economy can be summarized as follows:

— The region is important as a wholesale and retail trade distribution center for the northern and eastern parts of the state.

— Professional and related services are especially significant in the core cities of the region.

— Manufacturing constitutes a vital part of the region's economy. Leading industries are pulp and paper, food processing, textiles and leather products.

— Rapid increase and urban growth characterizes the region's population of 213,000.

— The region is a focus of major transportation routes — rail, highway, air, and water.

— Expanding military installations have played an important part in post-war development of the area.

The potential for future economic growth and expansion in the Penobscot Region is great. Opportunities in the following fields invite development:

Natural Resources — manufacturing based on fuller utilization of the region's timber resources; manufacturing based on the ample supply of process water available in the region.

Existing Industry — expansion of existing manufacturing plants in the production of consumer goods based on new technological developments.

Recreation — additional facilities to accommodate the growing numbers of tourists visiting the region as well as expanded services for the region's population.

Research — new product research and development laboratories utilizing professional talent available in area.

Community Characteristics

Maine's chief assets and her future potentials for prosperous development are found in the people who live in her cities and towns. Brief characteristics of those cities and towns comprising the Penobscot Region are given below. Listed are (1) name of municipality, including names of settlements or villages within the municipal limits, (2) population according to the latest national census and area in square miles, (3) form of local government, (4) 1958 tax rate in dollars per \$1,000 valuation and estimated assessment ratio, and (5) names of local development groups and outstanding features or major industries.

in the Core Area

BANGOR (East Bangor)

Pop: 31,558 Area: 34.4

City Manager

\$26. 100%

Third largest city in state; diversified manufacturing; major air base

City Planning Board

Municipal Dept. of Industrial Development

Developed industrial sites

BREWER (South Brewer)

Pop: 6,862 Area: 15.8

City Manager

\$60. 44%

Major pulp and paper mill

City Planning Board

Development Committee

Industrial sites

HAMPDEN (Hampden Highlands, East Hampden, Arey Corners, Hampden Corners, Hampden Center)

Pop: 3,608 Area: 37.7

Selectmen (7) Town Manager

\$102. 28%

Residential suburb; farming; Industrial Development Commission

Planning Board

OLD TOWN (Great Works, Stillwater)

Pop: 8,261 Area: 41.1

City Manager

\$79. 29%

Diversified manufacturing

Chamber of Commerce

City Planning Board

ORONO (Basin Mills, Webster)

Pop: 7,504 Area: 18.7

Town Manager

\$23. 100%

University of Maine; textile manufacturing

Planning Board

VEAZIE

Pop: 776 Area: 3.1

Selectmen (3) Town Agent

\$88. 13%

Residential and commercial suburb

in Penobscot County

ALTON

Pop: 314 Area: 42.8

Selectmen (3)

\$170. 22%

Farming

BRADFORD (Bradford Center)

Pop: 793 Area: 41.3

Selectmen (3)

\$132. 33%

Farming; lumbering

BRADLEY

Pop: 786 Area: 51.8

Selectmen (3)

\$137. 30%

Residential suburb, farming

BURLINGTON

Pop: 425 Area: 55.0

Selectmen (3)

\$128. 34%

Farming; lumbering

CARMEL

Pop: 996 Area: 37.5

Town Manager

\$84. 49%

Farming, local market center; Planning board; industrial development group

CHARLESTON

Pop: 771 Area: 41.1

Selectmen (3) Town Agent

\$82. 43%

Farming; lumbering;

Air Force station

CORINNA

Pop: 1,752 Area: 39.3

Town Manager

\$92. 20%

Woolen mills; food processing; farming

CORINTH (E. Corinth, W. Corinth)

Pop: 1,167 Area: 40.7

Town Manager

\$95. 29%

Farming; lumbering, woodworking plant

DEXTER

Pop: 4,126 Area: 37.4

Town Manager

\$54. 67%

Diversified manufacturing; summer camps;

Dexter Development Association

Planning Board; Junior Chamber of Commerce;

Penquis Development Association

DIXMONT (N. Dixmont, Dixmont Center)

Pop: 631 Area: 36.5

Selectmen (3)

\$130. 31%

Farming; lumbering, wood products

EAST MILLINOCKET

Pop: 1,358 Area: 7.7

Selectmen (3)

\$32.40 40%

Major pulp and paper mill

EDDINGTON (E. Eddington)

Pop: 664 Area: 25.4

Selectmen (3)

\$73. 45%

Residential suburb; farming, Planning Board

ENFIELD (W. Enfield)

Pop: 1,196 Area: 28.0

Selectmen (3)

\$102. 25%

Farming, saw-mills; summer camps

ETNA

Pop: 458 Area: 24.7

Selectmen (3)

\$70. 64%

Farming

EXETER (Exeter Corners, Exeter Mills)

Pop: 734 Area: 38.3

Selectmen (3)

\$170. 35%

Farming; saw mill

GARLAND

Pop: 581 Area: 42.2

Town Manager

\$140. 47%

Farming; saw mill

GLENBURN

Pop: 694 Area: 27.2

Selectmen (3)

\$130. 28%

Farming; residential suburb

GREENBUSH (Olamon)

Pop: 477 Area: 46.5

Selectmen (3)

\$136. 33%

Farming; saw mill; residential suburb

Community Characteristics

HERMON (Hermon Pond)

Pop: 1,728 Area: 35.8

Town Manager

\$64. 40%

Northern Maine Junction; farming; saw mills; summer camps

HUDSON

Pop: 455 Area: 38.2

Selectmen (3)

\$115. 35%

Farming; saw mill

LAGRANGE

Pop: 511 Area: 49.5

Selectmen (3)

\$76. 32%

Wood products manufacture; lumbering; farming

LINCOLN (Lincoln Center)

Pop: 4,030 Area: 69.3

Town Manager

\$46.40 50%

Major pulp and paper mill; Planning board; Chamber of Commerce industrial committee

MILFORD (Costigan)

Pop: 1,435 Area: 43.8

Selectmen (3)

\$84. 25%

Residential suburb; farming

NEWPORT (East Newport)

Pop: 2,190 Area: 30.1

Selectmen (3)

\$94. 28%

Diversified manufacturing; summer camps

PATTEN

Pop: 1,536 Area: 35.5

Town Manager

\$78. 33%

Logging and saw mills; plywood plant
Planning Board

SPRINGFIELD

Pop: 414 Area: 38.8

Selectmen (3)

\$172. 33%

Farming; saw mill

WINN (East Winn)

Pop: 497 Area: 43.3

Selectmen (3)

\$170. 28%

Logging and saw mill; farming

HOLDEN (East Holden)

Pop: 754 Area: 30.7

Selectmen (3)

\$16. 100%

Residential suburb; summer camps; farming
Planning Board

KENDUSKEAG

Pop: 387 Area: 17.0

Selectmen (3)

\$54. 71%

Farming

LEE

Pop: 610 Area: 38.5

Selectmen (3)

\$127 33%

Logging and saw mills; summer camps

MATTAWAMKEAG

Pop: 803 Area: 42.5

Selectmen (3)

\$70. 23%

Wood products manufacture; logging and saw mills

MILLINOCKET

Pop: 5,890 Area: 9.3

Town Manager

\$76. 27%

Major pulp and paper mill; Planning Board

ORRINGTON (E. and S. Orrington)

Pop: 1,895 Area: 25.1

Town Manager

\$68. 49%

Residential suburb; farming; summer camps
Town zoning committee

PLYMOUTH

Pop: 496 Area: 30.8

Selectmen (3)

\$126. 35%

Farming

STACYVILLE (Sherman Station)

Pop: 679 Area: 35.0

Town Manager

\$50. 46%

Farming; fertilizer plant; logging and saw mill

HOWLAND

Pop: 1,441 Area: 32.3

Selectmen (3) Town Agent

\$126. 30%

Tannery; lumbering; Industrial Development group

KINGMAN

Pop: 358 Area: 22.3

Plantation

Farming

LEVANT

Pop: 706 Area: 29.1

Selectmen (3)

\$118. 36%

Farming

MEDWAY

Pop: 725 Area: 36.5

Selectmen (3)

\$189. 26%

Logging

NEWBURG (South Newburg)

Pop: 599 Area: 30.5

Selectmen (3)

\$120. 39%

Farming

PASSADUMKEAG

Pop: 331 Area: 22.5

Selectmen (3) Town Agent

\$125. 30%

Farming; lumbering

PRENTISS

Pop: 315 Area: 34.7

Plantation

\$122. 28%

Farming

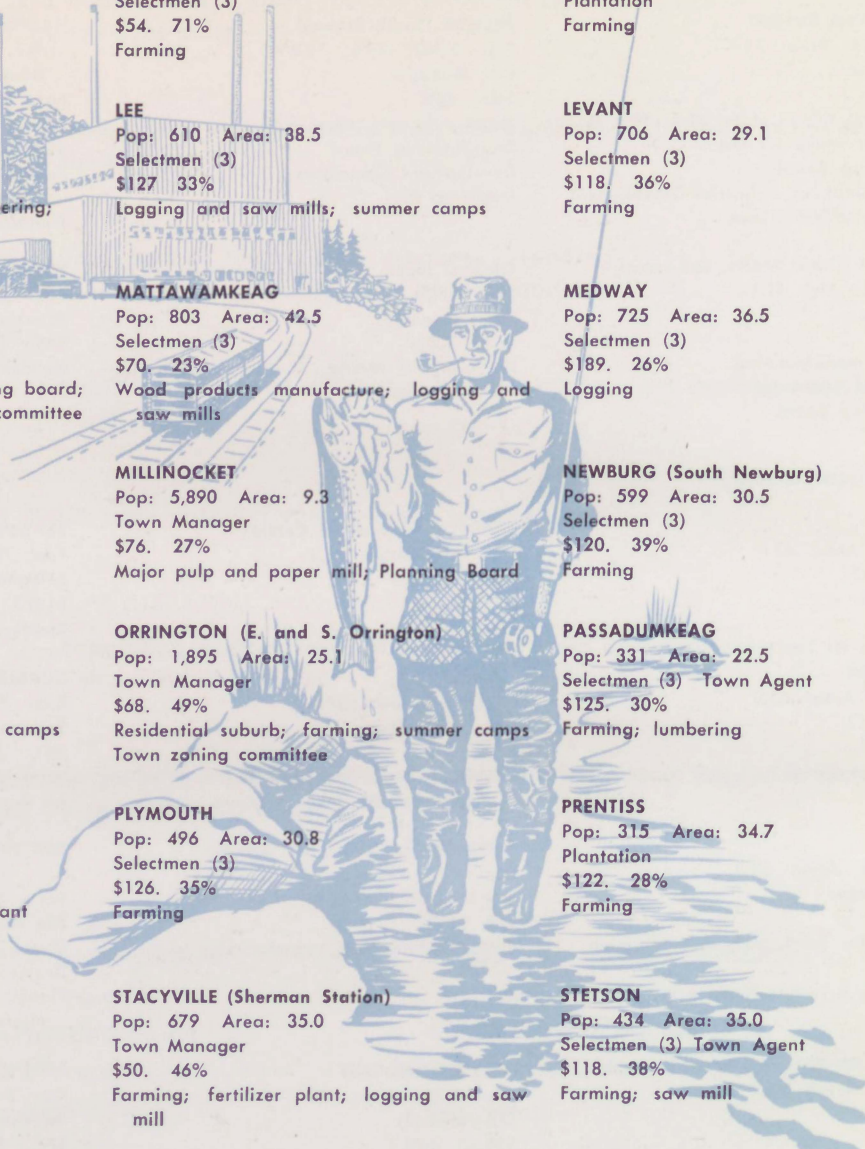
STETSON

Pop: 434 Area: 35.0

Selectmen (3) Town Agent

\$118. 38%

Farming; saw mill



in Piscataquis County

ABBOT

Pop: 462 Area: 33.5

Selectmen (3)

\$125. 35%

Farming; lumbering

ATKINSON (South Atkinson, Maple)

Pop: 400 Area: 41.4

Selectmen (3)

\$102. 39%

Farming

BROWNVILLE (Brownville Junction)

Pop: 1,964 Area: 46.8

Town Manager

\$88. 35%

Rail junction; wood working plants

Community Characteristics

DOVER-FOXCROFT (East Dover)

Pop: 4,218 Area: 70.4
Town Manager
\$33. 100%
Tannery; wood products; Planning Board

MILO (Derby)

Pop: 2,898 Area: 32.8
Town Manager
\$90. 32%
Rail repair shops; wood products; Development group

SANGERVILLE

Pop: 1,161 Area: 39.0
Town Manager
\$102. 43%
Farming; saw mill; local market center

in Aroostook County

AMITY (North Amity)

Pop: 300 Area: 34.0
Town Manager
\$124. 26%
Farming; lumbering

ISLAND FALLS

Pop: 1,237 Area: 30.7
Town Manager
\$71. 45%
Potato processing; wood products; farming

WESTON (Selden)

Pop: 248 Area: 30.1
Selectmen (3)
\$100. 30%
Farming; summer camps

in Somerset County

ATHENS (West Athens)

Pop: 725 Area: 43.9
Selectmen (3)
\$100. 39%
Wood products; farming; logging

CORNVILLE

Pop: 563 Area: 42.0
Selectmen (3)
\$86. 48%
Farming; lumbering

HARTLAND

Pop: 1,310 Area: 41.9
Town Manager
\$92. 32%
Food processing; tannery; farming; logging
Planning Board

RIPLEY

Pop: 389 Area: 23.4
Selectmen (3)
\$124. 43%
Farming; saw mill

GREENVILLE (Greenville Junction)

Pop: 1,889 Area: 39.5
Town Manager
\$96. 23%
Resort center; wood products; logging and saw mills; Planning board; development group

MONSON

Pop: 855 Area: 45.7
Town Manager
\$102. 35%
Slate mines; farming; summer camps

CARY

Pop: 278 Area: 25.5
Plantation
\$88. 40%
Farming

REED (Wytopotlock)

Pop: 351 Area: 54.6
Town Manager (Plantation)
\$154. 31%
Lumbering; farming

CAMBRIDGE

Pop: 326 Area: 17.0
Selectmen (3)
\$124. 48%
Farming

Pop: 492 Area: 21.0
Selectmen (3)
\$88. 27%
Fertilizer plant; wood products; farming

PALMYRA

Pop: 965 Area: 41.6
Selectmen (3)
\$88. 38%
Farming; woodworking

ST. ALBANS

Pop: 1,035 Area: 46.4
Town Manager
\$76. 60%
Farming; woodworking

GUILFORD

Pop: 1,842 Area: 33.8
Town Manager
\$112. 28%
Woolen mill; farming

PARKMAN

Pop: 590 Area: 42.4
Selectmen (3)
\$96. 43%
Farming

CRYSTAL

Pop: 373 Area: 36.9
Town Manager
\$86. 40%
Farming; lumbering

SHERMAN (Sherman Mills)

Pop: 1,029 Area: 39.2
Town Manager
\$70. 51%
Farming

CANAAN

Pop: 785 Area: 41.9
Selectmen (3)
\$89. 38%
Farming; saw mills

HARMONY

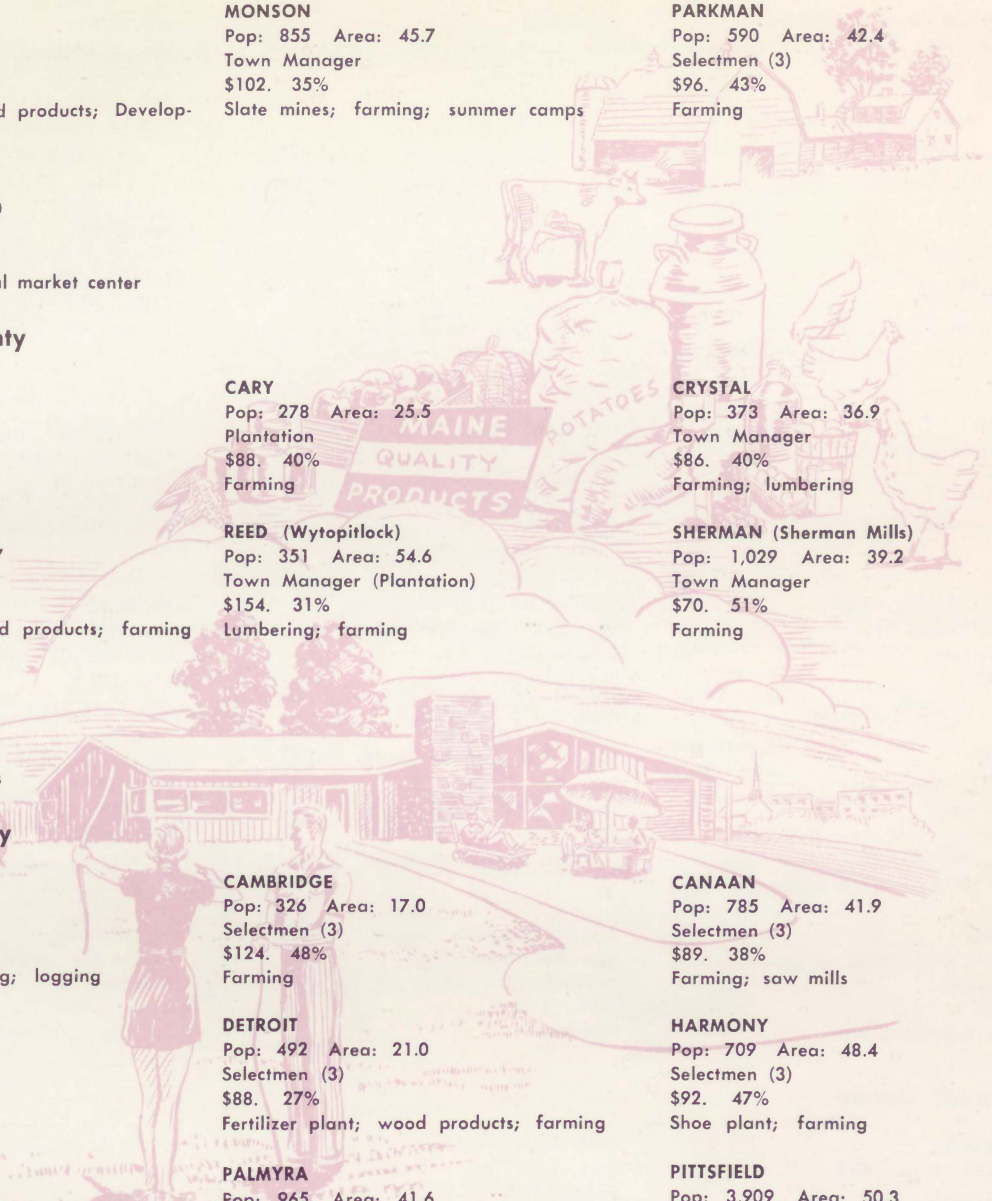
Pop: 709 Area: 48.4
Selectmen (3)
\$92. 47%
Shoe plant; farming

PITTSFIELD

Pop: 3,909 Area: 50.3
Town Manager
\$103. 27%
Diversified manufacturing; farming; construction
Planning Board

SKOWHEGAN

Pop: 7,422 Area: 61.7
Town Manager
\$21. 100%
Diversified manufacturing; farming; logging and saw mills
Planning Board



Community Characteristics

in Washington County

CHERRYFIELD

Pop: 904 Area: 44.3
Selectmen (3)
\$96. 28%
Food processing; saw mills

COLUMBIA (Epping)

Pop: 352 Area: 35.3
Selectmen (3)
\$75. 37%
Farming; lumbering

DANFORTH (Eaton)

Pop: 1,174 Area: 41.9
Town Manager
\$128. 36%
Logging and saw mills

HARRINGTON (West Harrington)

Pop: 853 Area: 20.6
Selectmen (3)
\$91. 30%
Fishing; food processing; logging

MILBRIDGE

Pop: 1,199 Area: 24.3
Town Manager
\$60. 54%
Sardine canning; fishing

STEUBEN

Pop: 784 Area: 43.4
Selectmen (3)
\$50. 72%
Fishing; farming; summer cottages

in Waldo County

BELFAST

Pop: 5,960 Area: 33.4
City Manager
\$26. 100%
Diversified manufacturing
Planning Board; industrial development group

BROOKS

Pop: 747 Area: 24.7
Selectmen (3)
\$66. 34%
Farming; food processing

BURNHAM

Pop: 706 Area: 39.7
Selectmen (3)
\$126. 28%
Woodworking plant; farming

FRANKFORT

Pop: 578 Area: 25.3
Selectmen (3)
\$106. 39%
Granite quarry; farming

ISLESBORO (Dark Harbor, North Islesboro, Pripet)

Pop: 529 Area: 14.2
Town Manager
\$89. 40%
Fishing; summer resort

LINCOLNVILLE (Lincolville Center, Ducktrap)

Pop: 881 Area: 36.6
Selectmen (3)
\$80. 29%
Coastal resort; farming; saw mills

MONROE (Monroe Center)

Pop: 593 Area: 39.2
Town Manager
\$103. 42%
Farming; saw mill

NORTHPORT (East Northport)

Pop: 574 Area: 24.1
Selectmen (3)
\$88. 27%
Coastal resort; farming

PROSPECT

Pop: 392 Area: 18.7
Selectmen (3) Town Agent
\$100. 35%
Fort Knox State Park; farming; lumbering

SEARSPORT

Pop: 1,457 Area: 28.9
Town Manager
\$18. 100%
Seaport; chemical industries;
Industrial development group

STOCKTON SPRINGS (Sandy Point)

Pop: 949 Area: 19.5
Selectmen (3) Town Agent
\$94. 20%
Farming; food processing

TROY (Troy Center)

Pop: 553 Area: 35.5
Selectmen (3)
\$95. 45%
Farming

SWANVILLE

Pop: 437 Area: 20.4
Selectmen (3)
\$84. 36%
Farming; summer camps

WALDO (Kendall's Corner)

Pop: 324 Area: 19.9
Selectmen (3)
\$100. 41%
Farming

WINTERPORT

Pop: 1,694 Area: 35.9
Selectmen (3)
\$136. 21%
Farming; river port

in Hancock County

BAR HARBOR

Pop: 3,864 Area: 42.5
Town Manager
\$64. 37%
Summer resort; cancer research laboratory;
Acadia National Park
Planning Board; industrial development committee

BLUE HILL (East, South, and Blue Hill Falls)

Pop: 1,308 Area: 56.1
Selectmen (3)
\$99. 26%
Pottery manufacture; farming; logging and saw mills

BROOKLIN (North, West, and Haven)

Pop: 546 Area: 17.8
Selectmen (3)
\$67. 28%
Boat building; fishing; summer cottages

BROOKSVILLE (North, South, West, Cape Rosier, & Harborside)

Pop: 751 Area: 31.6
Selectmen (3)
\$136. 21%
Farming; summer residences

BUCKSPORT (Bucksport Center, North Bucksport)

Pop: 3,120 Area: 52.9
Town Manager
\$62.20 25%
Major pulp and paper mill;
Planning Board

CASTINE

Pop: 793 Area: 7.5
Selectmen (3)
\$114. 28%
Summer residences; Maine Maritime Academy
Planning Committee

Community Characteristics

DEDHAM (Green Lake, Lucerne-in-Maine)

Pop: 374 Area: 39.7
Selectmen (3)
\$106. 27%
Summer camps

FRANKLIN (East Franklin, West Franklin)

Pop: 709 Area: 35.9
Selectmen (3)
\$64. 40%
Food processing; farming; summer residences

LAMOINE (East Lamoine)

Pop: 443 Area: 15.7
Selectmen (3)
\$94. 29%
State park; farming; summer cottages

PENOBSCOT (North Penobscot, South Penobscot)

Pop: 699 Area: 47.7
Selectmen (3)
\$75. 50%
Food processing; farming; saw mills

STONINGTON (Oceanville)

Pop: 1,660 Area: 9.9
Town Manager
\$52. 60%
Granite quarries; fish packing; boat building

SWAN'S ISLAND (Atlantic, Minturn)

Pop: 468 Area: 10.8
Selectmen (3)
\$100. 46%
Fishing

VERONA

Pop: 374 Area: 6.2
Selectmen (3)
\$130. 34%
Residential suburb; farming

DEER ISLE

Pop: 1,234 Area: 27.1
Selectmen (3)
\$54. 54%
Lumbering; coastal harbors; summer cottages

GOULDSBORO (South Gouldsboro, Corea, Birch Harbor, Prospect Harbor)

Pop: 1,168 Area: 46.6
Selectmen (3)
\$90. 27%
Summer cottages; boating; fish canning

MOUNT DESERT (Northeast Harbor, Seal Harbor, Hall Quarry)

Pop: 1,776 Area: 36.8
Town Manager
\$79. 28%
Summer resorts; boat building; Industrial development group

SEDGWICK (North, Sargentville)

Pop: 614 Area: 27.4
Selectmen (3)
\$110. 26%
Food processing; farming; summer cottages

SULLIVAN (East, North, West, Ashville)

Pop: 762 Area: 25.8
Selectmen (3)
\$76. 43%
Farming; summer residences; marine products
Area development group

TREMONT (West Tremont, Bernard, Seal Cove, McKinley)

Pop: 1,115 Area: 16.3
Selectmen (3)
\$102. 26%
Boat building; fish packing; summer residences
Planning Board

WINTER HARBOR

Pop: 568 Area: 14.5
Selectmen (3)
\$68. 45%
Fishing; Acadia National Park, summer cottages

ELLSWORTH (Ellsworth Falls)

Pop: 3,936 Area: 84.8
City Manager
\$59. 45%
Diversified manufacturing; farming; lumbering
Planning Board; industrial development group

HANCOCK (Hancock Point)

Pop: 755 Area: 32.0
Selectmen (3)
\$87. 26%
Summer resort; farming

ORLAND (East Orland)

Pop: 1,155 Area: 47.7
Selectmen (3)
\$25.60 100%
Farming; residential suburb

SOUTHWEST HARBOR (Manset)

Pop: 1,534 Area: 13.5
Selectmen (3)
\$36. 56%
Summer resort; boat building; fish packing
Industrial development group

SURRY

Pop: 448 Area: 37.4
Selectmen (3)
\$115. 28%
Farming; lumbering; summer residences

TRENTON

Pop: 358 Area: 18.5
Selectmen (3)
\$77. 33%
Farming; summer cottages

