

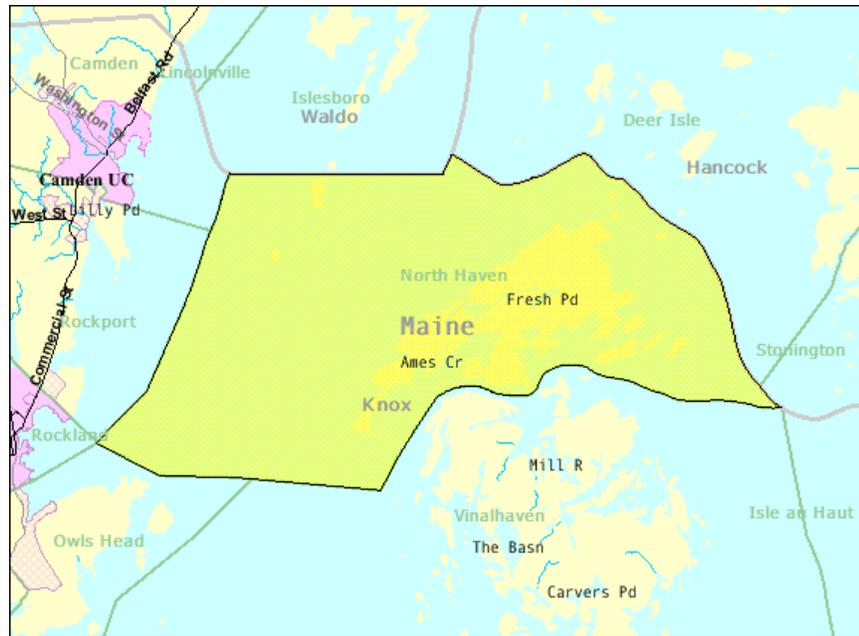
NORTH HAVEN, ME¹

Community Profile²

PEOPLE AND PLACES

Regional orientation

North Haven, Maine (44.09°N, 68.53°W) is an island in Penobscot Bay approximately twelve miles off the coast of Rockport, ME. It is roughly twelve miles long and three miles wide (State of Maine 2004).



Map 1. Location of North Haven, ME (US Census Bureau 2000)

Historical/Background

North Haven was incorporated into the state of Maine on June 30, 1846 and was originally part of Vinalhaven. At its incorporation North Haven was called Fox Island; the name was changed later that year to North Haven (State of Maine 2004). For nearly a century, North Haven has been a summer retreat for people from Boston, New York, and Philadelphia (Penobscot Bay Regional Chamber of Commerce 2008). The Turner Farm site gives evidence of Native American use of the island. Archaeological research has shown that the island was inhabited almost year round. The people that lived there depended on fishing, evident from the shell middens found on the island and the many fish hooks, spear heads, and net weights in the area. It is believed that there were fish runs near the island. Seismic data also shows that the

¹ These community profiles have been created to serve as port descriptions in Environmental Impact Statements (EISs) for fisheries management actions. They also provide baseline information from which to begin research for Social Impact Assessments (SIAs). Further, they provide information relevant to general community impacts for National Standard 8 of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA) and information on minorities and low income populations for Executive Order (E.O.) 12898 on Environmental Justice.

² For purposes of citation please use the following template: "Community Profile of *Town, ST*. Prepared under the auspices of the National Marine Fisheries Service, Northeast Fisheries Science Center. For further information contact Lisa.L.Colburn@noaa.gov."

mean high water was approximately four meters lower than it is today (Atherton and Alward 2007).

Demographics³

According to Census 2000 data⁴, North Haven had a total population of 381, up 17.1% from the reported population of 316 in 1990 (US Census Bureau 1990). Of this 2000 total, 50.9% were males and 49.1% were females. The median age was 38.7 years and 73.5% of the population was 21 years or older while 16.5% was 62 or older.

The most populous age group (see Figure 1) for both men and women in the 2000 Census is the 40-49 year old grouping, followed closely by the 30-39 age grouping. Males generally exceeded the number of females in the adult age groupings up to 60-79 year old residents, where females represent a larger segment of the population.

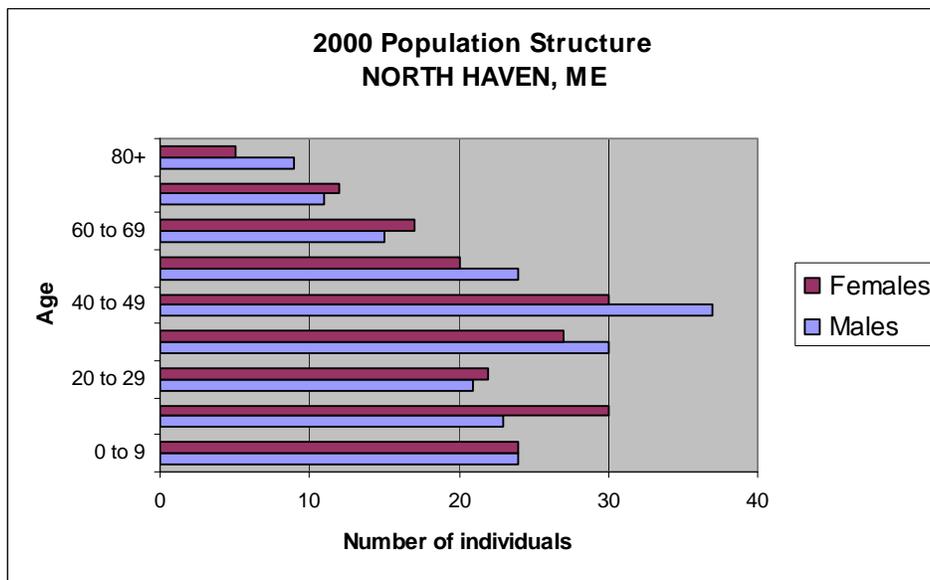


Figure 1. North Haven's population structure by sex in 2000 (US Census Bureau 2000)

The majority of the population was white (95.9%), with 1.0% of residents black or African American, none Asian, none Native American, and none Pacific Islander or Hawaiian (see Figure 2). Only 2.4% of the total population identified themselves as Hispanic/Latino (see Figure 3). Residents linked their backgrounds to a number of different ancestries including: English (39.7%), Scottish (13.4%), Irish (11.3%), and German (6.7%). With regard to region of birth, 74.7% were born in Maine, 23.7% were born in a different state and 1.0% were born outside of the U.S. (including 1.0% who were not United States citizens).

³ While mid-term estimates are available for some larger communities, data from the 2000 Census are the only data universally available for the communities being profiled in the Northeast. Thus for cross-comparability we have used 2000 data even though these data may have changed significantly since 2000 for at least some communities.

⁴ These and all census data, unless otherwise referenced, can be found at U.S. Census: American Factfinder 2000 <http://factfinder.census.gov/home/saff/main.html>; census data used are for North Haven town (cited Jul 2007)

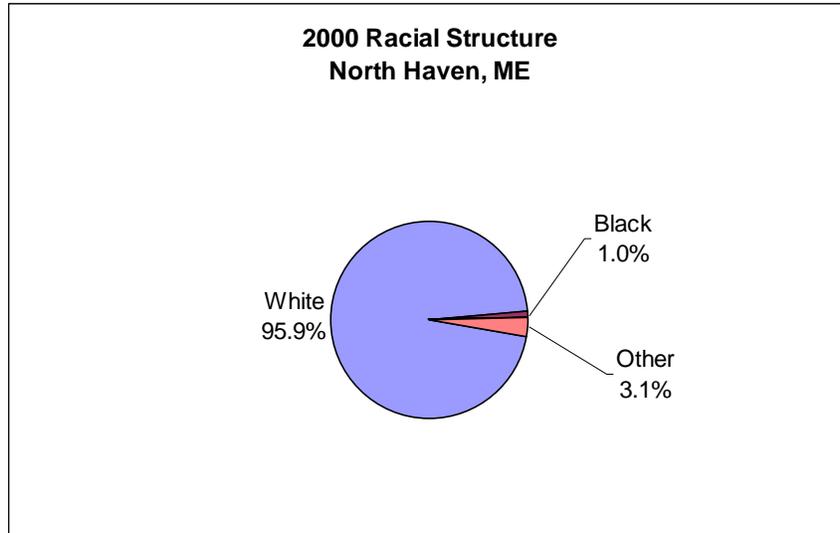


Figure 2. Racial Structure in 2000 (US Census Bureau 2000)

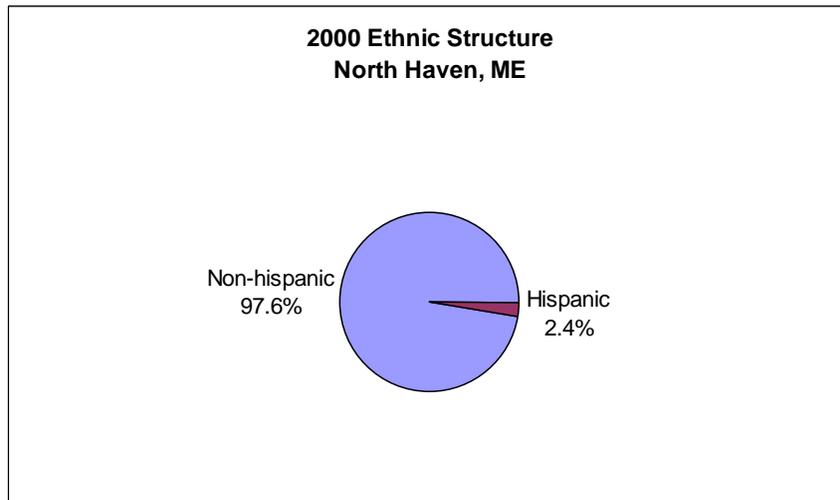


Figure 3. Ethnic Structure in 2000 (US Census Bureau 2000)

For 99.2% of the population, only English was spoken in the home, leaving 0.8% in homes where a language other than English was spoken, and including none of the population who spoke English less than 'very well' according to the 2000 Census.

Of the population 25 years and over, 95.8% were high school graduates or higher and 21.3% had a bachelor's degree or higher. Again of the population 25 years and over, 0.8% did not reach ninth grade, 3.4% attended some high school but did not graduate, 39.2% completed high school, 24.7% had some college with no degree, 10.6% received an associate's degree, 14.1% earned a bachelor's degree, and 7.2% received a graduate or professional degree.

Although religion percentages are not available through the U.S. Census, according to the Association of Religion Data Archives (ARDA) in 2000, the religion with the highest number of congregations in Knox County was American Baptist USA with 11 congregations and 1,490 adherents. Other prominent congregations in the county were United Methodist (7 with 1,138 adherents) and Catholic (5 with 4,274 adherents). The total number of adherents to any religion was down 1.0% from 1990 (ARDA 2000).

Issues/Processes

North Haven is a very small town and it has seen some big changes in the last few years. The market and variety store were closed and replaced by the Waterman's Community Center (Maine Coast Guide 2002).

In 2006, the State of Maine passed the Working Waterfront Tax Law, to address the problem of working waterfront property being heavily taxed based on its projected market value. The goal of this tax is "to encourage the preservation of working waterfront land and to prevent the conversion of working waterfront land to other uses as the result of economic pressures caused by the assessment of that land for purposes of property taxation." The law requires the tax assessor to value the property based on what it is worth as working waterfront land, rather than what its market value would be if it were sold and converted to residential or other uses (State of Maine 2005).

Cultural attributes

News about the town can be acquired from *Island Dirt*, an online version of the local sign post in the town (Island Dirt 2007). North Haven is also known state-wide for theater and music (NHCS 2007).

INFRASTRUCTURE

Current Economy

According to the U.S. Census 2000⁵, 65.8% (194 individuals) of the total population 16 years of age and over were in the labor force (Figure 4), of which 1.7% were unemployed, none were in the Armed Forces, and 64.1% were employed.

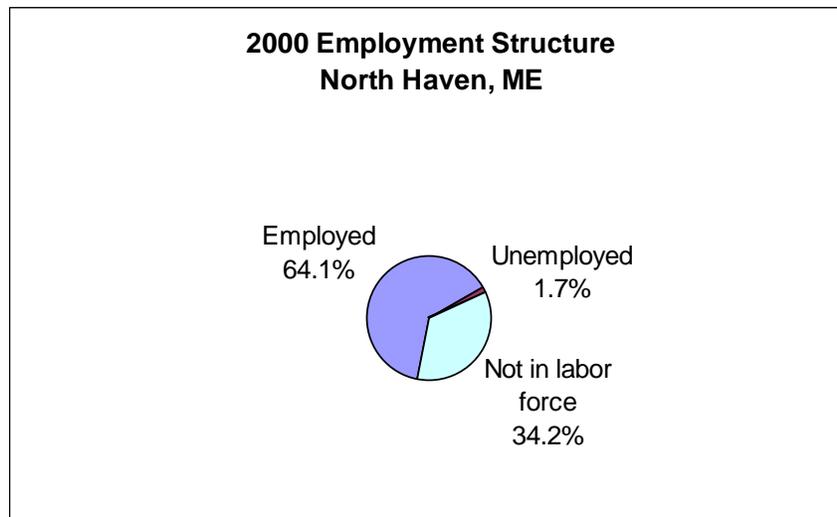


Figure 4. Employment Structure in 2000 (US Census Bureau 2000)

According to Census 2000 data, jobs in the census grouping, which includes agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining accounted for 25 positions or 13.2% of all jobs. Self employed workers, a category where fishermen might be found, accounted for 70 positions or 37.0% of jobs. Construction (25.9%), educational, health and social services (17.5%),

⁵ Again, Census data from 2000 are used because they are universally available and offer cross-comparability among communities. Some statistics, particularly median home price, are likely to have changed significantly since 2000.

professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services (10.1%), and retail trade (7.4%), were the primary industries.

Median household income in North Haven was \$40,446 (up 42.3% from \$31,471 in 1990 [US Census Bureau 1990]) and per capita income was \$17,112. For full-time year round workers, males made approximately 48.5% more per year than females.

The average family in North Haven consisted of 2.86 persons. With respect to poverty, 4.4% of families (up from 6.7% in 1990 [US Census Bureau 1990]) and 7.2% of individuals earned below the official U.S. Census poverty threshold. This threshold is \$8,794 for individuals and ranges from \$11,239 through \$35,060 for families, depending on number of persons (2-9) (US Census Bureau 2000a). In 2000, 29.2% of all families (of any size) earned less than \$35,000 per year.

In 2000, North Haven had a total of 491 housing units of which 33.2% were occupied and 91.2% were detached one unit homes. A little more than half (53.8%) of these homes were built before 1940. Mobile homes, boats, vans, RVs, etc. accounted for 3.0% of housing units; 88.0% of detached units had between 2 and 9 rooms. In 2000, the median cost for a home in this area was \$152,800. Of vacant housing units, 64.1% were used for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use. Of occupied units 30.9% were renter occupied.

Government

North Haven has a Selectmen/Town Meeting/Administrator style government (State of Maine 2004).

Fishery involvement in government

North Haven has a harbor master.

Institutional

Fishing associations

The [Maine Lobstermen's Association](#) (MLA) was founded in 1954, and works to protect the lobster resource and the lobstermen's way of life. The association was founded by lobstermen with a goal of empowering Maine's lobster industry by representing lobstermen with a united front. The MLA is the largest commercial fishing industry group on the east coast, and represents the interests of 1200 lobstermen.

Fishing assistance centers

The Working Waterfront Coalition is a statewide collaboration of various industry associations, non-profits, and government agencies with the goal to support Maine's working waterfronts. The [Working Waterfront Access Pilot Program](#) (WWAPP), administered by the Department of Marine Resources, provides money to applicants such as municipalities, fishing co-ops, private commercial fisheries businesses and more, ranging from \$7,000 to \$475,000. The intention of the program is to preserve commercial fisheries working waterfronts and to help secure property for these businesses. As of December 2007, the \$2 million pilot program has reportedly supported over 400 jobs, 194 boats, and assured access to clam flats, parking, wharfage and fisheries in six towns (Maine DMR 2005). Voters [approved an additional \\$3 million](#) to continue the program in 2007.

Other fishing related organization

The [Maine Fishermen's Forum](#) was founded in 1976, and its goal is to provide continuous opportunities to educate the public and the fishing industry about marine resource issues and fisheries, as well as to provide a platform for discussion and decision making. The Forum also holds an annual three day event which focuses awareness on issues that affect the commercial fishing industry.

Physical

North Haven is located on the South side of Fox Island, on the northern shore of the Fox Island Thorofare. The main access point is the harbor, which is also where the ferry comes in. J.O. Brown & Son is a boatyard near the ferry landing which has been there since 1899. They provide gas, water, ice, moorings, and repairs. They also continue to build wooden boats including traditional lobster boats. The Browns Market is now out of business but used to service the town, offering shopping, showers, and laundry for the many yachtsmen who visited the island (Maine Coast Guide 2002). As of September 2007, only the showers and laundry were still available. There is the North Haven Grocery which is near Pulpit Harbor, two miles outside of town, offering grocery services.⁶

INVOLVEMENT IN NORTHEAST FISHERIES⁷

Commercial

Lobsters made up the highest landings on average from 1997-2006; landings were generally low in all years (Table 1). In some years there were no vessels listed as home ported in North Haven. There was one vessel in some years, and two in 2004. The number of vessels whose owner's city was North Haven followed the trend in home ported vessels. The level of home port fishing was listed as zero for all years (Table 2). Given the significant role lobstering plays in the community, the small number of vessels listed do not appear to portray a complete picture of the town. While only a few lobster vessels may in fact technically list North Haven as their homeport, there are more vessels fishing out of North Haven, according to a community reviewer.⁸

⁶ Community review Comments, Kathleen Stone Macy, Town Clerk, PO Box 400, North Haven, ME 04853, September 14, 2007

⁷ In reviewing the commercial landings data several factors need to be kept in mind. 1) While both federal and state landings are included, some states provide more detailed data to NMFS than others. For example, shellfish may not be included or data may be reported only by county and not by port. 2) Some communities did not have individual port codes until more recently. Before individual port codes were assigned, landings from those ports were coded at the county level or as an aggregate of two geographically close small ports. Where landings were coded at the county level they cannot be sorted to individual ports for those earlier years, e.g., prior to 2000. 3) Where aggregated codes were used, those aggregate codes may still exist and be in use alongside the new individual codes. Here the landings which are still assigned to the aggregate port code cannot be sorted into the individual ports, so port level data are only those which used the individual port code. 4) Even when individual port codes exist, especially for small ports, landings may be coded at the county level. Here again it is impossible to disaggregate these to a port level, making the port level landings incomplete. 5) In all these cases, the per port data in this profile may under report the total level of landings to the port, though all landings are accounted for in the overall NMFS database.

⁸ Community Review Comments, Barney Hollowell, Principal, North Haven Community School, 93 Pulpit Harbor Rd., North Haven, ME 04853, September 2007

Landings by Species

Table 1. Rank Value of Landings for Federally Managed Groups

Species	Rank Value of Average Landings from 1997-2006
Lobster	1
Other ⁹	2
Herring	3

(Note: Only rank value is provided because value information is confidential in ports with fewer than three vessels or fewer than three dealers, or where one dealer predominates in a particular species and would therefore be identifiable.)

Vessels by Year¹⁰

Table 2. Federal Vessel Permits Between 1997-2006

Year	# Vessels (home ported)	# Vessels (owner's city)
1997	1	1
1998	1	1
1999	0	0
2000	0	0
2001	0	0
2002	0	0
2003	1	1
2004	2	2
2005	1	1
2006	2	2

Recreational

Information on recreational fishing in North Haven is unavailable through secondary data collection.

Subsistence

Information on subsistence fishing in North Haven is either unavailable through secondary data collection or the practice does not exist.

FUTURE

The recent regulations and possible future regulations on Maine fishing will naturally affect North Haven (Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife 2007).

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⁹ "Other" species includes any species not accounted for in a federally managed group

¹⁰ Numbers of vessels by owner's city and homeport are as reported by the permit holder on permit application forms. These may not correspond to the port where a vessel lands or even spends the majority of its time when docked.

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