

Boat Access & Waterfront Facilities Data		
	Calais	Robbinston
Miles of Coastline	15.16	8.55
Total Commercial resource harvesters	12	8
Fisheries impacted by loss of access	C	L
Boat Access:		
(moorings+berthing+slips+tie ups) commercial & recreational combined	0	6
Percent of total current boat access used by commercial fishermen	0%	100%
Facilities:		
Number of commercial private & public waterfront facilities in 2002	2	1
Number of the commercial private & public waterfront facilities <u>dedicated</u> to commercial fishing use	0	0
The percent of commercial fishing access that is achieved through private residence (pier/wharfs) that are owned or leased by fishermen.	0%	0%
Number of "Other" access points (beaches, land, property crossing) not actual facilities.	0	0
Development Pressure Data		
The percent Population Change 1990-2000	-5%	6%
The percent Change in Housing 1990-2000	16%	4%
Annual taxes per acre in 2001	\$174.98	\$17.31
Land valuation per acre in 2001	\$2,049.61	\$520.84
Waterfront Issues		
Commercial Fishing access is a problem	No	No
Current threats to commercial fishing access	Infrastructure Deterioration	Increased competition from tourism or recreational use
The town/city is planning to address commercial fishing access	Yes	No
The top 3 useful tools to address commercial fishing access were:	Property tax Relief Deeded Access Planning assistance	Property tax relief Planning assistance Deeded access
Commercial Fishing Access Vulnerability Rating	7	4

Paths and Piers: A Study of Commercial Fishing Access in Downeast Maine

Perry	Pembroke	Eastport	Other Downeast Towns
43.39	52.27	27.94	1242.51
61	93	47	2,674
L, SU, C, S, 0	L, SU, C, S	GF, L, SU, C, W, SW, M, S, BD, BY, F&I, O	(*See key on page 22)
20	21	77	1,604
75%	71%	91%	76%
1	1	13	142
0	0	2	65
0%	0%	36%	32%
2	0	1	68
8%	4%	-17%	-5%
24%	21%	1%	11%
\$31.49	\$33.50	\$785.08	\$95.80
\$1,197.68	\$1,064.76	\$5,065.22	\$1,720.42
No	No	No	30% said "Yes"
A decline in the commercial fishing industry	Higher taxes Decline in the commercial fishing industry Conversion of res/comml property to residential	A decline in commercial fishing Deterioration of infrastructure Increased competition from tourism/recreational use	44% said both "Higher taxes" and "Development pressures" Infrastructure deterioration
No	No	Yes	61% said "Yes"
None	Property tax relief Deeded access	Planning assistance A workshop on waterfront access tools Deeded access	Property tax relief Planning assistance Purchase access rights
6	4	6	(**See explanation, pp. 20-22)

Boat Access & Waterfront Facilities Data		
	Lubec	Edmunds
Miles of Coastline	116.26	37.55
Total Commercial resource harvesters	268	8
Fisheries impacted by loss of access	L, SU, C, W, SW, M, S, BY, O	L, SU, C, W, SW, S, O
Boat Access:		
(moorings+berthing+slips+tie ups) commercial & recreational combined	110	23
Percent of total current boat access used by commercial fishermen	91%	100%
Facilities:		
Number of commercial private & public waterfront facilities in 2002	9	1
Number of the commercial private & public waterfront facilities <u>dedicated</u> to commercial fishing use	2	0
The percent of commercial fishing access that is achieved through private residence (pier/wharfs) that are owned or leased by fishermen.	56%	0%
Number of "Other" access points (beaches, land, property crossing) not actual facilities.	7	3
Development Pressure Data		
The percent Population Change 1990-2000	-10%	7%
The percent Change in Housing 1990-2000	6%	27%
Annual taxes per acre in 2001	\$64.58	\$4.53
Land valuation per acre in 2001	\$1,291.77	\$340.67
Waterfront Issues		
Commercial Fishing access is a problem	No	No
Current threats to commercial fishing access	Higher taxes Deterioration of infrastructure Drug addiction	N/A
The town/city is planning to address commercial fishing access	No	No
The top 3 useful tools to address commercial fishing access were:	Property tax relief Planning assistance	N/A
Commercial Fishing Access Vulnerability Rating	3	6

Paths and Piers: A Study of Commercial Fishing Access in Downeast Maine

Trescott	Whiting	Cutler	Other Downeast Towns
62.16	7.38	67.42	1242.51
7	22	130	2,674
L, SU, C, W, S, O	C, W, SW, O	L, SU, C, W, SW, S, BY, F, O	(*See key on page 22)
0	0	35	1,604
0%	0%	85%	76%
2	0	9	142
2	0	7	65
29%	0%	78%	32%
1	1	3	68
20%	14%	-22%	-5%
42%	42%	5%	11%
\$9.41	\$12.11	\$24.82	\$95.80
\$750.44	\$416.12	\$611.26	\$1,720.42
No	No	No	30% said "Yes"
None	Development pressures	None	44% said both "Higher taxes" and "Development pressures" Infrastructure deterioration
No	Yes	No	61% said "Yes"
N/A	Planning assistance	Planning assistance Property tax relief Deeded access	Property tax relief Planning assistance Purchase access rights
7	6	6	(**See explanation, pp. 20-22)

Boat Access & Waterfront Facilities Data		
	Machiasport	East Machias
Miles of Coastline	80.62	11.1
Total Commercial resource harvesters	229	77
Fisheries impacted by loss of access	GF, L, SU, C, SW, M, S, LP, BD, BY, F&I, O	GF, C
Boat Access:		
(moorings+berthing+slips+tie ups) commercial & recreational combined	184	23
Percent of total current boat access used by commercial fishermen	84%	100%
Facilities:		
Number of commercial private & public waterfront facilities in 2002	5	1
Number of the commercial private & public waterfront facilities <u>dedicated</u> to commercial fishing use	0	0
The percent of commercial fishing access that is achieved through private residence (pier/wharfs) that are owned or leased by fishermen.	11%	0%
Number of "Other" access points (beaches, land, property crossing) not actual facilities.	4	3
Development Pressure Data		
The percent Population Change 1990-2000	-1%	7%
The percent Change in Housing 1990-2000	12%	22%
Annual taxes per acre in 2001	\$79.73	N/A
Land valuation per acre in 2001	\$1,846.18	N/A
Waterfront Issues		
Commercial Fishing access is a problem	Yes	Yes
Current threats to commercial fishing access	Higher Taxes Increased competition from tourism/recreational use Development pressures	None
The town/city is planning to address commercial fishing access	Yes	Yes
The top 3 useful tools to address commercial fishing access were:	Property tax relief Planning assistance Purchase access rights	Planning Assistance
Commercial Fishing Access Vulnerability Rating	4	6

Paths and Piers: A Study of Commercial Fishing Access in Downeast Maine

Machias	Roque Bluffs	Jonesboro	Other Downeast Towns
11.48	38.93	19.46	1242.51
88	99	123	2,674
L, SU, C, S	L, SU, C, M, S	L, C	(*See key on page 22)
0	40	7	1,604
0%	50%	100%	76%
2	2	1	142
1	1	0	65
50%	50%	0%	32%
1	5	2	68
-9%	17%	-2%	-5%
8%	4%	13%	11%
N/A	\$39.79	\$25.74	\$95.80
N/A	\$1,564.50	\$571.67	\$1,720.42
Yes	No	Yes	30% said "Yes"
Not Applicable	Development pressures Increased competition from tourism/recreational use Conversion of residential/commercial to residential	Deterioration of infrastructure (piers/wharves) Conversion of residential/commercial property to residential Higher taxes	44% said both "Higher taxes" and "Development pressures" Infrastructure deterioration
No	Yes	Yes	61% said "Yes"
N/A	Planning Assistance Planning workshop on waterfront access tools	Planning assistance Property tax relief Deeded access	Property tax relief Planning assistance Purchase access rights
7	4	4	(**See explanation, pp. 20-22)

Boat Access & Waterfront Facilities Data		
	Beals	Jonesport
Miles of Coastline	56.28	110.53
Total Commercial resource harvesters	203	264
Fisheries impacted by loss of access	L, SU, C, W, M, S, LP, BD, BY, F&I	GF, L, SU, C, W, SW, M, S, LP, BD, BY, F&I, CO,
Boat Access:		
(moorings+berthing+slips+tie ups) commercial & recreational combined	145	275
Percent of total current boat access used by commercial fishermen	83%	73%
Facilities:		
Number of commercial private & public waterfront facilities in 2002	8	14
Number of the commercial private & public waterfront facilities <u>dedicated</u> to commercial fishing use	5	11
The percent of commercial fishing access that is achieved through private residence (pier/wharfs) that are owned or leased by fishermen.	13%	93%
Number of "Other" access points (beaches, land, property crossing) not actual facilities.	1	0
Development Pressure Data		
The percent Population Change 1990-2000	-8%	-8%
The percent Change in Housing 1990-2000	11%	3%
Annual taxes per acre in 2001	\$246.80	\$54.00
Land valuation per acre in 2001	\$5,016.13	\$2,222.76
Waterfront Issues		
Commercial Fishing access is a problem	No	Yes
Current threats to commercial fishing access	Deterioration of Infrastructure	Higher Taxes Deterioration of infrastructure (piers/wharfs) Development pressures
The town/city is planning to address commercial fishing access	Yes	Yes
The top 3 useful tools to address commercial fishing access were:	Purchase access rights Property tax relief Planning assistance	Property tax relief Planning assistance Purchase access rights
Commercial Fishing Access Vulnerability Rating	5	3

Paths and Piers: A Study of Commercial Fishing Access in Downeast Maine

Addison	Harrington	Milbridge	Other Downeast Towns
107.07	92.17	87.66	1242.51
191	166	214	2,674
L, SU, C, W, SW, M, S, LP, BD, BY, F&I	L, C, W, SW, S, LP, BY, F&I	L, SU, C, W, M, S, LP, BD, BY, F&I, O	(*See key on page 22)
200	30	100	1,604
77%	67%	80%	76%
8	4	8	142
5	1	4	65
32%	33%	50%	32%
12	20	3	68
9%	1%	-2%	-5%
20%	16%	12%	11%
\$41.28	\$54.05	\$94.39	\$95.80
\$1,583.21	\$1,327.06	\$1,677.17	\$1,720.42
No	No	No	30% said "Yes"
Higher Taxes Increased competition from tourism/recreational use Development pressures	Development pressures	Deterioration of infrastructure (wharves/piers) Higher taxes Conversion of residential/commercial property to residential	44% said both "Higher taxes" and "Development pressures" Infrastructure deterioration
Yes	No	Yes	61% said "Yes"
Property tax relief Planning assistance A planning workshop on waterfront access tools	Planning workshop on waterfront tools	Planning assistance Property tax relief Deeded access	Property tax relief Planning assistance Purchase access rights
4	5	3	(**See explanation, pp. 20-22)

Boat Access & Waterfront Facilities Data		
	Steuben	Gouldsboro
Miles of Coastline	60.47	83.64
Total Commercial resource harvesters	159	150
Fisheries impacted by loss of access	L, SU, CWS, M, S, LP, BD, BY, F&I	GF, L, SU, C, W, SH, M, S, LP, BD, BY, F&I
Boat Access:		
(moorings+berthing+slips+tie ups) commercial & recreational combined	63+	145
Percent of total current boat access used by commercial fishermen	81%	86%
Facilities:		
Number of commercial private & public waterfront facilities in 2002	24	20
Number of the commercial private & public waterfront facilities <u>dedicated</u> to commercial fishing use	20	4
The percent of commercial fishing access that is achieved through private residence (pier/wharfs) that are owned or leased by fishermen.	83%	60%
Number of "Other" access points (beaches, land, property crossing) not actual facilities.	2	0
Development Pressure Data		
The percent Population Change 1990-2000	4%	-2%
The percent Change in Housing 1990-2000	16%	15%
Annual taxes per acre in 2001	\$50.17	\$80.29
Land valuation per acre in 2001	\$1,031.90	\$2,705.00
Waterfront Issues		
Commercial Fishing access is a problem	Yes	Yes
Current threats to commercial fishing access	Development Pressure Higher taxes No year-round access	Conversion of residential/commercial property to residential Higher taxes Development pressures
The town/city is planning to address commercial fishing access	Yes	Yes
The top 3 useful tools to address commercial fishing access were:	Property tax Relief Deeded access Planning assistance	Planning assistance Property tax relief Deeded access
Commercial Fishing Access Vulnerability Rating	6	6

Paths and Piers: A Study of Commercial Fishing Access in Downeast Maine

Winter Harbor	Other Downeast Towns
45.02	1242.51
55	2,674
GF, L, SU, M, S, BY, F&I, CO	(*See key on page 22)
115	1,604
35%	76%
4	142
1	65
73%	32%
1	68
-15%	-5%
8%	11%
\$94.04	\$95.80
\$3,434.61	\$1,720.42
No	30% said "Yes"
Higher Taxes Conversion of residential/commercial property to residential Development pressures	44% said both "Higher taxes" and "Development pressures" Deterioration of infrastructure (piers/wharves)
Yes	61% said "Yes"
Property tax relief Planning assistance Deeded access	Property tax relief Planning assistance Purchase access rights
5	(**See explanation, pp. 20-22)