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Downeast Fisheries Trail: Celebrating the Fisheries Heritage of Downeast Maine, Then and Now

Downeast Fisheries Trail

Roosevelt-Campobello International Park

Natalie Springuel University of Maine, nspringuel@coa.edu

Catherine Schmitt
University of Maine, catherine.schmitt@maine.edu

J. Canniff

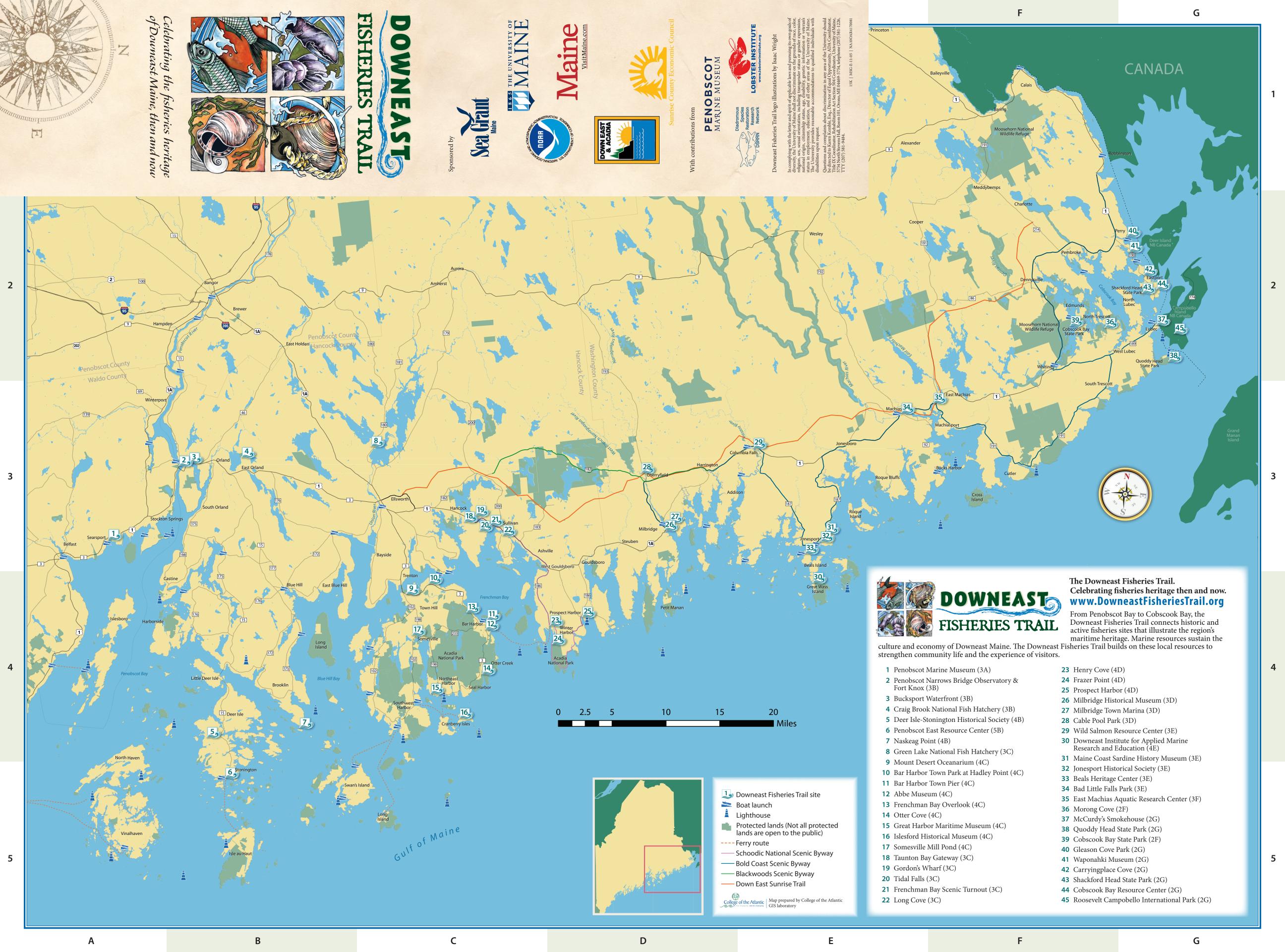
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FISHERIES TRAIL

❷ Hours: Some sites are open year-round (YR) and others are only open seasonally (SL), and hours vary from year to year. It's always best to call ahead to make sure your destination is open, especially for large groups. Unless otherwise indicated, parks and other outdoor areas are open sunrise to sunset.

- 6 Admission fee required for entry.
- Donations are suggested.
- P Designated parking is available.
- Parking is limited to several vehicles or to nearby streets.
- † Full-service restroom facility with running water.
- Privy or portable toilet.
- All or part of the site is accessible, based on information provided by site managers.
- The site has water access. Fishing is hard, serious work. Please respect harvesters and their space.
- The site has picnic space and/or facilities (tables, grills, fire pits).

 A Campsites available.
- ★ Hiking and other trails can be accessed from the site.☐ Interpretive signs at the site provide more information.
- Have a rod and reel? Recreational fishing in Maine waters requires a license from the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and/ or registration with the Maine Saltwater Recreational Fishing Registry http://www.maine.gov/saltwater.

Interested in collecting clams, mussels, and other shellfish? Check with the town to see if a permit is required, and call the Department of Marine Resources shellfish hotline to make sure the area is clean and open to harvesting, 1.800.232.4733 or 207.624.7727.



1 Penobscot Marine Museum 40 East Main Street (US Route 1), Searsport

At Maine's oldest maritime museum, more than a dozen buildings, most dating to the early 19th century, re-create a seaport village from the Great Age of Sail. Exhibits of maritime life include working and recreational boats, marine engines, marine art and artifacts, ship models, and scrimshaw. Historic photographs from the *Atlantic Fisherman* and video presentations depict fishing methods past and present.

888.942.8384 | www.penobscotmarinemuseum.org
SL (exhibits)/YR (library, archives) M-Sat 10-5, Sun 12-5 | Delia |

2 Penobscot Narrows Bridge Observatory & Fort Knox 711 Fort Knox Road, Prospect

A Hancock County journey begins and ends with a traverse across the Penobscot Narrows Bridge. Take a one-minute ride to the top of the tallest public bridge-observatory in the world. The beauty of the Penobscot River and Bay and surrounding countryside is immediately apparent as the elevator door slides open to a dizzying view. Downeast Maine's fisheries heritage is cast against this backdrop of river, bay, mountains, lakes, towns, and Fort Knox State Historic Site.

207.469.6553 | www.fortknox.maineguide.com www.maine.gov/mdot/pnbo/

3 Bucksport Waterfront Main Street (Route 15), Bucksport



4 Craig Brook National Fish Hatchery 306 Hatchery Road,

In 1871, biologist Charles Atkins, concerned with declining numbers of Atlantic salmon and other fish, established Craig Brook Station at the site of a former sawmill. Today, the US Fish and Wildlife Service's National Fish Hatcheries at Craig Brook and nearby Green Lake (8) continue to support the recovery of endangered Atlantic salmon in Maine, as told through the visitor center, museum, tours, and presentations. Nature trails connect to the adjacent Great Pond Mountain Wildlands.

207.469.6701 x215 | www.fws.gov/northeast/craigbrook

❷YR|**□**輸も総チ፟続層

Visit www.DowneastFisheriesTrail.org

to learn more about any of the sites on the Downeast Fisheries Trail, explore fisheries history then and now, view photographs and other resources, find an event, or plan your trip to Downeast Maine.

5 Deer Isle-Stonington Historical Society 416 Sunset Road (Route 15A). Deer Isle

Before the modern era of electronics, fishermen relied on their wits and ingenuity to find and catch fish, inventing and constructing their own nets, lines, hooks, gaffs, spears, tubs, barrels, etc. They made specialized tools to build and fix all this gear and crafted boats from which to use it all. The history and evolution of Downeast fishing techniques can be read in the objects displayed in a new post and beam barn at the Deer Isle-Stonington Historical Society.

207.348.6400 | www.dis-historicalsociety.org

SL W, F, Sat 1-4; YR (archives only) W, F 1-4 or by appointment 🛭 🕻

6 Penobscot East Resource Center 13 Atlantic Avenue, Stonington Located in the state's most active lobstering harbor, where the fishing fleet once was larger and more diverse, Penobscot East Resource Center seeks to restore and secure species diversity and access to fish, working directly with fishermen to manage today's fisheries for tomorrow's communities. Inside the center, commercial fishermen can grab a cup of coffee or use computers to check the marine forecast, while visitors can view exhibits about the region's fisheries heritage and learn about modern management of marine resources.

207.367.2708 | www.penobscoteast.org | **②** YR M-F 9-5 | **□ ♦ †**

7 Naskeag Point Naskeag Road, Brooklin

Fishermen use this peninsula in Jericho Bay to access clam flats and lobster grounds, and share the public boat ramp with kayakers and visitors to the small memorial park. Sit on a granite bench and remember "all the fishermen who brave the sea." There are more distant memories, too: a Revolutionary War battle, and a Norse coin found on the beach, possible evidence for early contact and trade in North America.

207.359.8394 | www.brooklinmaine.com | **②** YR | **□ ! !!! ! ! ! !!!**



8 Green Lake National Fish Hatchery 1 Hatchery Way (off Route 180), Ellsworth

9 Mount Desert Oceanarium 1351 Bar Harbor Rd (Route 3), Bar Harbor Handle animals like sea urchin, moon snails, horseshoe crabs, and sea cucumbers in the touch tank, and catch a rare glimpse of these crustaceans at multiple life stages, including tiny lobsters just two weeks old, in the lobster hatchery. Guided exhibits on the lobster industry help demonstrate the role of this important fishery in Maine's economy and culture. Walk the winding trail through a Maine salt marsh ecosystem and take in the view from the tower.

207.288.5005 | www.theoceanarium.com | **③ SL** M-Sat 9-5 | **⑤ № ††**

10 Bar Harbor Town Park Hadley Point Road, Bar Harbor

At this popular picnic area and launch for motorized and hand-powered boats, low tide exposes extensive mudflats that are home to a variety of marine animals. Commercial shellfish and worm harvesters often can be seen working the flats, and mussel farmers use the ramp to access their aquaculture leases.

207.288.4098 | www.barharbormaine.gov | �� YR | ₽ �� ⋙ ╀ 拝

11 Bar Harbor Town Pier End of Main & West Streets, Bar Harbor Between the low-tide sand bar that gave the town its name and the breakwater constructed a century ago, Bar Harbor's waterfront continues to support many different uses. With good landing beaches and proximity to fish and shellfish, such as the sand bar's clams and mussels, Bar Harbor was, and is, an important place for the Wabanaki. By the time of the Civil War, record levels of cod were caught in these waters. Schooners and smaller fishing vessels have given way to lobster boats, which share the harbor with yachts, cruise ships, and sea kayaks.

12 Abbe Museum 26 Mount Desert Street, Bar Harbor

The Wabanaki (the collective name for Maine's Native American tribes: Maliseet, Micmac, Passamaquoddy, and Penobscot) called this area *Manesayd'ik*, or "clam gathering place," due to the abundance of clams at the sand bar. The Wabanaki developed specialized fishing spears, lures, and weirs to catch the region's abundant marine species. They traded with Europeans from an encampment on Bar Harbor's waterfront. In the 1800s, wealthy summer residents hired native guides and their canoes for fishing excursions in Frenchman Bay. Wabanaki culture then and now is celebrated at the Abbe Museum.

207.288.3519 | www.abbemuseum.org

🗳 SL (Feb-May: Th-Sat 10-4; May-Nov: Daily 10-5) | 🜖 🔟 👬 🕹

13 Frenchman Bay Overlook Park Loop Road, Bar Harbor

About ½ mile south of the Hulls Cove Visitor Center entrance to Acadia National Park, stop at a pullout for an expansive view of Frenchman Bay, once a prolific cod-fishing region. More than 200 active cod fishing vessels employed between 800 and 1,000 men in the 19th century. By the 21st century, the fishery was a highly regulated enterprise fishing for fewer and fewer cod. Without a viable commercial fishery, no one fishes for cod anymore in Frenchman Bay.

207.288.3338 | www.nps.gov/acad/index.htm

SL (Park Loop Road: Apr 15-Nov 30); YR (foot & bicycle access) | S 🗜 😓

14 Otter Cove Park Loop Road, Otter Creek

As early as 1860 to the mid-twentieth century, both sides of Otter Cove, now in Acadia National Park, were lined with fish houses that supported as many as 25 families. Fish houses operated as staging areas for prepping bait, constructing traps, repairing nets, hooking lines, or sharing stories, all the outfitting necessary to fish for whatever species was in season. As the one remaining fish house in Otter Cove represents, these were more shacks than houses, often built out of randomly collected materials, and yet they were vital to fishermen who relied on skill, common sense, and each other for survival in the time before mechanization.

207.288.3338 | www.nps.gov/acad/index.htm | **②** SL | **③ ₽ ₺ ※**

15 Great Harbor Maritime Museum 124 Main Street, Northeast Harbor Exhibits about lighthouses, shipbuilding, boat models, Main Street, and transportation have been featured at this museum that preserves and celebrates the maritime heritage of the Mount Desert Island region. The museum has hosted boat parades and model regattas, and encourages the next generation to appreciate the natural beauty of Mount Desert Island and the surrounding area through its "Learn To Look/Look To Learn" program.



16 Islesford Historical Museum Little Cranberry Island

Centuries after the Wabanaki started canoeing to the islands, European settlers were farming, tending to livestock, fishing, and even hunting whales. Salted cod and smoked mackerel were daily nutritious fare for the settlers, who also sold their catch to earn money or credit for basic goods that they could not hunt, fish, or grow themselves. The Islesford Historical Museum, part of Acadia National Park since 1949, is dedicated to the history of the Cranberry Islands, with a focus on life in the 19th century.

207.288.3338 | www.nps.gov/acad/planyourvisit/islesfordhistoricalmuseum.htm
SL (June-Sept; M-Sat 10-4:30, Sun 11-4:30) |
|

17 Somesville Mill Pond Route 102, Mount Desert

Each spring, alewives (river herring) return from the sea to reproduce in freshwater lakes. Many river herring runs have disappeared due to overfishing, pollution, and dams and other barriers to fish passage. In the Mill Pond watershed in Somesville, several dams constructed in the late 1700s to power saw, grist, and woolen mills blocked the alewife migration. Starting in 2005, fishway restoration has enabled the return of this sea-run fish to Somesville. Watch the schools make their way through the historic fishways between early May and early June. Park at the Historical Society Museum.



18 Taunton Bay Gateway Route 1, Hancock and Sullivan

This is the western gateway to the Schoodic National Scenic Byway. To the north, Taunton Bay opens into a shallow basin where eelgrass and seaweed form a protective nursery for the nation's northernmost population of horseshoe crabs and numerous other species. The protection afforded by the landscape surrounding the bay, coupled with extensive tidal flats, make for an ideal place for harvesting blue mussels, soft-shell clams, and marine worms as well as lobsters, river herring, American eel, and green sea urchins. Harvesters work together with other members of the community to manage the bay's resources. 207.667.7131 | www.schoodicbyway.org | YR | P & F

19 Gordon's Wharf Wharf Road (off Taunton Drive), Sullivan

In the late 1880s, granite was as big an industry as fishing, with Maine granite shipped to New York, Boston, and beyond. Sullivan's quarries became well known for producing high-quality granite pavers. A granite wharf was built on the Taunton River to load schooners destined for southern markets. Today it is the center of a community effort to celebrate the region's granite heritage and local fisheries, and to promote public access to the sea. Gordon's Wharf hosts an education center run by Friends of Taunton Bay and serves as a field office for Maine Coast Heritage Trust. CAUTION: The currents here are dangerous and should only be undertaken by expert boaters.

20 Tidal Falls Tidal Falls Road, Hancock

Where the ebb and flow of the Taunton River creates reversing falls, remnants of a lobster pound are still visible in the cove. The surrounding 4.2 acres are protected by the Frenchman Bay Conservancy. From a seat at one of the outdoor tables or screen-enclosed pavilion, watch for the bald eagles, seals, osprey, and blue herons that frequent the rushing tidal waters. CAUTION: The currents here are dangerous and should only be undertaken by expert boaters.

207.422.2328 | www.frenchmanbay.org | ❷ YR | 🖸 🌢 💥 开 📮

21 Frenchman Bay Scenic Turnout Route 1, Sullivan The fishing industry has always relied on shoreside infrastructure to store gear and salt, repair boats and nets, and sell or barter the catch. At Sullivan Harbor, fishermen once landed their catch amid granite cutters, shipbuilders, and tourists. To the east, a historic stone house was built to store the salt needed to cure fish harvested on the distant Grand Banks of Newfoundland. At the customs house near the mill pond, fishing licenses were issued and cargoes were weighed. Today, lobsters and other shellfish are the primary species harvested in Frenchman Bay.

207.667.7131 | www.schoodicbyway.org | �� YR | ₽ & □

22 Long Cove Route 1, Sullivan

Downeast Maine's characteristic intertidal and subtidal mud flats support soft-shell clams and marine worms, two of the state's most valuable fisheries. Worm harvesters overturn the mud with a special hoe or rake with a short handle and long tines, and then hand-pick sand worms and bloodworms. Dealers count the worms in trays, pack them carefully in newspaper or seaweed inside cardboard boxes, and ship them to eager anglers who will use the bait within days of harvest.

207.667.7131 | www.schoodicbyway.org | � YR | ₽ ♠ 🎮



23 Henry Cove Route 186 and Main Street, Winter Harbor

On the second Saturday in August, Henry Cove and the waters beyond reverberate with the revving of marine engines as lobster boats prepare to take part in a traditional highlight of summer, the lobster boat race. Winter Harbor, like many other coastal towns, has turned their race into an event celebrating its active fishing fleet, much of which is moored at the nearby town harbor.

207.667.7131 | www.schoodicbyway.org | YR | R SE F

24 Frazer Point Moore Road, Winter Harbor

The first census in the late 1700s shows Thomas Frazer and his family as the first non-native residents of the point that now bears his name. Frazer, a free African-American, operated a saltworks to supply fishing schooners with the valuable commodity necessary to preserve their catch. The remnants of a 1930s lobster pound can still be seen at low tide; decaying wood posts stick out from the mud in a line across a small inlet just east of the picnic area. Now part of Acadia National Park's Schoodic District, Frazer Point includes a wooden pier that has become a popular fishing spot.

207.288.3338 | www.nps.gov/acad/index.htm | 😂 YR | 🚳 🛭 👬 📇

25 Prospect Harbor Route 186, Gouldsboro

The eastern gateway to the Schoodic National Scenic Byway is located next to the Gouldsboro Town Office and the Community Center. The Byway passes the sardine cannery in Prospect Harbor, the last sardine cannery operating in the US before it closed in 2010. The Prospect Harbor cannery re-opened as a lobster processing plant, and the harbor itself continues its role as a popular place to moor lobster and other fishing boats and unload the day's catch. Prospect Harbor Light, seen from the village but not open for tours, was commissioned by George Washington, proof of this area's historic importance for marine uses. 207.667.7131 | http://www.schoodicbyway.org | YR |

26 Milbridge Historical Museum 83 Main Street, Milbridge

Two permanent exhibits highlight the town's fisheries heritage: a display with seine nets, fishing tools, and early lobster traps; and an exhibit on the area's rich shipbuilding history, mostly via the Sawyer Shipyard, which produced over 150 vessels. From April to October, the museum hosts popular monthly programs on themes like local architecture, marine research, and storytelling. Browse local crafts and books in the gift shop, or stay for a picnic in the backyard.

207.546.4471 | www.milbridgehistoricalsociety.org ♦ YR (Tu, Sat, Sun 1-4 or by appointment) | □ † † ₺ ∓

27 Milbridge Town Marina Bayview Road, Milbridge

The marina and nearby Jordan Pier buzz with active commercial and recreational boats, making it easy to imagine the days when local shipbuilders filled Narraguagus Bay deck-to-deck with coastal schooners, and the shoreline was crested with stately captains' homes. Or recall later times, when the area's sardine canning industry rivaled that of Eastport's. Current fisheries have diversified from traditional shellfish harvesting to sea urchins and even slime eels. A historic, scenic walkway extends from the marina to a majestic granite sculpture near the town center.

207-546-2422 | www.townofmilbridge.webs.com | **②** YR | **□** ⋙ **=**

28 Cable Pool Park Dam/Cable Pool Road (off Stillwater Road), Cherryfield View a wild Atlantic salmon river and legendary fly-fishing pool from a post-card-worthy picnic area overlooking the Narraguagus River. A stone plaque commemorates the numerous anglers who waited patiently for their turn to cast into the pool, one of the premier salmon fishing spots in the country, perhaps even the world. Federal and state agencies and fisheries groups continue efforts to revitalize salmon populations throughout Maine.

207.546.2376 | www.cherryfieldhistorical.com | �� YR | ₽ 🛧

29 Wild Salmon Resource Center 187 Main Street, Columbia Falls

At the Downeast Salmon Federation's Wild Salmon Resource Center on the banks of the Pleasant River, a reconstructed fish camp displays exhibits about traditional ways of harvesting and processing fish. At two nearby camps, fishermen seasonally harvest rainbow smelt and tomcod, among other fish. Between February and April, staff and volunteers operate the Pleasant River Fish Hatchery in the basement of the Center, where they raise young salmon as part of restoration efforts.

207.483.4336 | www.mainesalmonrivers.org

30 Downeast Institute for Applied Marine Research and EducationBlack Duck Cove, Great Wass Island

With origins in the development of methods to raise and grow soft-shell clams, the Downeast Institute for Marine Research and Education has provided juvenile or "seed" clams to replenish clam flats in more than 60 Maine coastal towns and has expanded to study hard clams (quahogs), European oysters, Arctic surf clams, sea scallops, and lobsters, all in partnership with fishermen and growers. Tour the hatchery or learn how the Institute engages students of all ages in their work at the annual Shellfish Field Day.

207.497.5769 | www.downeastinstitute.org | *→* YR (M-F 9-3) | **□** *→ →*



Days on the Maine coast once were measured by the pitch of the sardine factory whistle. While Maine no longer has any active sardine canneries, the Sardine Museum keeps the industry alive through the workers and their stories. "Punch in" to the factory time clock and tour the sardine industry from catch to can. View the Scissor Tribute, a large display of the actual scissors used by local sardine packers over the last century.

207.497.2961 | http://mainesardinemuseum.org | **②** SL (Tu-Sun 12-4) | **③** ■

32 Jonesport Historical Society 21 Sawyer Square, Jonesport

On the busy and productive working waterfront of Moosabec Reach, the Jonesport Historical Society preserves artifacts in the historic Sawyer Building of one of Maine's important fishing ports. It also houses the "Jonesport Heritage Center," an expansive computer database of local history containing a rich archive: 8,500 photos; 9,000 pages of newspaper articles, documents and text; 400 video clips; genealogical information on more than 70,000 individuals; and extensive cemetery data on 4,300 graves.

33 Beals Heritage Center Big Pond Road, Beals Island

Staffed by Beals Historical Society, the Heritage Center provides a common space for the community and researchers to explore artifacts and documents of historical importance. Special emphasis is placed on the Moosabec region's rich shipbuilding industry, fisheries, local sports legacies, and genealogical studies; a media center provides an archive of video and audio. The Cozy Corner Gift Shop offers books, artwork, handcrafted jewelry and crafts from local artisans.

207-497-2675 | www.moosabec.org **SL** (Tu, Th 2-4 or by appointment) |

□ □ □ □

34 Bad Little Falls Park Routes 1 & 92, downtown Machias

Machias is a Wabanaki word that means "bad little falls," an appropriate name for this place, where the Machias River cuts through the center of town, falling in a churning froth of turbulent current. Despite the cautionary title, the power of the falls attracted the attention of early European settlers, who established sawmills at the falls and along the river. Below the falls, the estuary is visited by eagles, osprey, shorebirds, seabirds, waterfowl, seals, and migratory fish, including endangered Atlantic salmon.

35 East Machias Aquatic Research Center 13 Willow Street, East Machias On the banks of the East Machias River, witness one of the region's most promising efforts to restore native fish runs. At the Downeast Salmon Federation's Aquatic Research Center, water is diverted from the East Machias River into a former electric powerhouse redesigned as a salmon hatchery powered by renewable energy. Learn more about the region's river heritage in the small museum and education center.

36 Morong Cove Straight Bay Road, Lubec

A sweeping panorama of Straight Bay (part of inner Cobscook Bay) provides a view of field, salt marsh, mud flat, and water. The saltwater estuary supports healthy coastal fisheries by providing shelter, food, and nursery areas for fish and shellfish. Morong Cove is an important overwintering area for black ducks and other sea and shore birds. An open meadow, once part of a saltwater farm, hosts savannah sparrows and other grassland birds. Take in the view from the parking area, or walk, ski or snowshoe through the woods, fields, and shoreline. 207.434.5927 | www.maine.gov/ifw/wildlife/management/wma

② YR | □ ₺ 🕅 📮

37 McCurdy's Smokehouse 50 Water Street, Lubec

38 Quoddy Head State Park 973 South Lubec Road, Lubec

A red-and-white striped lighthouse stands at the easternmost edge of the United States, part of the 541-acre state park. Established in 1808, the lighthouse still guides fishermen and other mariners through the fog surrounding Quoddy Channel and the dangerous currents around Sail Rocks. Whales swim offshore in summer. Sea and shore birds like kittiwakes, gannets, and black-bellied plovers nest on rocks and sheer black cliffs of volcanic rock.

207.733.0911 | www.maine.gov/doc/parks

SL (lighthouse daily 10-4)/ YR (park) | SP ♦ ♦ ★ ★★



39 Cobscook Bay State Park South Edmunds Road, Edmunds

The wildlife-rich waters of inner Cobscook Bay surround three sides of this 888-acre state park, providing opportunities to watch birds, explore the shoreline, and (carefully!) observe the ebb and flow of the region's impressive tides. A water access ramp at the north end of the park provides a view of Whiting Bay, where fishermen may be seen digging clams and bait worms from the mud or collecting periwinkles ("wrinkles") from the intertidal zone. Scallop and urchin fishing vessels anchor in the sheltered bay in summer.

207.726.4412 | www.maine.gov/doc/parks | �� YR | �� ◘ ♦♦♦ ﷺ 🛠 🔨 🕅 🛤

40 Gleason Cove Park Gleason Cove Road, Perry

From this waterfront panorama of Passamaquoddy Bay, including Gleason Cove, Western Passage, and Deer Island in New Brunswick, view herring weirs—traditional fish traps made of sticks and brush that lead migrating herring along a maze-like fence into an enclosure, where they are netted and transported to shore with small boats. The vertical sticks of the weirs still stand, but the weir may or may not be active, depending on the season, year, and the whims of the herring. Stroll the gravel beach, comb the tideline for treasures, or relax in the grass of this quiet park.

207.853.2501 | www.perrymaine.org | 🍪 YR | 🔁 🗯 🕂

41 Waponahki Museum 59 Passamaquoddy Road, Perry

The Sipayik Cultural Committee of the Passamaquoddy Tribe of Native Americans manages this small museum at Pleasant Point. Native tools, baskets, beaded artifacts, and historic photos are on permanent display. Passamaquoddy means "pollock fishing place," and these fish continue to be an important tribal resource, along with porpoise, lobsters, scallops, clams, and alewives. The Passamaquoddy taught settlers how to fish using weirs in their unique double-curve design.

Island and Lubec.

42 Carryingplace Cove Route 190 South, Eastport

Cobscook Bay's dramatic tides rise as high as 23 feet, enough water to fill a third of the bay. Low tide reveals extensive intertidal areas that are home to soft-shell clams, worms, and migrating shorebirds, and once provided a place to carry canoes between Cobscook and Passamaquoddy bays. About 5,000 people live in the nine communities that surround the convoluted shoreline. These communities are engaged in the challenge of integrating the conservation of a remarkably productive natural environment with the development of a healthy local economy.

207.853.2300 | www.eastport-me.gov | **③ YR** | **□ ♣ □**

43 Shackford Head State Park Deep Cove Road, Eastport This locale has a history of marine industry that continues today in varied forms, including marine aquaculture. A salmon farm can be viewed from Cony Beach, near the parking area. Beyond, tugboats and barges take advantage of Estes Head, the deepest natural port on the US East Coast. Shipments have included pulp and paper, cattle, even wind turbines. Several miles of trails cross the park and lead to a rocky bluff 173 feet above sea level that looks out over Cobscook Bay to Campobello

207.941.4014 | www.maine.gov/doc/parks | �� YR | �� № ፲፰ �� 🍇 ፲፰



44 Cobscook Bay Resource Center 110 Water Street, Eastport Since 1998, this community organization has worked for sustainable

development based on the bay's renewable resources. Recent efforts include developing a licensed commercial kitchen and marketing co-op where local fishermen and farmers can add value to and sell Cobscook Bay scallops and farm produce. Across the street, visit the Breakwater wharf to fish for mackerel or take a ride on a whale-watching boat (both activities peak in August and September). Tour restaurants, galleries, shops, and historic buildings of downtown Eastport, location of the first sardine cannery built in the United States in 1875.

207.853.6607 | www.cobscook.org | YR | |

45 Roosevelt Campobello International Park Campobello Island, New Brunswick

Long before US President Franklin Delano Roosevelt made his summer home here overlooking Fundy Bay, Passamaquoddy natives harvested clams, sea urchins, and other marine species off the island's coast. Through the 18th and 19th centuries, French, British and Canadian settlers called Campobello home, fishing for cod, haddock, hake, herring, pollock, and mackerel. Fishing is still a mainstay of Campobello's economy. Local fishermen dig clams, haul lobster traps, drag for sea urchins and scallops, and net herring and mackerel.

877.851.6663 | www.fdr.net

SL/YR (grounds and park natural areas) | S III TA A

Text by N. Springuel, C. Schmitt, and J. Canniff Design by K. Tenga-González

Downeast Fisheries Trail logo illustrations by Isaac Wright

Photos–Counting fish eggs courtesy Craig Brook National Fish Hatchery; scrimshaw, lobster boat, halibut haul, drying herring, scallops courtesy Penobscot Marine Museum; sardine boat model & halibut plows courtesy Penobscot Marine Museum, photos by J.A. González; sardine labels courtesy Fogler Library Special Collections, University of Maine; Quoddy Head lighthouse-Bill Florence/Shutterstock.com

Map by College of the Atlantic GIS Laboratory

Produced by Maine Sea Grant College Program at the University of Maine, 2012