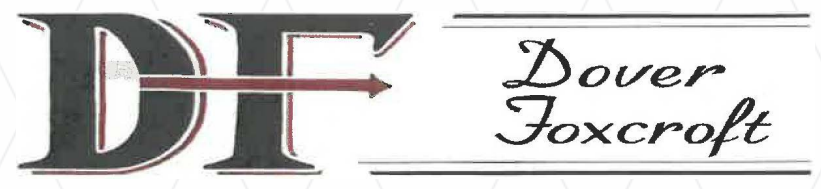




Mayo Mill Dam and Appurtenant Facilities Feasibility & Alternatives Study

for the Town of Dover-Foxcroft



Project Summary:

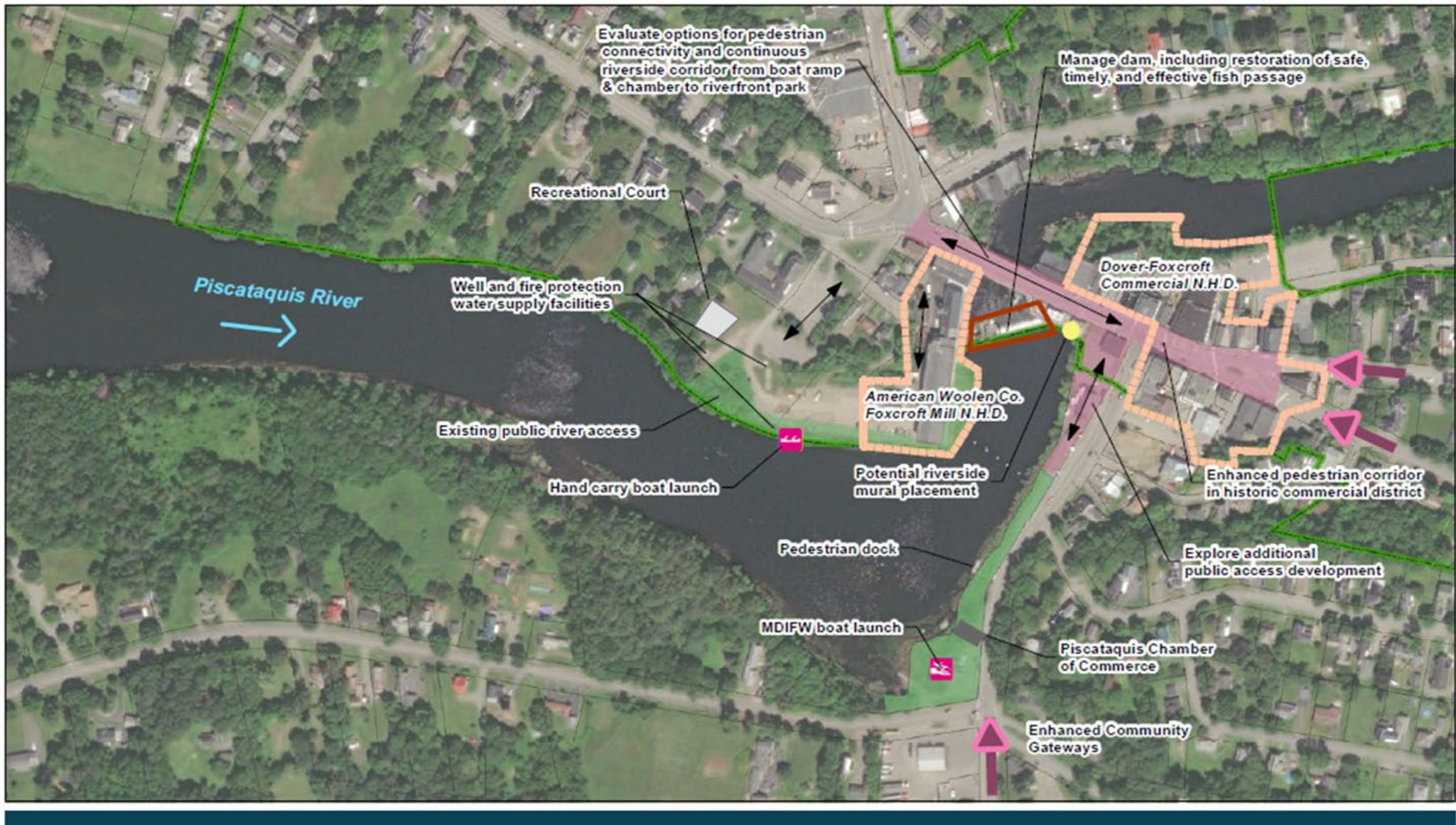
The Town owns the Mayo Mill Dam on the Piscataquis River and needs to meet state and federal compliance regulations. The Town is partnering to with ASF & TNC to complete a community-based feasibility study to determine a viable solution at the Mayo Mill Dam in downtown Dover-Foxcroft.



Funding for the report is provided by NOAA Fisheries through the Infrastructure and Investment Jobs Act.

Background

- 1920 – Dam built
- 1980 – Dam replaced
- 1982 – Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) exemption issued
- 2000 – Atlantic salmon listed under Endangered Species Act
- 2009 – Piscataquis River in final ESA designated critical habitat for Atlantic salmon
- 2007 – Mill closed, and property conveyed to the Town
- 2010 – Community Visioning Process for site completed
- 2010-2021 – FERC Amendment + evaluation by engineers & turbine suppliers
- 2021 – No economically viable retrofit identified, encouraging town to....
- 2022 – Town posts Request for Proposals in May
 - ASF, TNC, & Interfluve is only proposal submitted in June
 - Interview in August
 - Partnership Agreement finalized in October
 - FERC withdrawal & reevaluate submittal in December
- 2023 – Convene & Kickoff with Town appointed committee



Legend

- National Historic District
- Dover-Foxcroft Historic District Boundary
- Pedestrian Access Enhancements
- Parcel Boundaries
- Ped. Circulation Enhancement
- Public Access

**Revitalizing Mayo Mill Dam
Dover-Foxcroft, Maine
Site Plan**

Project Process

Community Visioning Process

1. Establish goals & objectives with town committee for the dam connected structures, & riverfront areas near the dam.
2. Full participation from the community is essential.

Feasibility and Alternatives Evaluation

1. Establish a baseline for existing conditions.
2. Define goals & objectives with stakeholders.
3. Establish measurements of evaluation with stakeholders.
4. Develop feasible alternatives that could meet the goals & objectives and screen the alternatives based on the measurements of evaluation.

Community Decision

1. A final study report including detailed screening of project alternatives is provided.
2. Town Committee selects recommendation.
3. Selectboard chooses a solution set.

Project Team Structure

External Stakeholders

Advisory

MDC
SWCD
Schools
PCEDC
Commissioners
UMaine
Sea Grant

Monument Sq
Hist. Society
Chamber

Mill residents

Etc.

Regulatory

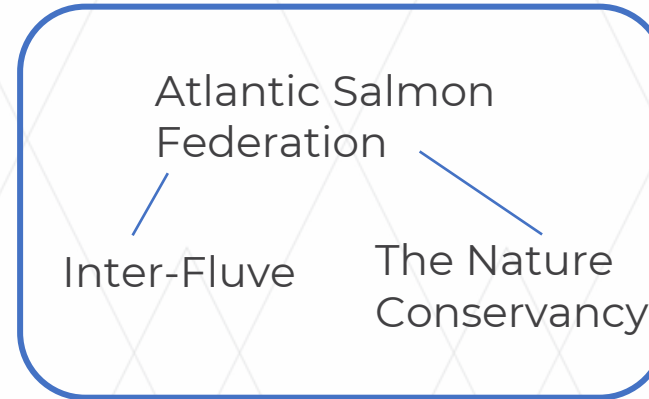
MDEP
MDMR
MIFW
SHPO
MEMA
MDOT
Tribes

NOAA
USFWS
FERC
ACHP

Town CEO
Town Planning
Board
Etc.

General Public

Kiwanis
Church
Theater



Project Schedule for 2023

Town – Appointed Steering Committee

- Monthly meetings at the Town office
 - January - kickoff
 - February – public outreach planning
 - March – partnership potential
 - April – basemap and flooding
 - May – field trips
 - June – review of prelim matrix (potentially public event)
 - July – TBD
 - August - TBD
 - September – review draft feasibility and alternatives report
 - October – review draft feasibility and alternatives report
 - November - Decision Recommendation to the Selectboard
 - December – Final Report Presentation

Project Schedule for 2023

Engineer/Technical

- March - basemap of existing conditions
- April - preliminary hydraulic modeling of existing conditions
- June - draft preliminary screening matrix table of feasible options
- September – final existing conditions report
- October - draft feasibility and alternatives report
- November - steering committee will select a preferred option
- December - final report submitted to Select Board
- December -compliance report to FERC

Draft Evaluation Topics

- Public safety & liability
- Technical/construction challenges
- Initial project cost and life span costs
- Likely long-term operation and maintenance obligation
- Hydropower generation
- Consistency with established downtown planning goals
- Water level impacts
- Estimated fish passage efficiency
- Future flooding resilience
- Water quality
- Regulatory compliance
- Likely availability of external funding
- Historical resources compliance
- Public/recreational access and amenity
- Educational Value
- Aesthetics
- Economic development potential
- Impacts to adjacent facilities/intakes/bridges

Connection to Resiliency

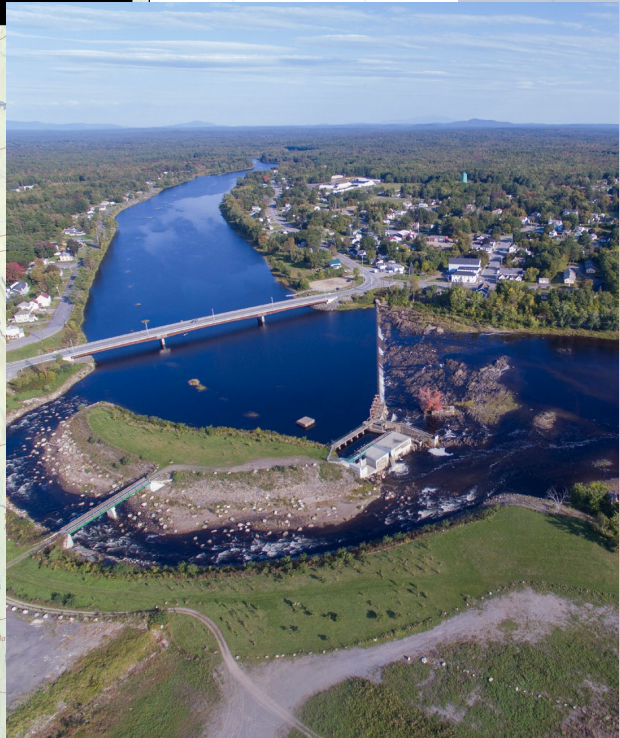
- River Restoration and fish passage
- Flooding, public safety, liability



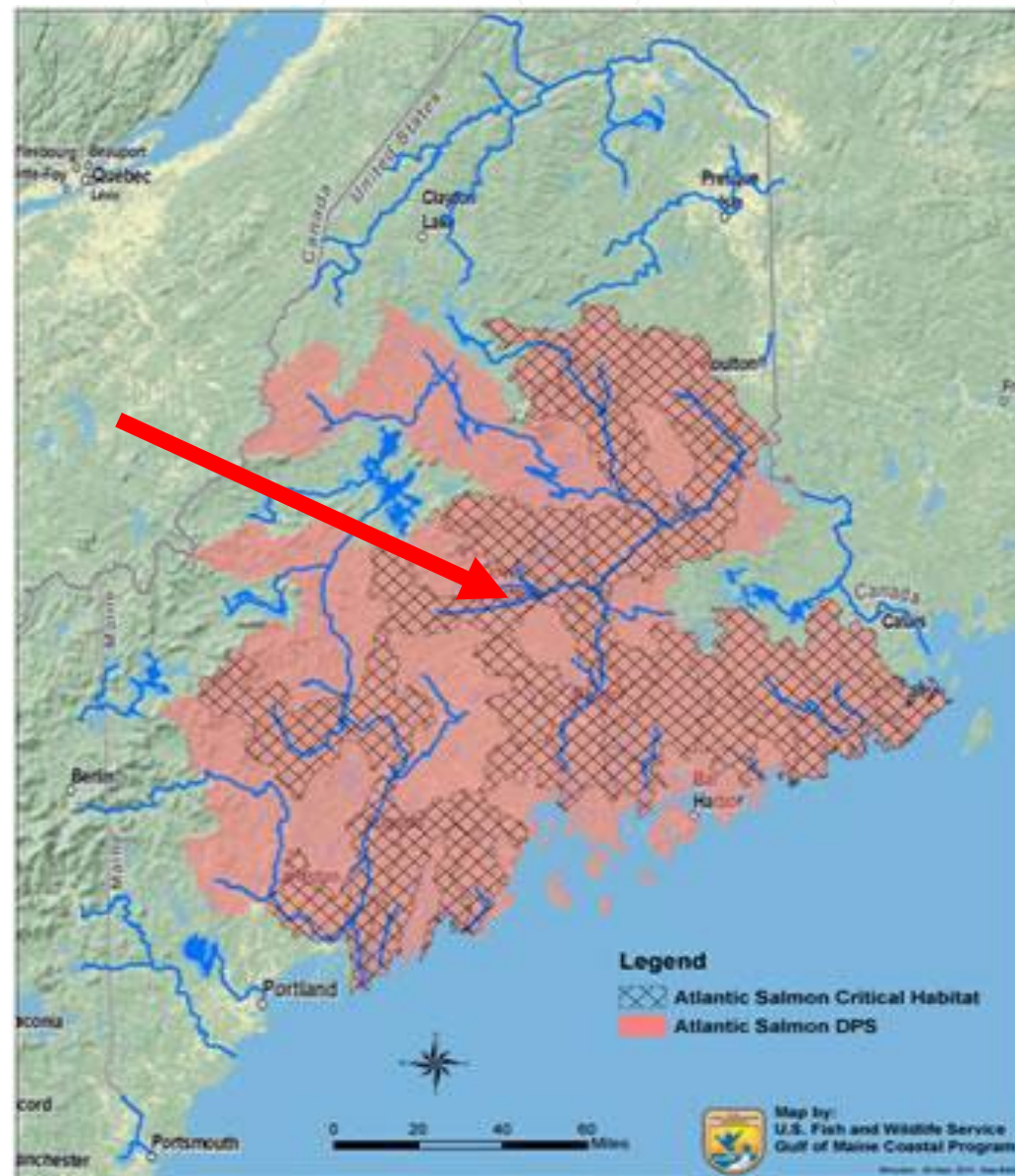
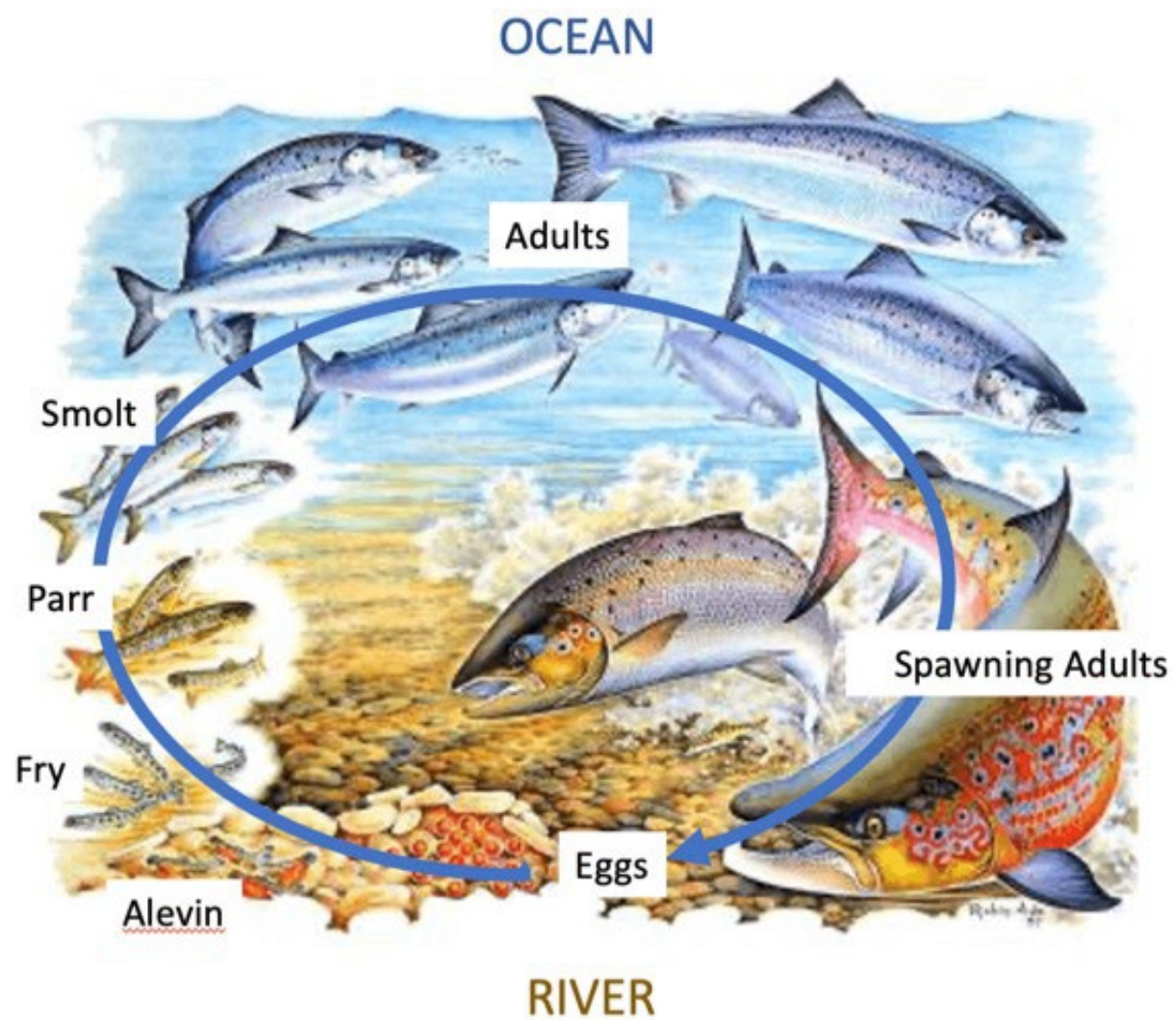


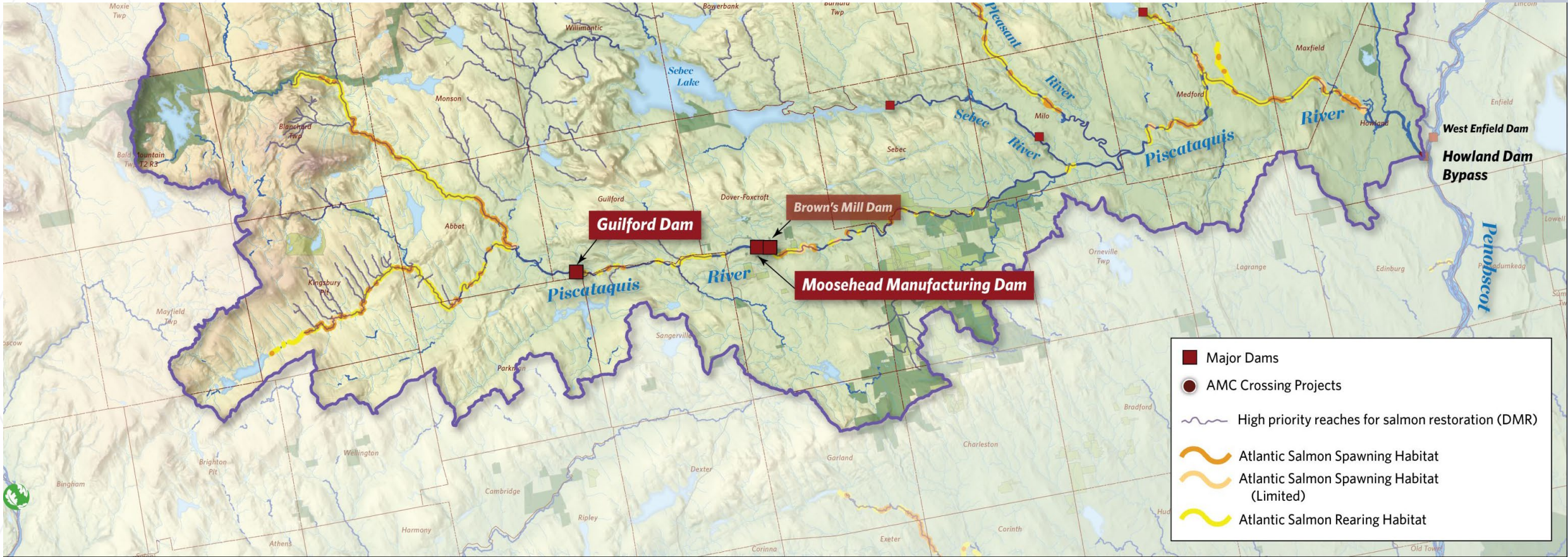
ADVANCING THE RESTORATION OF SEA-RUN FISHERIES IN THE PENOBSCOT WATERSHED

Piscataquis Watershed Projects



- Major Dams
- AMC Crossing Projects
- High priority reaches for salmon restoration (DMR)
- Atlantic Salmon Spawning Habitat
- Atlantic Salmon Spawning Habitat (Limited)
- Atlantic Salmon Rearing Habitat







Connection to Resiliency



ICE | STREAM TEMPERATURE AND BROOK TROUT OCCUPANCY IN THE NORTHEAST U.S.

SHEDS Home

[About](#) [User Guide](#) [Datasets](#) [Download](#) [Contact](#)

RESOLUTION: HUC10

STATES: 14 states selected

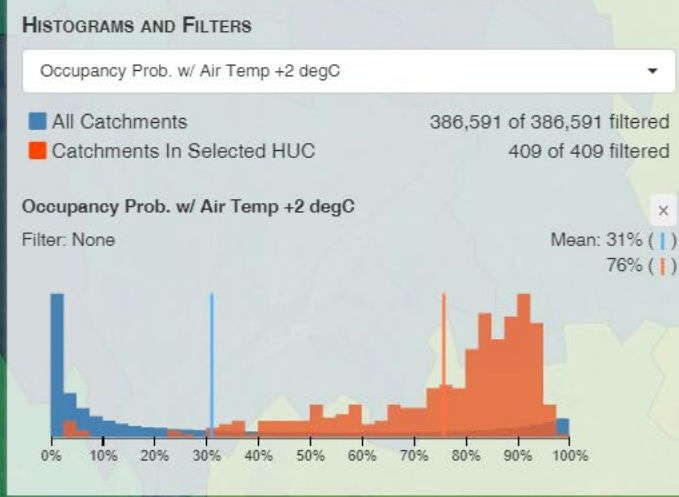
VARIABLE: Occupancy Prob. w/ Air Temp +2 degC

Legend Options

Map navigation controls: zoom in (+), zoom out (-), pan, and layer selection icons.

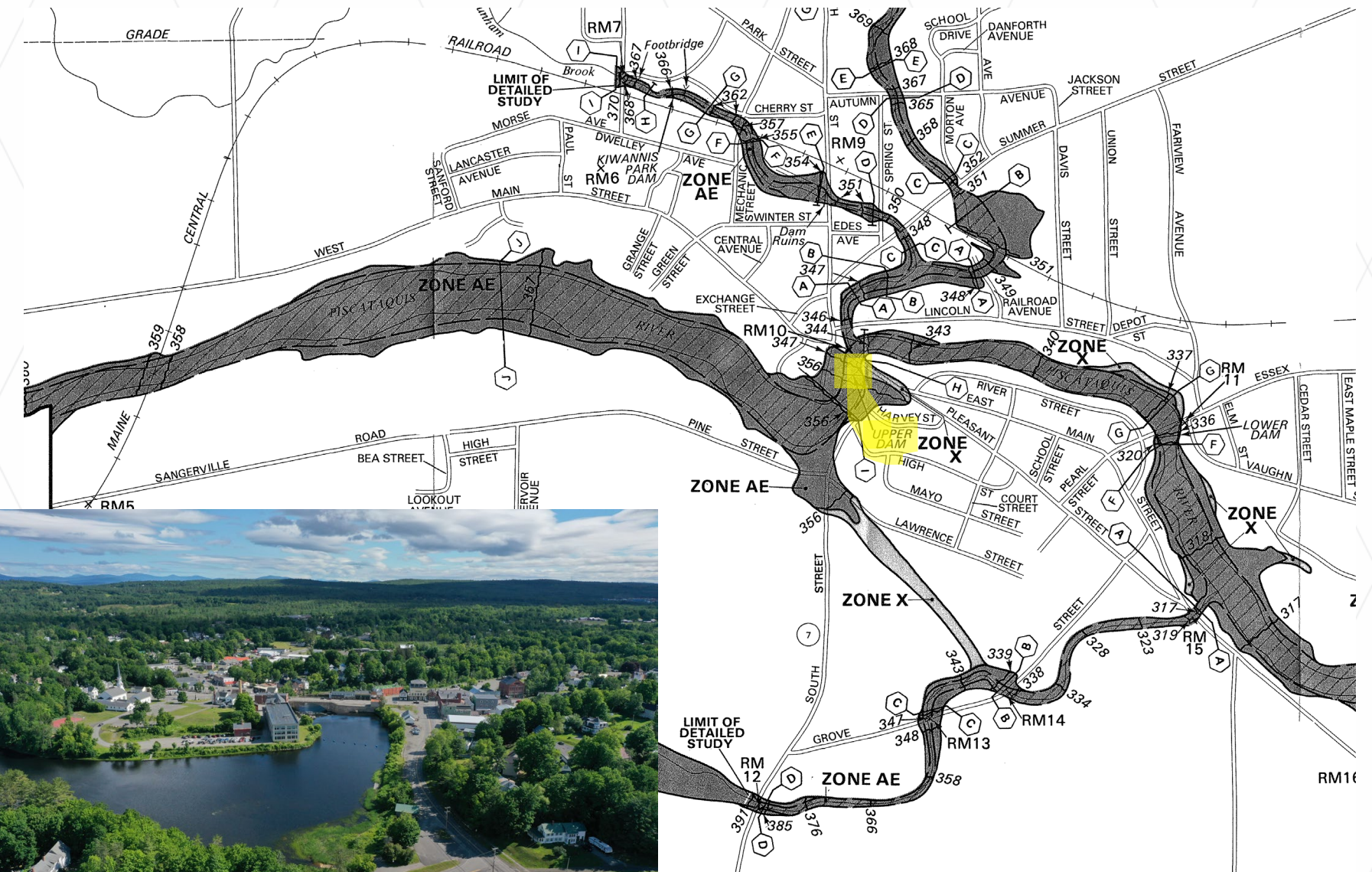
Selected HUC10: Upper Piscataquis River (0102000401)

[Data](#) [Zoom To](#) [Catchments](#) [Unselect](#)












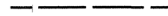
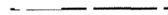

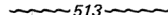


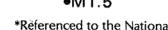


10 km
5 mi

Leaflet | Tiles © Esri — Source: Esri, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, GeoEye, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, UPR-EGP, and the GIS User Community



LEGEND

	SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS INUNDATED BY 100-YEAR FLOOD
ZONE A	No base flood elevations determined.
ZONE AE	Base flood elevations determined.
ZONE AH	Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); base flood elevations determined.
ZONE AO	Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding; velocities also determined.
ZONE A99	To be protected from 100-year flood by Federal flood protection system under construction; no base flood elevations determined.
ZONE V	Coastal flood with velocity hazard (wave action); no base flood elevations determined.
ZONE VE	Coastal flood with velocity hazard (wave action); base flood elevations determined.
	FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE
	OTHER FLOOD AREAS
	ZONE X Areas of 500-year flood; areas of 100-year flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 100-year flood.
	OTHER AREAS
	ZONE X Areas determined to be outside 500-year floodplain.
	ZONE D Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined.
UNDEVELOPED COASTAL BARRIERS†	
	Identified 1983
	Identified 1990
	Otherwise Protected Areas
†Coastal barrier areas are normally located within or adjacent to special flood hazard areas.	
	Floodplain Boundary
	Floodway Boundary
	Zone D Boundary
	Boundary Dividing Special Flood Hazard Zones, and Boundary Dividing Areas of Different Coastal Base Flood Elevations Within Special Flood Hazard Zones.
	Base Flood Elevation Line; Elevation in Feet*
	Cross Section Line (EL 987)
	Elevation Reference Mark
	River Mile
*Referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929	
NOTES	
This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program; it	





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