

**Table 3.1.1. Descriptions of production unit (PU) boundaries in the Penobscot River watershed with corresponding metrics of total network length, longest segment length, and partial segment length used within the Dam Impact Analysis Model. Total network length represents the sum of all perennial stream kilometers within a particular PU. Longest segment length represents the longest straight path distance that a fish could swim in a given PU. All smolts were subjected to natural mortality for half the distance of the longest segment length when migrating through their natal PU. Partial segment length corresponds to the distance that smolts would be subjected to natural mortality when traversing from one PU to another (i.e., not starting from their natal PU). Partial segment lengths in parentheses indicate situations where smolts can enter a PU from two different locations and, therefore, could be subjected to different levels of natural mortality based on different distances travelled.**

<b>PU</b>	<b>Downstream Boundaries</b>	<b>Upstream Boundaries</b>	<b>Total Network Length (km)</b>	<b>Longest Segment Length (km)</b>	<b>Partial Segment Length (km)</b>
1	Medway	West Branch headwaters	4,358	309	NA
2	Mattaceunk	East Branch headwaters, Medway	1,842	139	13
3	West Enfield	Mattawamkeag River headwaters, Mattaceunk	3,068	208	50
4	Howland	Pleasant River headwaters, Milo, Brown's Mills	873	125	42 (65)
5	Brown's Mills	Dover Upper	25	10	10
6	Dover Upper	Piscataquis River headwaters	906	78	NA
7	Milo	Sebec	46	12	12
8	Sebec	Sebec River headwaters	675	59	NA
9	Stillwater, Milford	Howland Dam, West Enfield Dam, Lowell Dam	1,147	65	54
10	Great Works	Milford	2	2	2
11	Orono	Stillwater	7	4	4
12	Veazie	Great Works, Orono	156	49	7
13	Frankfort	Marsh Stream headwaters	437	54	NA
14	Verona Island	Kenduskeag Stream headwaters, Frankfort, Veazie	2,575	121	10 (41)
15	Lowell	Passadumkeag River headwaters	207	49	NA