

<b>Feasibility Study--Glossary</b>	
baffle	Wooden frame of standardized dimensions inserted at a 45-degree angle in a Denil fishway to moderate the flow of water so fish of given species can pass upstream.
bathymetric	Study of underwater bottom contours of riverbed.
dam crest	Top of the dam.
dam toe	Base of dam on downstream side.
Denil fishway	A type of fishway that uses baffles to help fish swim upstream, our current ladder is a Denil type.
depth to refusal	When measuring the depth of river bottom sediments with a probe, the point at which the rod can't penetrate any deeper.
DMR	Department of Marine Resources, a Maine State Agency
dry hydrant	A permanent pipe with one end below water level in a lake or river, the other end exposed for supplying water to firefighters.
flume	Narrow concrete channel in the fishway.
freeboard	Distance between the top of the dam and the upstream level of the water.
gate	Adjustable door on opening (spillway) of dam, controls water flow.
GIS	Geographic Information System
hydraulics	Relates to how water, i.e. height, flow, etc., behaves around a structure, e.g. our dam.
hydrologic	Relates to water height, flow, etc.

impoundment	The pond area upstream of the dam, reservoir.
ISO	Insurance Services Office
KISC	Knowles Industrial Service Corporation--hired by Town of Bristol to do grout injection in dam cracks.
leader fence	Removable fence made from lobster wire strung across the river below the dam meant to prevent fish from swimming to toe of dam and to guide them to the fishway entrance.
LIDAR	(Light Detection and Ranging) Instrument used to show topography of riverbed, including stream banks and flood plain areas.
MCP	Maine Coastal Program, a part of the Maine Department of Marine Resources.
MeDIFW	Maine Department of Inland Fisheries, a state agency.
MeDMR	Maine Department of Marine Resources, a state agency.
nature-like fishway	An engineered, low-maintenance structure built mainly of natural materials (e.g. boulders pinned to ledge) to provide upstream water level management while allowing fish and eel passage efficiency that is comparable to free flowing conditions. The nature-like structure providing the basis for Feasibility Option B in this document creates a series of small cascades and pools for fish of all species and ages to ascend.
NFPA	National Fire Protection Agency, <a href="http://nfpa.org">nfpa.org</a>
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, a federal agency.
overtopping	Water rising over the top of a barrier.
penstock	A sluice or tube that conducts water from above to below a dam.
PIT tag survey	Passive Integrated Transponder--method of tagging fish in order to count them.

pool and weir fishway	Form of fish passage that alternates resting pools and barriers to control the flow of water, the fishladder design used in Damariscotta.
sluiceway	Sliding gate for controlling flow of water.
spalling	Concrete flaking or breaking off in chunks due to weathering.
spillway	An area of a dam that allows passage for surplus water from a dam to manage overflow.
static lift	Height that water needs to will rise up before getting to a water pump.
stoplogs	Flashboards typically refers to the removable boards on the spillway and "stoplogs" are usually placed in slots in the fishway to moderate flow and water elevations.
surficial	Surface
USFWS	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, a federal agency.
weir	Structures that hold back some amount of downstream flow and create upstream pools, as in a pool and weir fishway. Another type of weir is used for guiding fish to a desired location, as in a herring weir.