The Penobscot River Paddling Trail

The Penobscot is Maine's largest river and the second largest in New England. It drains 8,570 square miles of land. The main stem, which the Penobscot River Paddling Trail covers, is just over 100 miles of mostly wild, scenic, and rural land. Bangor/Brewer is the only urban stretch of river. The Penobscot offers a combination of flatwater and whitewater, and plenty of access points for day use to long distance trips.

The original people of the Penobscot, the Wabanaki, have been here over ten thousand years. Wabanaki still own and reside on islands and shoreline property on the river. European settlers arrived 500 years ago with disease and weapons, decimating the Wabanaki tribes and occupying the land.

In the 18th century, the logging industry changed the river with dams, log jams and debris. Both Wabanaki and European Americans were river drivers. Paper mills sprang up, using water power and discharging effluent into the river. Hydroelectric dams have marked the 20th and 21st centuries, accompanied by development. Log drives ended in the 1970s. Paper mills have closed or moved away. Dams have been removed or negotiated with fish bypass or elevators by the Penobscot River Restoration Project, 1999-2016, founded by seven nonprofits and additional partners.

The river has been recovering its natural heritage, rising through higher water quality classifications, affording habitat for migratory fish to return to their ancestral spawning streams. Native sea-run fish returning include shad, alewives, short-nosed and Atlantic sturgeon, and Atlantic salmon. Eagle and osprey populations are also increasing, along with other riverine animal species. Wabanaki people have revived cultural heritage canoeing experiences. Fishing for bass, an introduced species, is a popular sport. Today, the Penobscot River is a river reborn, ready for your adventure. Enjoy!

For Your Safety

Use PFDs. All boats must carry an approved life jacket for each person. Use them!

Be prepared for cold water. Wear your life jacket, stay fueled and hydrated, avoid cotton, pack extra clothes in a dry bag, and know the symptoms and treatment for hypothermia.

Know the location of rapids and dams. Warning signage is not always present!

Be aware of river flows before your trip. Check USGS gages and flow forecasts online before your trip.

Etiquette Guidelines

Share the river. Give anglers a wide berth, and be efficient at busy access points.

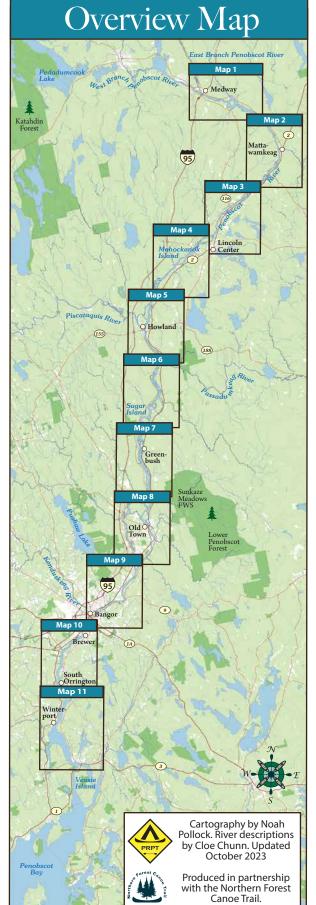
Respect Private Lands. Please note that all islands in the Penobscot belong to the Penobscot Nation. Permission is required to land. Campsites have been established with permission of individual landowners who may withdraw the privilege if they feel it necessary

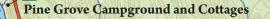
Respect wildlife. Observe wildlife from a distance, and do not disturb nesting birds or basking turtles.

Leave no trace. Carry out all trash.

Prevent the spread of invasive exotic species. Clean, drain, and dry your boats and gear thoroughly between each trip.

Use existing campsites. We depend on the goodwill of landowners.





ch Penobsco

Medway Boat Launch

[RM 0]

Town

Mountain **Rental Cabins**

River Mile

05

0.25

Primary Road

Secondary Road

Conserved Lands

(Public and Private)

0.75 1 mile

Branch Periopscot Riber

Rapids

Campsite

Dam

Campground

Hand Carry Access

Trailered Boat Access

Medway

Map I: Medway – Mattaseunk Dam

The Pine Grove Campground and Cottages (207-746-5172, pinegrovekamp@gmail.com) is an excellent place to start a river trip. This paddler friendly campground has pleasant riverside campsites and campers are welcome to leave their cars there. The four miles from the campground to Medway boat launch are flatwater.

(RM 0)* The Medway Boat Launch (Niketaweyess or Nicatous, Fork of two rivers) is just upstream of the confluence of the east and west branches of the Penobscot, (Penawahpskek, water flowing over white rocks). The paddle from Medway is all flatwater ponded by the dam, more like lake paddling. Scenic forested lands with little to no access give a wilderness feel.

(RM 1) Paddle past Nicatou Island and under the I-95 Bridge.

Little Salmon Stream

Faith

Island

(RM 4.5) Faith Island was a peninsula until the Mattaseunk Dam ponded it in 1949.

(RM 8) Mattaseunk Dam, named for a tributary downstream, is portaged river right on a rough trail (small sign). You must portage (0.3 miles) and keep going, as there is no access for entering or leaving the river. River left is Weldon Station, which controls the dam. The bank is steep and high.

*RM stands for River Mile.

Salmor

Sream

Pattagumpus

157

nobscot River

Note: this map is not intended to be a sole source of information for navigation. Not all rapids are marked, and the river and the paddling trail change every year. For updates, visit www.penobscotriverpaddlingtrail.org

PRP

Mattaseunk Dam

M 8

Map 2 Mattaseunk Dam – Winn

Mattaseunk Streat

Boom Islands

Ruth

Brook

157

Bog Br

Mattaseunk Dam

Mattaseunk Dam Put-in

10

(RM 8) It is possible to take out, or put in, on river left just below the **Mattaseunk Dam**. Log steps lead to ME Route 157 at a roadside picnic area.

(RM 10) Two miles below the dam, **Mattaseunk Stream** (*Rapids at the mouth of stream*), comes in river left.

(RM 11) Paddle by the **Boom Islands**, named for booms used to hold back logs here during river drives.

(RM 12.5) The mouth of the **Mattawamkeag River** (*At the place of the elevated gravel bar*), comes in river left five miles down from the dam. The river, along with its east and west branches, offers a variety of spring and summer paddling opportunites.

(RM14.5) Two miles on, **Five Island Rapids** (Class I-II) are along Houston Island.

(RM 15.3) The **Tannery Row** campsite is at "Turtle Rock," a large flat rock. Tents can be pitched near the picnic table and along the unused path. Be aware of poison ivy. A short walk upstream are the remains of what was the biggest tannery in the United States until it burnt down in the 1930s.

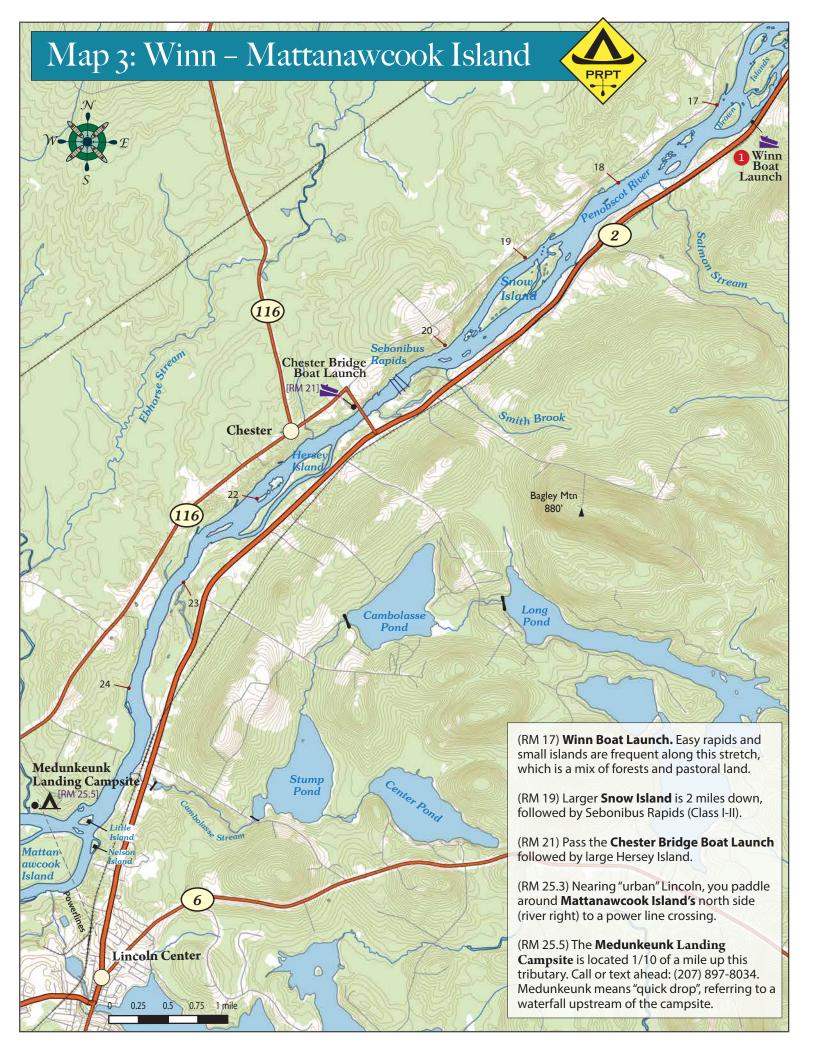
(RM 17) **Winn Boat Launch** is a good take out point for a day trip.

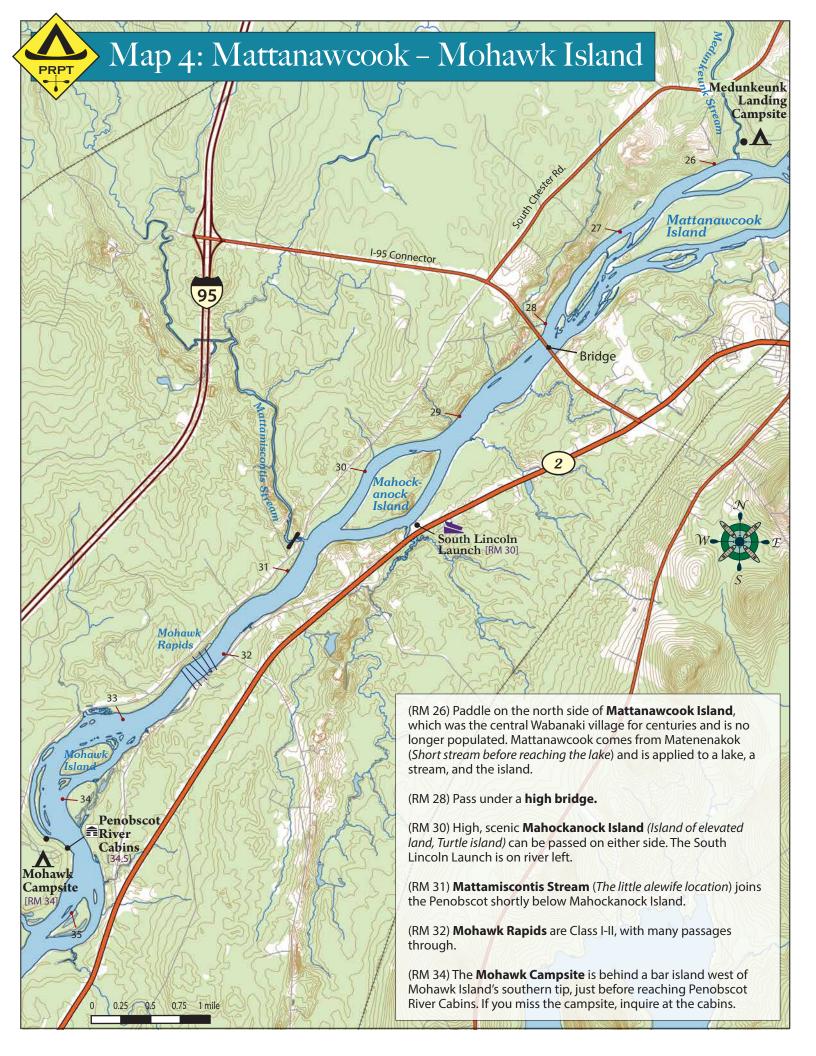
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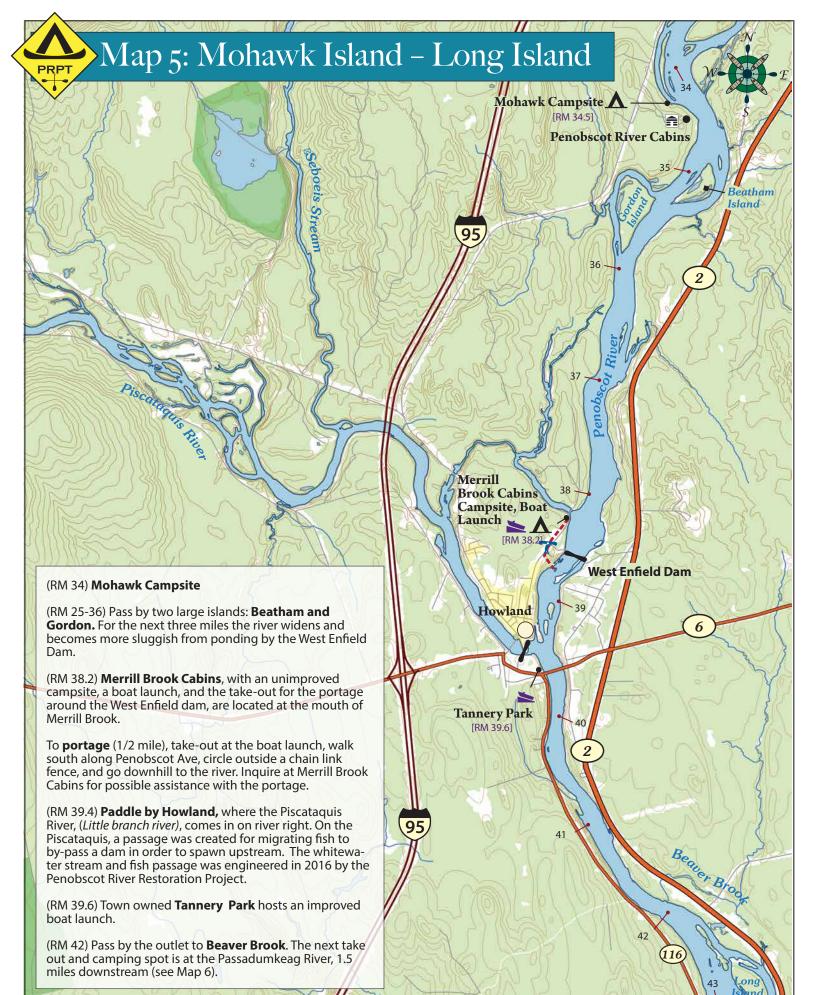
0.5

0.75

1 mile







0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 mile

Map 6: Long Island – Sugar Island

(RM 42.5) Pass by Long Island. The next ten miles are checkered with islands, large and small, gentle rapids. The river is flanked by a silver maple floodplain forest.

PRF

(RM 43.8) Confluence with the Passadumkeag River (Pasitamkikek, Stream at the place above the gravel bar), and Boat Launch.

(RM 44) Point Passadumkeag Campground has tent sites (for a fee), a store for resupply, and short order food.

(RM 44.4) Just past Passadumkeag Point is a Class I rapid that needs attention.

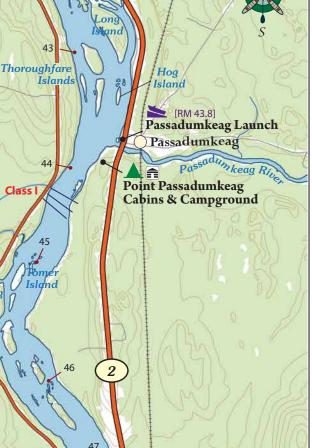
(RM 47.5) Nibezun Campsite is Wabanaki owned and located on traditional Wabanaki meeting grounds. A Medicine Trail can be explored near the campsite. Please respect ceremonies and other events in session.

(RM 47.8) A side channel goes out river left around Olamon Island and joins with Olamon Stream (Welamanessihtek, Stream of the red clay quarry), where red paint pigment, iron oxide in the form of hematite, comes from.

(RM 49.7) Outlet of Olamon Stream.

(RM 51) In another mile, pass large Sugar Island (Pemewayiminekikatohk, Island of the sugar plums/service berries).

> HEMLOCK STREAM FOREST



Lancoster

Nibezun Campsite

0.25

0

0.5

0.75 1 mile

Olamon

Olamon Island



116

Sugar Island

Estriam Brook

50

48

43

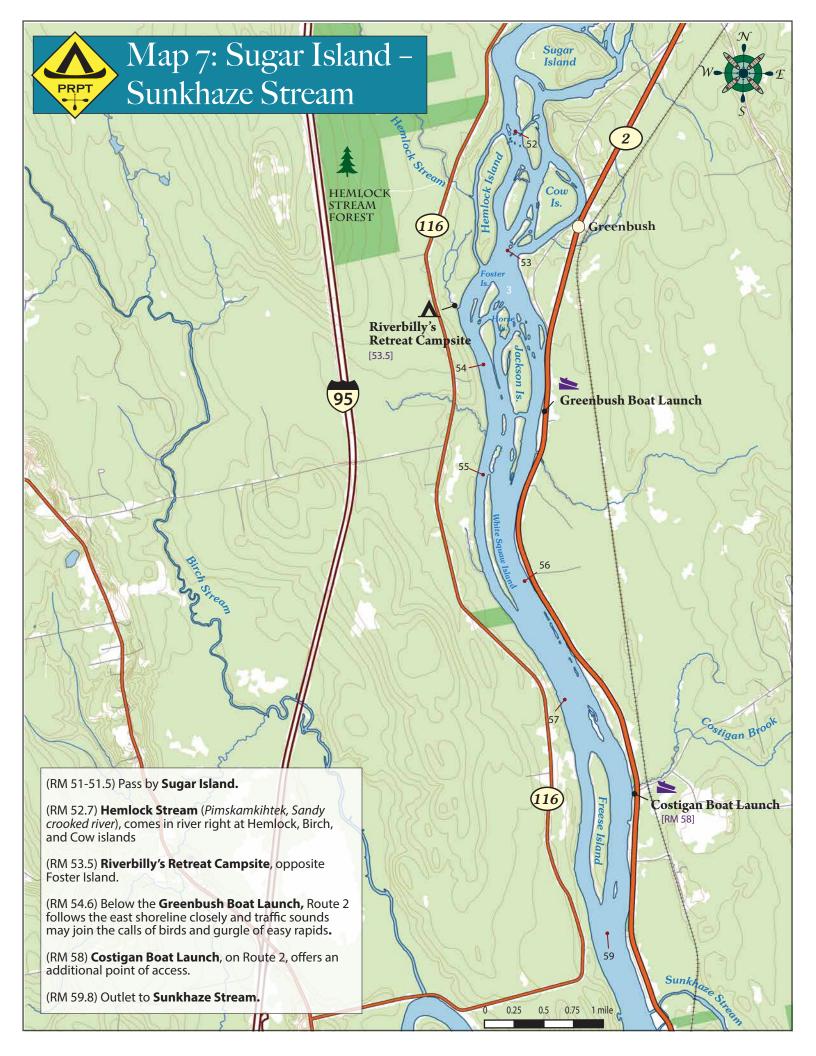
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Class



Map 8: Sunkhaze Stream – Basin Mill Rapids

PRP **Birch Stream Boat Launch** (RM 61.3) The river divides into two channels above Penobscot Orson Island. To get to the Ketawamkihtek Campsite, turn right into Stillwater Branch(Ketawamkihtek, Long sandy stream). After a 1/4 mile, the campsite will be on the right, upstream of the Twin Islands. 60 R You will need to backtrack to the main channel to Twin continue the trail. Islands The Birch Stream Boat Launch is 1.5 mile past the Ketawamkihte Long Sandy Campsite, near a small bridge. Campsite (RM 61.7) Proceed between Orson Island and Indian Island. This is the safest, most direct route. If Orson 61 2 you go river left you will encounter ledge drops and Island rapids at Joe Pease Rips. Socks Island (RM 62.4) The Milford Dam requires either a short, steep portage or a longer carry, neither of which are signed or developed. The longer portage (0.5 mi.) Joe Pease Rips goes from the Old Town boat launch through town to Binette Park. The shorter, steeper portage (0.3 mi) 62 begins just below the bridge to Indian Island. Follow a rough trail up to a parking lot, walk past a mill Indian **Milford Motel** building, and put-in at the park. Island Below the dam is a series of wide rapids. Check the USGS Eddington gauge online before paddling. **Old Town** Less then 3 feet: low water, easier, but may be **Boat Launch** 43 scratchy. 3-7 feet: medium water, suitable for boats [RM 63] 🞽 outfitted for whitewater. 7+ feet: high water, experts **Milford Dam** Stream only. For detailed rapid descriptions, check out the **"Bashabaez Penobscot River Race Course and** Paddling Route" on Maine Trail Finder. Shad Rips otter **Old Town** (RM 63.6) French Island (Matewanikanok, Place for tanning hides), is residential. French Island Rips (RM 63.8) Shad Rips are Class II-III at medium water. SW French Start right of center. These rapids are less rocky and Stilwater **Island Campsite** better at low water than the French Island Rips (Class II-III), where the safest route is far river right. Great Works Rapids These rapids can be portaged by using the city streets on French Island. Jim Mitchell has established the SW French Island Campsite in his backyard at **Marsh Island** Spencer's the island's southwest tip. Ice Cream Work (RM 65): Great Works Rapids (Macewessis, Bad falls), are some of the most challenging on the Paddling Trail and are Class III-III+ at medium water. Scout from river left to pick a line, which will vary with Sti different water levels. These rapids were the site of the Great Works Dam, removed by the Penobscot River Restoration Project in 2012. Portaging (300 2 yards) is possible along a gravel road. (RM 67) You are paddling along Marsh Island, (Wasahpskek menehan, Slippery ledge island) named for the stretch of Class I-II rapids along here (Wasahpskek Rapids, Slippery ledge) because a slippery ledge gave a bad pole-hold, noting that this stretch of rapids was difficult for the canoeist poling upstream. (RM 68.7) The Stillwater River (Mskithtek, Place 68 where the water is still) come in below the Orono Orono Dam, beginning the half-mile Basin Mills Rapids (Nalemsakehekan, Falls where the river forms a Dan channel) Class II-III in medium water. Orono 1 mile **Basin Mills Rapids**

Map 9: Basin Mills Rapids – Bangor

(RM 68.7) Basin Mills Rapids are Class II-III in medium water, with the easiest line far left at levels above 3'. Best portage (0.3 miles) is on river right – take out downstream of the hydro station and follow Broadway to the wastewater plant.

(RM 69.5) The Orono Boat Launch, located on river right, is a good alternative launch point for those seeking to avoid the upstream rapids.

(RM 70.5) The Oak Glen Campsite is situated on a river terrace below the Penobscot Valley Country Club.

(RM 71.2) The Eddington Boat Launch is on river left.

(RM 72.5) Veazie Rapids (Wapanopentek, White waterfall cascade) are Class I-II and last for a 1/2 mile at the site of the former Veazie Dam, removed in 2013 by the Penobscot River Restoration Project. Stay river right for the best line. The rapids can be challenging in medium or high water, (Class II-III), especially with a loaded canoe, but can be portaged river right (take out upstream of the Wing Dam and carry 0.3 miles along Veazie St. to small park).

(RM 73.3) Another half mile of easier rapids takes you to **Eddington Bend**, the highest extent of tidal influence on the river. The Eddington Salmon Club, river left, has a small adjacent boat launch.

(RM 74) North Brewer Boat Launch, near mouth of Eaton Brook.

Hope Ave

reat Falls

Rapids

Penobscot Salmon Salmon Club Campsite

[RM 76]

Eastern Ave

Nr.

2

9

Brewer

1A

Brewer

IRM 77.61

Boat aunch

(RM 75) Outlet of Penjajawoc Stream (Crooked stream).

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Exit 185

Bangor

Launc

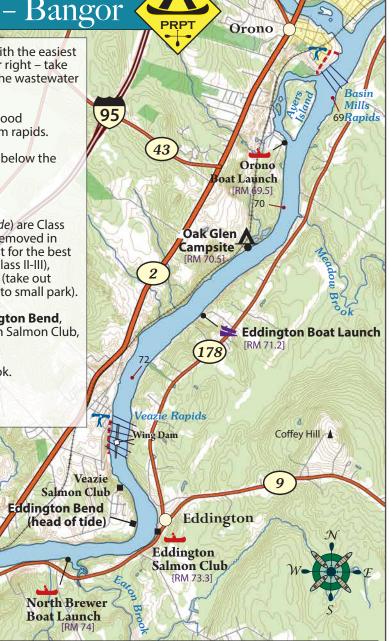
Boat

0.25 0

0.5 0.75 1 mile

95

Bangor



(RM 75.8) Treat Falls Rapids (Pemecicewak, Where the current tumbles downward) are at the site of the former Bangor Dam. They feature Class III standing waves and holes at high water and low tide, rocky rapids at low water and low tide, and smooth water at high tide. Portaging (250 yards) is possible river right (walk around the brick building of the former Waterworks). On river left, 200 yards past the old concrete abutment to the dam, a campsite and take-out are located at the Penobscot Salmon Club.

The Penobscot Salmon Club is at the end of the whitewater in the Penobscot. From here down, the river is tidal, with water levels and currents changing according to tide flow. The river is flatwater and wider. The geology changes from floodplains to steep forested banks and bluffs past the urban Bangor/Brewer section.

(RM 77.2-77.4) Cross under two bridges, with opportunities for food shopping (river left) and dining on both sides of the river. Kenduskeag Stream (Khataskkihtek, Stream with water parsnips, Place of eel weirs), comes in from river right. The confluence was a traditional campsite, as noted by Samuel Champlain in 1604.

(RM 77.4) The Banger Boat Launch has a floating dock.

(RM 77.6) The Brewer Boat Launch, a small set of granite steps, is behind the Tozier's Market.

