



State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Sportfish Division

Nomination Form
Fish Distribution Database

RECEIVED

NOV 15 2004

STATE OF ALASKA
FISH & GAME

Region Southeast Region I

USGS Quad Skagway C-3

Fish Distribution Database Number of Waterway 115-32-10250-2147

Name of Waterway Change "Bear Flat Creek" to "Mule Meadow Creek" USGS Name Local Name

Addition Deletion Correction Backup Information

For Office Use

AS/MS 2/24/05

Nomination # 04 330
Revision Year: 2006
Revision to: Atlas Catalog
Both x
Revision Code: C-2

[Signature]

Fisheries Scientist Date 2/24/05
[Signature]

FDD Project Biologist Date 12-17-04
[Signature]

Drafted Date 3/17/05

OBSERVATION INFORMATION

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Present	Anadromous
Coho salmon	1978 - 2003	X			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sockeye salmon	1982 - 2004	X			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
					<input type="checkbox"/>
					<input type="checkbox"/>
					<input type="checkbox"/>

IMPORTANT: Provide all supporting documentation that this water body is important for the spawning, rearing or migration of anadromous fish, including: number of fish and life stages observed; sampling methods, sampling duration and area sampled; copies of field notes; etc. Attach a copy of a map showing location of mouth and observed upper extent of each species, as well as other information such as: specific stream reaches observed as spawning or rearing habitat; locations, types, and heights of any barriers; etc.

Comments: There is considerable confusion over the name of this stream. The locally accepted name for this stream is "Mule Meadow Creek". There are 3 peak coho escapement surveys listed in the CF database "Alexander" between 1978 and 2003 (100-250 fish) and 13 sockeye surveys between 1982 and 2004 (150-2,400 fish). A total of 123 adult coho salmon were radio tagged as they migrated into the Chilkat River in 2003. Two of these fish spawned in the Mule Meadows drainage. Each radio tagged fish was thought to represent about 950 coho salmon. The results from this study will be published in a 2004 Fishery Data Series Report entitled "Production and Spawning Distribution of Coho Salmon from the Chilkat River, 2002-2003" currently in preparation. In addition, a sockeye radio telemetry study conducted in 2003 and 2004 verified that this is an important sockeye spawning area.

Change local stream name

Name of Observer (please print): Randy Ericksen
Signature: *[Signature]*
Address: ADFG - Div. of Sport Fish
PO Box 330, Haines, AK 99827

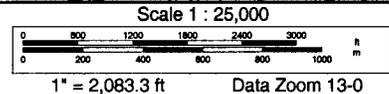
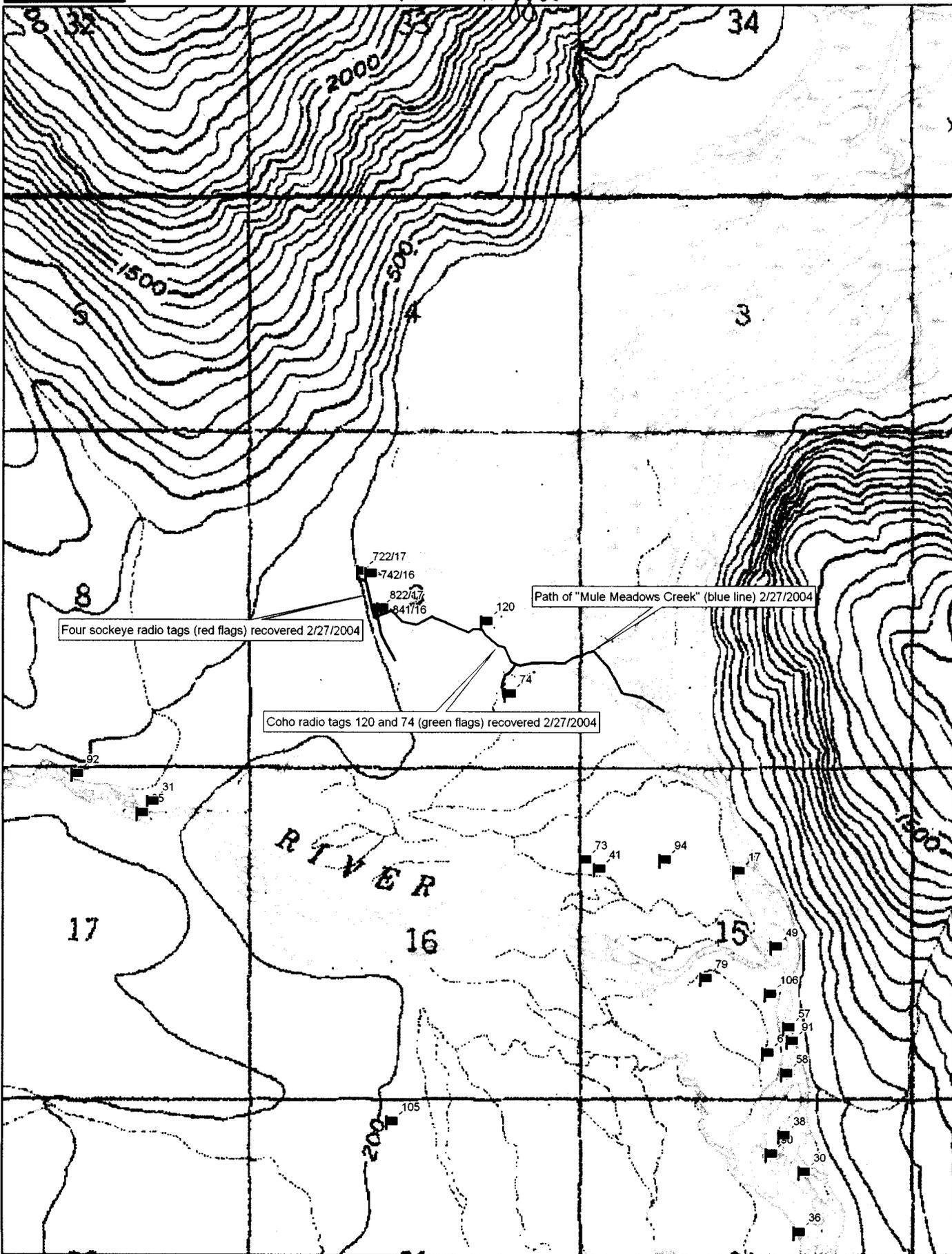
Date: 11/5/04

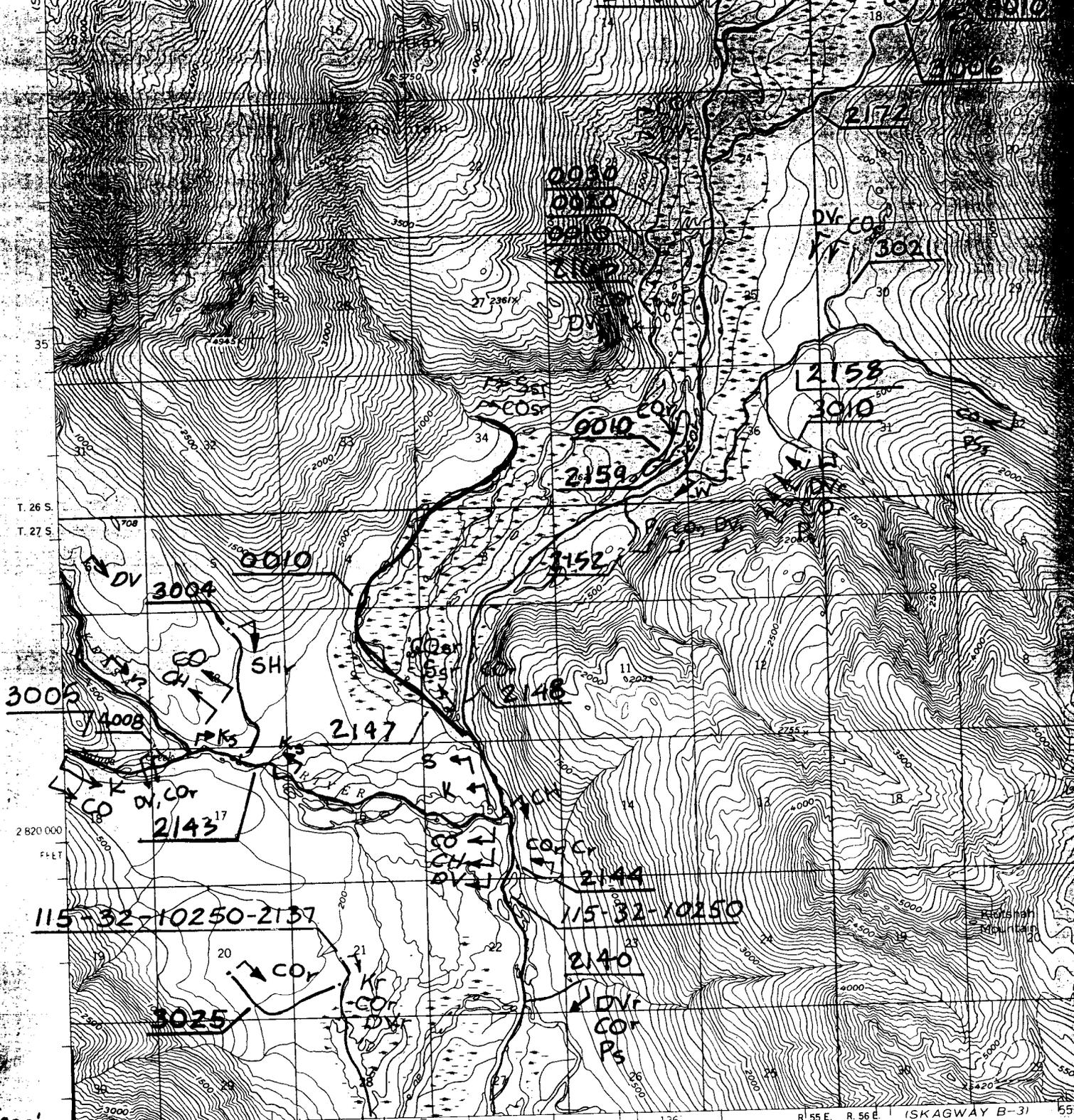
This certifies that in my best professional judgment and belief the above information is evidence that this waterbody should be included in or deleted from the Fish Distribution Database.

Signature of Area Biologist: *[Signature]*
Name of Area Biologist (please print): Randy Ericksen

Revision 04/03

gps locations on sockeye + coho
radio tagged in 2003





T. 26 S.
T. 27 S.

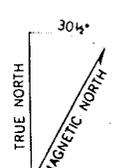
2 820 000
F+ET

115-32-10250-2137

115-32-10250

59°30' 136°07'30"

Map prepared, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
 Control by USGS, USC&GS, and International Boundary Commission
 Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
 taken 1-14, field annotated 1954. Map not field checked
 Universal Transverse Mercator projection, 1927 North American datum
 10,000-foot grid based on Alaska coordinate system, zone 1
 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
 zone F, shown in blue
 Land lines represent unsurveyed and unmarked locations
 predetermined by the State of Alaska, Division of Lands
 Folio CR 11, Cooper River Meridian
 Swamps, as portrayed, indicate only the wetter areas,
 usually of low relief as interpreted from aerial photographs



APPROXIMATE MEAN
DECLINATION, 1954

*change name in
catalog*

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

LEGEND

Sockeye Salmon
 King Salmon
 Coho Salmon
 Subscript
 Known Spawning
 Points

COMP. DRC
 DRAWN CB
CC



PROJ. TITLE
ANADROMOUS
 ANADROMOUS WATERS ARE