Life in Our Watershed

Mill Valley's watershed
is approximately seven square
miles in area and includes the City of
Mill Valley and Homestead Valley. Its ridges
and valleys drain into watercourses that lead to
Richardson Bay. Old Mill, Cascade, Warner and Reed
are the principal tributaries flowing into Mill Valley's
major creek, the Arroyo Corte Madera del Presidio.
The creeks and the bay contribute critical
habitat for the diverse forms
of wildlife found in
our watershed
community.

Black-Crowned Night-Heron Ripatian (creek bank) habitat provides food and shelter for the plants and animals whose survival is necessary for the health and diversity of our watershed. Steelhead trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) is at the center of our riparian food web. Due to critically low populations along the Pacific Coast, the Federal Environmental Protection Agency listed Steelhead Trout as threatened in 1998.

may zen

hridings cannoullage had some survey the la Dyear spent in the creek. They eat small aquatified Large animals, such as raccoons and heroms are their predoors, about 1 in 10 surveyes on the long journey to the ocean Smolt:

the The fish lose

The fish lose their markings and become silvery in color to blend with the ocean environment. Their kidneys and gills change to adapt to the salt

a Mill Valley
Streamkeepers project
funded by the Marin
Wildlife and Fisheries
Advisory Committee with the
assistance of the Mill Valley Parks
and Recreation Department. We
thank the Ashland Parks and
Recreation Commission for use of
the steelhead life cycle poster

Artist Peter Scaturro Graphic Designer Lisa Krieshok