

MIND THE REDDS

In October, look for redds on the creek bottom. Female trout use their tails to clear algae and make a clean place to lay eggs. Males compete to be near the redds in order to fertilize the eggs. The female covers the eggs with gravel, creating a sheltered nest.

REDD >

A GOLD MEDAL TROUT STREAM

Colorado has more than 9,000 miles of trout streams. Just 322 miles have achieved Gold Medal status—waters able to produce 40 pounds of trout per acre, with at least a dozen trout measuring 14 inches or longer.

Gore Creek includes some of these winning waters because of its robust brown trout fishery. Anglers come to Gore Creek to hit the “grand slam,” catching all four of the creek’s species in one day: the brown, rainbow, cutthroat, and brook trout.

Thanks to restoration and management, Gore Creek is one of just six places in Colorado offering this angling achievement.

Gore Creek is your creek

If you are in the water, step carefully to avoid redds.

Keep dogs out of the stream in the fall.

Help spawning fish get a start by not fishing at all during spawning season.

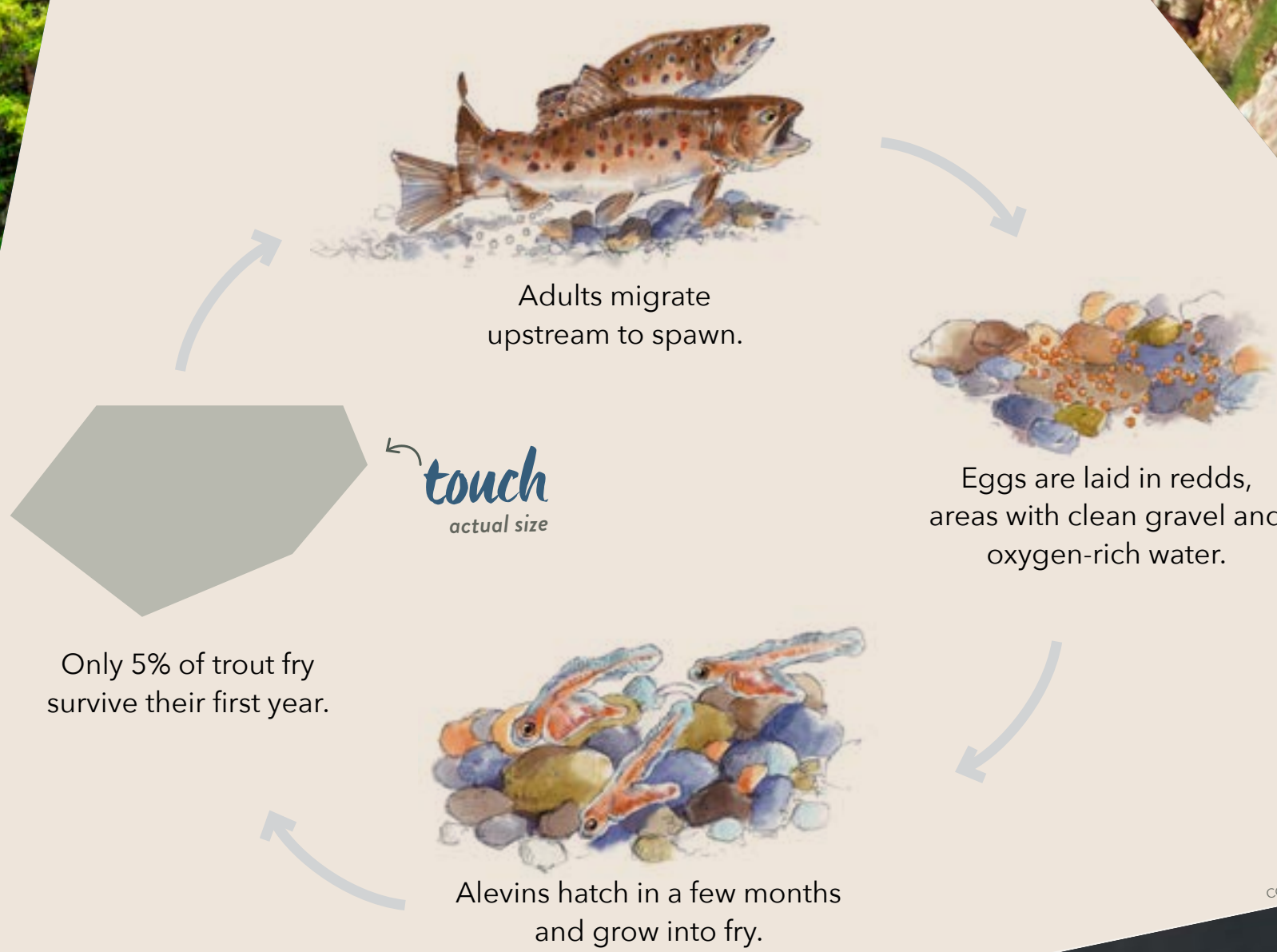


TAKING GOLD

Gore Creek has Gold Medal status from the confluence with Red Sandstone Creek to the confluence with the Eagle River.

Stream scientists work to create ideal trout habitat with:

- Healthy insect populations for trout to eat.
- Beneficial algae, fungi, and bacteria. They break down leaf litter and provide food for insects.
- A variety of riffles, pools, and runs with places to hide (like woody debris) and places to get out of the current and rest.
- Waters with high levels of oxygen and calcium.



BROWN TROUT

COURTESY WILCO TROUT TRUCK, BATHURST, VICTORIA BC CANADA