

take a look!

HOW MANY SPECIES CAN YOU SPOT?
PUSH DOWN TO SEE.



DIVERSITY IS HEALTH

Want to know if a waterway is healthy? Look for diversity.

A wide range of plants and wildlife is a sign of an ecosystem's strength and productivity.

Plant and animal populations can also signal trouble. They are the first to show the impacts of an unhealthy environment, before humans are affected. Scientists monitor species, watching for decline and loss of diversity that warn an ecosystem is in danger.

Through revegetation and restoration projects, Town of Vail works to reverse species loss and improve the environment.

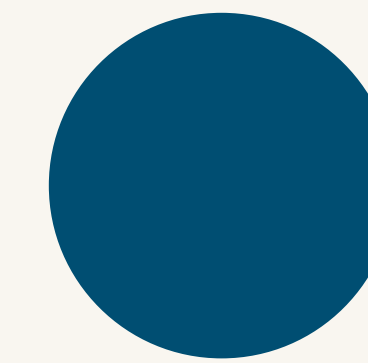


No species stands alone

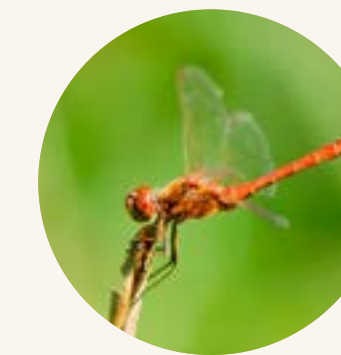
AMERICAN MINK



BROWN TROUT



STRIPED MEADOWHAWK
DRAGONFLY



MAYFLY NYMPH

eaten by

“When we try to pick out anything by itself, we find it hitched to everything else in the universe.”

JOHN MUIR, NATURALIST AND PRESERVATIONIST

COURTESY JAN HAMRSKY, MAREK KJEVSKY, HELGE BUSCH PAULICK, TOMASZ ZAGOROWSKI

BORDERING ON GREATNESS

Vegetation is key to restoring Gore Creek's diversity. Native plants hold soil, slow water, and decrease erosion. They filter pollutants and clear sediment. Above ground, buffer plants provide essential food and cover for animals.

Since the Restore the Gore project started in 2016, Town of Vail has planted 20,000+ native trees and shrubs along the creek to promote diversity.

