

Use MCH pheromone packets to deter new infestations



Eliminate canopy applications within 100' of Gore Creek



PESTICIDE PRACTICES for your trees that will protect Gore Creek

If you hire a commercial applicator, ask them to use products and methods that don't negatively impact Gore Creek. There are systemic insecticides available that will avoid canopy sprays.

Key Points

1. **The Mountain Pine Beetle epidemic is over in Colorado.** There is no need to spray Lodgepole Pines for pine beetle
2. Spraying tree tops for pine needle scale and spruce beetle can negatively impact Gore Creek. There are alternatives to "foliar" applications
4. If you hire a commercial pesticide applicator ask them to use products and methods that don't negatively impact Gore Creek
5. Always read the label before you apply a pesticide. **THE LABEL IS THE LAW!**

Pine Needle Scale

- Pine needle scale is an armored insect that sucks nutrients from pine and spruce tree needles
- It mostly affects spruce trees in Vail
- Symptoms: white "specs" on the needles, trees show signs of needle loss
- Before spraying, inspect trees for signs of a current infestation. Remnants of prior year's insects can remain on old needle even when the insects are gone
- The Town of Vail has reduced spraying by nearly 95% by inspecting trees prior to spraying



Spruce Beetle

- Spruce Beetle is a native bark beetle that has now arrived in Vail
- They attack dead and stressed spruce trees in a manner similar to Mountain Pine Beetle. Many trees weakened by Pine Needle Scale are now susceptible to spruce beetle
- The Town plans to remove more than 300 dead and nearly dead trees from town property and install MCH pheromone packets to slow the spread of spruce beetle



Insecticides and Gore Creek

- Many common insecticides used to protect trees contain the active ingredients bifenthrin, permethrin or carbaryl and are toxic to aquatic organisms
- Typical application methods include spraying the insecticide up into the tree canopy
- The labels on these products list them as highly toxic to aquatic organisms. When applied near a waterway, in windy conditions or in a manner inconsistent with the product label, the insecticide can negatively impact stream health by killing beneficial aquatic insects

For more information on what you can do to help improve water quality and habitat along Gore Creek, go to lovevail.org/gorecreek



Don't mow or spray near the creek. Weed and feed products can kill fish.

DID YOU KNOW?

Gore Creek is on the Colorado 303(d) list of Impaired Waters for reduced aquatic life.



Leave a "no mow zone" between turf and stream to filter sediment and pollutants

PESTICIDE PRACTICES for your lawn and garden that will protect Gore Creek

Let your commercial pesticide applicator know you have concerns about what to use along Gore Creek - there are options. If you personally are applying, always read the label first - it's the law.

Lawn Care

- The chemical 2,4-D is a common ingredient of "weed and feed" lawn care products available at garden centers and home improvement stores, as well as those used by commercial applicators
- Many 2,4-D products are highly toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates, as stated on the product labels. Reduce the need for these herbicides by using proper aeration, watering and mowing techniques and ensure they are never applied to stream banks or paved areas.

Colorado State University Extension publishes several Homeowner's Guides including Alternative Pesticide Management for the Lawn and Garden and a Homeowner's Guide to Pesticide Use Around the Home and Garden. These and other helpful publications can be found at: extension.colostate.edu/publications-2



Gore Creek Water Quality

Gore Creek is listed on the Colorado 303(d) List of Impaired Waters for reduced aquatic life. The Gore Creek Water Quality Improvement Plan identifies three general causes for the decline:

- Degradation of stream bank habitat and loss of riparian buffer areas
- Impacts of impervious surfaces (e.g. roof, pavement) and urban runoff
- Pollutants associated with land use activated (pesticides, fertilizers, etc)

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Did you Know...

- Colorado State Law requires ALL Commercial Pesticide Applicators to be licensed by the Colorado Department of Agriculture and all motor vehicles used by Commercial Applicators to be clearly marked with the business name, city and state
- If you see someone applying a pesticide over Gore Creek or a tributary, take a photo and contact the Colorado Department of Agriculture at **303.239.4151**

