

**Attachment 1**  
**Wyoming BLM Whitebark Pine Status Summary**  
**August 2011**

**Known locations in Wyoming with field estimated acreages:**

<b>Field Office</b>	<b>Geographic Location</b>	<b>Field Estimated Acres</b>
Pinedale	Deadline-Pine Grove Ridge	100+
Kemmerer	Commissary Ridge	250+
Kemmerer	Dempsey Ridge	Unkn – 100+potential
Worland	Owl Creek Mtns	1,400-2,100
Cody	Carter Mtn/Greybull River & Rattlesnake Mtn	1,000
Lander	Wind River Mtns	Unkn - 100+ potential
Total Estimated Acres		2,850-3,550+

These stands are on the range margins of whitebark pine. The Worland and Cody stands are on the extreme eastern edge of the range of whitebark pine in the United States. The stands in Kemmerer are the southernmost stands in Wyoming and the southernmost east of the Great Basin.

**Status in Resource Management Plans:**

<b>Field Office</b>	<b>Discussed</b>	<b>Management Direction</b>
Pinedale	Yes	No
Cody*	No	No
Kemmerer	No	No
Worland (Washakie)*	No	No
Worland (Grass Creek)*	No	No
Lander*	No	No
*RMP currently under revision		

**Status and Condition:**

Whitebark pine stands on Wyoming BLM lands range from approximately 8,000 to over 11,000 feet in elevation. They are found in pure whitebark pine stands, mixed limber pine/whitebark stands, and mixed conifer stands with lodgepole pine, subalpine fir and Engelmann spruce. These stands range from open high elevation woodlands to dense whitebark and limber pine stands to heavily forested mixed stands.

Field observations indicate widespread mountain pine beetle epidemics with mortality approaching 50 to 90 percent of trees (>5" diameter) in some areas. White pine blister rust infections are also present, but due to the location of BLM stands on the range margins, many of the white pine blister rust infections are in the incipient phase to where is too early to establish rust resistant "plus" trees for seed collection and testing of rust resistance in the seedlings.

The one stand (Commissary Ridge) that has had a USFS Forest Health Protection Biological Evaluation, shows 70+ percent mortality and an incipient (1-5%) white pine blister rust infection rate.

### **Whitebark Pine Conservation Projects:**

The only current whitebark pine project in the state is on Commissary Ridge in the Kemmerer Field Office where a Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation project is removing mountain pine beetle infested trees and thinning other conifers from around surviving healthy whitebark and limber pine.

A three State (Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming) BLM whitebark and limber pine inventory is being initiated this year. Accessible whitebark pine stands in the Kemmerer Field Office and potentially the Pinedale Field Office will be inventoried in FY 2011.

A bulk seed collection (40,000 seeds) was done on Commissary Ridge in 2009. A sample of the seeds (588) was sent to Coeur d'Alene Nursery for inclusion in their whitebark pine rust screening sown in FY 10. Second-year container seedlings will be inoculated with blister rust basidiospores in the fall of 2011. Data will be collected beginning June 2012, with final rust resistance data available winter 2015. Seeds from this collection will also be planted in a preservation nursery in Oregon.

The Wyoming State Office Forestry Program Lead, working with the districts involved, submitted a FY 2012 BPS project for a mapping and health inventory of the whitebark pine in western Wyoming to accurately determine the acreages and condition of the whitebark pine stands that will supplement the current three state inventory project. The initial Preliminary Annual Work Plan shows this project as being funded.

For further information, please contact, Bob Means Forestry Program Lead at (307) 775-6287 or Chris Keefe, T&E Species Coordinator at (307) 775- 6101.