



USDA Forest Service Intermountain Region UINTA-WASATCH-CACHE NATIONAL FOREST



Uinta-Wasatch-Cache Forest Supervisor



Dave Whittekiend is the Forest Supervisor for the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest. Dave began earning his Forest Service stripes in 1988 as a seasonal range technician on the North Kaibab Ranger District in Arizona, where he built miles of fence, fought wildfires, and counted more cows than he cares to remember. Eager to experience the multiple facets of the agency, Dave went on to work on forests in Montana, Idaho and Missouri, as well as in legislative affairs at the Forest Service National Headquarters in Washington, D.C. Now the Forest Supervisor on the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest, one of the most visited forests in the national forest system with 13.1 million visitors a year, Dave is committed to sustaining its health, diversity and productivity.

ABOUT THE FOREST

The Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest is one of 12 National Forests in the Intermountain Region. It covers an area that includes northern and north-central Utah, and southwestern Wyoming. This area also includes the largest population center within the State of Utah, which is known as the Wasatch Front. The Forest is a year-round destination for visitors, stretching from backyard to backcountry.

The Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest has a net acreage of 2,492,974 acres. It is divided into seven Ranger Districts: Salt Lake, Heber/Kamas, Ogden, Pleasant Grove, Spanish Fork, and Logan in Utah; and Evanston/Mountain View in Wyoming. Scenic beauty on the Forest offers unlimited recreational opportunities throughout the year for all ages and abilities. Whether you enjoy skiing, snowboarding, snowmobiling, hiking, mountain biking, camping, picnicking, fishing, boating, swimming, horseback riding, etc., you can find the recreational experience you are seeking. Because of the abundance of recreation opportunities and the large urban population along the Wasatch Front, the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest is one of the most heavily visited in the entire National Forest System.

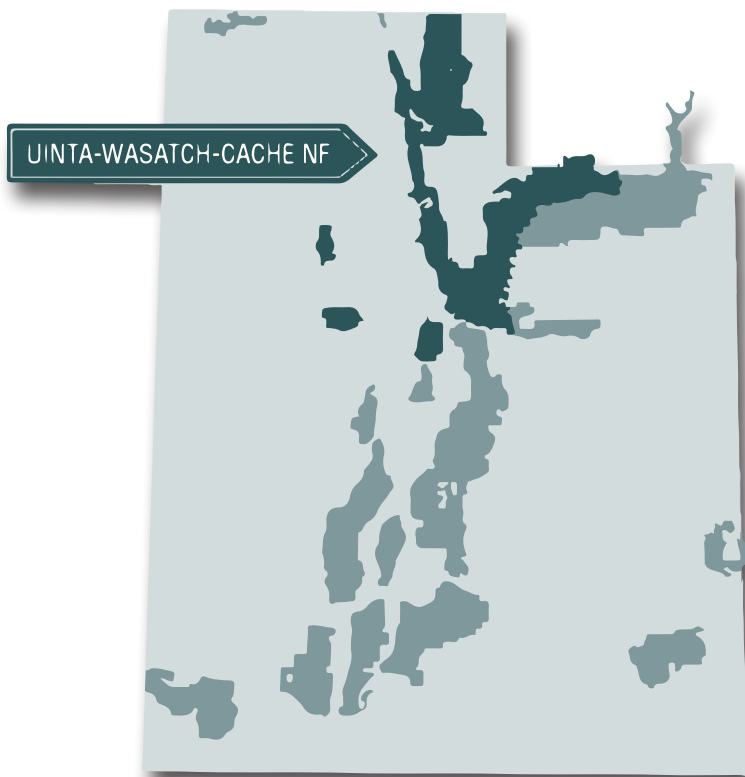


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ABOUT THE FOREST (Continued)

These lands are managed not only for recreation, forest health, livestock, and wildlife, but also for protection of critical watersheds. A large portion of the drinking water for the Wasatch Front comes from adjacent canyons. The Forest also manages nine Wilderness areas, over a half million acres. Volunteer and partnership programs are an integral component in how work is accomplished on the Uinta- Wasatch-Cache National Forest.

Northern Utah and southwestern Wyoming enjoy four distinct seasons. Temperatures range from an average low in the mid-teens in the winter to average highs in the summer in the low 90s. Precipitation averages approximately 16 inches annually.



The Forest manages critical watersheds that deliver culinary, irrigation, and municipal water to adjacent communities.



Uinta means “pine tree” and Wasatch means “low place in high mountains” in native american. Cache is a French word referring to the cave used by trappers to hide furs.



The Forest consistently exceeds its assigned fuels management and timber targets.



Heritage preservation programs are available for volunteer service.



The most important “products” the Forest provides are clean water and quality recreation products.



Volunteers are integral to achieving the program of work on the Forest. Over 5000 volunteers contribute service at an appraised value of \$2 million annually.



Visitors can experience a variety of recreation opportunities, including downhill ski areas, recreation sites, scenic byways, Wildernesses, and motorized and non-motorized trails.



Local communities campaigned for protection of critical watersheds, resulting in the creation of the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forests.