
Additional Reading

Utah's Changing Use of Natural Resources

Utah is rich in many **natural resources**. People have used these resources for hundreds of years. Some resources are in great demand while others are somewhat forgotten. The importance placed on natural resources changes depending on the needs of the people. For example, do you remember a game you liked to play or something that you enjoyed collecting when you were young? Is it still as important to you today? Old toys have been replaced by games and things you now like better. Changing needs require different resources.

Each group of people living along the mountains of the **Wasatch Front** have sought different natural resources to meet their needs of income, housing, and food.

Read the following section to identify the needs and wants of people who have used the resources of the Wasatch Front and how those needs have changed.

Early Native Americans who lived along the Wasatch Front valued the natural resources of local plants and animals needed for food, shelter, and clothing. Mountain men prized the beautiful furs that made trapping popular in the mountains long before Utah was a state.

When the Mormon pioneers arrived in the Salt Lake Valley in 1847, they looked to the valley as land where they could settle and grow crops. To them the surrounding mountains provided a water source, safety from their enemies, a route to a new home, and a place for summer picnics.

After the Mormons arrived, the United States government sent military troops to the Salt Lake Valley. To the men stationed at Fort Douglas, the mountains offered the dream of riches. Many began mining for natural resources such as precious metals. The soldiers' success encouraged thousands of people to move to this area hoping to strike it rich. After a few years, the mining industry brought in less and less money as the natural resources became scarce or too expensive to harvest. People moved away and many of the canyon communities became ghost towns. A few hardy souls stayed. They needed a home and enjoyed mountain living.

Aside from being a major source of water in the valleys, the snow on the mountains became a key natural resource for recreation. Soon **recreational skiing** became a popular activity for people in northern Utah. Ski resorts developed throughout the Wasatch Front. Utah's climate made it possible to train during the winter and the summer. Utah resorts grew to include Olympic training facilities and ski/snowboard runs. To attract athletes from all over the world, Utah also sponsored major ski **competitions**.

Student Activities: Utah's Changing Use of Natural Resources

Who has used the resources of the Wasatch Front?

Assign Reading #1

Ask students to list all the people in the reading whose needs were met by Utah's natural resources

What did each group need?

Use the above list and write the needs and wants of each group of people.

How did the use of resources change?

Ask students to create a timeline using a note card for each group of people listing in the reading. On each note card list the approximate time period, the valued resources and the groups of people who value the resource. Place the note cards in chronological order. Discuss the ways in which needs and wants change.

What resources do you value?

Encourage a discussion of supply and demand. Ask students to write down products and possessions that they have valued over time. List the products and discuss how trends encourage young people to purchase and value similar items. You may wish to graph student possession trends.

Predicting the Future

Is it possible to predict the future? Economists attempt to predict future trends and needs. Their predictions affect many areas of every day life, from futures trading on the stock market, to the types of cars and clothing sold each year.

After a student discussion of the reading, ask students to make predictions as to how the resources of the Wasatch Mountains might be used in the future. How might the ski resorts change? What future effects might result from the 2002 Olympic Winter Games? What resources might have the most value in the future? Students may wish to write a news article describing their predictions.