

Fort Lauderdale, FL



The Southern Coastlands Region

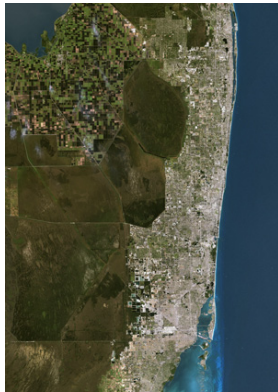


The Southern Coastlands

- Geographically, just what it says.
- Low-lying (lots of swamps and marshes)
- Barrier Islands (many are highly developed)
- The hurricane threat
- Global warming and rising sea levels

Britton Hill Highest point in Florida Elev. 345 feet





Everglades National Park



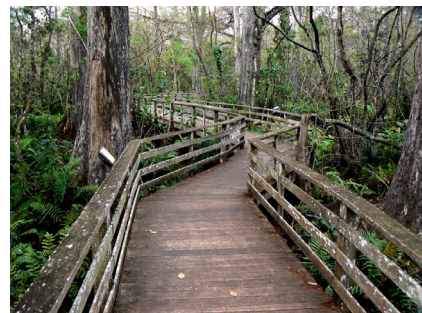
**Mahogany Hammock Boardwalk Trail
Everglades National Park, FL**

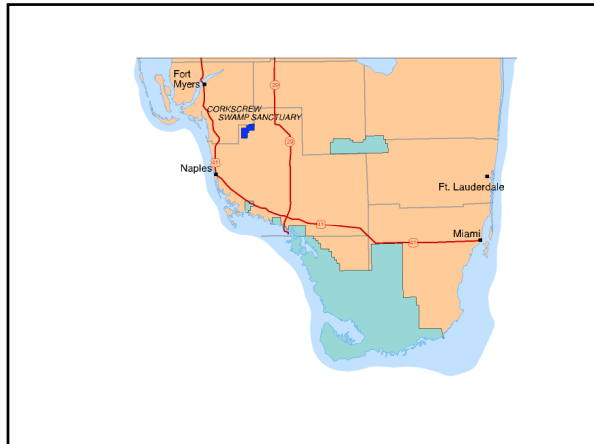


Big Cypress National Preserve, FL

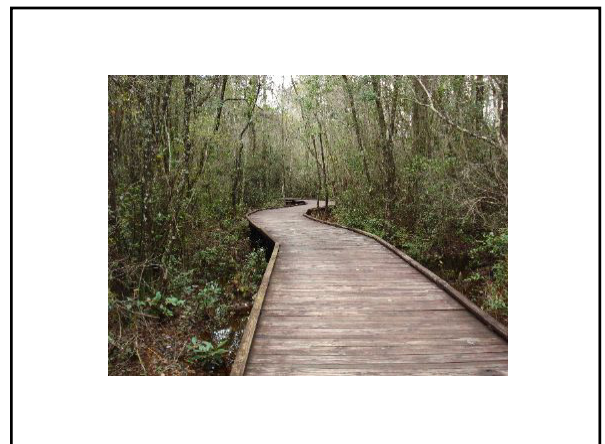
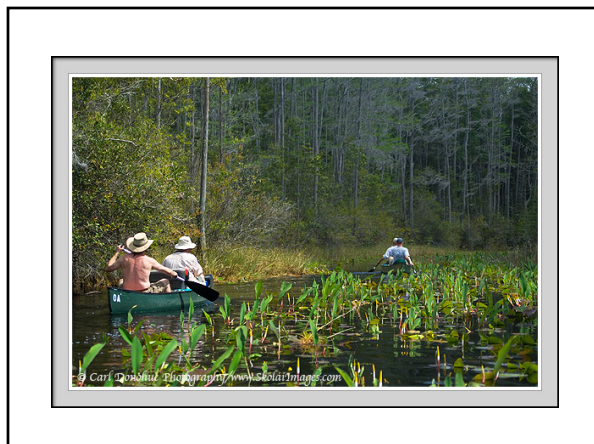
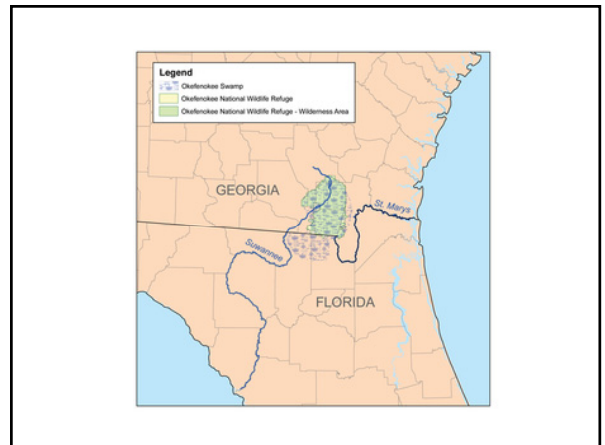


Corkscrew Swamp Sanctuary

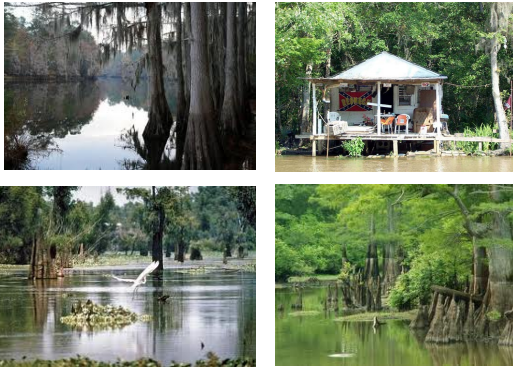




Okefenokee Swamp N.W.R.



Bayou Country, Louisiana

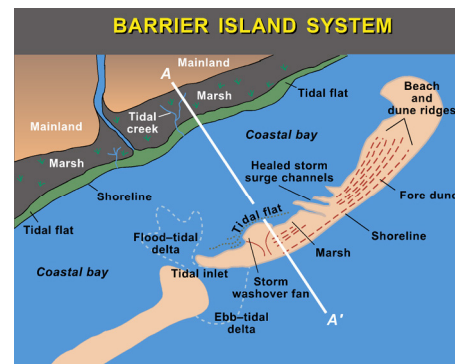


Bayou – a term most common in southern Louisiana referring to either (a) a body of water typically found in flat, low-lying areas, of (b) an extremely slow moving stream with a poorly defined shoreline, or (c) a marshy lake or wetland.

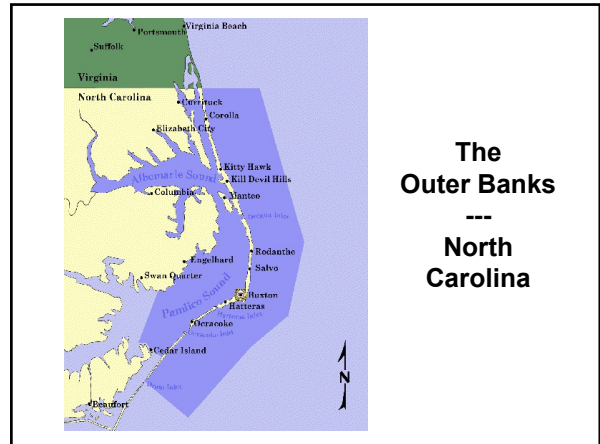
Probably from the Choctaw *bayuk*, meaning a small stream, and applied widely by French Acadian immigrants.

Barrier island – a long and narrow island, built largely of beach sand and dune sand, and shaped by a long shore current, lying roughly parallel to the mainland and separated from it by a lagoon.

Long Island Note barrier islands on South Shore



Barrier Island



The Outer Banks --- North Carolina



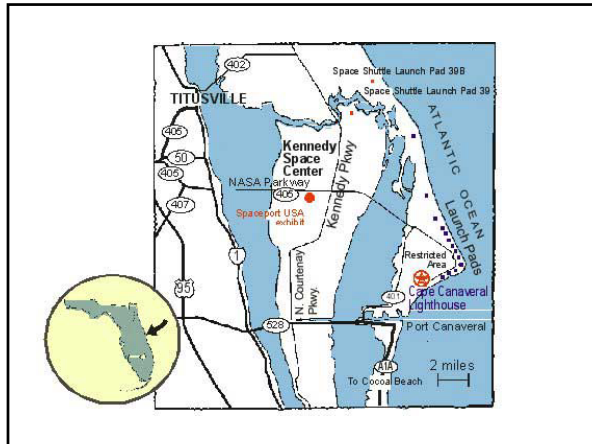
Myrtle Beach, SC



Image: DiscoverSouthCarolina.com

Hilton Head, SC





Miami Beach (left), a barrier island
Note the concentration of hotels and condos



South Beach (Miami Beach), FL



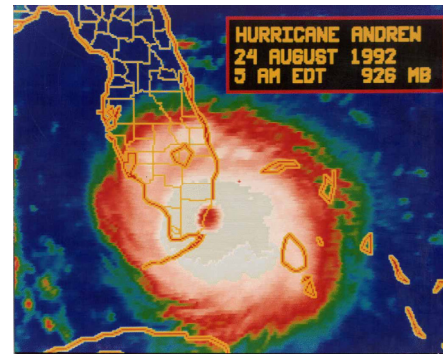
South Beach (Miami Beach), FL



Barrier Islands off Mobile Bay, AL



Overseas Highway, Florida Keys



Hurricane Andrew



Aftermath of Hurricane Andrew Homestead, FL (August, 1992)



Outer Banks hurricane damage



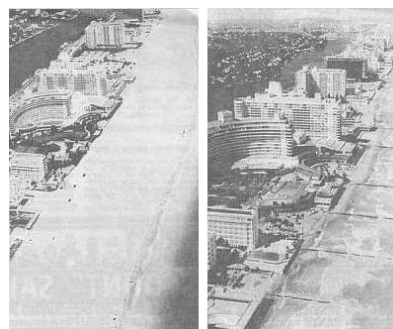
Outer Banks, NC Hurricane-related coastal erosion





Hurricane-related
beach erosion
in
South Florida

Miami Beach “renourishment”



Beach restoration, South Carolina



Beach restoration, Galveston, TX

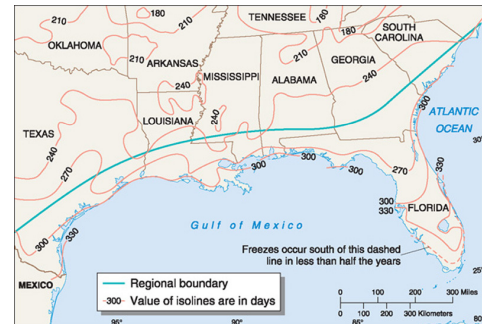


Climates
of the
U.S.
and
Canada

The Humid Subtropical Climate

- Hot and humid summers
- Mild to chilly winters
- Occasional intense summer thunderstorms
- Long growing season
- Occasional short winter periods below freezing
- Coldest month averages above freezing
- Usually at least four months averaging above 70° F.

Length of the Growing Season in the Southeastern U.S.



As a consequence . . .

- Results in an economy based on tourism, recreation, and crops dependent on a warm climate and/or long growing season.
- Citrus and sugar cane (highly frost-sensitive crops)
- A proliferation of destination resorts
- A significant retired population, in part because of the warm climate.

Cinderella's Castle, Disney World



Why The Walt Disney Company Chose the Area SW of Orlando for Disney World (Nov. 1963)

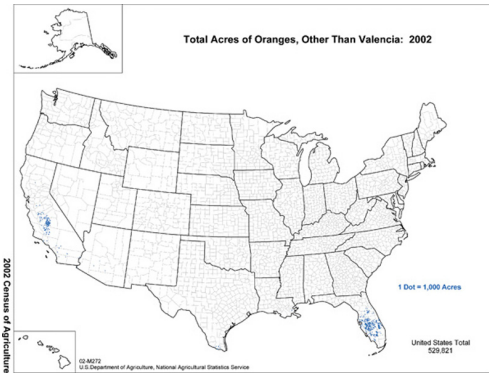
- Lots of inexpensive undeveloped land
- Climate conducive to year-round outdoor activity
- An established year-round tourism industry
- Accessibility:
 - The property is located near the intersection of Interstate 4 and the Sunshine State Parkway
 - Proximity to a prospective major commercial airport

(The site of Orlando International airport was originally McCoy Air Force Base, which had extremely long runways to accommodate the take-off of fully loaded B-52 strategic bombers – and more than enough length to accommodate the largest commercial jet.)

Disney World under construction



Disney World jungle cruise under construction



A Florida Orange Grove Large acreage operations predominate



The Florida citrus industry is labor-intensive, employing large numbers of migrant workers



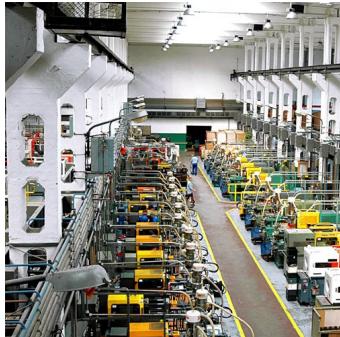
Mechanized harvesting has taken hold in newer groves with widely spaced trees



Manufacturing of orange products is highly mechanized



Modern juice manufacturing facility



Production of Citrus Fruits, in Florida and California, 2005–2006 (in boxes)

Citrus Fruits	Florida	California
Oranges (all)	147,900,000	57,500,000
Tangerines	5,500,000	3,600,000
Tangelos	1,400,000	0
Grapefruit	19,300,000	6,000,000
Lemons	0	24,800,000

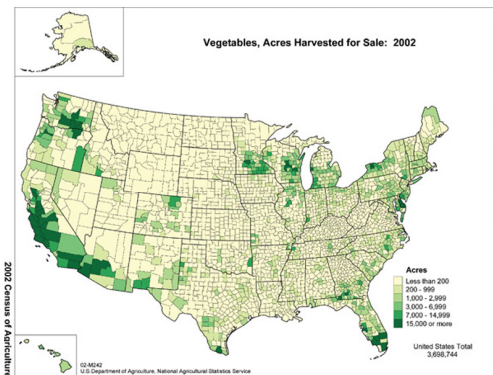
Source: Birdsall et al.

States (in 1000 tons), 1989–2007

Season	Florida	California	United States
1989–1990	4,958	2,677	7,745
1990–1991	6,822	961	7,848
1991–1992	6,291	2,528	8,909
1992–1993	8,397	2,505	10,992
1993–1994	7,848	2,385	10,329
1994–1995	9,248	2,100	11,432
1995–1996	9,149	2,175	11,426
1996–1997	10,179	2,400	12,692
1997–1998	10,980	2,588	13,670
1998–1999	8,370	1,350	9,824
1999–2000	10,485	2,400	12,997
2000–2001	10,049	2,213	12,390
2001–2002	10,350	2,100	12,543
2002–2003	8,865	2,363	11,313
2003–2004	10,890	1,952	12,930
2004–2005	7,560	2,235	9,982
2005–2006	6,656	2,156	8,898
2006–2007	6,300	1,726	8,115

**Orange
Production
(in 1,000 tons),
1989–2007**

**Source: Birdsall
et al.**



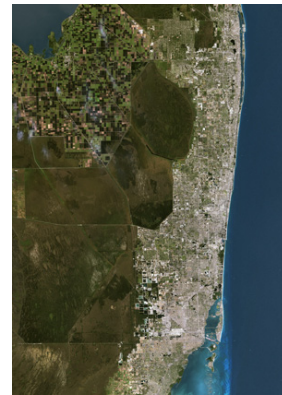
Florida vegetable farm





Sugar cane is a tall grass that requires warm temperatures, lots of moisture, and a long growing season to properly mature.

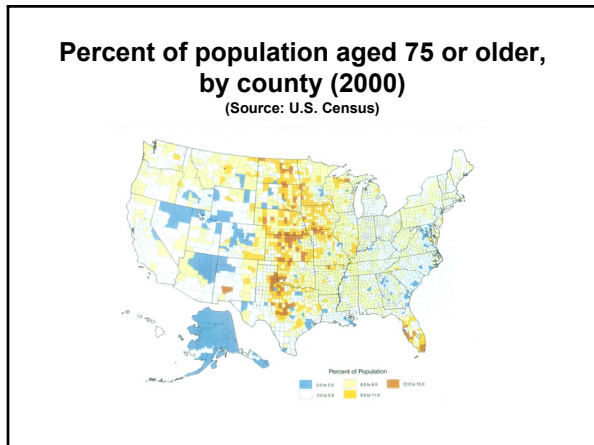
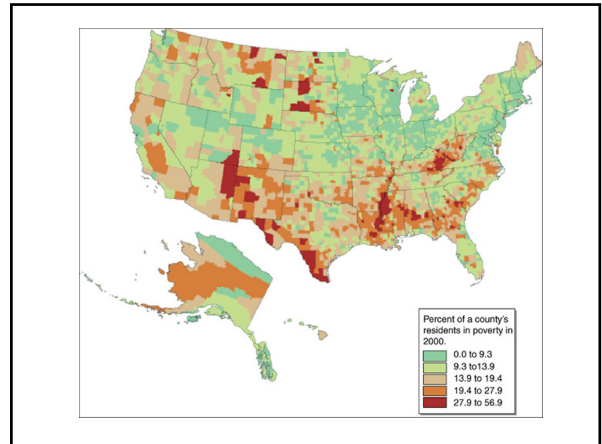
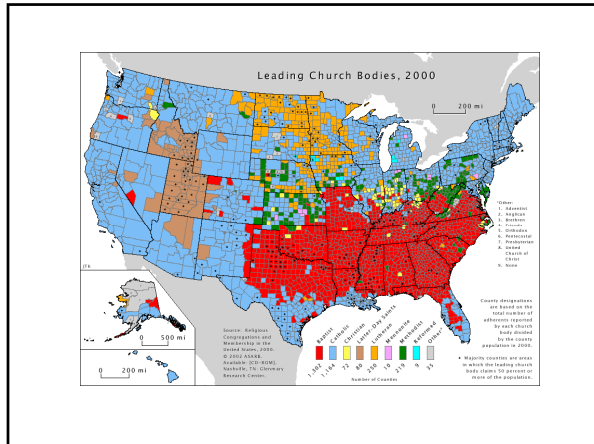
Historically labor intensive, sugar cane is now planted, harvested and processed mechanically



A distinctive regional demography

- Significant in-migration. Most residents were born somewhere else.
- A very “non-southern” population
- Retirees and refugees (from Cajuns to Cubans to Haitians to . . .)
- The attraction of businesses attracted to a favorable climatic and tax environment
- Gullah





“Snowbird”

- A term used to describe people from the northern states and Canada who spend a large portion of the winter in Florida and other “Sun Belt” states.
- A seasonal migrant who spends summer in the north and winter in the south.
- Typical southern residences are trailer parks, condos, second homes and time shares.
- Snowbirds are usually retirees and business owners who can afford to be gone for long periods.
- Many use their long Sun Belt sojourns to declare residency in low-tax or no-tax states.
- Responsible for significant seasonal population change.

Florida trailer park



Florida mobile home park



Scenes from
Little Havana,
Miami



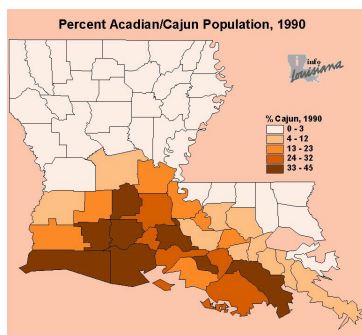
Gullah – the descendants of Africans brought as slaves to cotton plantations on the Sea Islands of Georgia and South Carolina. (Or, the language/culture of these people.)

Noteworthy for their distinctively African language and culture, which has been handed down relatively intact over the generations.

A result of isolation, now threatened by development.

The Sea Islands





French Quarter, New Orleans



Gumbo



- A soup or stew that originated in southern Louisiana.
- Typical ingredients are a strong stock; chicken, meat, or (esp.) shellfish; celery, bell peppers and onions.
- Selective use of okra and red peppers (or hot sauce) provide regional variety.
- Derived for “ni ngombo,” a West African word for okra.

Crawfish



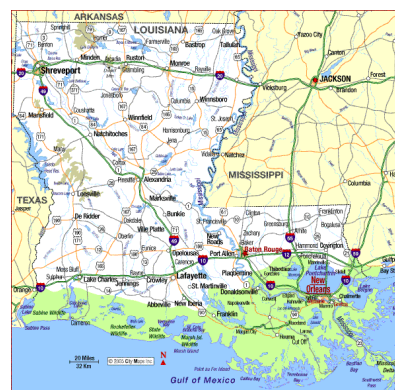
Crawfish traps



Louisiana Shrimp Boats



Satellite View of New Orleans



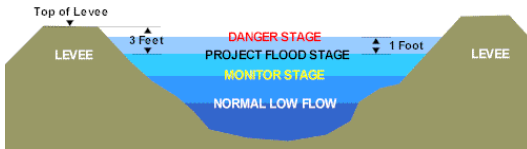
New Orleans, August 2005 after Hurricane Katrina



Path of Hurricane Katrina



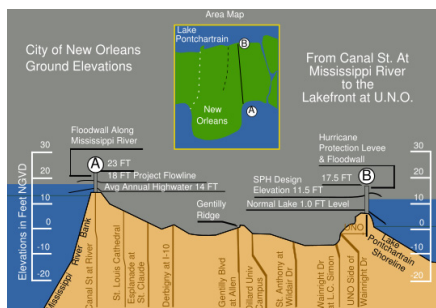
A levee is an artificial embankment designed to contain the flow of a river and prevent it from flooding the surrounding territory.



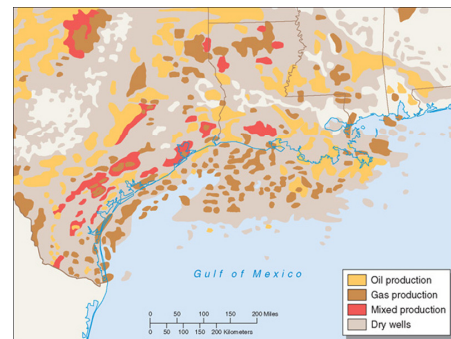
Coping with Katrina



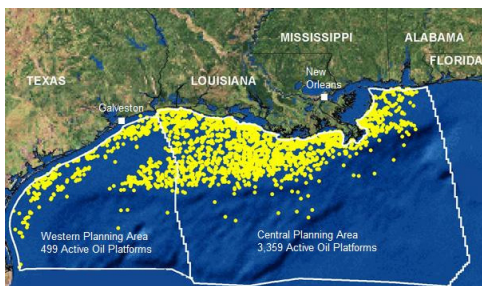
Portions of New Orleans are below sea level, mainly due to coastal subsidence



Oil and Natural Gas Production near the Gulf Coast



Locations of oil platforms off the Southern States



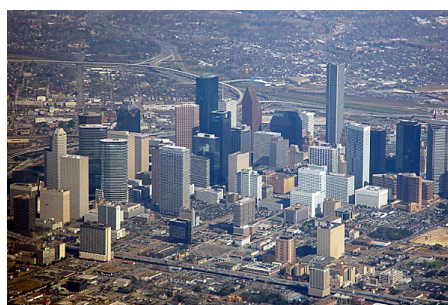
Oil rig in the Gulf of Mexico



Port of Houston Oil Terminal



Houston: One of the largest cities in the U.S.



Houston oil refineries



Southern Louisiana oil refinery



