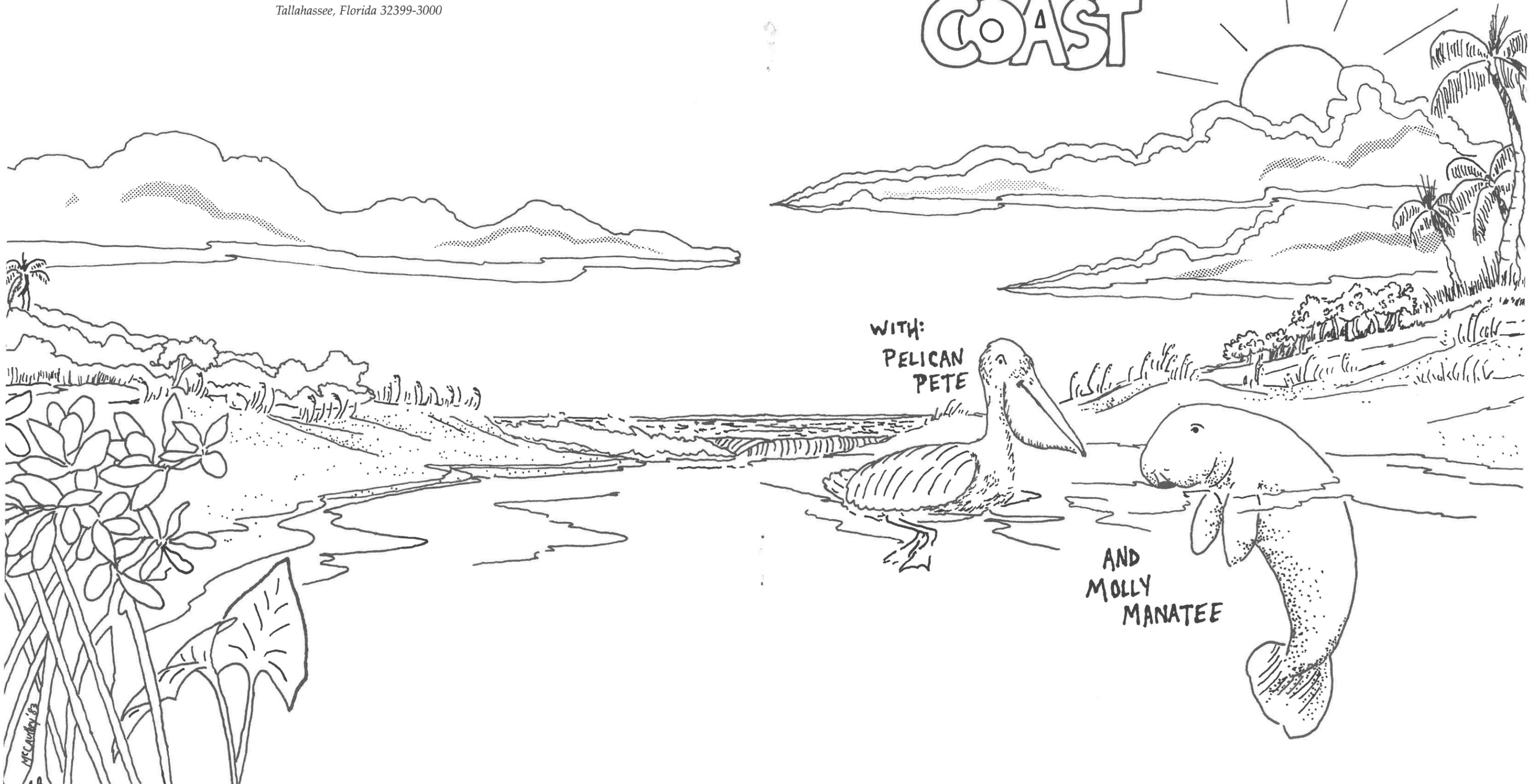




Florida Department of Environmental Protection
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000

COLOR THE COAST



WITH:
PELICAN
PETE

AND
MOLLY
MANATEE

MSC/Avrily '83

Color the Coast

A document prepared by
The Citizen Advisory Committee
on
Florida's Coastal Resources Management

Produced by Wilderness Graphics, Inc.,
Tallahassee, Florida

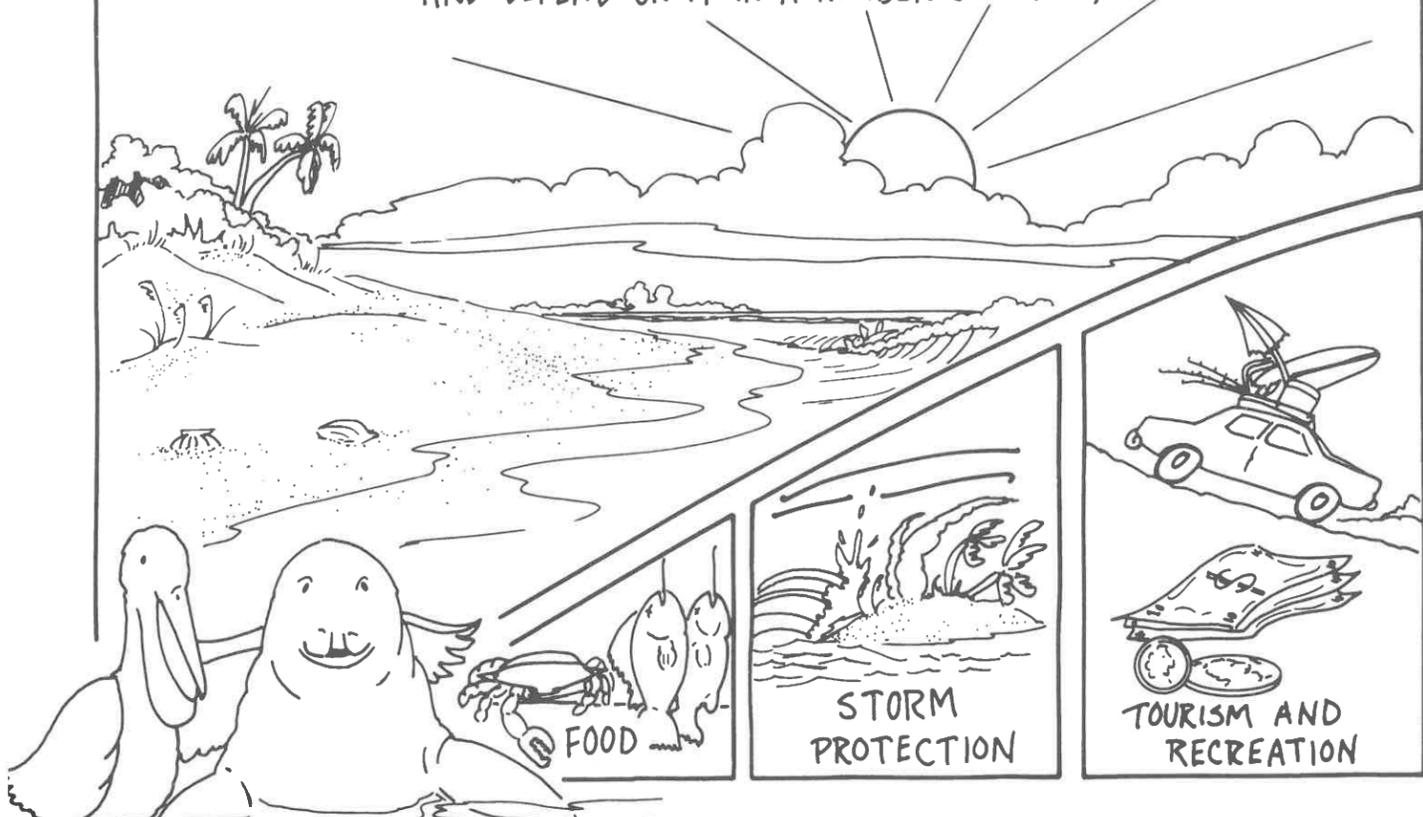
Illustrated by Randy McCaulley

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Color the Coast was based on a 1980 Year of the Coast publication, Man Meets the Coast. Grateful acknowledgement is made to the Florida Sea Grant College.



WE LOVE THE BEAUTY AND POWER OF THE SEA,
AND DEPEND ON IT IN A NUMBER OF WAYS,

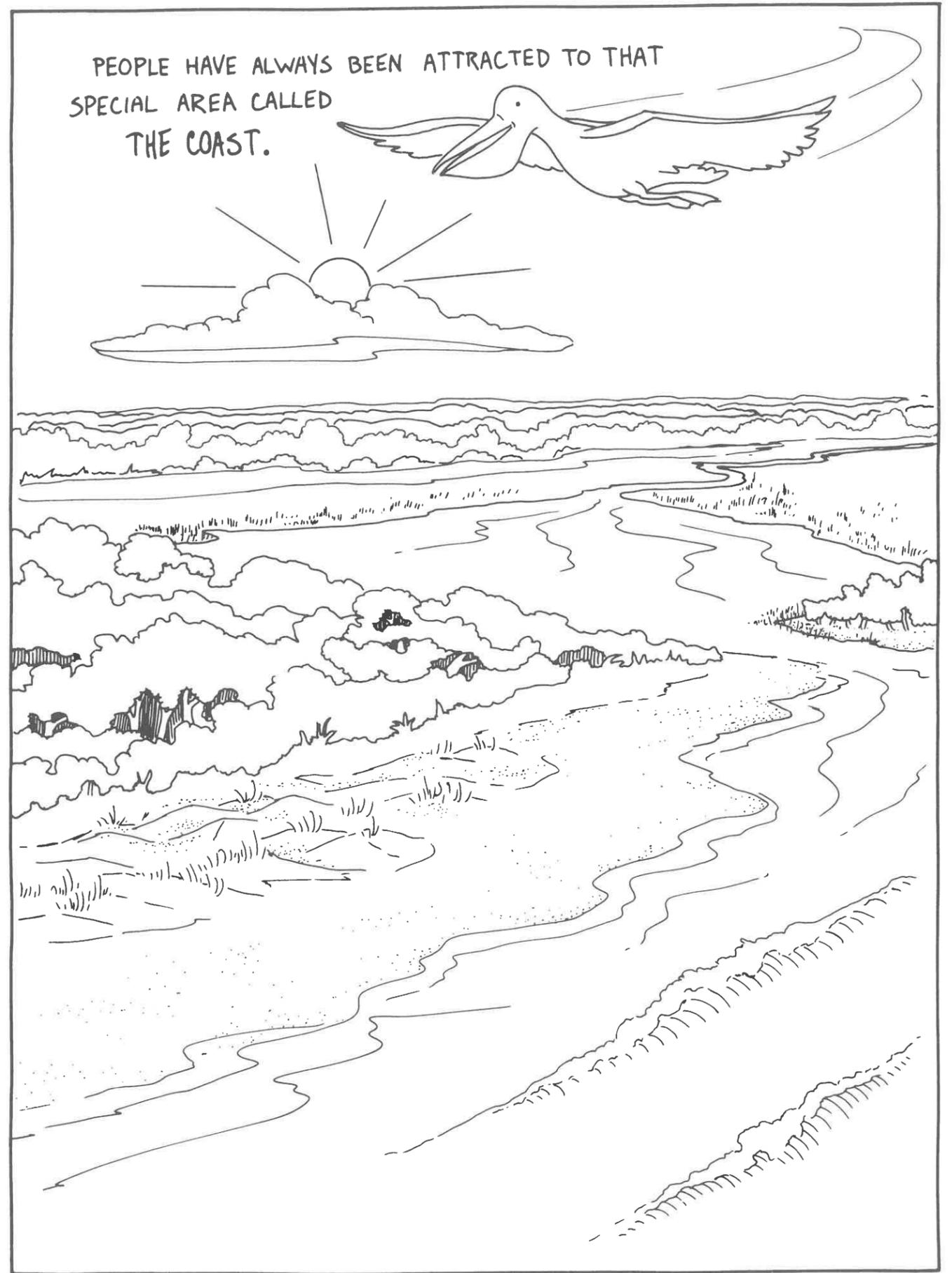


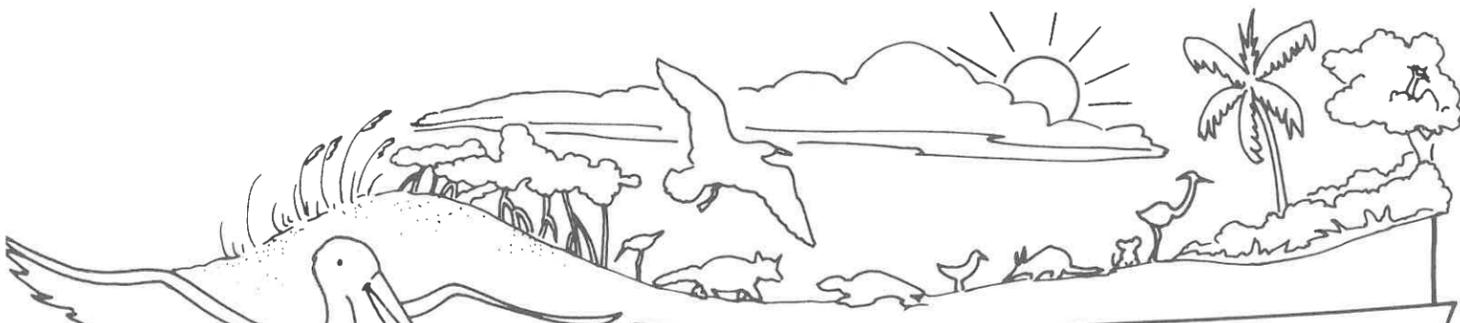
BY WORKING TOGETHER...



... WE CAN HELP PROTECT AND PRESERVE
OUR COASTAL RESOURCES.

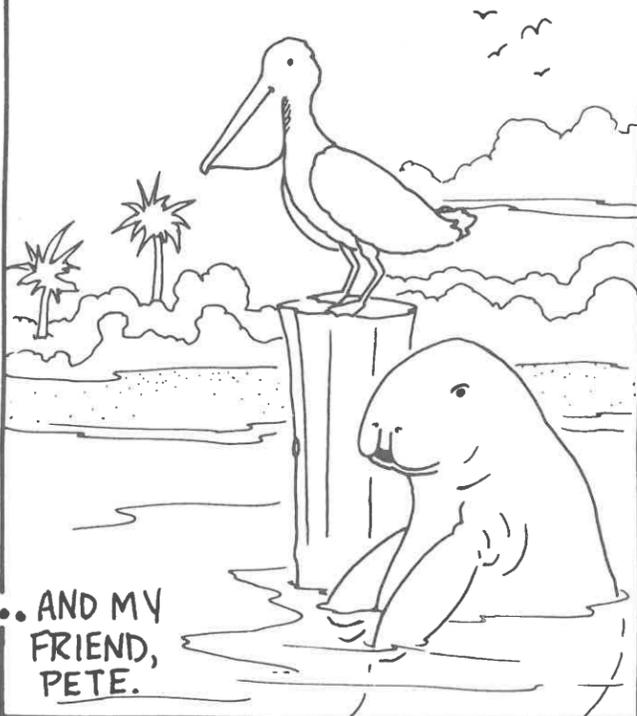
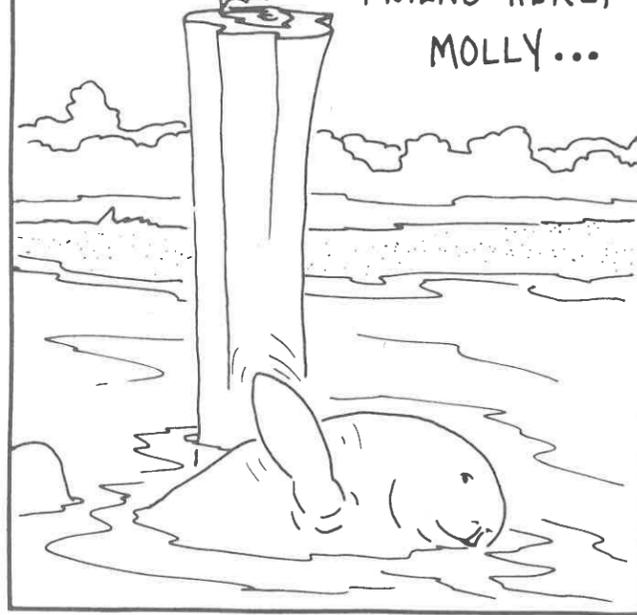
PEOPLE HAVE ALWAYS BEEN ATTRACTED TO THAT
SPECIAL AREA CALLED
THE COAST.



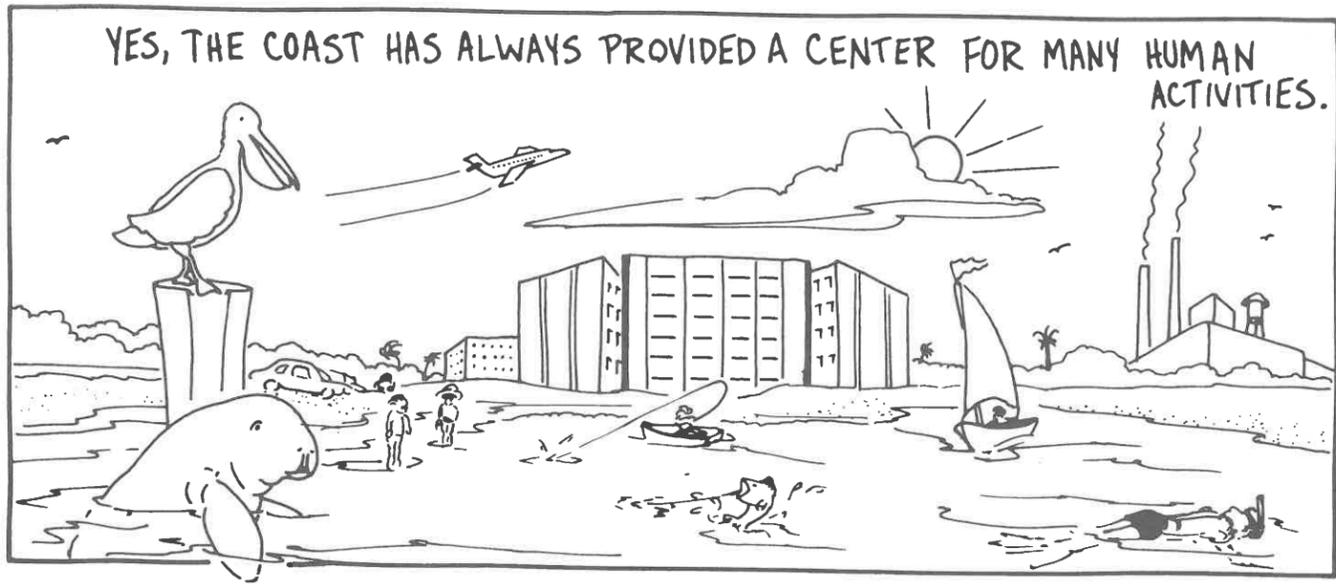


IT IS ALSO HOME FOR MANY KINDS OF WILDLIFE.

INCLUDING MY FRIEND HERE, MOLLY...



... AND MY FRIEND, PETE.

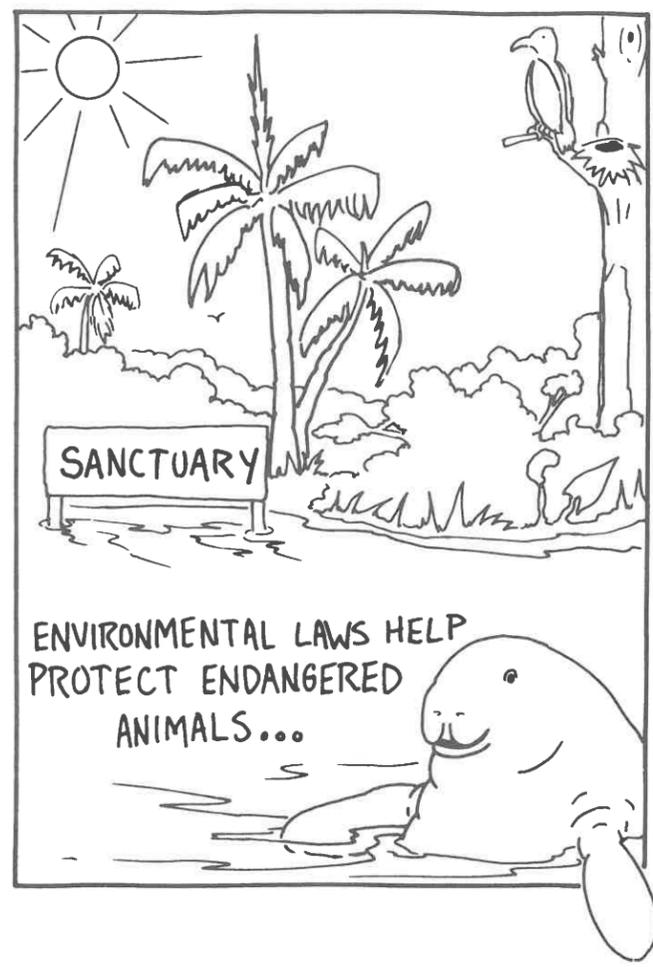
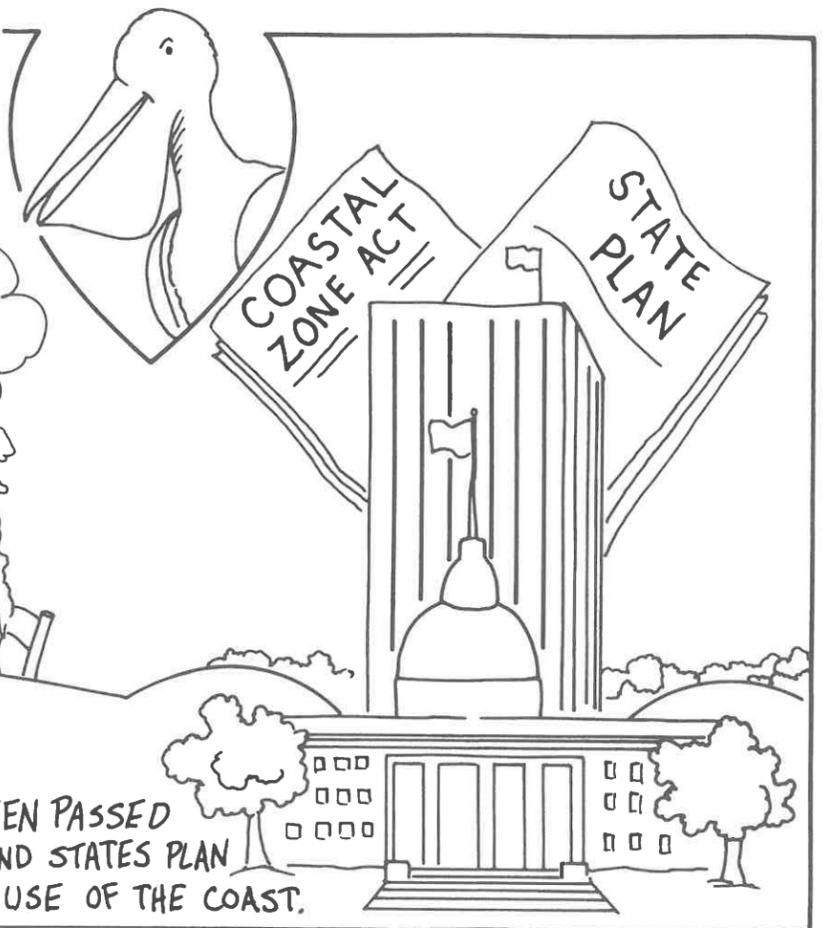


YES, THE COAST HAS ALWAYS PROVIDED A CENTER FOR MANY HUMAN ACTIVITIES.

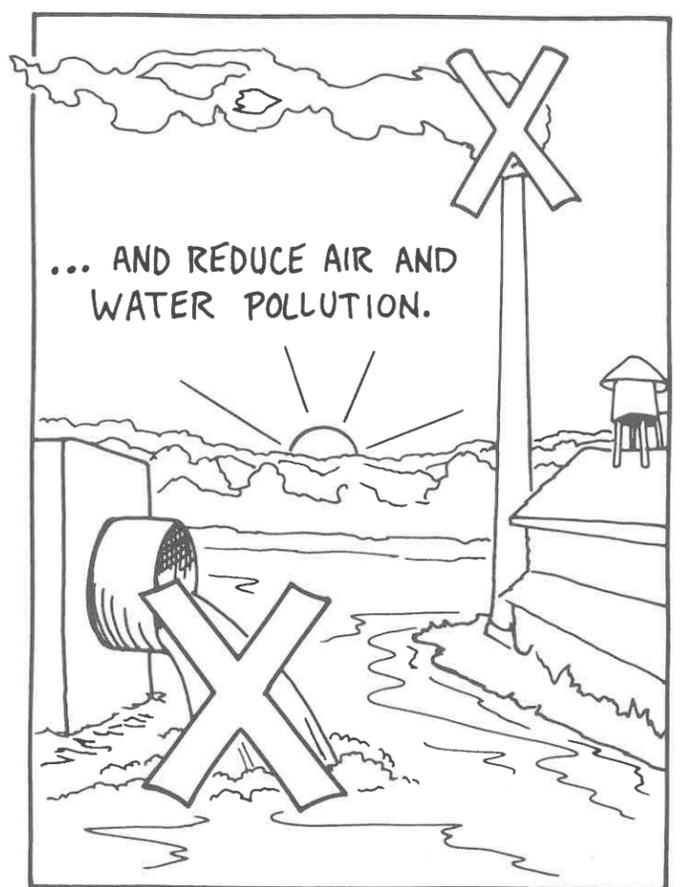
TODAY, PEOPLE ARE REALIZING THE VALUE OF OUR COASTAL RESOURCES.



LAWS HAVE BEEN PASSED TO HELP CITIES AND STATES PLAN FOR THE WISE USE OF THE COAST.



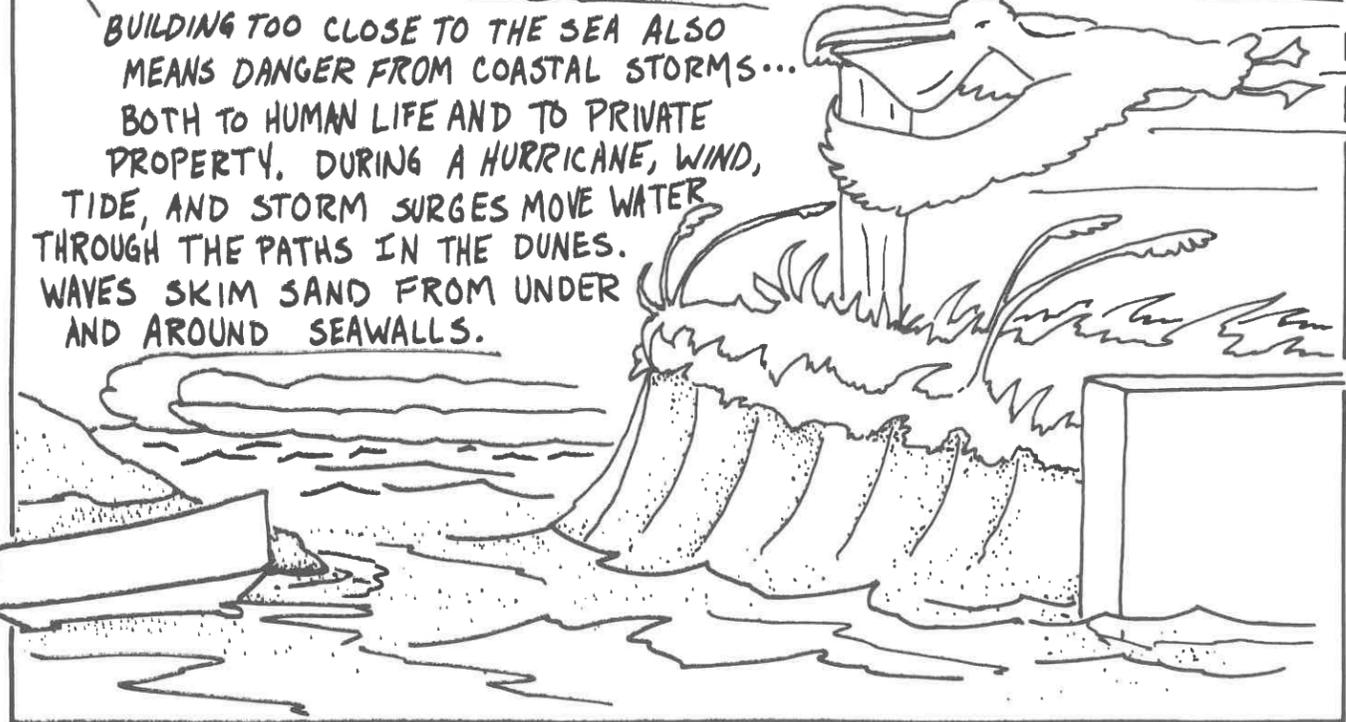
ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS HELP PROTECT ENDANGERED ANIMALS...



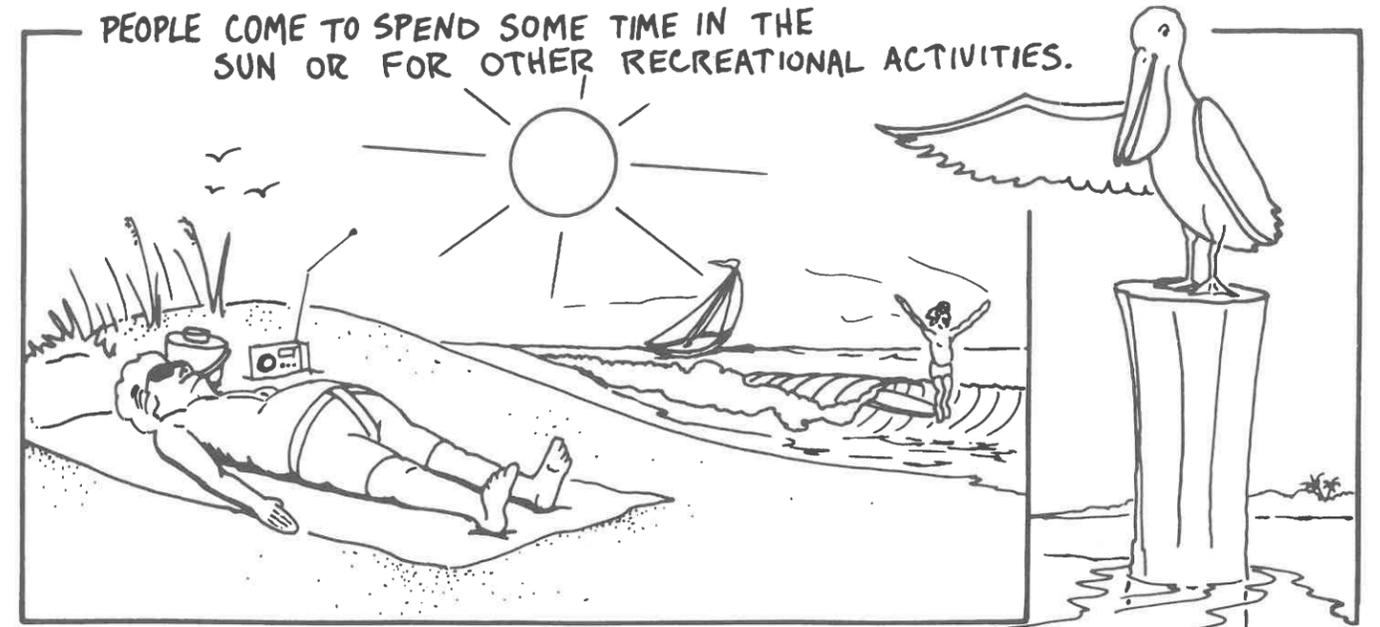
... AND REDUCE AIR AND WATER POLLUTION.



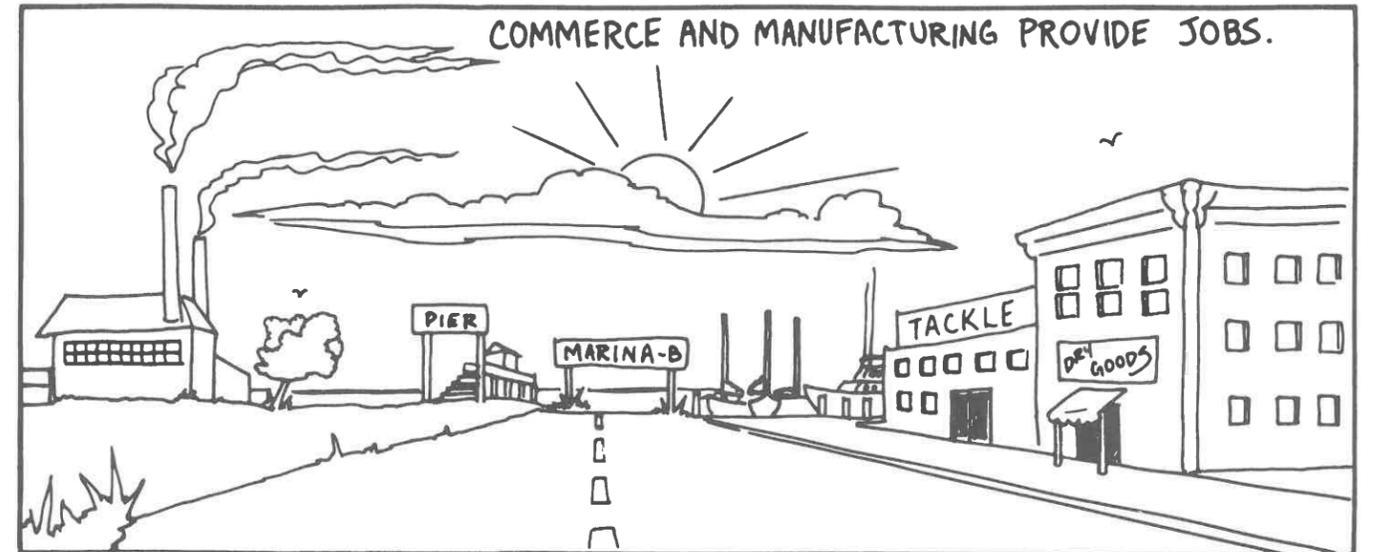
BUILDING TOO CLOSE TO THE SEA ALSO MEANS DANGER FROM COASTAL STORMS... BOTH TO HUMAN LIFE AND TO PRIVATE PROPERTY. DURING A HURRICANE, WIND, TIDE, AND STORM SURGES MOVE WATER THROUGH THE PATHS IN THE DUNES. WAVES SKIM SAND FROM UNDER AND AROUND SEAWALLS.



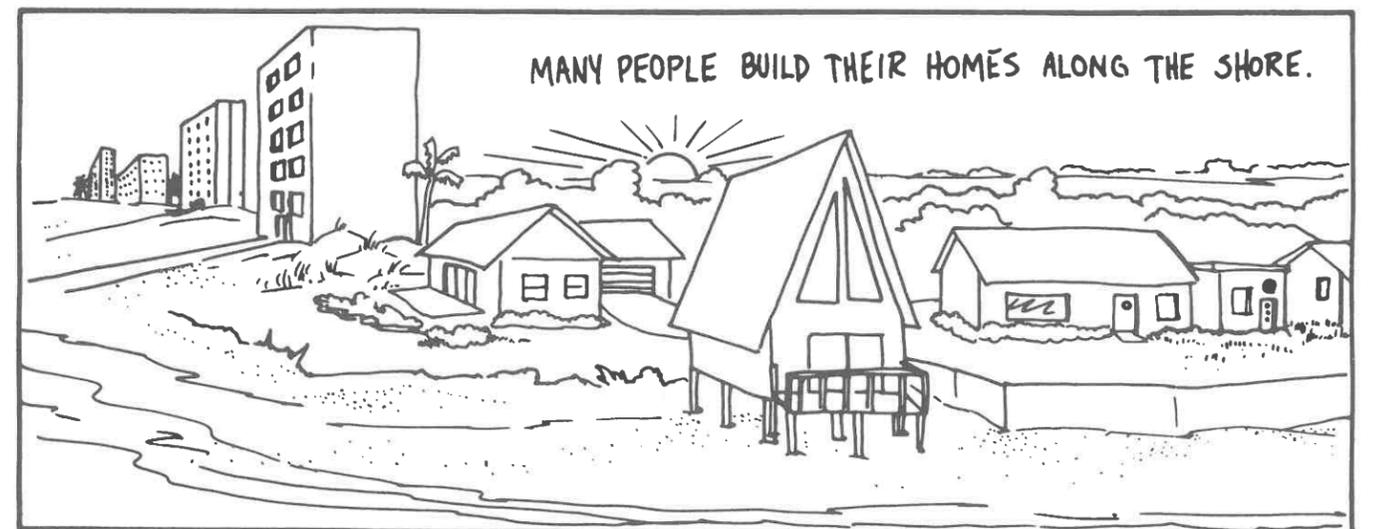
THE NATURAL DEFENSES AGAINST THE STORMS ARE THE BEST PROTECTION.



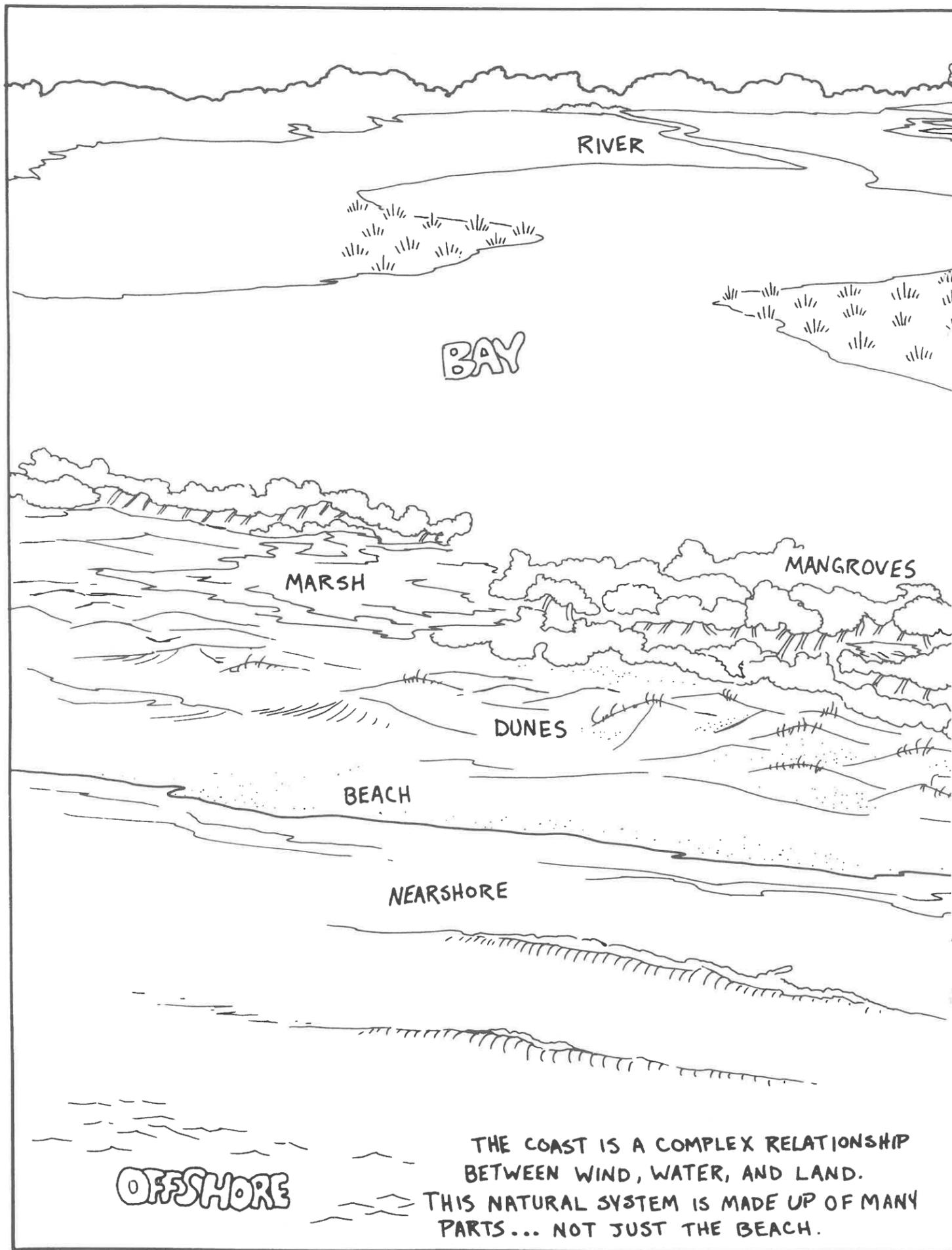
PEOPLE COME TO SPEND SOME TIME IN THE SUN OR FOR OTHER RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES.



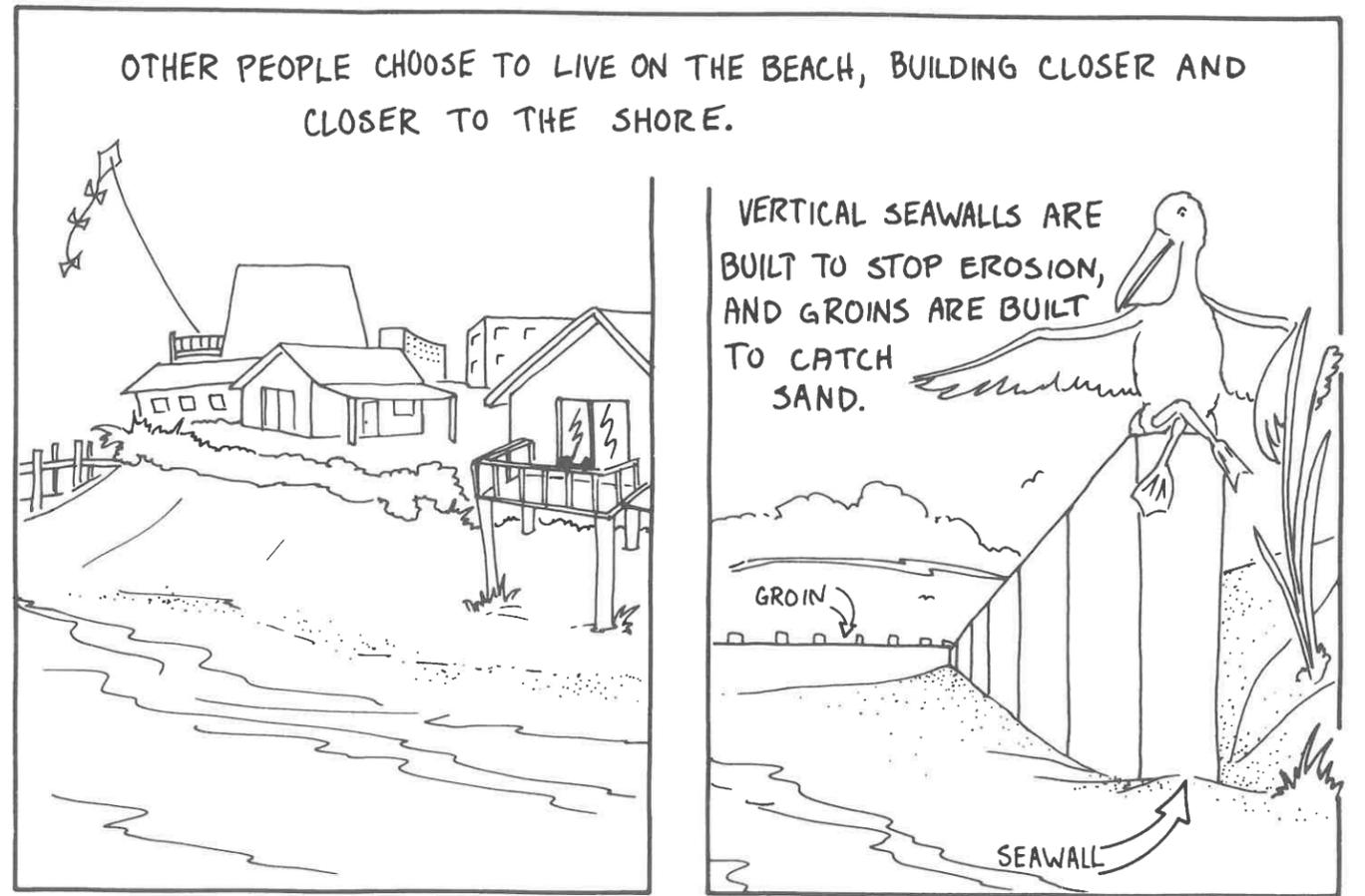
COMMERCE AND MANUFACTURING PROVIDE JOBS.



MANY PEOPLE BUILD THEIR HOMES ALONG THE SHORE.



THE COAST IS A COMPLEX RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN WIND, WATER, AND LAND. THIS NATURAL SYSTEM IS MADE UP OF MANY PARTS... NOT JUST THE BEACH.

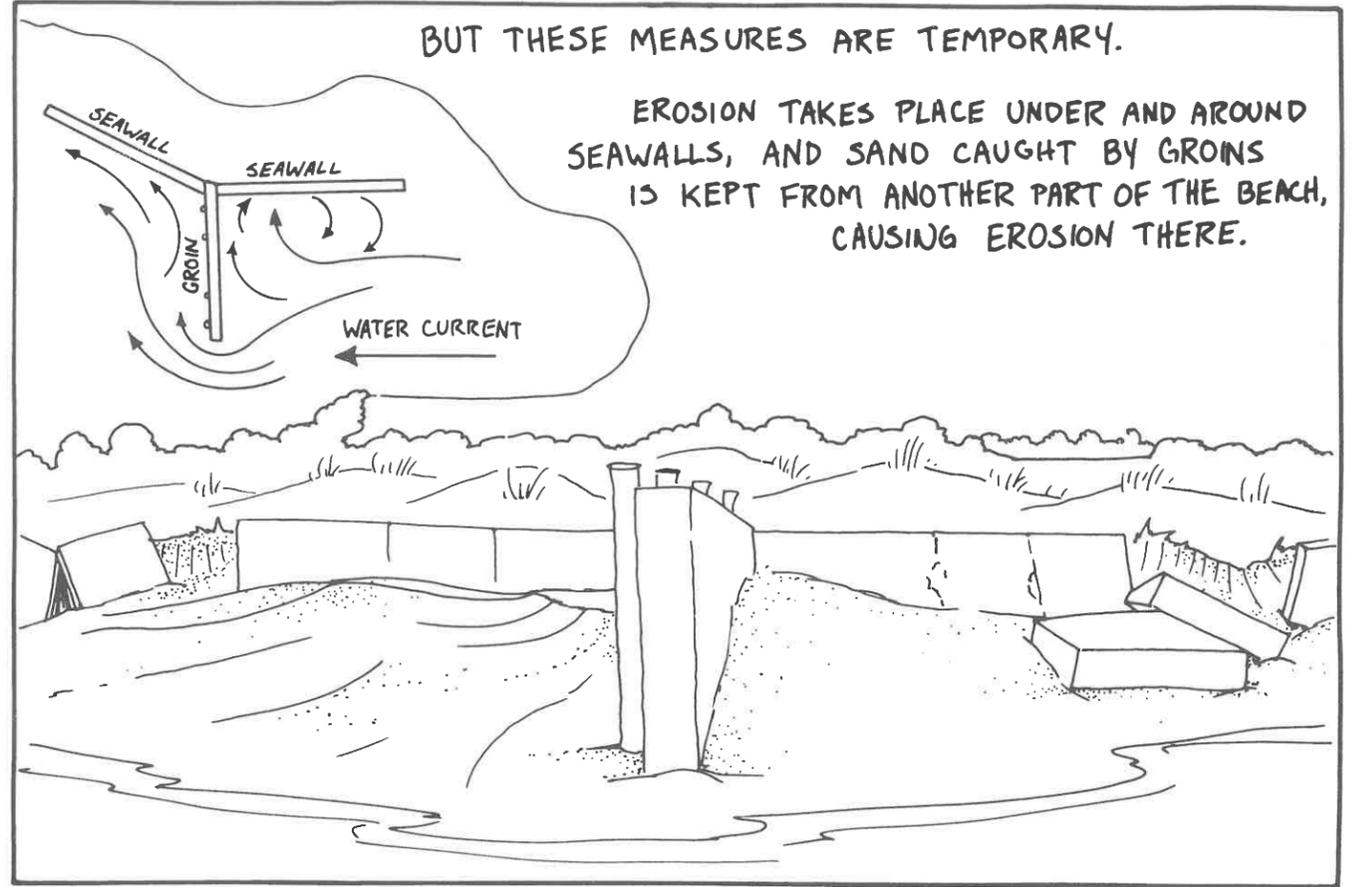


OTHER PEOPLE CHOOSE TO LIVE ON THE BEACH, BUILDING CLOSER AND CLOSER TO THE SHORE.

VERTICAL SEAWALLS ARE BUILT TO STOP EROSION, AND GROINS ARE BUILT TO CATCH SAND.

BUT THESE MEASURES ARE TEMPORARY.

EROSION TAKES PLACE UNDER AND AROUND SEAWALLS, AND SAND CAUGHT BY GROINS IS KEPT FROM ANOTHER PART OF THE BEACH, CAUSING EROSION THERE.





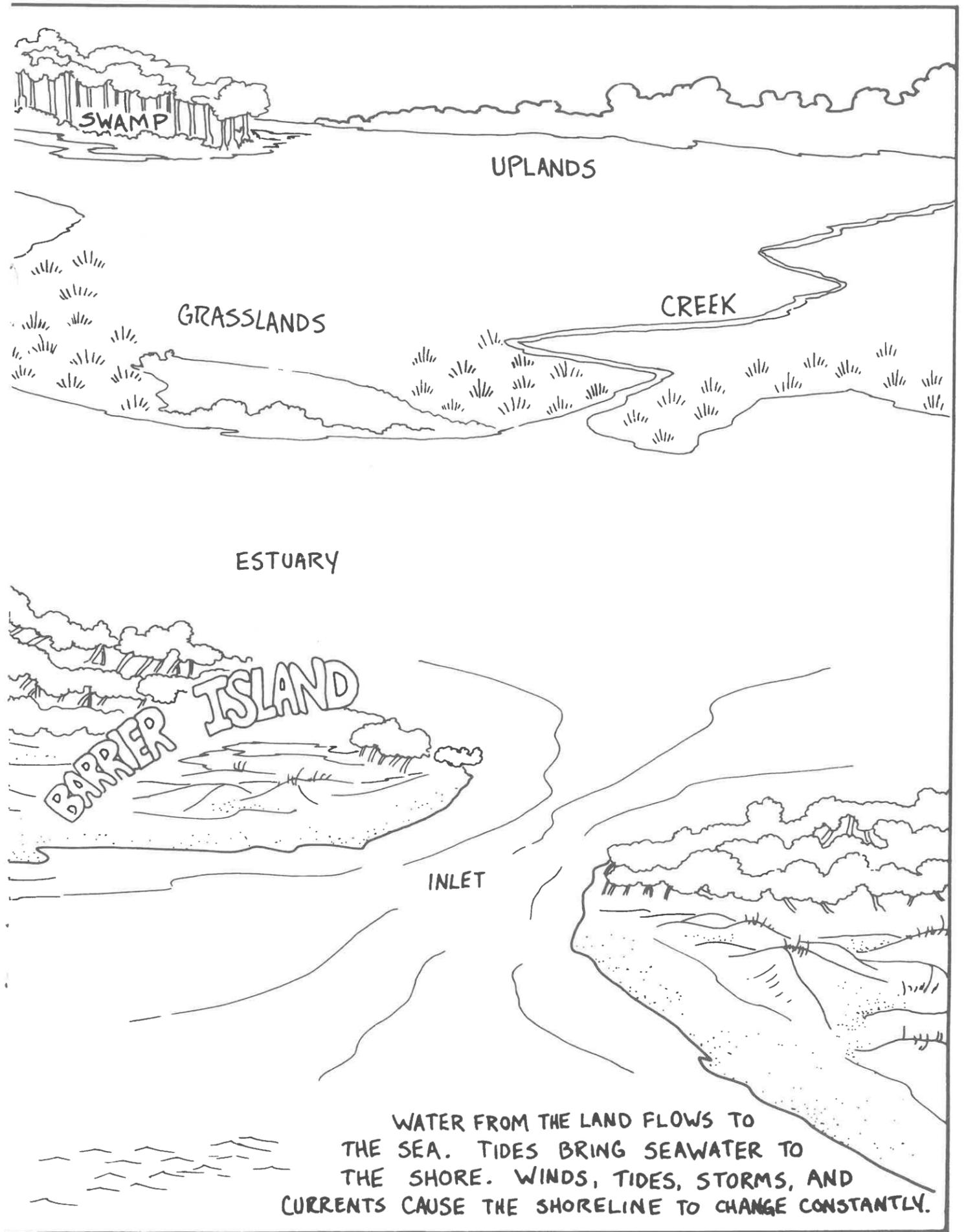
BUT WE STILL LOVE THE COAST,

AND SO DO MOST AMERICANS.
BUT OUR LOVE FOR THE BEACH CAN OFTEN
DAMAGE IT.



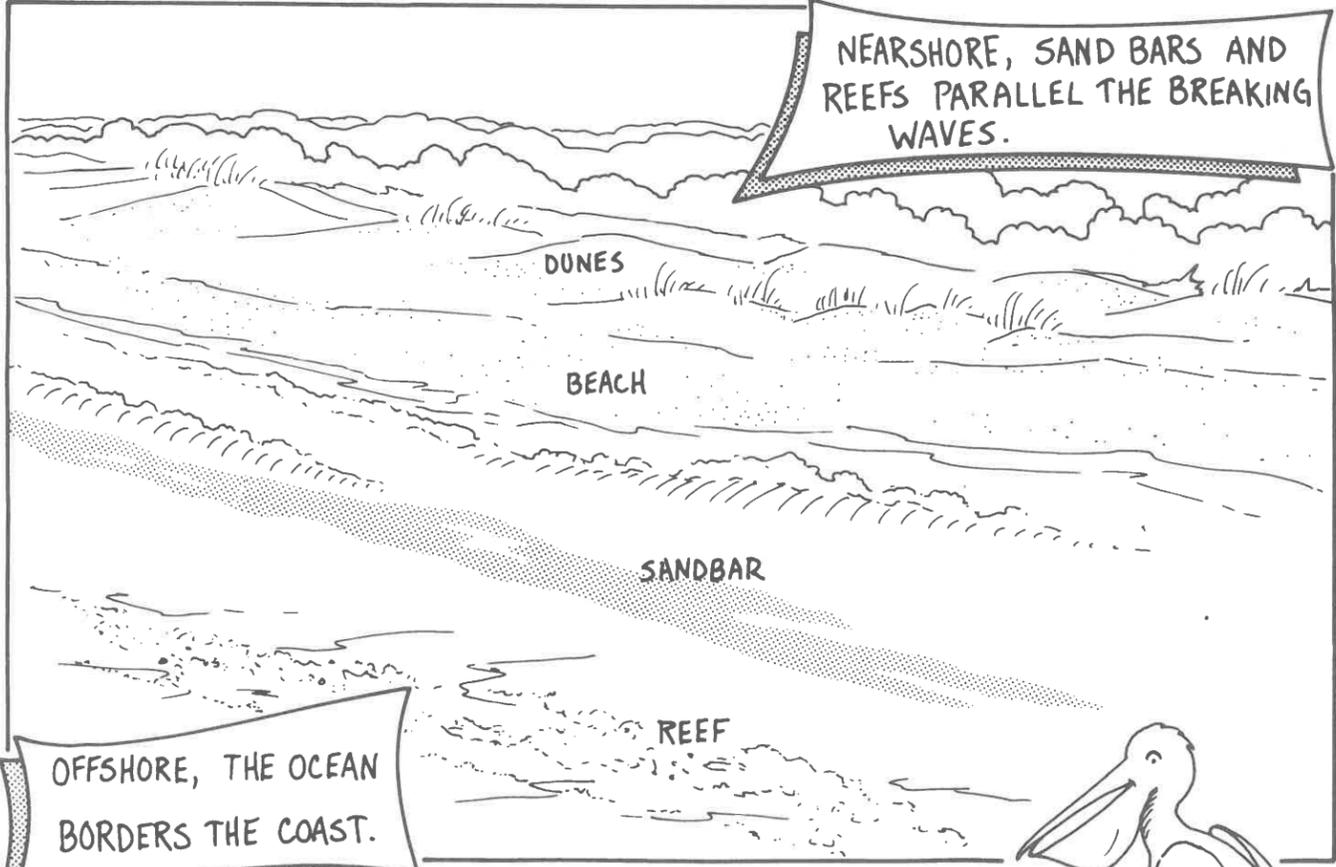
WHEN WE WALK OR DRIVE TO THE WATER'S
EDGE, WE TRAMPLE FRAGILE DUNE
PLANTS WHICH HOLD SAND,
AND THE SAND IS WORN
AWAY, LEAVING A WEDGE.

← WEDGE →



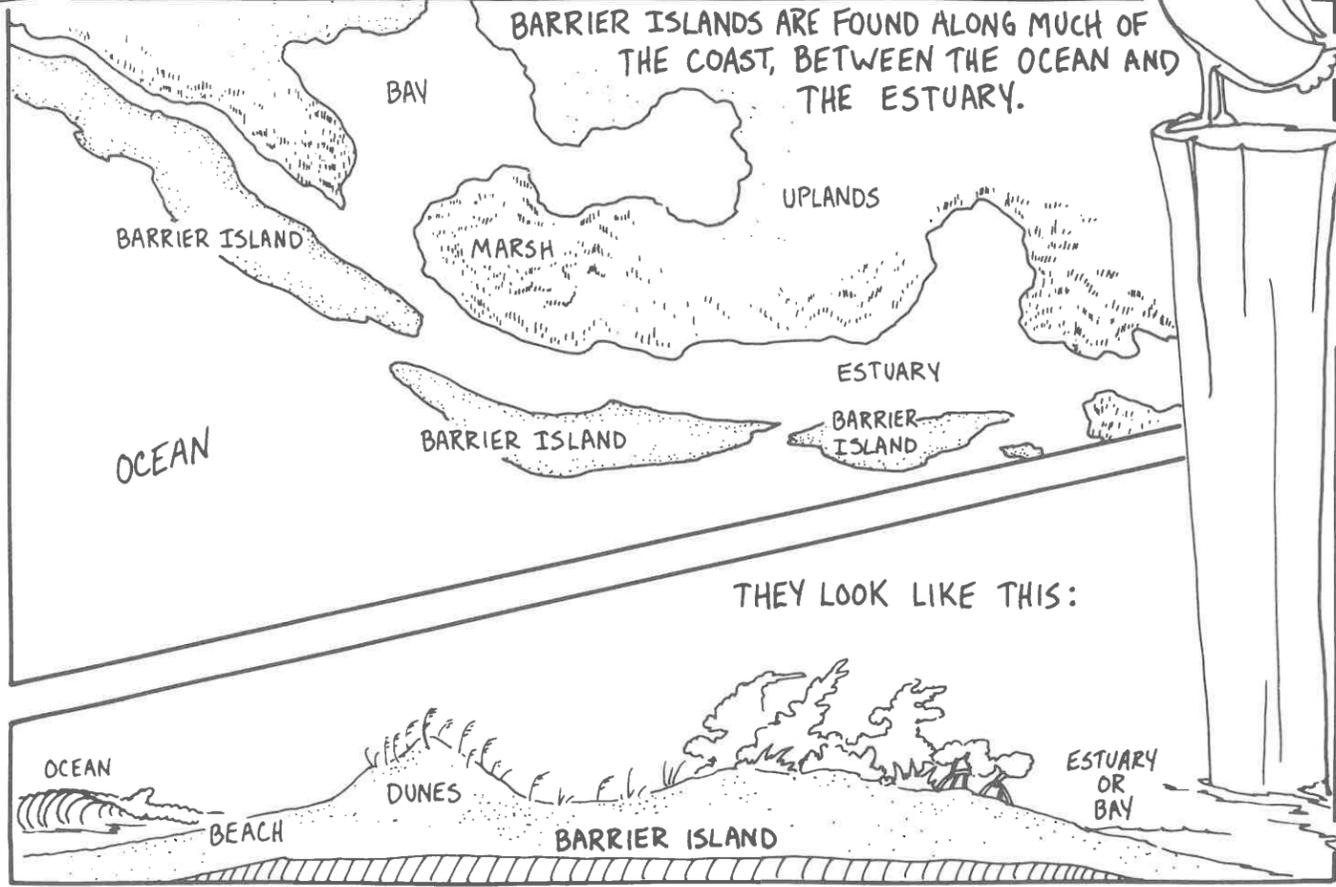
WATER FROM THE LAND FLOWS TO
THE SEA. TIDES BRING SEAWATER TO
THE SHORE. WINDS, TIDES, STORMS, AND
CURRENTS CAUSE THE SHORELINE TO CHANGE CONSTANTLY.

NEARSHORE, SAND BARS AND REEFS PARALLEL THE BREAKING WAVES.

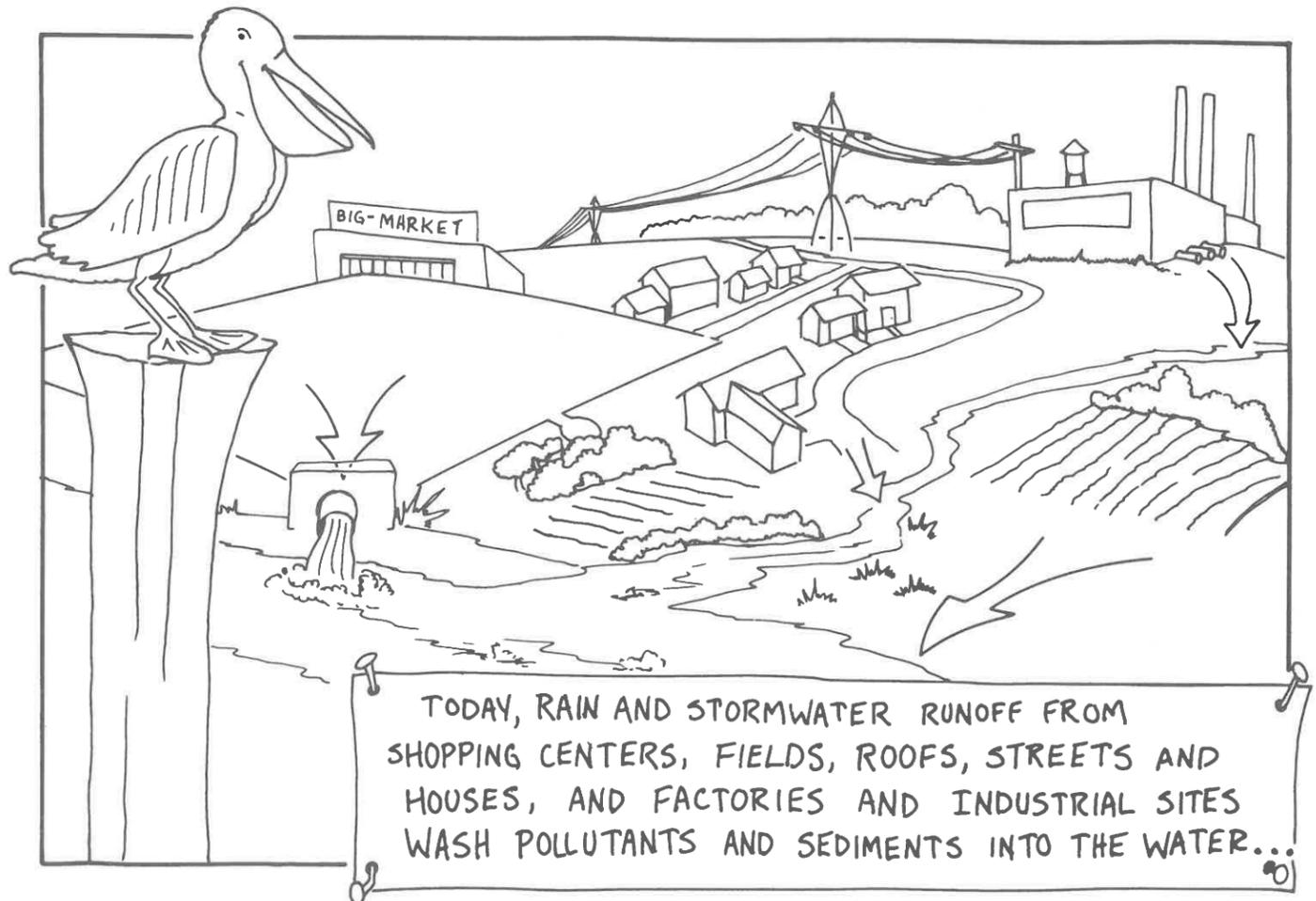


OFFSHORE, THE OCEAN BORDERS THE COAST.

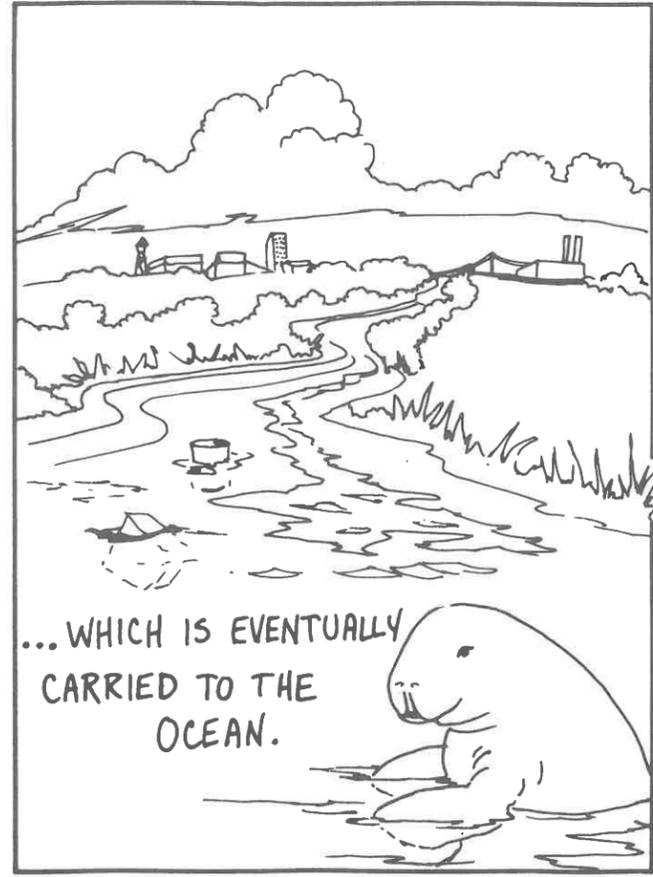
BARRIER ISLANDS ARE FOUND ALONG MUCH OF THE COAST, BETWEEN THE OCEAN AND THE ESTUARY.



THEY LOOK LIKE THIS:



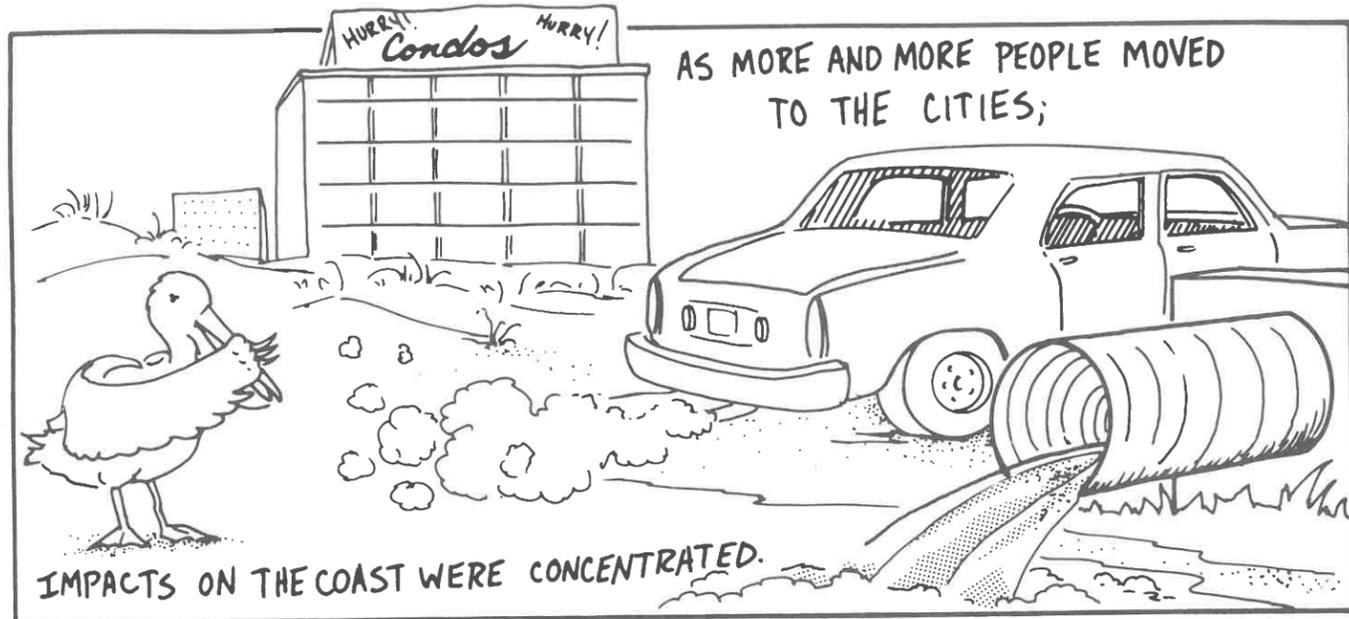
TODAY, RAIN AND STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM SHOPPING CENTERS, FIELDS, ROOFS, STREETS AND HOUSES, AND FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL SITES WASH POLLUTANTS AND SEDIMENTS INTO THE WATER...



... WHICH IS EVENTUALLY CARRIED TO THE OCEAN.



THE THINGS WHICH ATTRACTED PEOPLE TO THE COAST WERE CHANGING.



AS MORE AND MORE PEOPLE MOVED TO THE CITIES;

IMPACTS ON THE COAST WERE CONCENTRATED.



AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL WASTES WERE RELEASED INTO STREAMS.

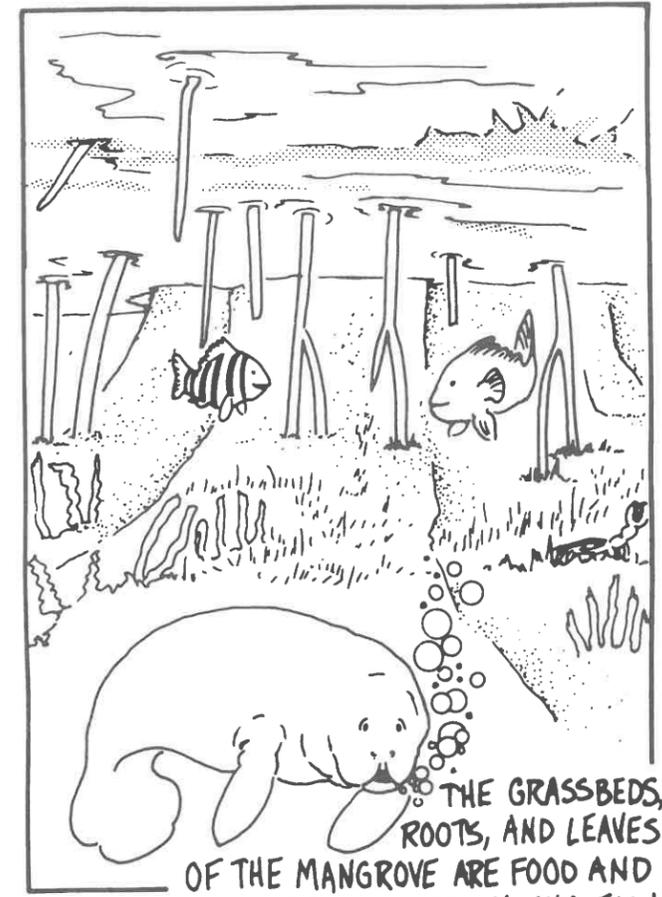


SHORELINES WERE MODIFIED.

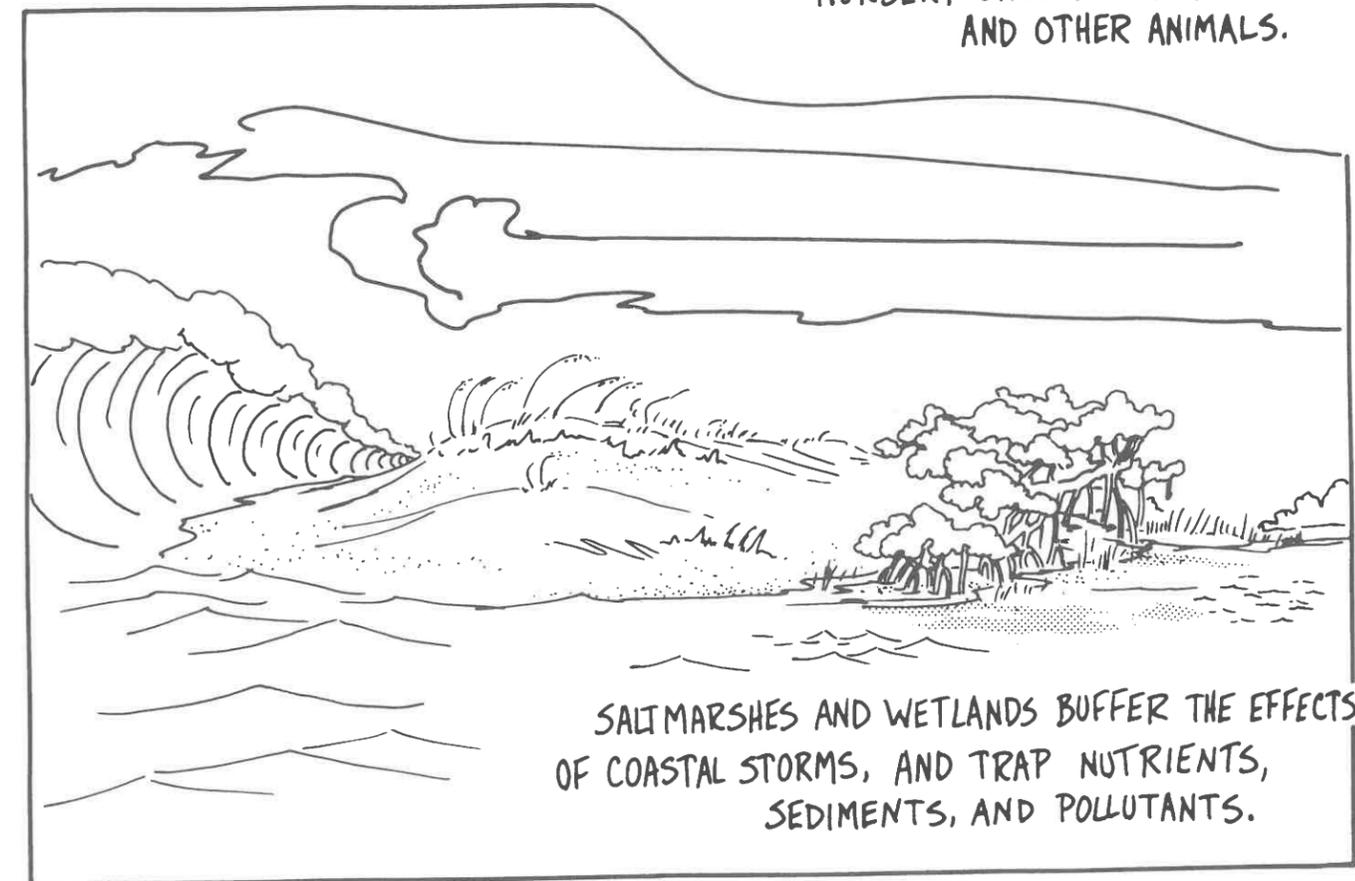
J. DOZE
DREDGE
& FILL
CORPORATION



STANDS OF MANGROVES ARE FOUND ALONG MANY OF FLORIDA'S ESTUARIES. THE ROOTS HELP BUILD UP THE SHORELINE.



THE GRASSBEDS, ROOTS, AND LEAVES OF THE MANGROVE ARE FOOD AND NURSERY GROUNDS FOR YOUNG FISH AND OTHER ANIMALS.

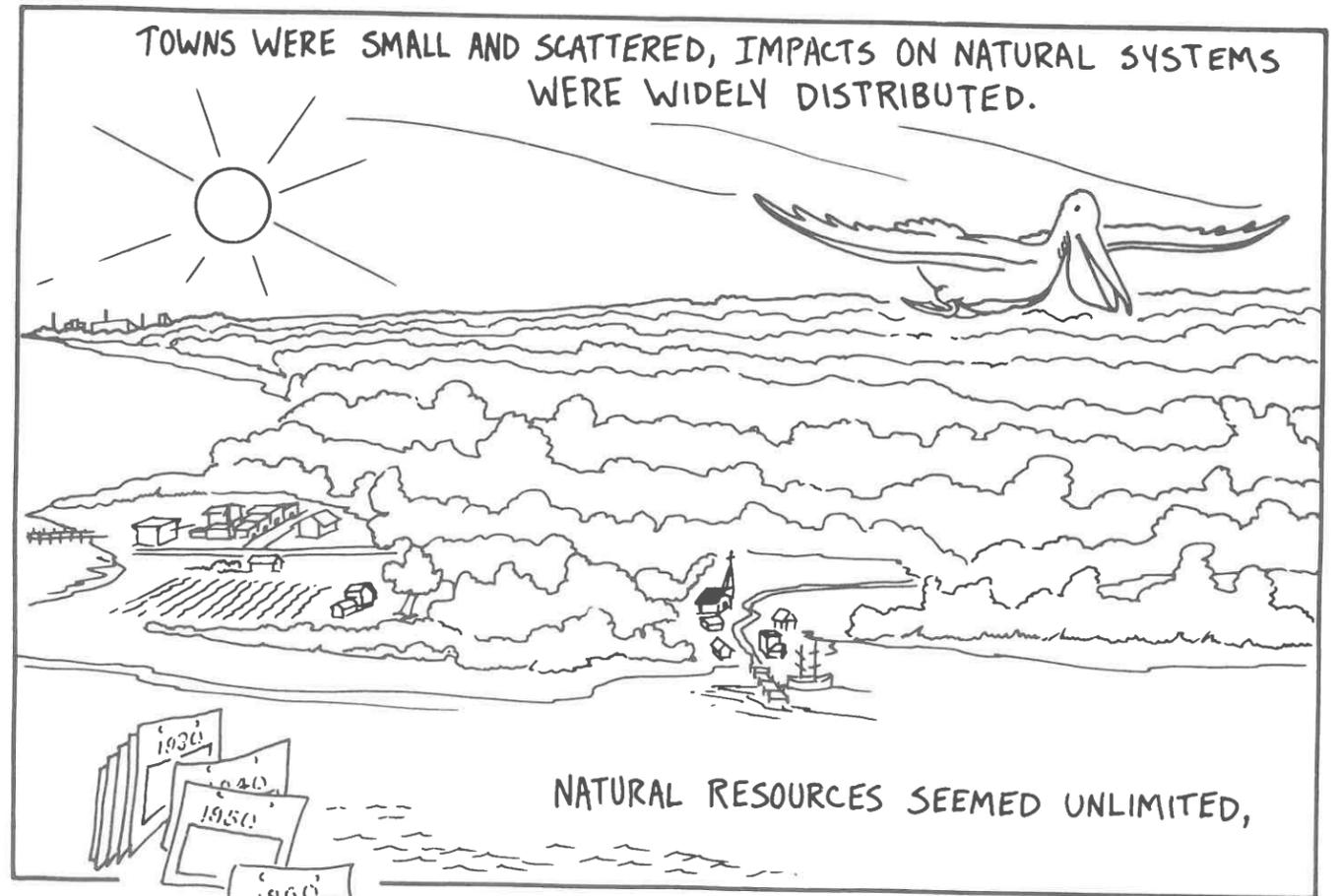


SALT MARSHES AND WETLANDS BUFFER THE EFFECTS OF COASTAL STORMS, AND TRAP NUTRIENTS, SEDIMENTS, AND POLLUTANTS.

THE COASTAL AREA HAS PLAYED AN IMPORTANT PART
IN FLORIDA'S HISTORY.

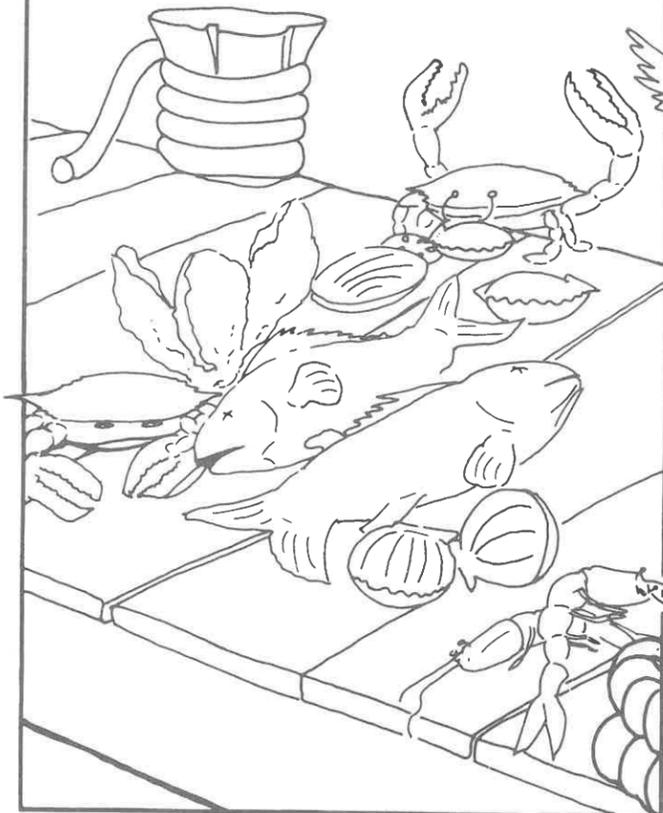


TOWNS WERE SMALL AND SCATTERED, IMPACTS ON NATURAL SYSTEMS
WERE WIDELY DISTRIBUTED.

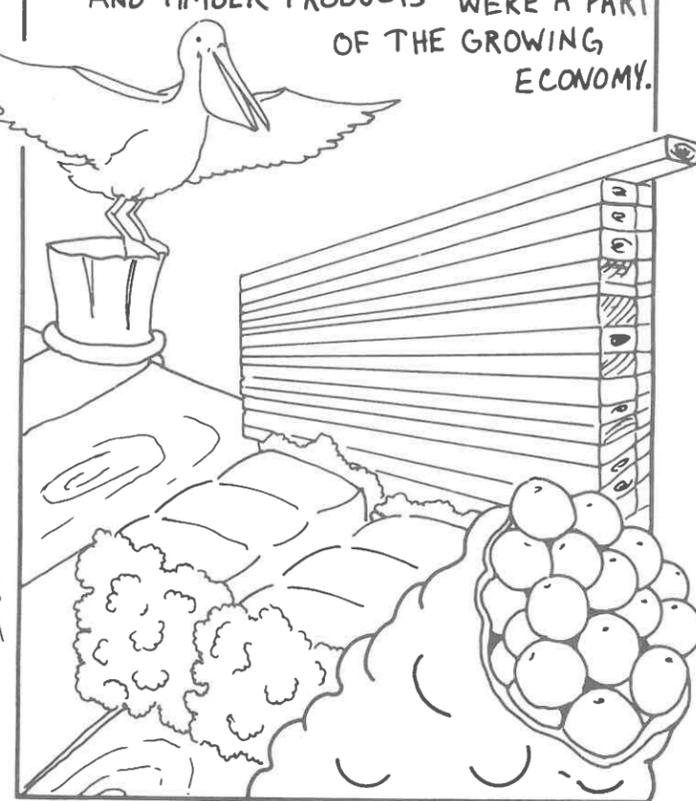


NATURAL RESOURCES SEEMED UNLIMITED,

FISHING OF ALL KINDS ...



...ALONG WITH TRADE OF COTTON, ORANGES,
AND TIMBER PRODUCTS WERE A PART
OF THE GROWING
ECONOMY.



AND THE COMMUNITIES
CONTINUED TO GROW.

