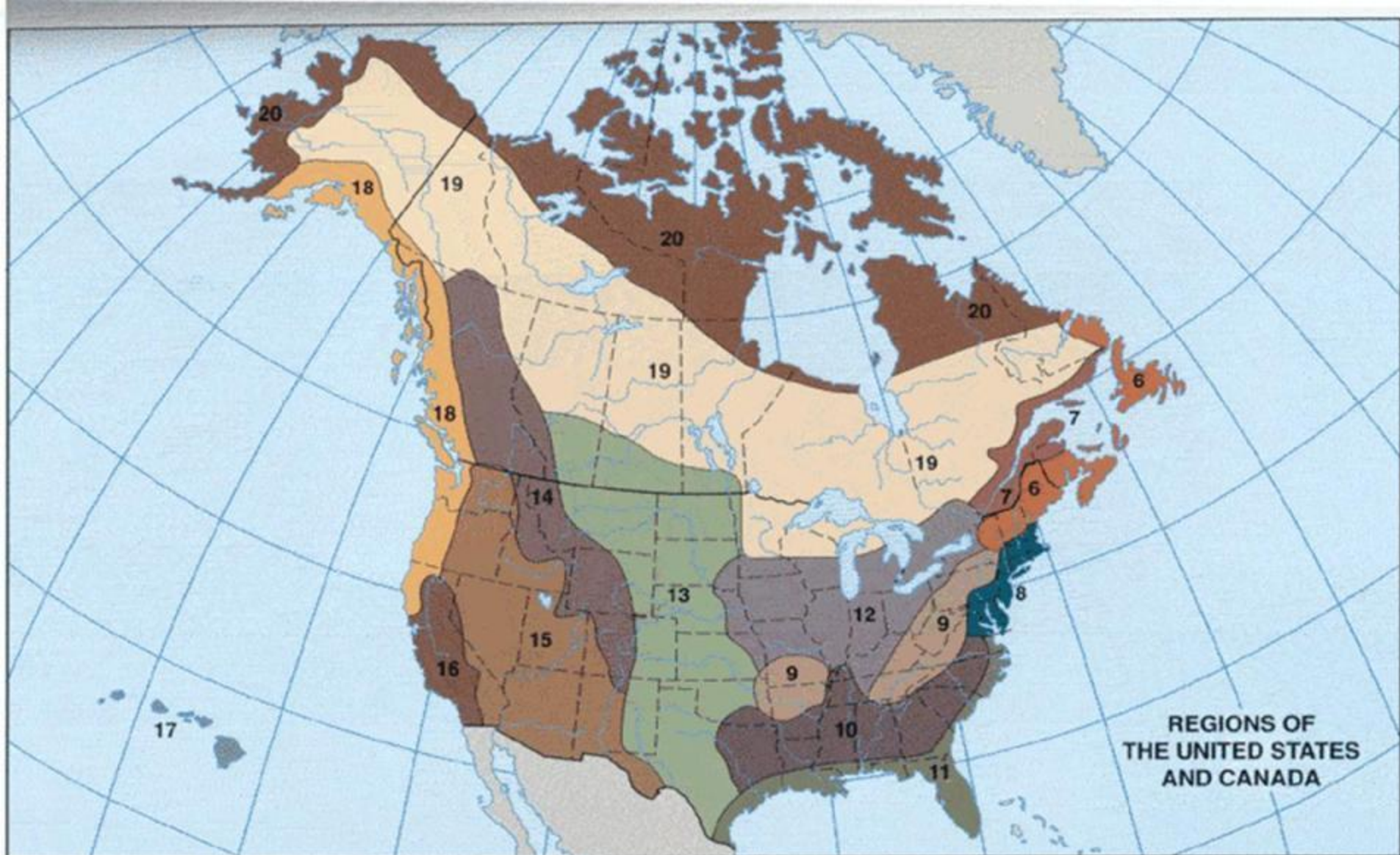




# GEOGRAPHY OF THE UNITED STATES & CANADA

By Brett Lucas

# THE HEARTLAND REGION

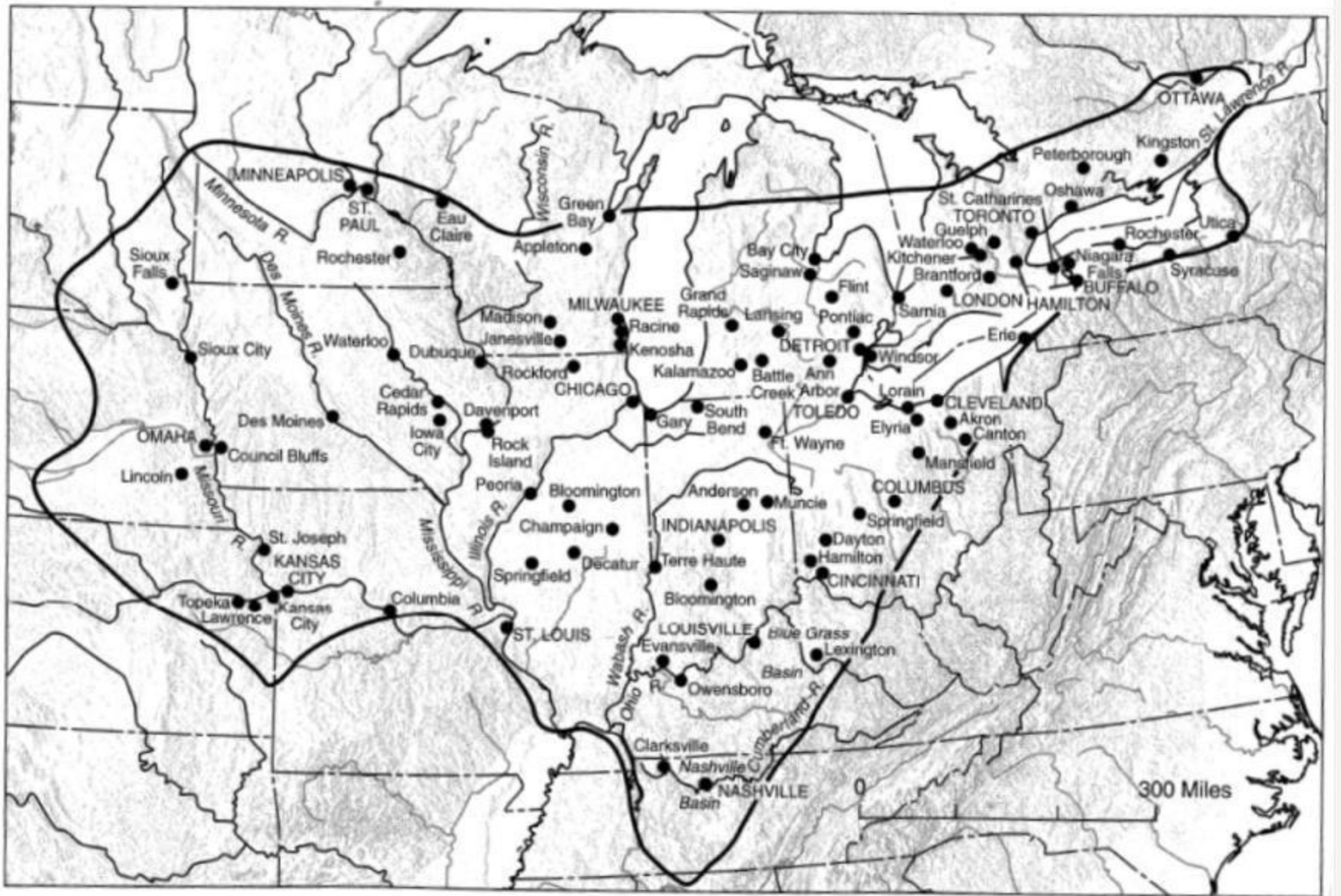


**REGIONS OF  
THE UNITED STATES  
AND CANADA**

- |   |                                 |    |                               |    |                       |    |                         |
|---|---------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|----|-----------------------|----|-------------------------|
| 6 | The Atlantic Northeast Region   | 10 | The Inland South              | 14 | The Rocky Mountains   | 18 | The North Pacific Coast |
| 7 | French Canada                   | 11 | The Southeastern Coast        | 15 | The Intermontane West | 19 | The Boreal Forest       |
| 8 | Megalopolis                     | 12 | The Heartland region          | 16 | The California Region | 20 | The Arctic              |
| 9 | The Appalachians and the Ozarks | 13 | The Great Plains and Prairies | 17 | The Hawaiian Islands  |    |                         |

# Setting the Boundaries

- ❑ What states and provinces are part of the region?
  - ❑ Parts of SD, NE, KS, MN, WI, MI, Ontario, NY, KY, TN, and MO. All of IA, IL, IN, and most of OH
- ❑ What regions does it border?
  - ❑ Great Plains, Inland South, and Appalachians / Ozarks, Boreal Forest, French Canada, Atlantic Northeast



# Overview

---

- ❑ Relatively flat area
- ❑ Most populated region
- ❑ Generally culturally homogeneous: “average” North American
- ❑ Agricultural and industrial core areas

# The Region



# Physical Geography



# Physical Setting

- ❑ Flat to and undulating (rise and fall) landscape.
- ❑ Some bluffs.
- ❑ Differentiated between glaciated and unglaciated landscapes.
- ❑ Glaciers dramatically smoothed landscape, improved soil.



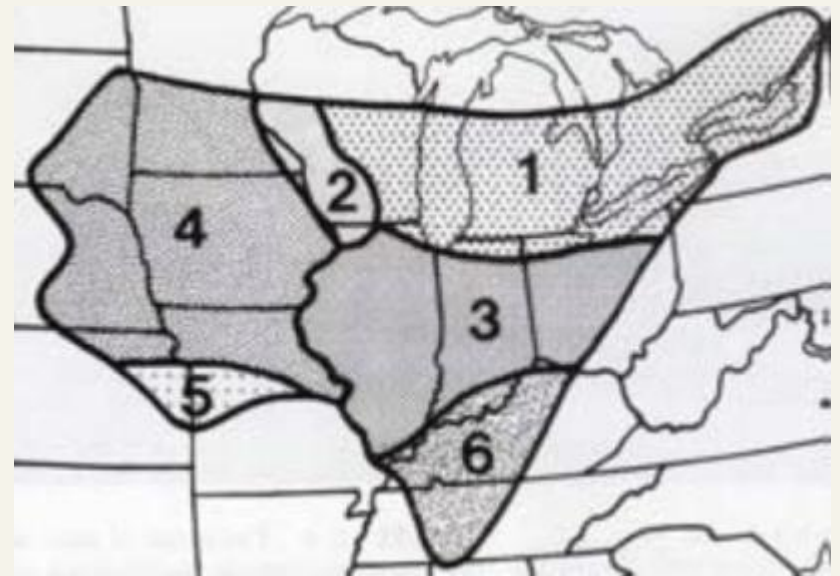
# Great Lakes (1)

- ❑ Large and small lakes
- ❑ Evidence of glaciation.



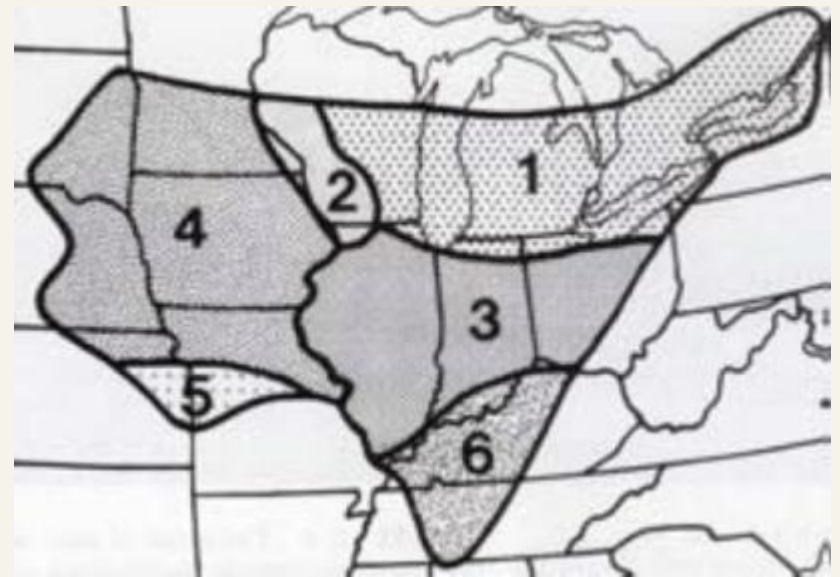
# Till Plains(3,4)

- ❑ Flat areas with significant glacial sediment deposits
- ❑ More time passed since last glacial retreat, so better drained (fewer lakes)



# Unglaciated areas (2,5,6)

- ❑ Driftless Area (2)
  - Rough terrain
- ❑ Osage Plateau (5)
  - Very flat sedimentary rock
- ❑ Interior low plateaus (6)
  - Rolling hills
  - River valleys



# Great Lakes Basin

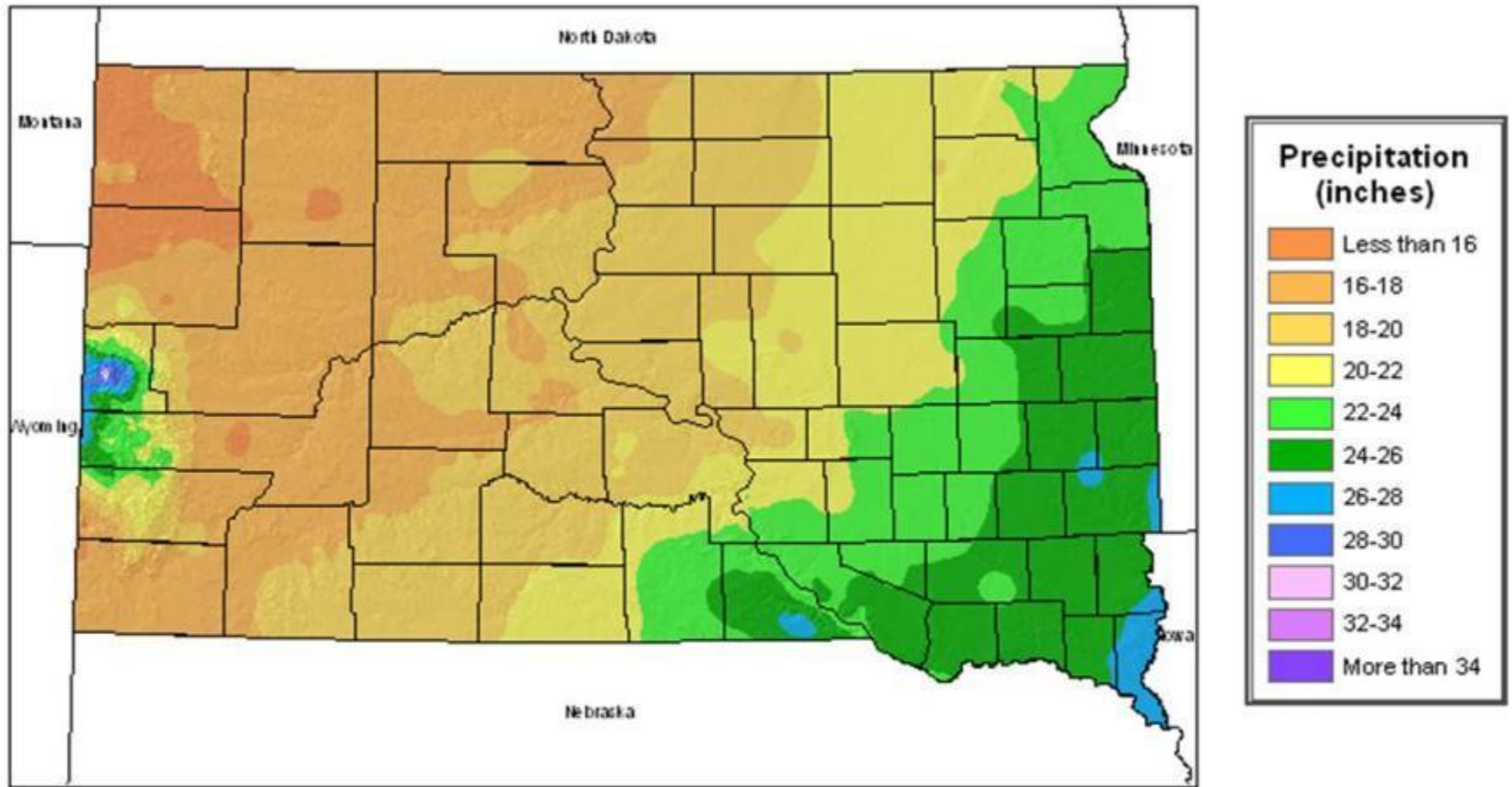


# Climate

---

- ❑ Significant seasonal shifts
- ❑ Wetter west, drier east
- ❑ Snow common, especially north
- ❑ Flooding common, especially Mississippi River Valley
- ❑ Severe weather, especially in spring

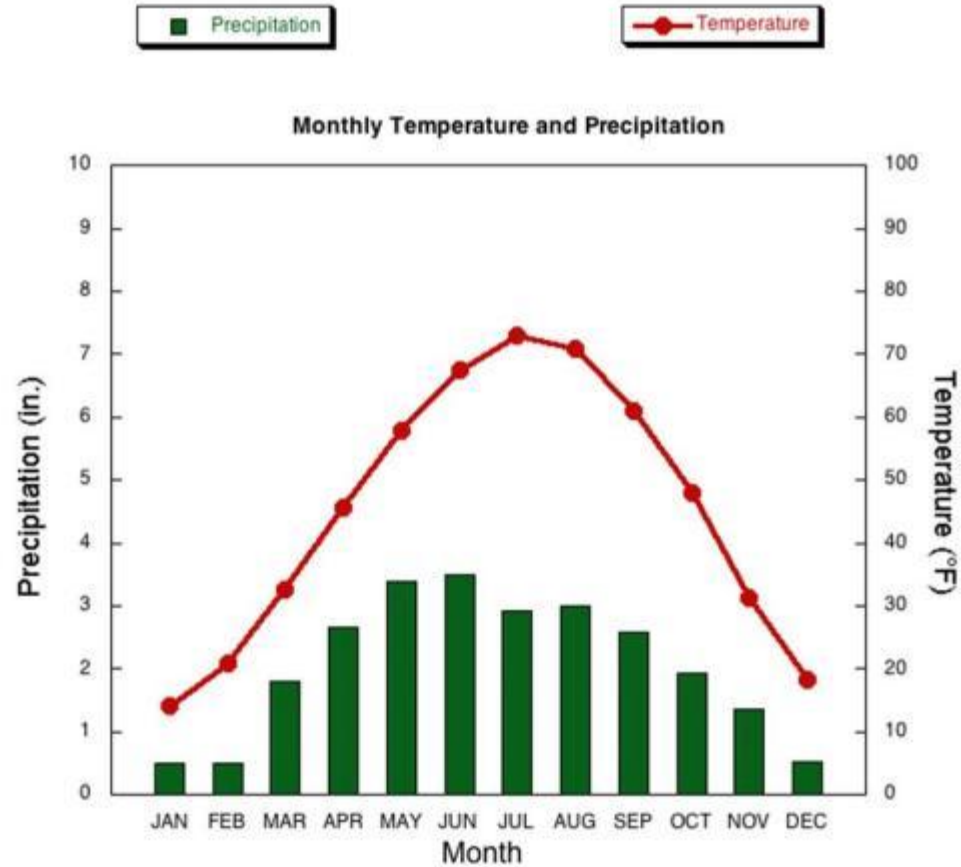
# Average Annual Precipitation, 1971-2000 South Dakota



0 30 60 90 120  
Miles

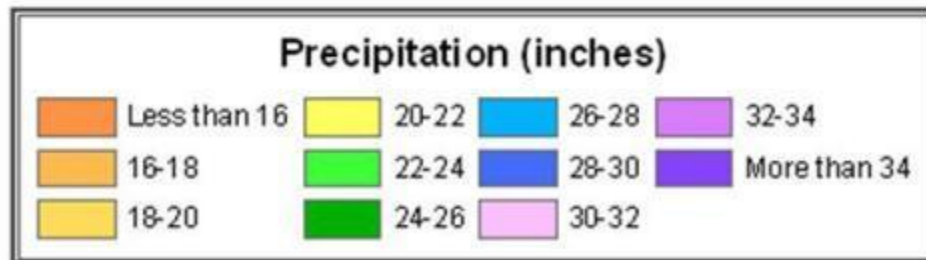
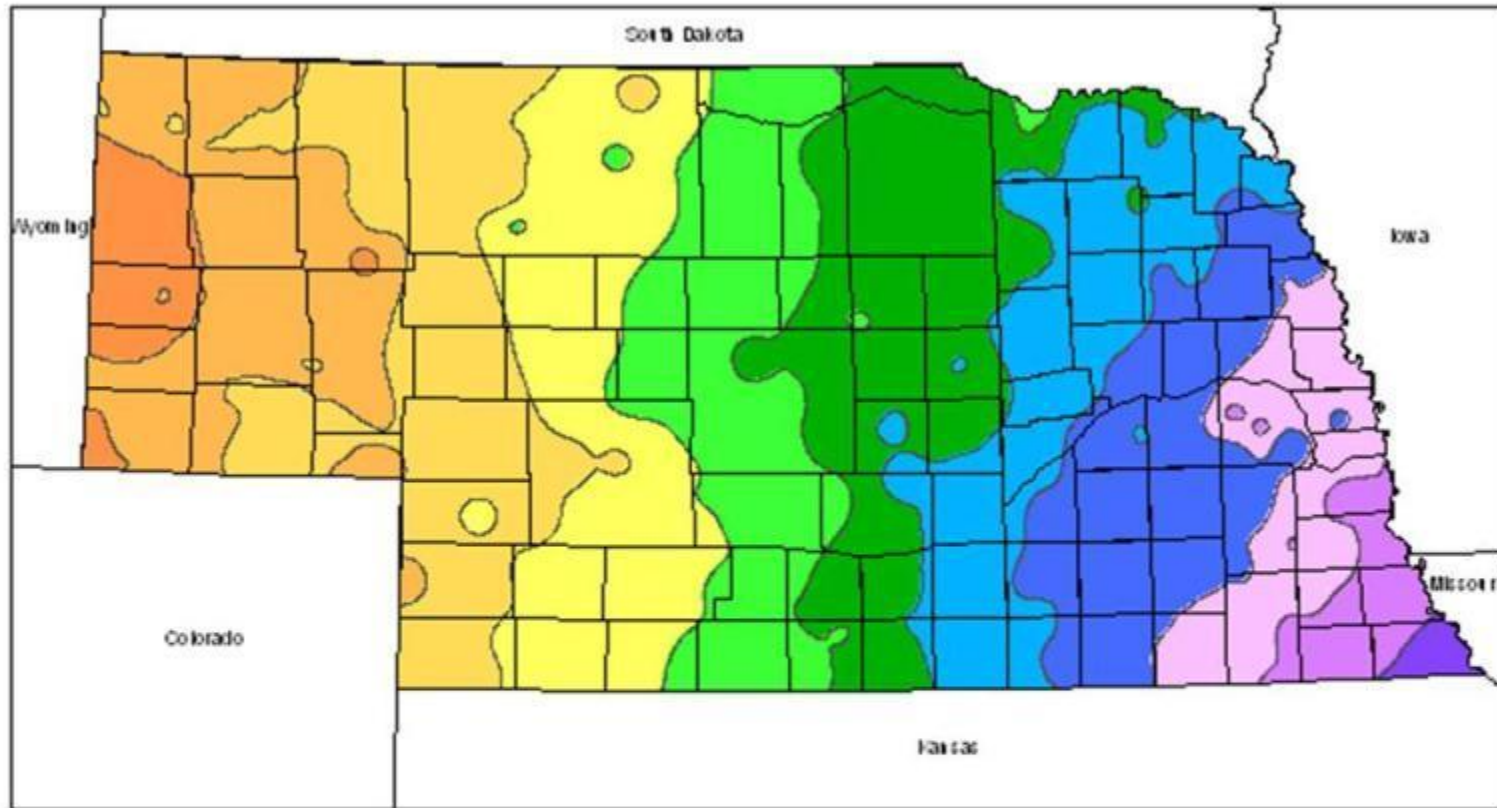


# Climograph – Sioux Falls, SD

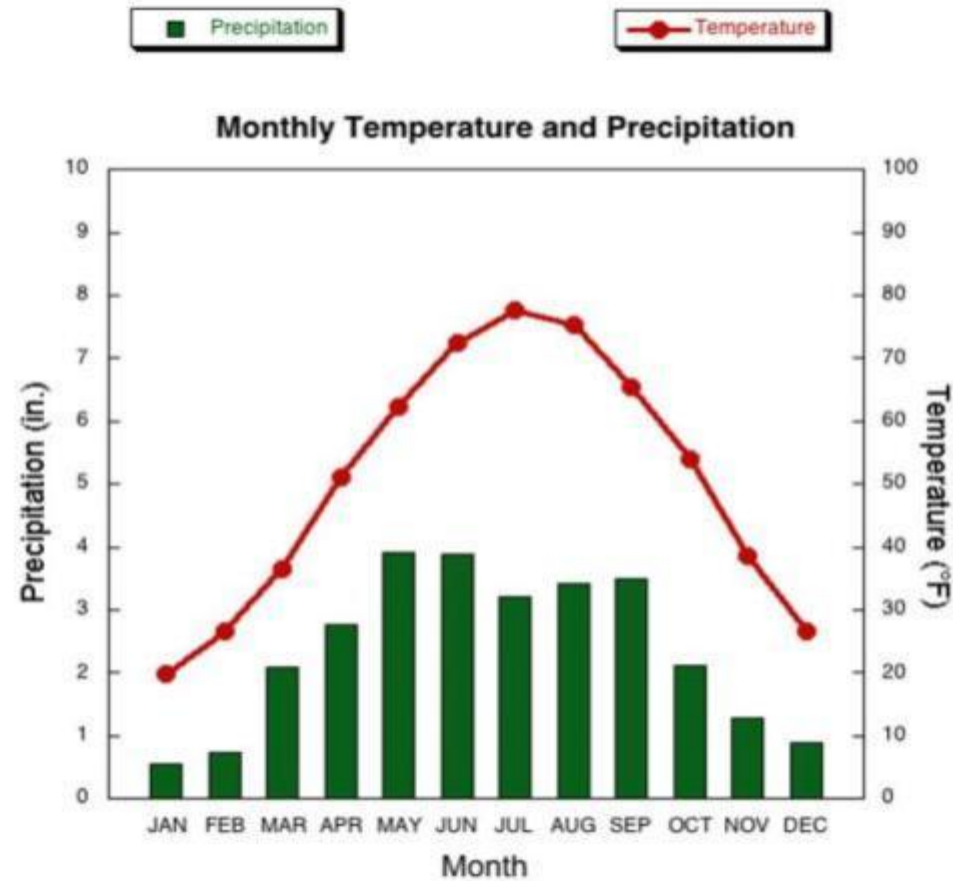




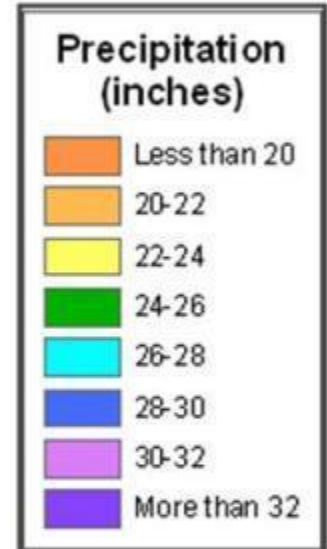
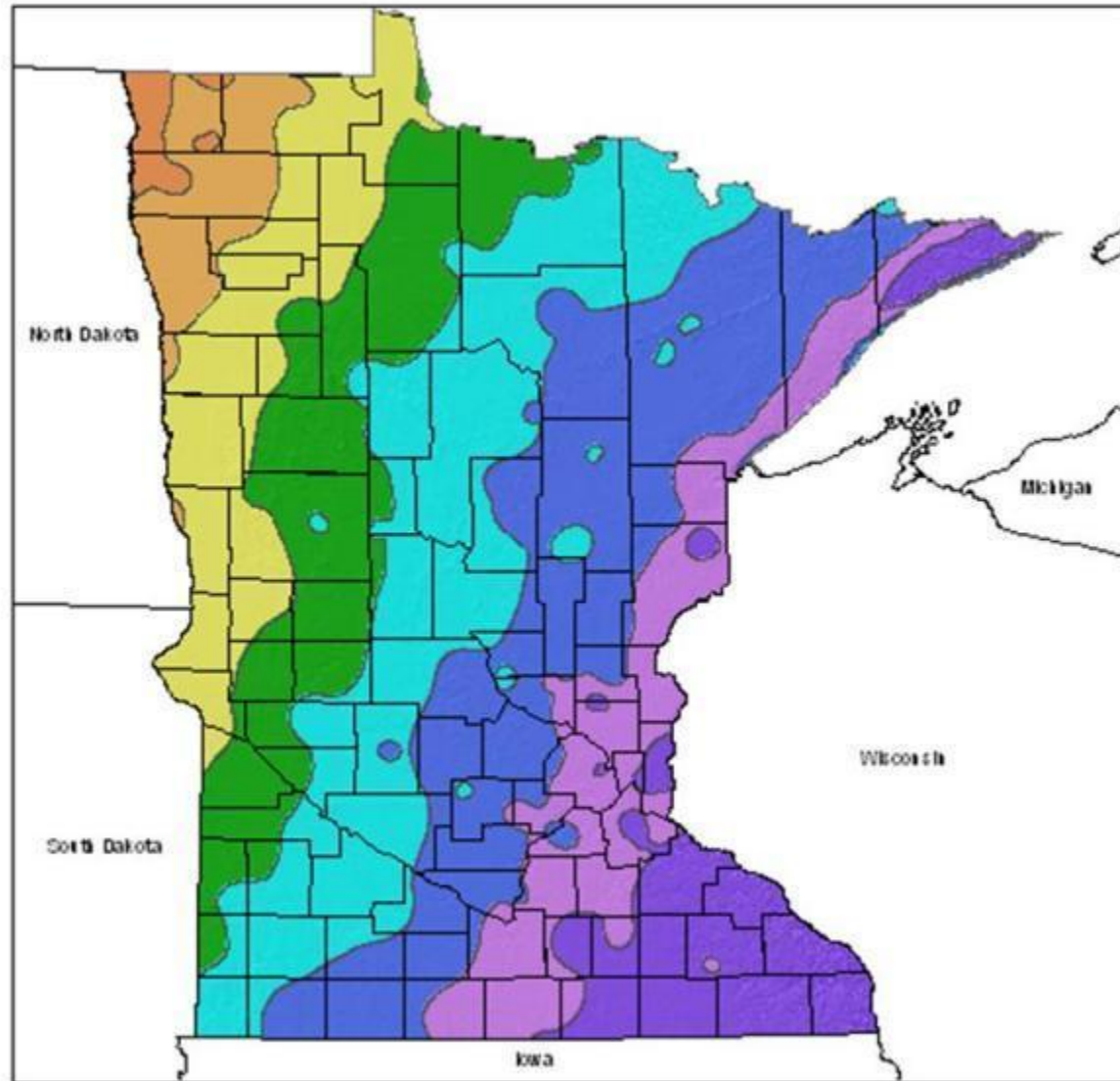
# Average Annual Precipitation, 1971-2000 Nebraska



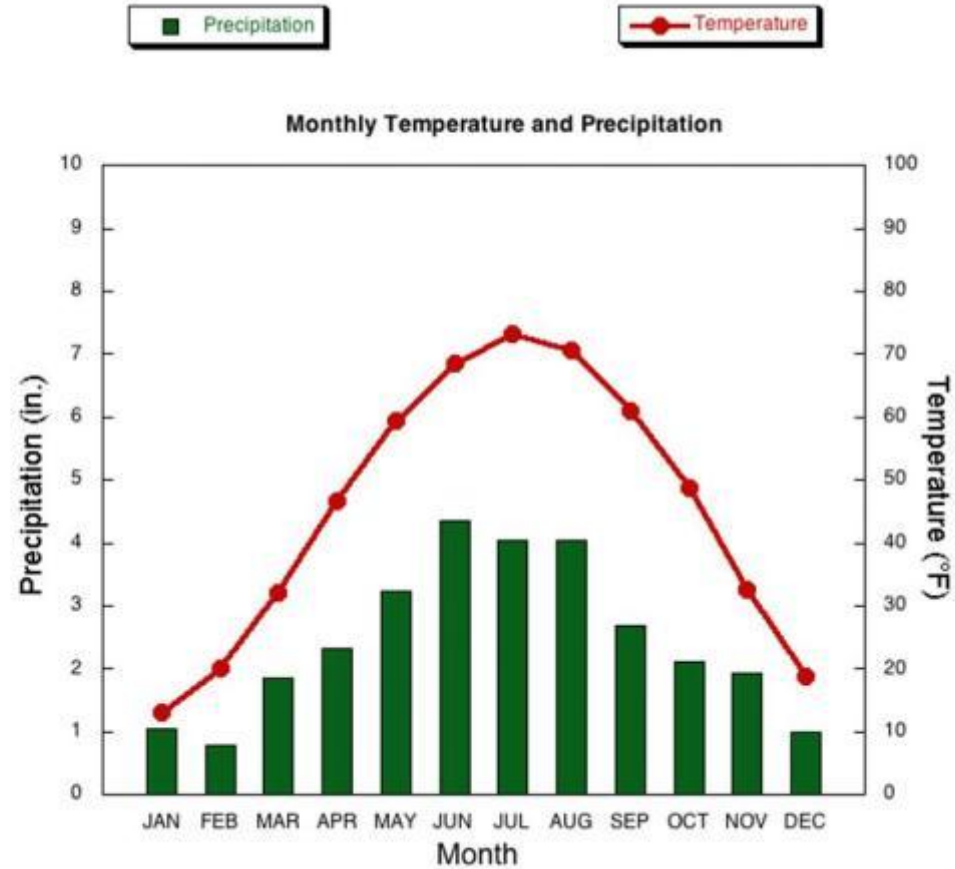
# Climograph – Lincoln, NE



# Average Annual Precipitation, 1971-2000 Minnesota

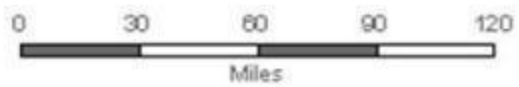
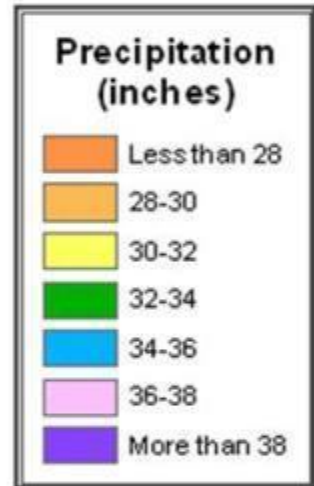
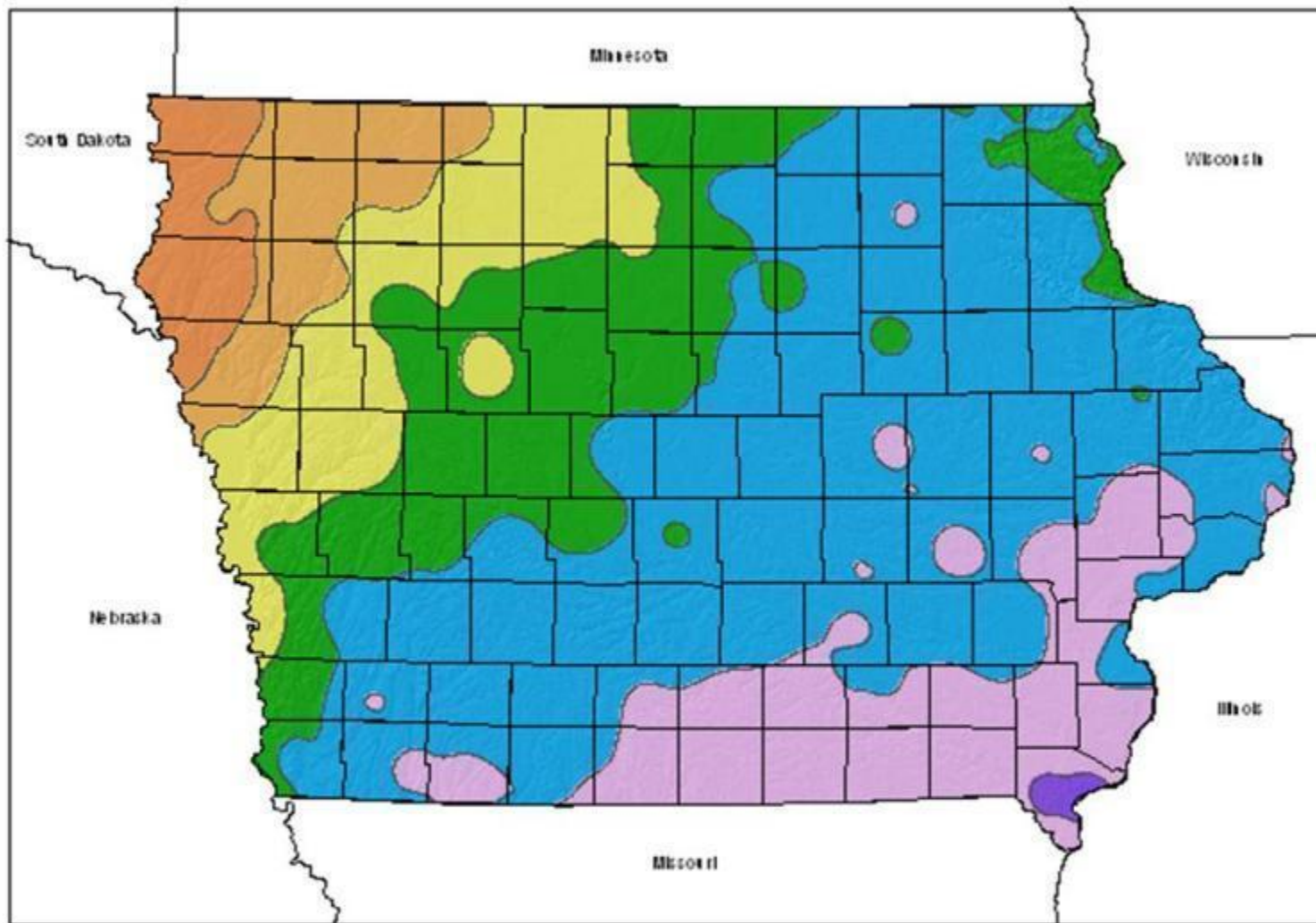


# Climograph – Minneapolis, MN



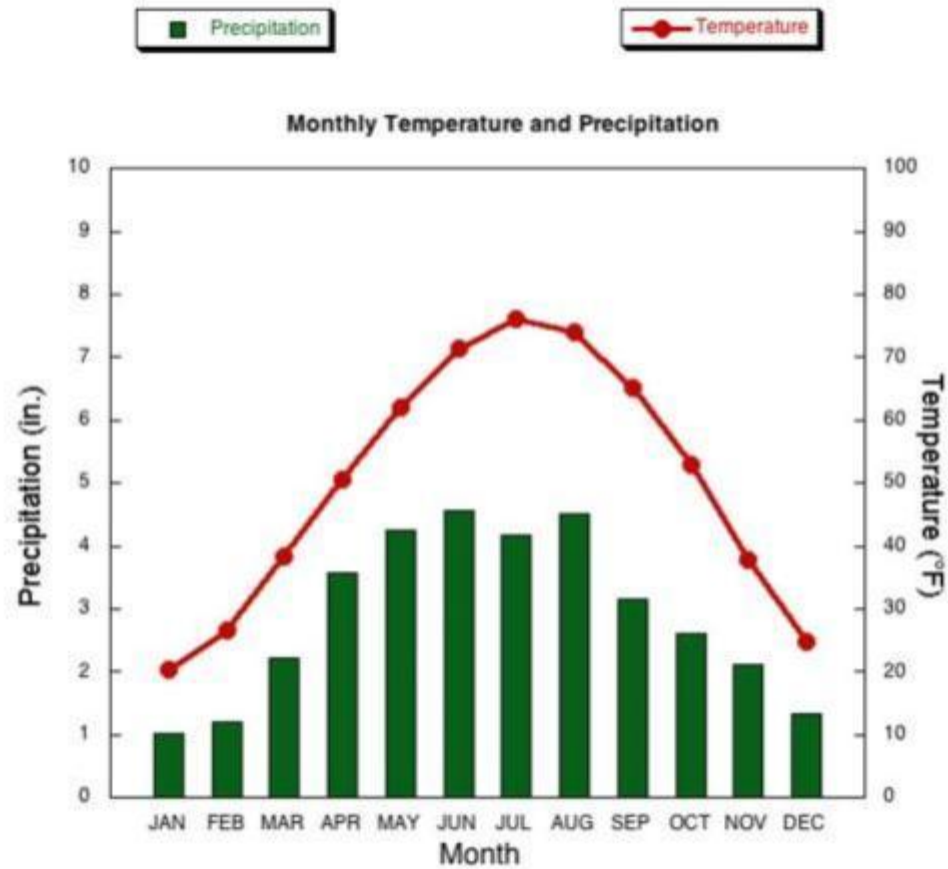
# Average Annual Precipitation, 1971-2000

## Iowa

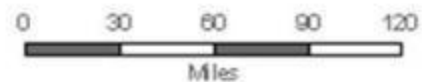
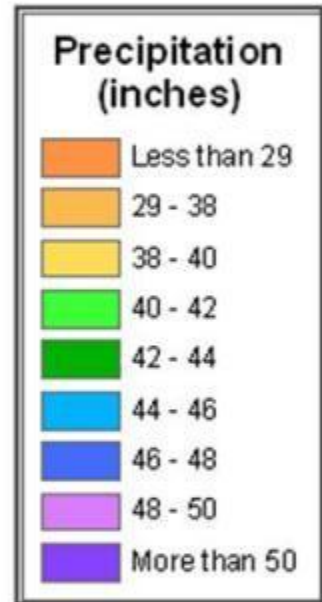
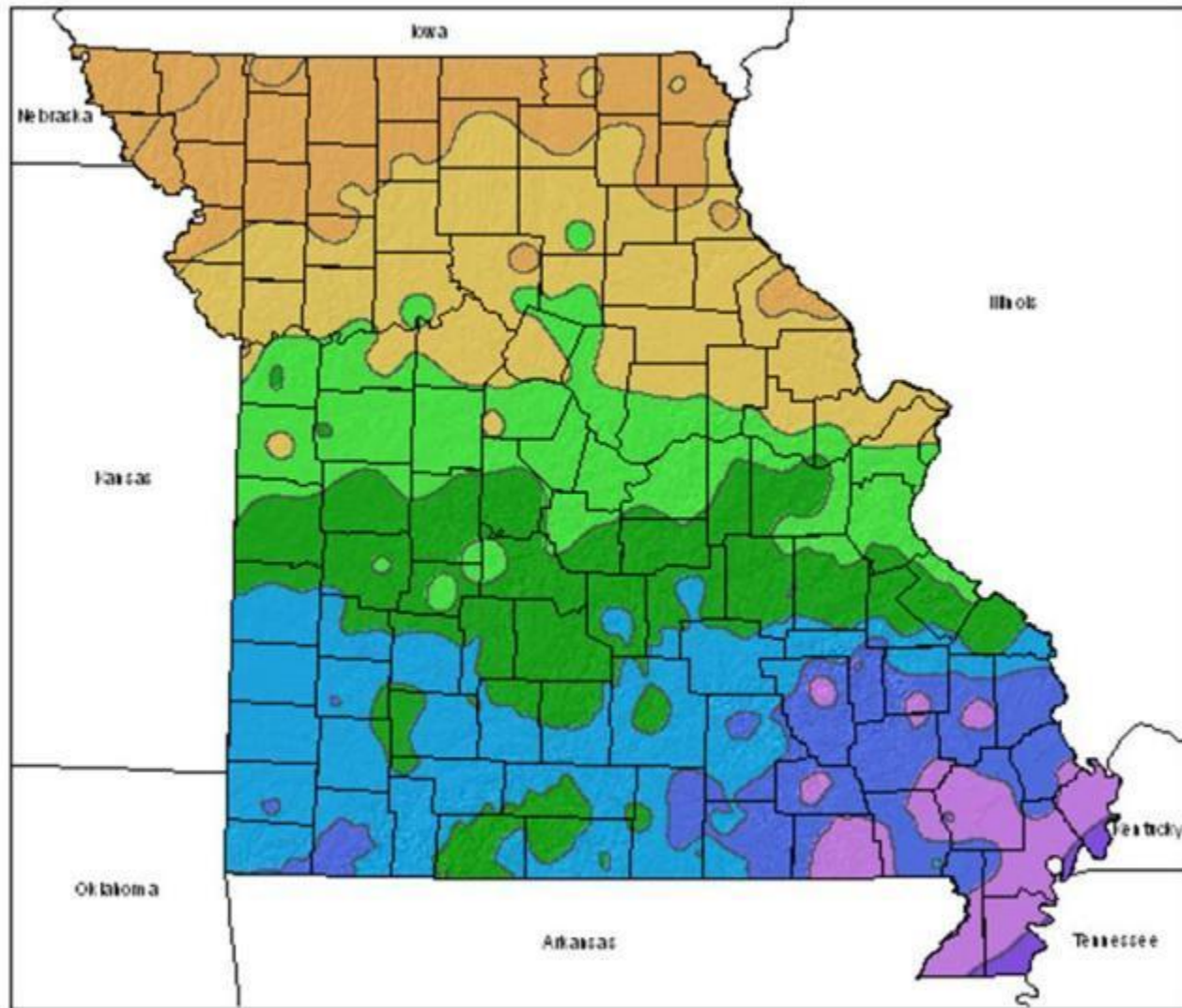


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# Climograph – Des Moines, IA

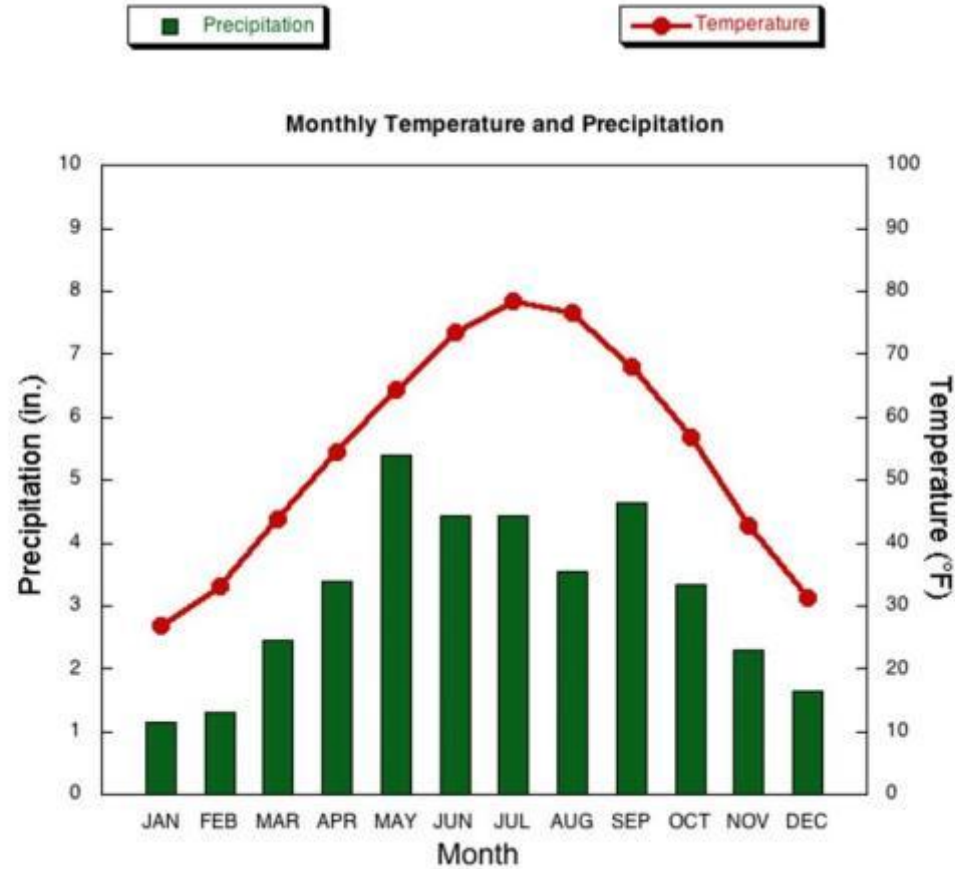


# Average Annual Precipitation, 1971-2000 Missouri



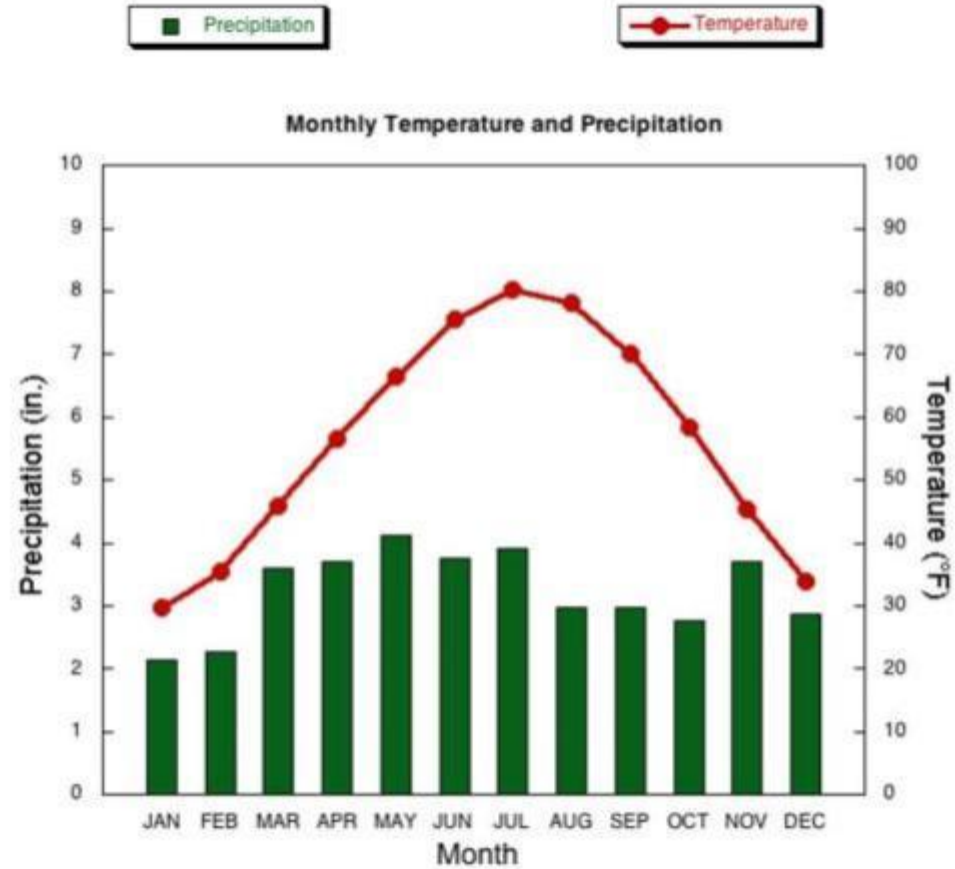
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# Climograph – Kansas City, MO

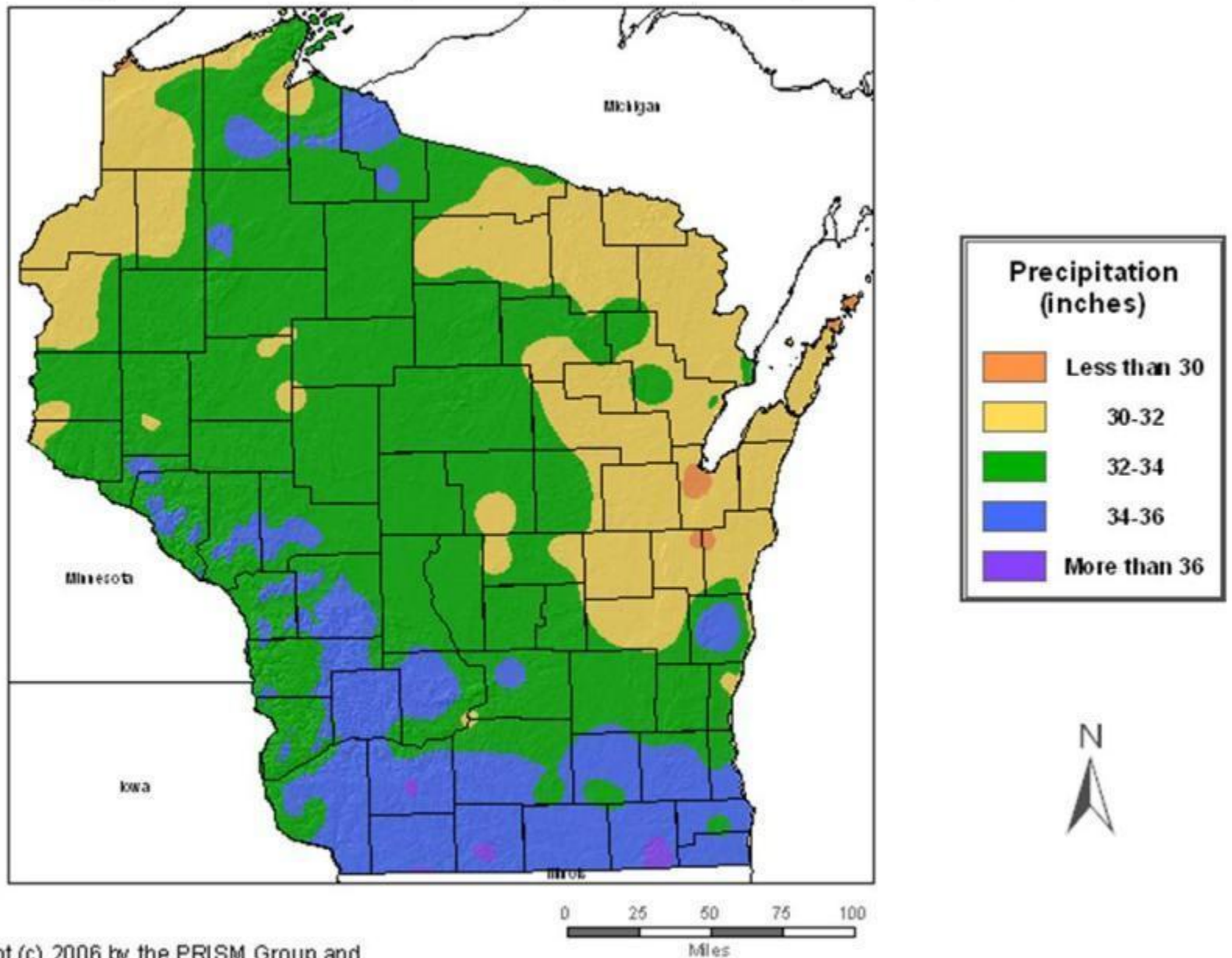




# Climograph – St. Louis, MO

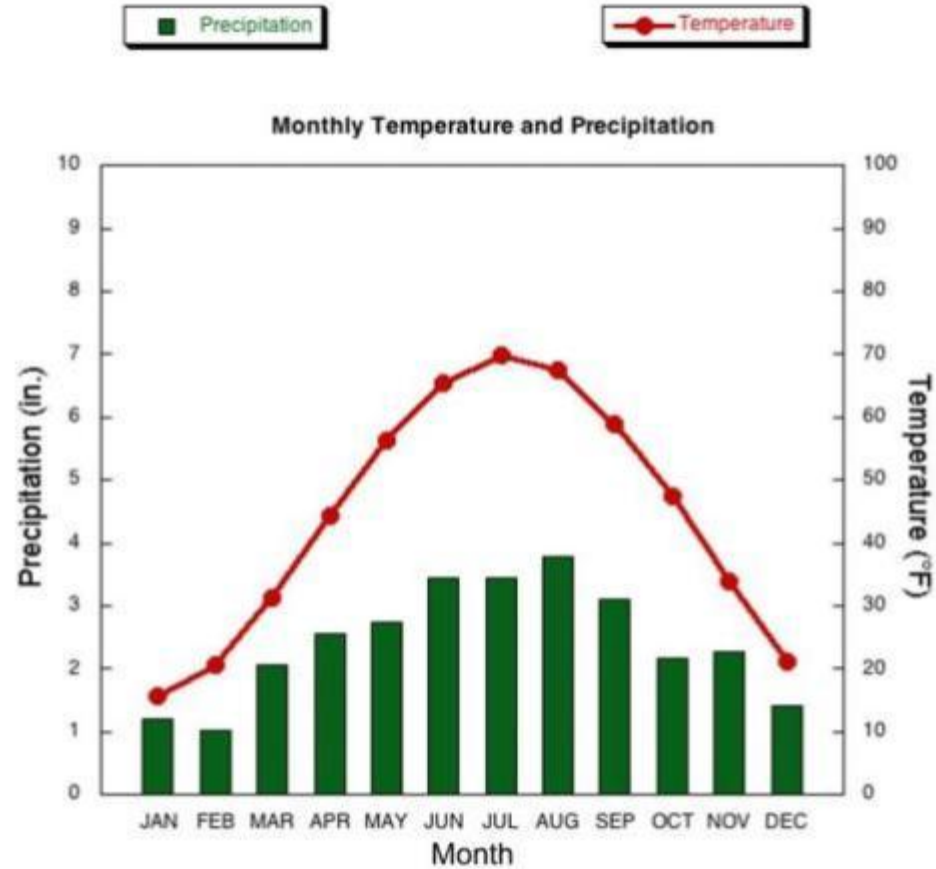


# Average Annual Precipitation, 1971-2000, Wisconsin

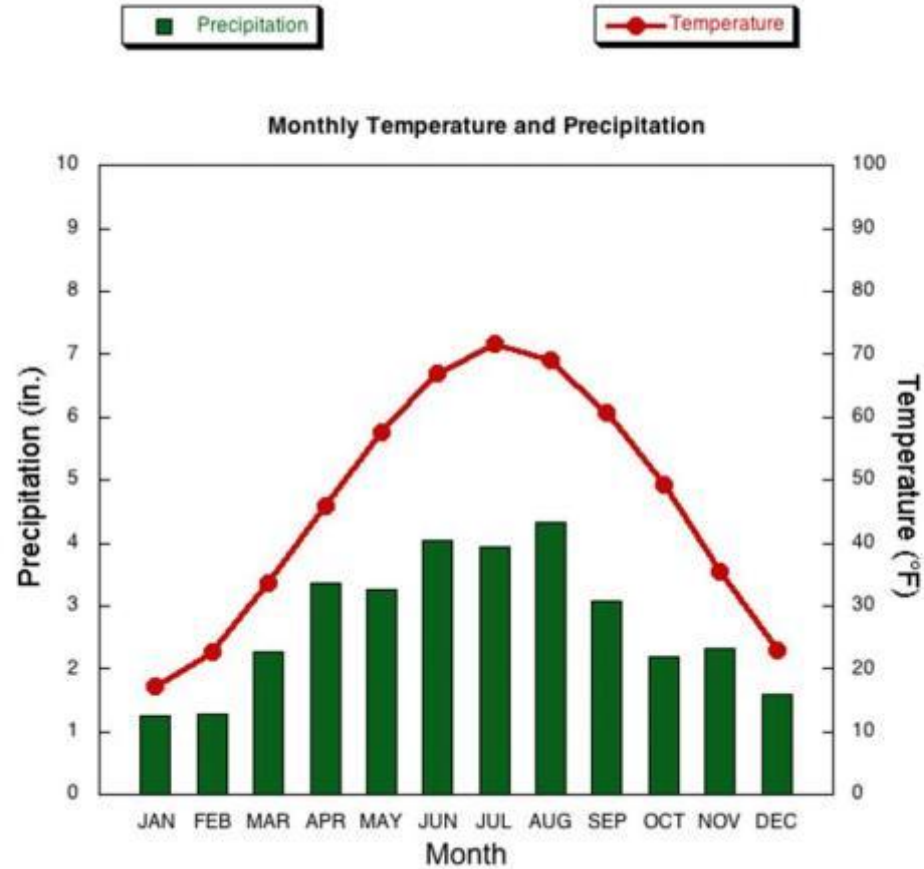


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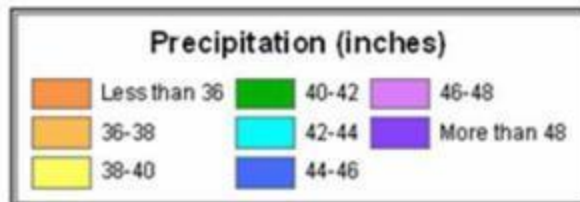
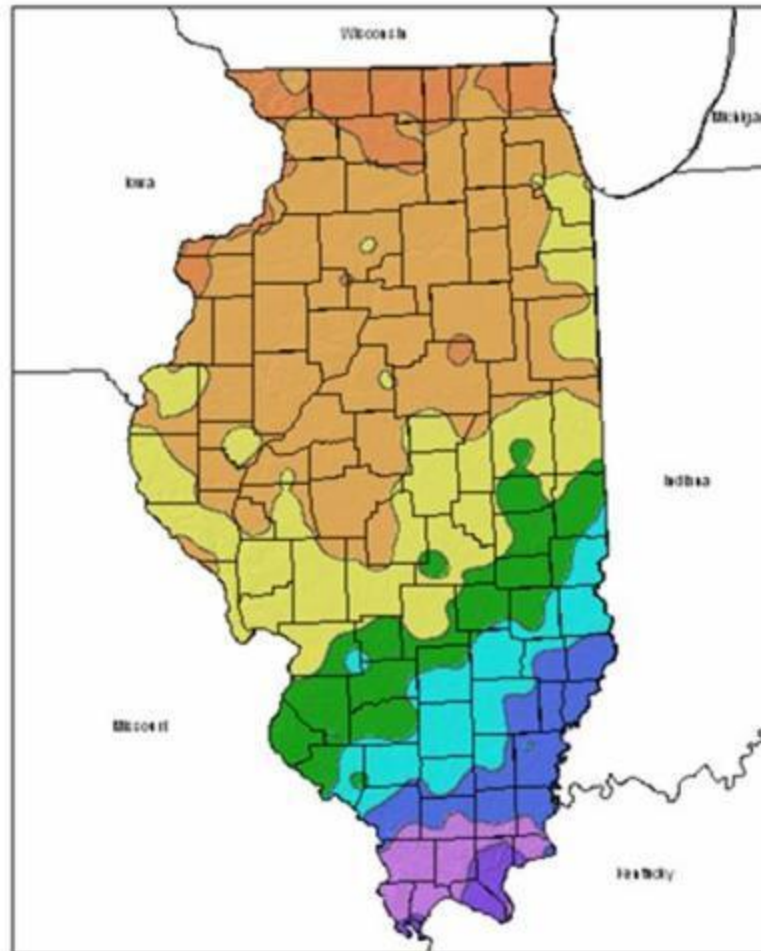
# Climograph – Green Bay, WI



# Climograph – Madison, WI

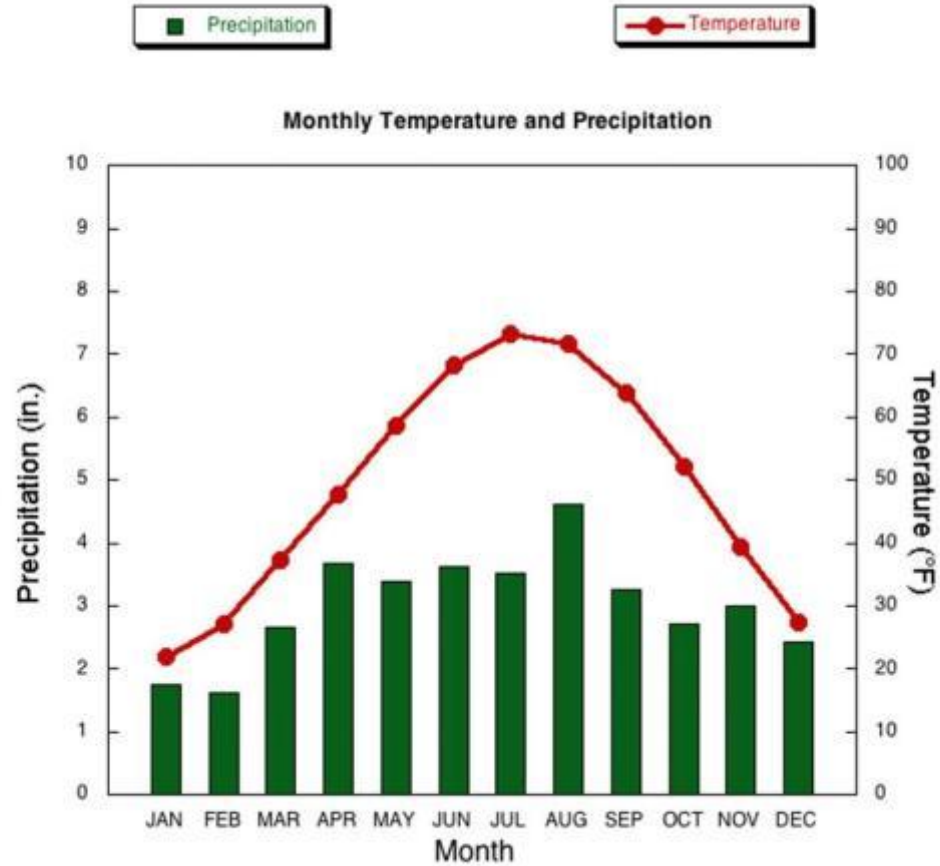


# Average Annual Precipitation, 1971-2000, Illinois

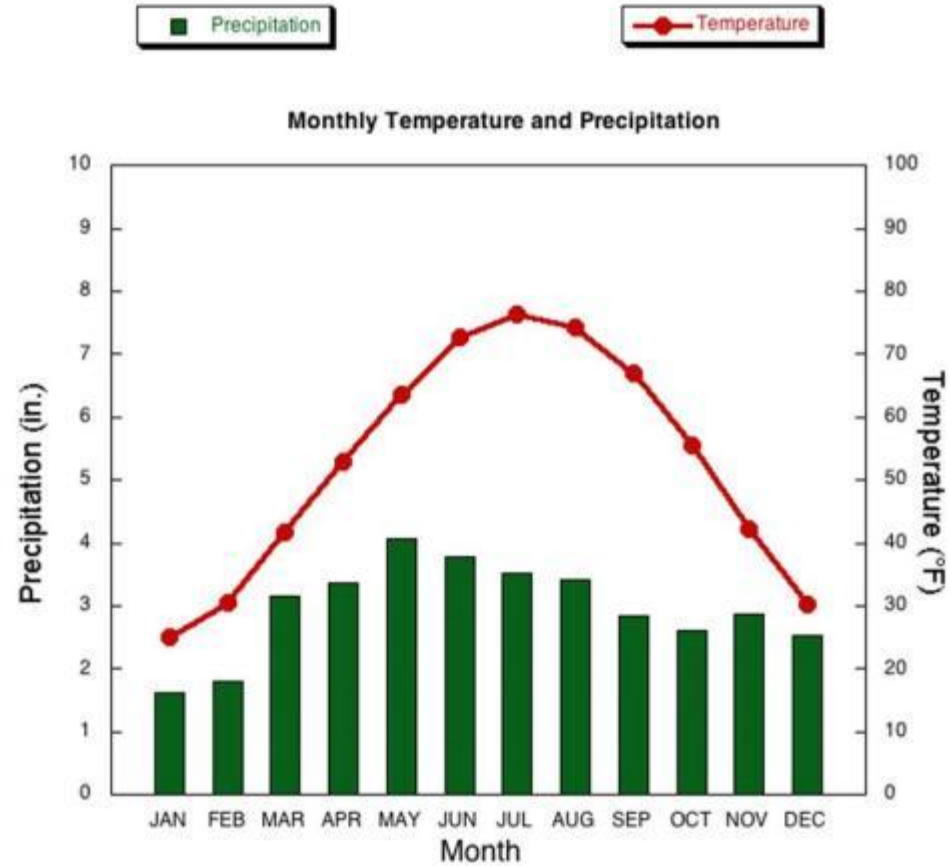


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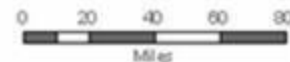
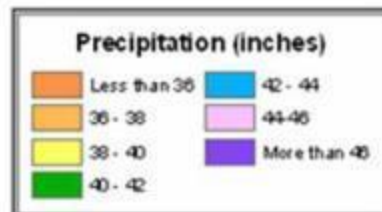
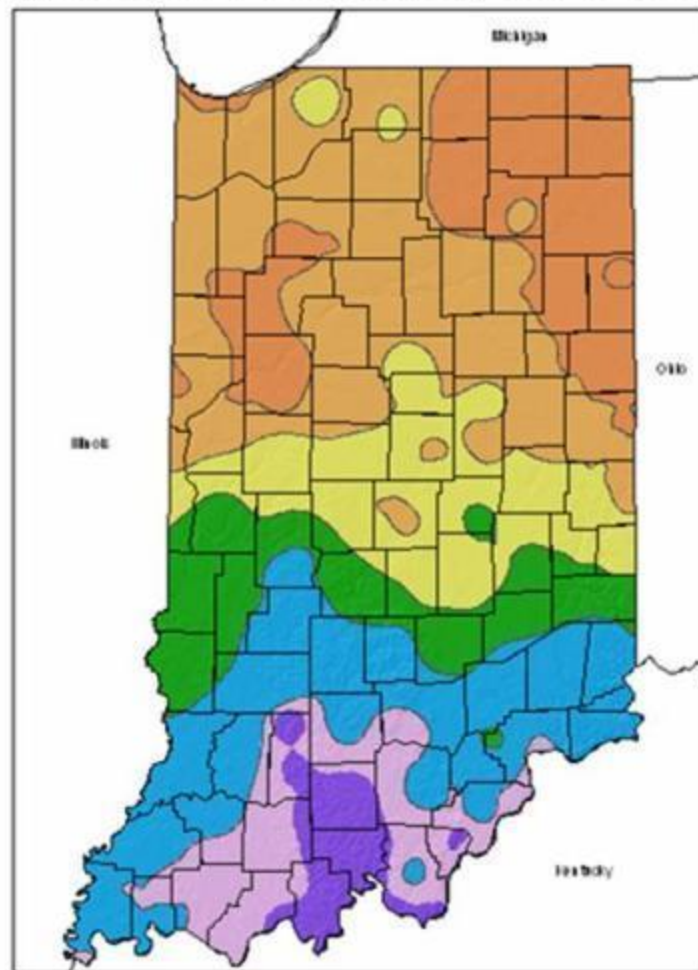
# Climograph – Chicago, IL



# Climograph – Springfield, IL



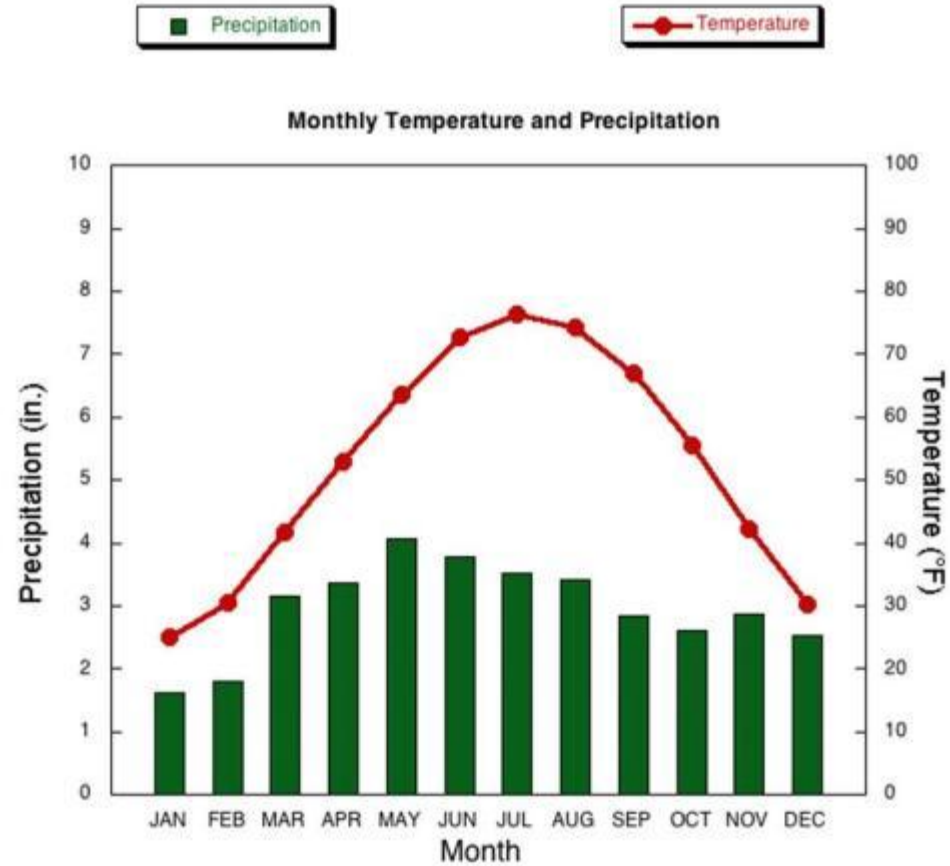
# Average Annual Precipitation, 1971-2000, Indiana



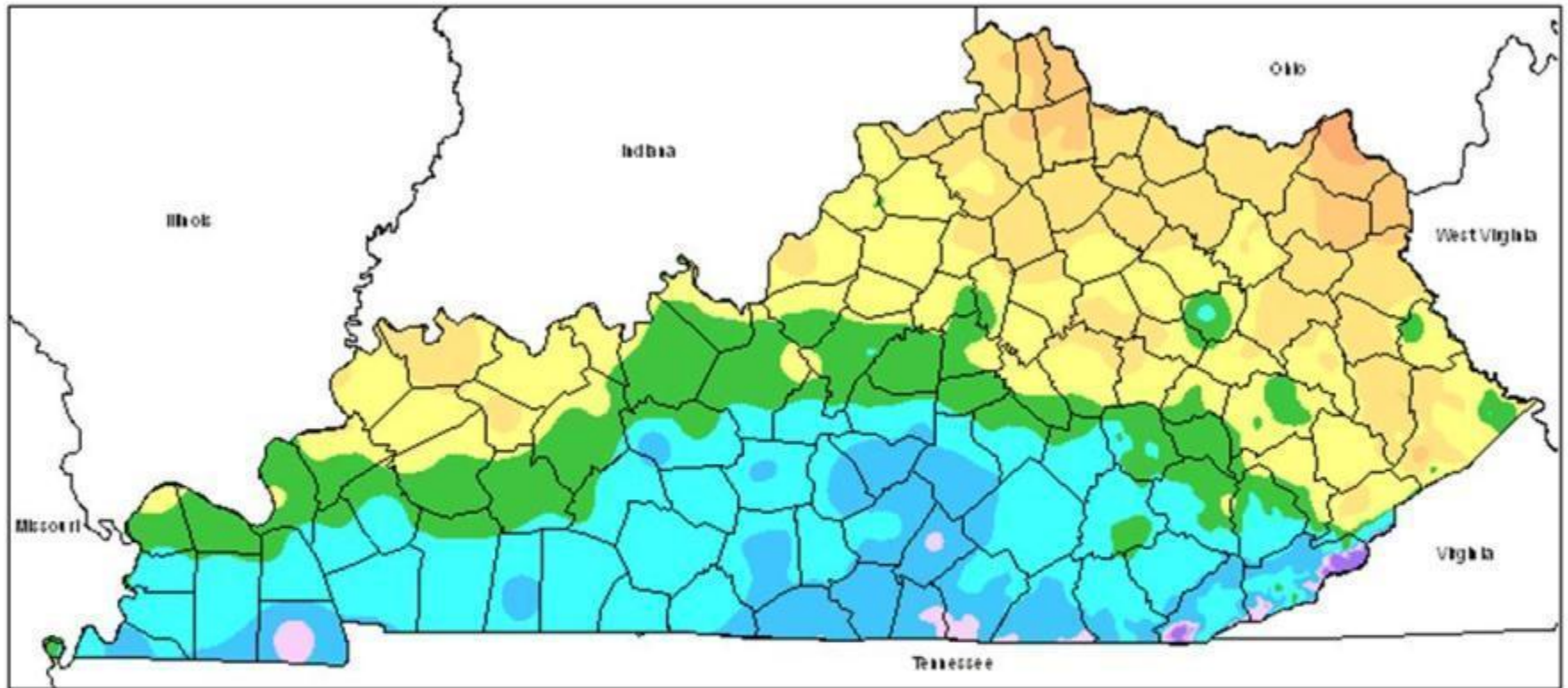
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# Climograph – Indianapolis, IN

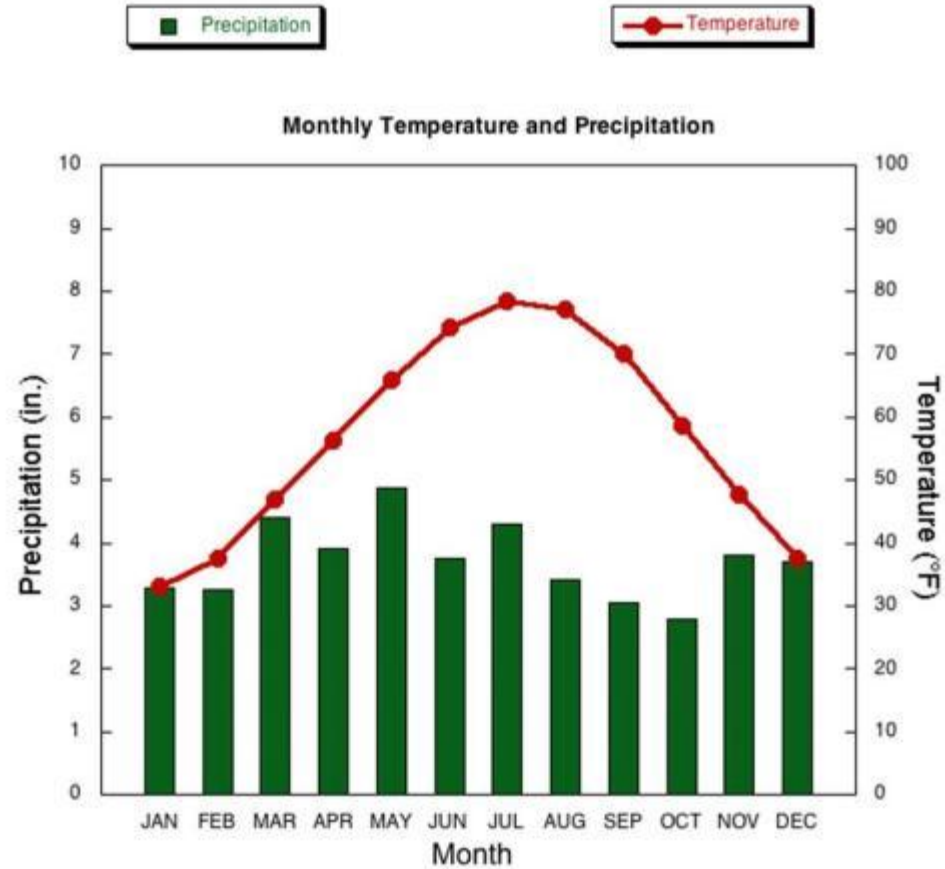


# Average Annual Precipitation, 1971-2000, Kentucky

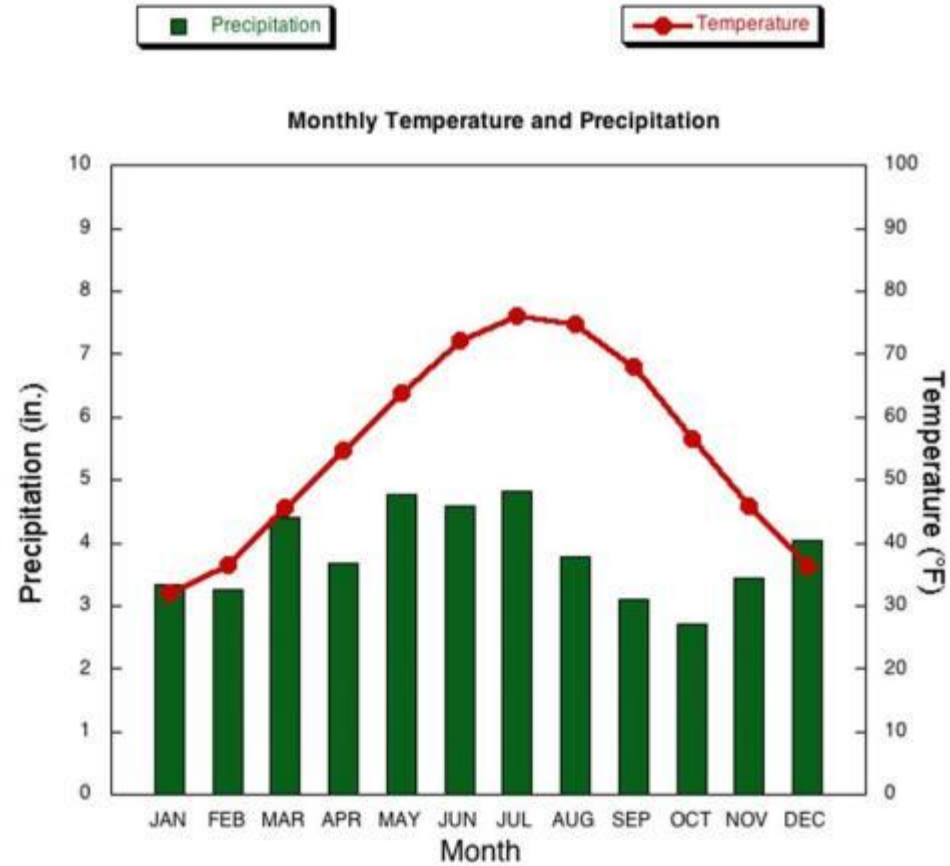


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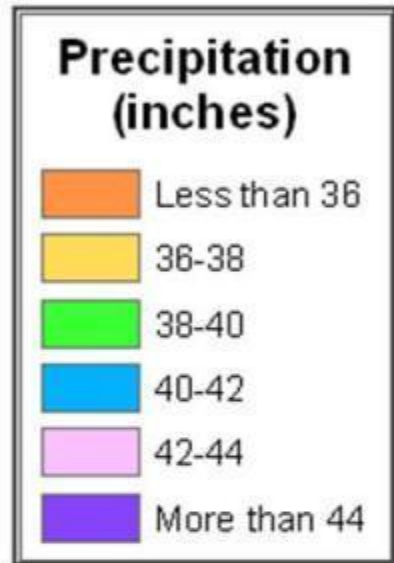
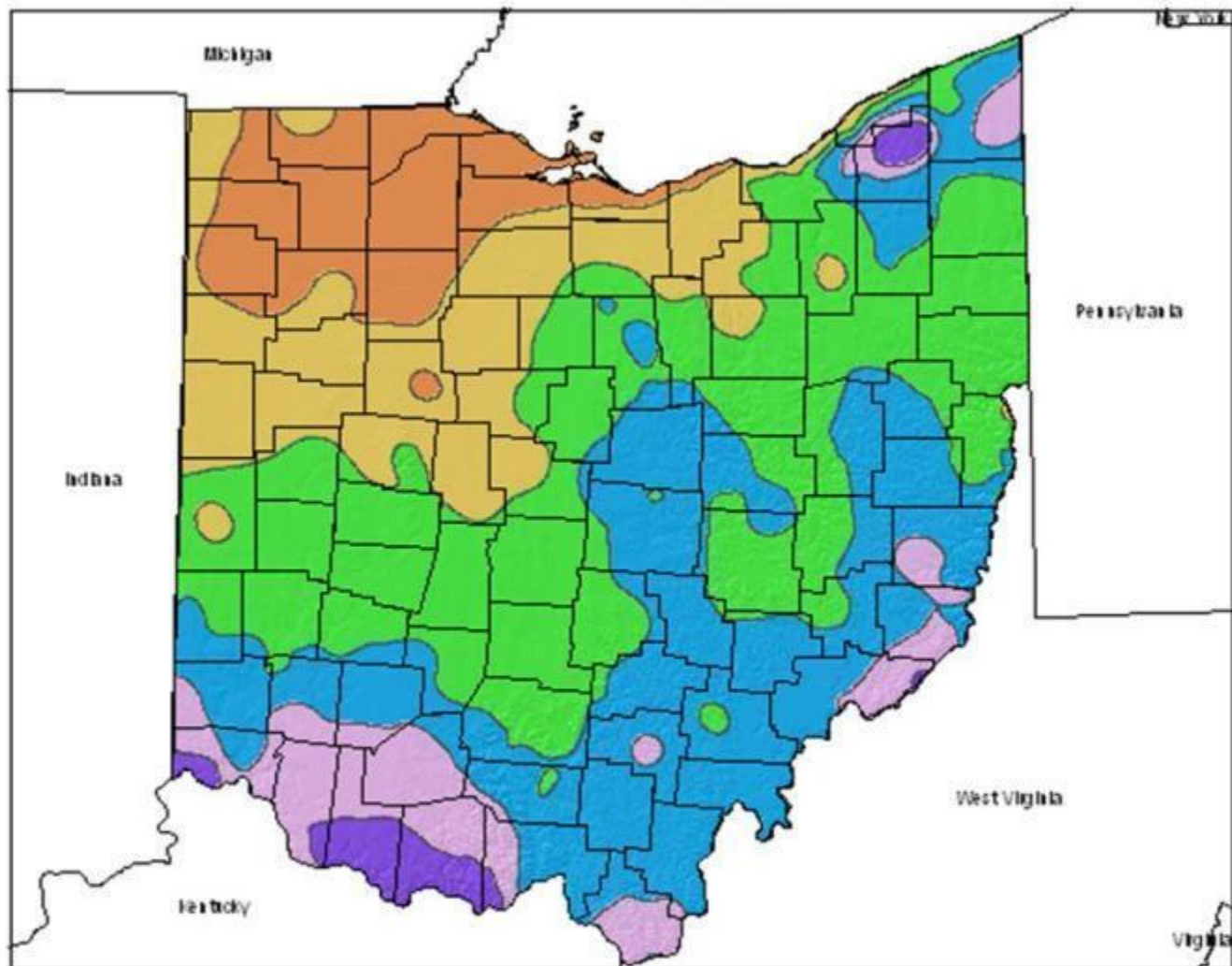
# Climograph – Louisville, KY



# Climograph – Lexington, KY

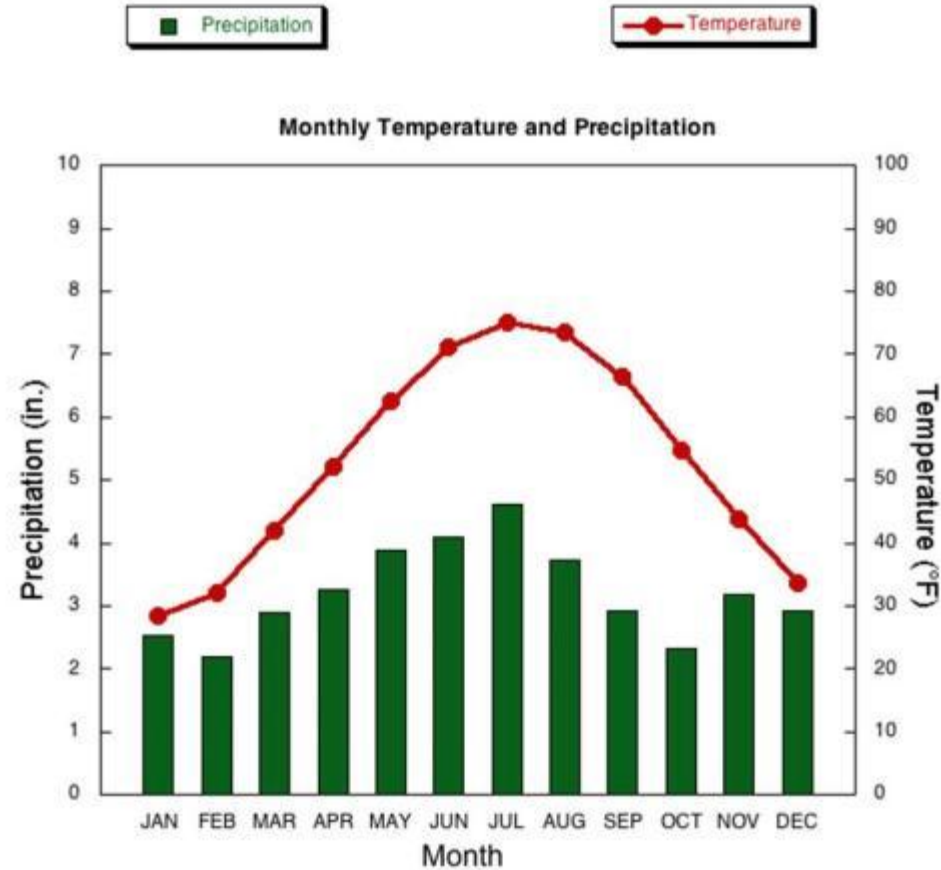


# Average Annual Precipitation, 1971-2000 Ohio

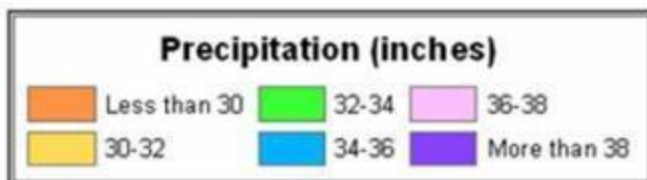
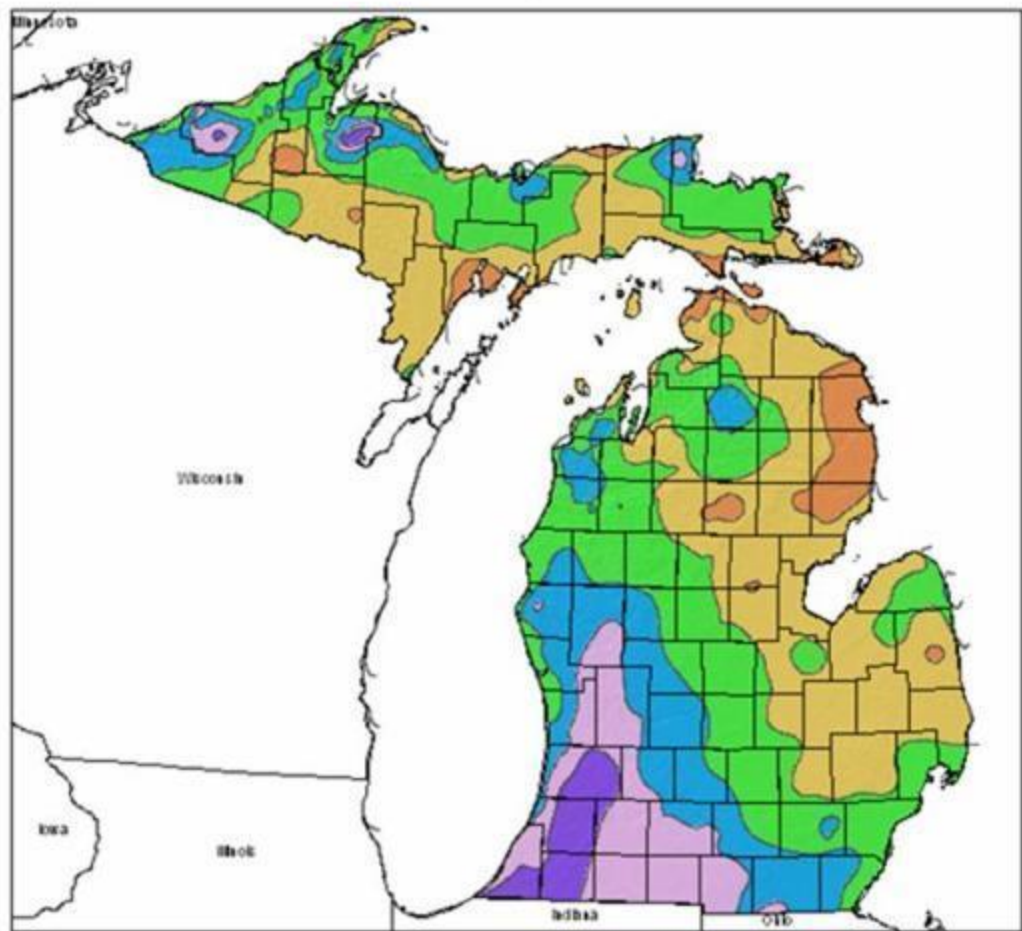


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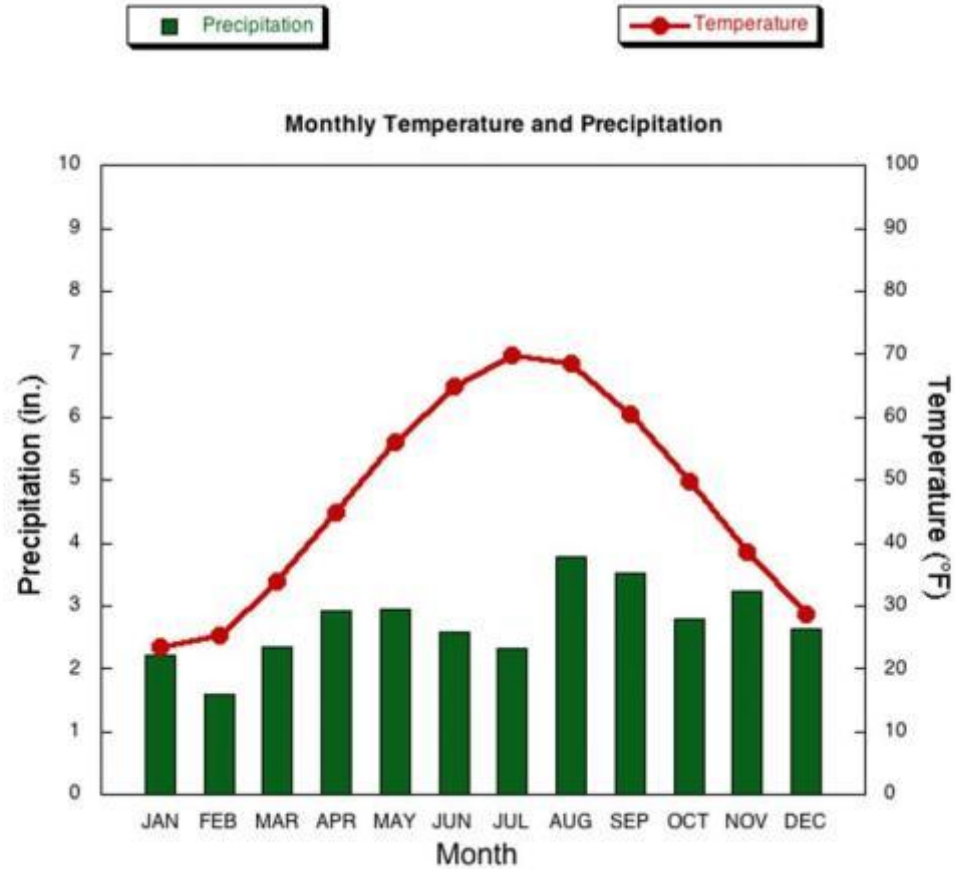
# Climograph – Columbus, OH



# Average Annual Precipitation, 1971-2000 Michigan

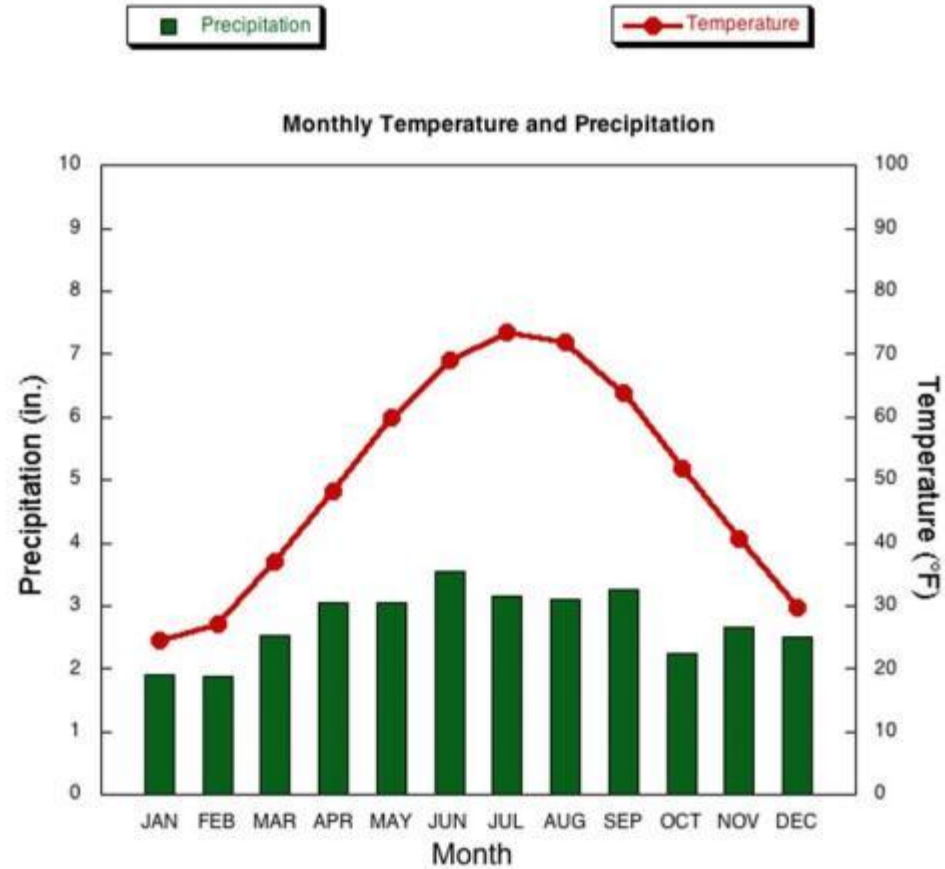


# Climograph – Muskegon, MI

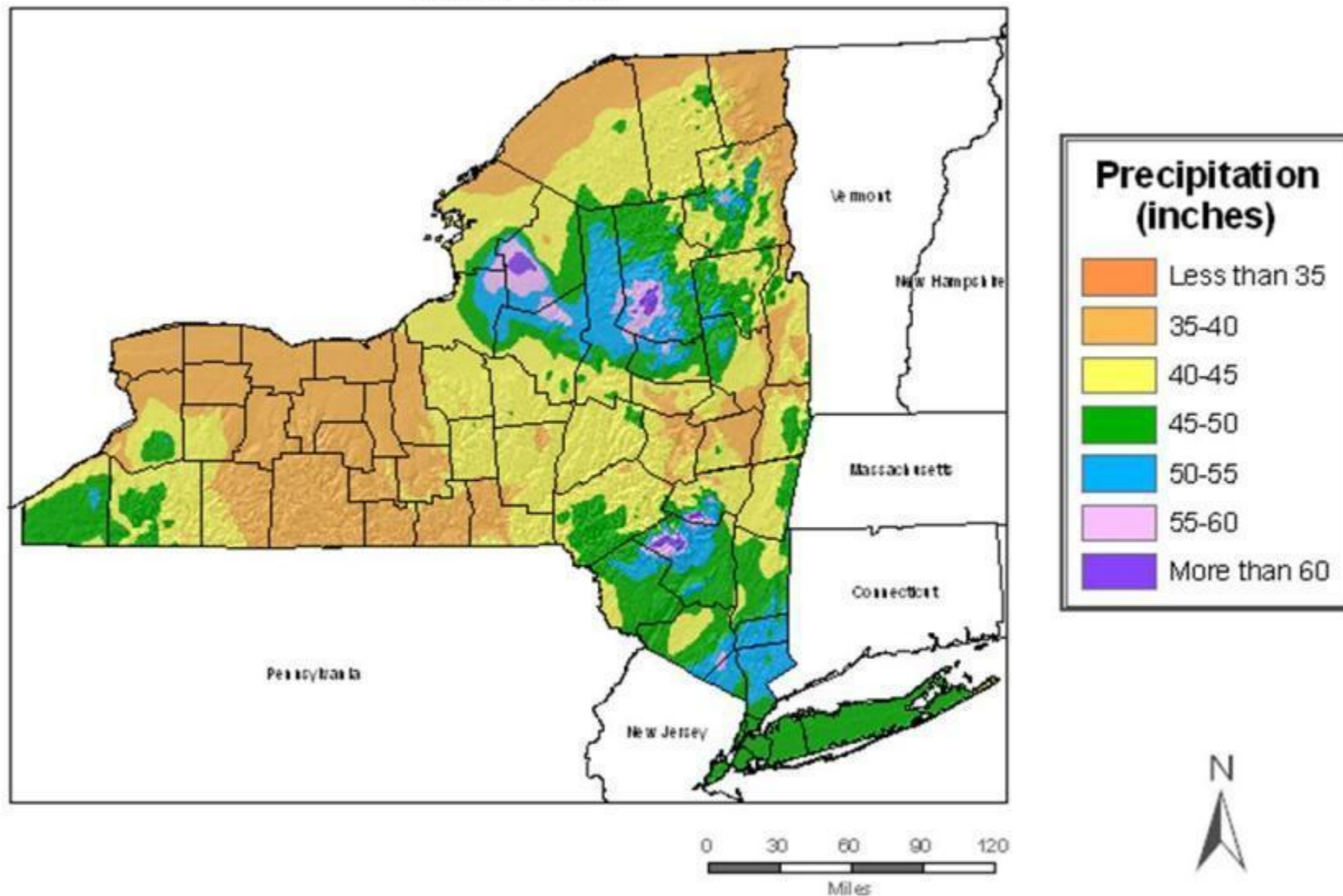




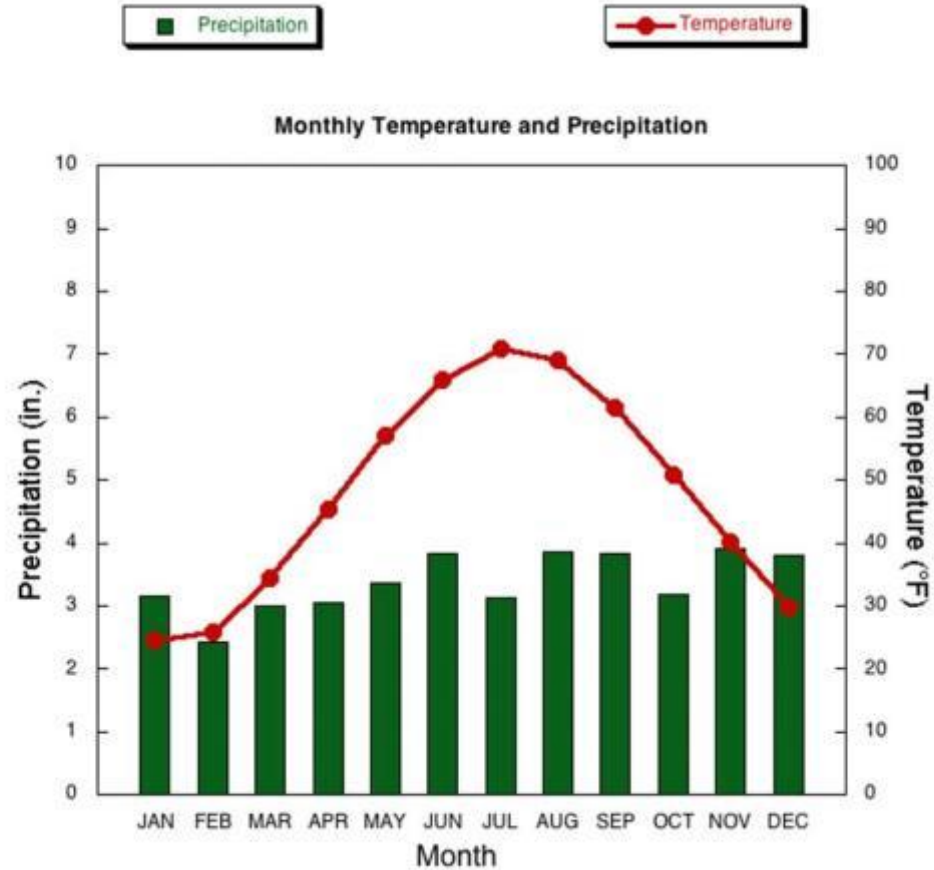
# Climograph – Detroit, MI



# Average Annual Precipitation, 1971-2000 New York



# Climograph – Buffalo, NY



# Lake Effect Snow

- ❑ Lake-effect snow is produced in the winter when cold, Arctic winds move across long expanses of warmer lake water, providing energy and picking up water vapor which freezes and is deposited on the lee shores.



# Climate Comparison

	Spokane WA	Buffalo NY	Minneapolis MN	Louisville KY
Jan Temp (F)	33 / 21	30 / 17	20 / 2	41 / 24
Jul Temp (F)	82 / 54	80 / 61	83 / 62	88 / 68
Rainfall	16.5 in.	38 in.	26 in.	44 in.
Snowfall	49 in.	92 in.	49 in.	17 in.

# Landscape

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- ❑ Prairie originally from Illinois westward
  - ❑ Mostly grasses, some smaller trees
- ❑ Forests elsewhere
  - ❑ Conifers near the northern edge
  - ❑ Hardwoods elsewhere

# Population & Settlement

# Early Settlement

- ❑ Native presence  
10,000 years
- ❑ Fairly spread out,  
mostly somewhat  
sedentary
- ❑ Mound Builders



St. Paul, MN



# French Exploration

---

- ❑ Sought fur trade
- ❑ Colonized through St. Lawrence and Mississippi Rivers
- ❑ Early settlement around 1700, near Detroit and in Illinois
- ❑ St. Louis (1764)

# British / American

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- ❑ Original “Native reserve”
- ❑ Late 1780’s: American settlement began in earnest

# Westward Expansion

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- ❑ Following the War of 1812, most natives sent west of the Mississippi River.
- ❑ Cleveland: 1796, Chicago: 1817, Milwaukee: 1840, Kansas City: 1853.
- ❑ Once Great Plains settled, westward migration focused there and much of the boom in this region subsided.

# Direct Migration

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- ❑ To Heartland increased after around 1880
- ❑ Many northern and eastern Europeans
  - ❑ Minnesota: Scandinavians, Norwegians
  - ❑ Milwaukee, Germans
  - ❑ Cleveland: Germans, Slovenians

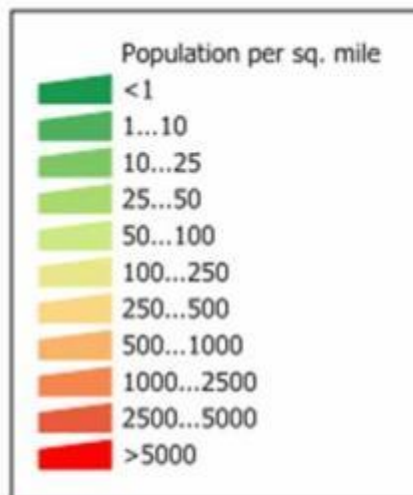
# Present Population

- ❑ Some urban areas experiencing decent growth
  - ❑ Minneapolis/St. Paul (17%), Madison (16%), Indianapolis (16%), Nashville (25%)
- ❑ Others not
  - ❑ St. Louis (4%), Cleveland (3%), Detroit (5%), Toledo (0%)
- ❑ Very rapid growth in Canada
  - ❑ Especially around Toronto and Ottawa

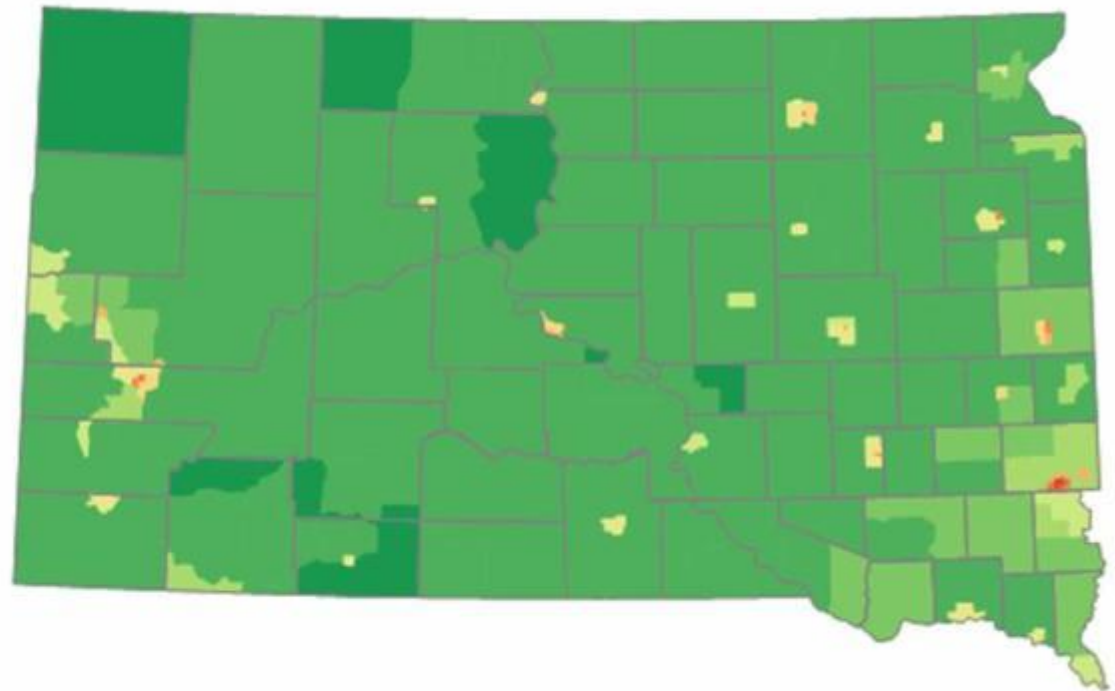
# Population Numbers

State/Metro area	2000 (1,000's)	1990 (1,000's)	Change
Ohio	11,353	10,847	+5%
Michigan	9,923	9,295	+7%
Indiana	6,080	5,544	+10%
Illinois	12,419	11,430	+9%
Iowa	2,926	2,776	+5%
Kentucky	4,041	3,685	+10%
Missouri	5,595	5,117	+9%
Wisconsin	5,363	4,891	+10%
Minnesota	4,919	4,375	+12%
Toronto	2,481	2,275	+9%
US & Canada	312,600	276,700	+13%

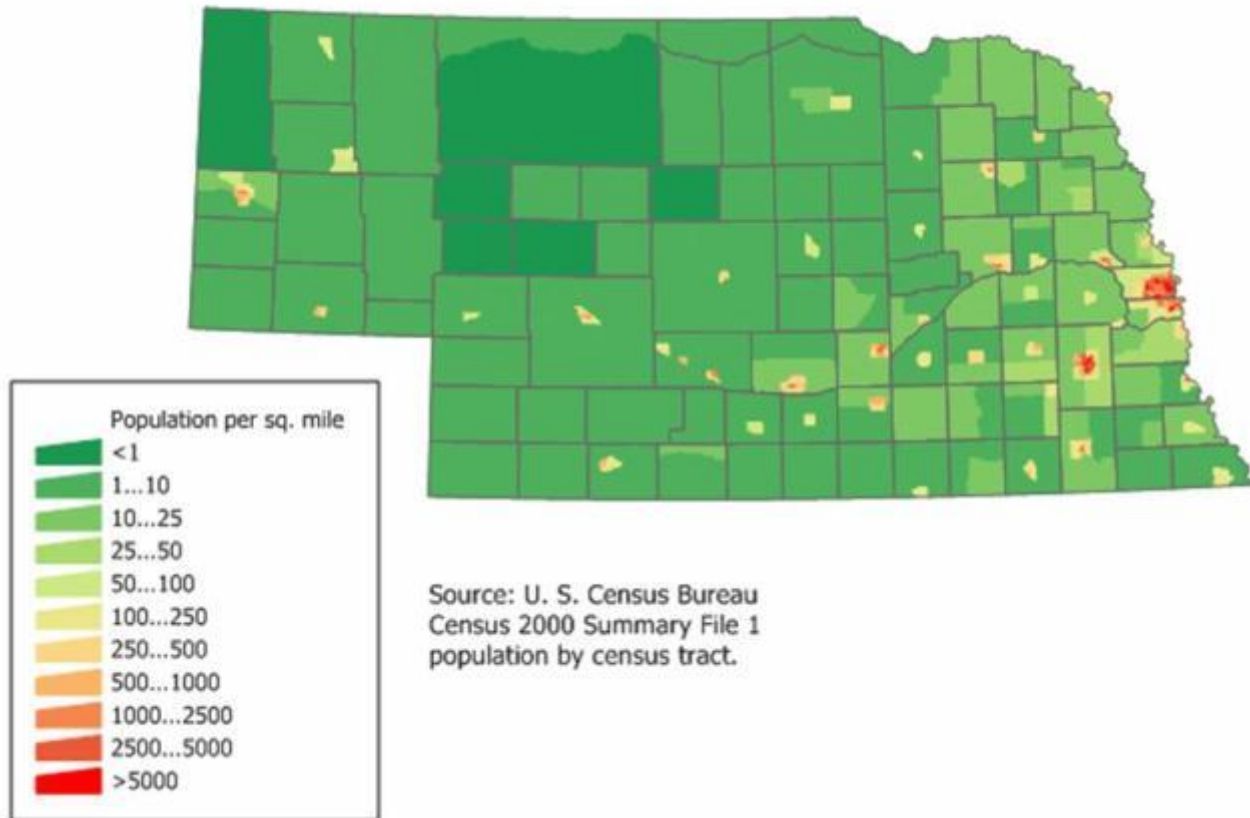
# Population Density – SD



Source: U. S. Census Bureau  
Census 2000 Summary File 1  
population by census tract.

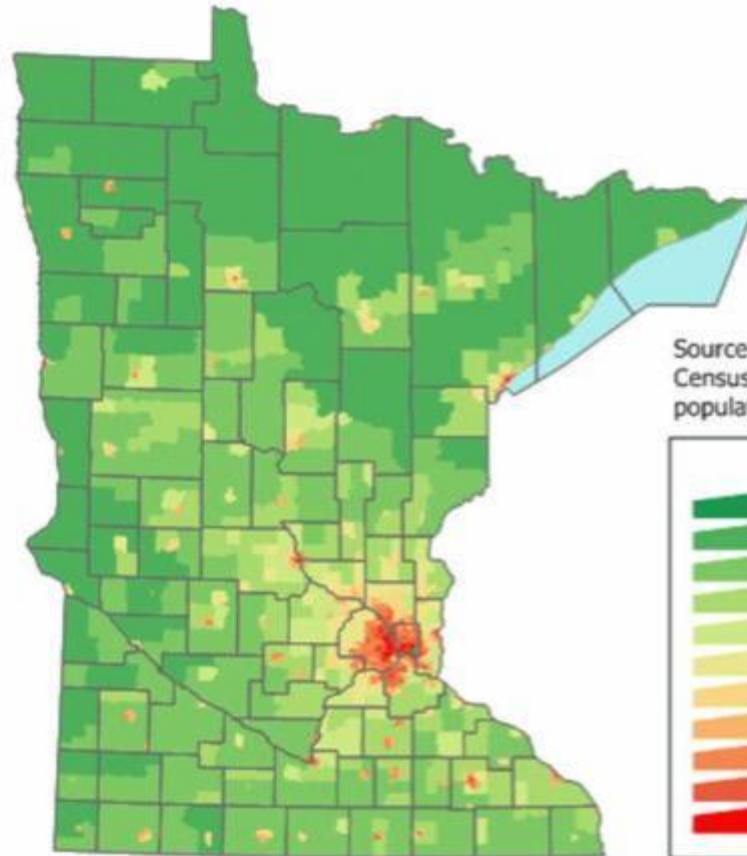


# Population Density – NE

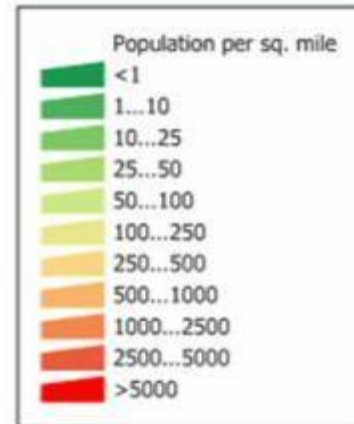




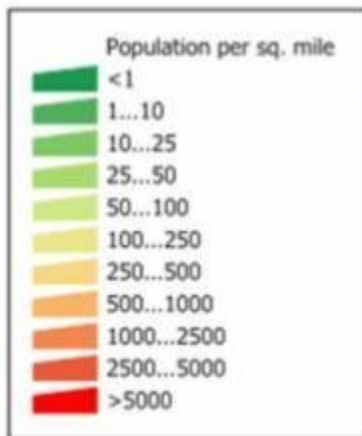
# Population Density – MN



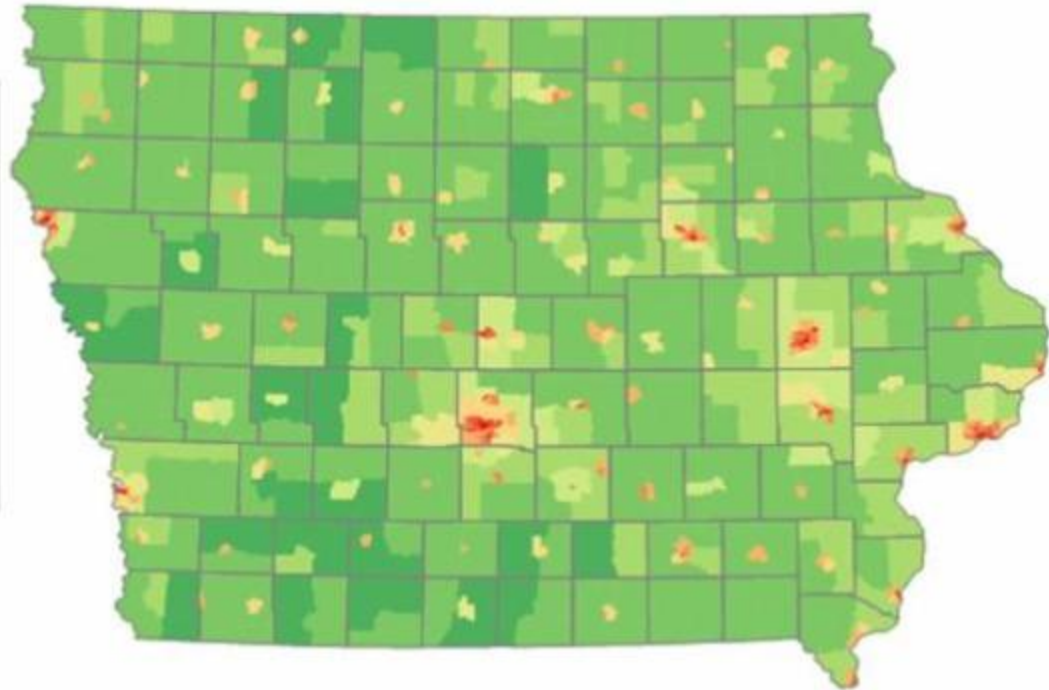
Source: U. S. Census Bureau  
Census 2000 Summary File 1  
population by census tract.



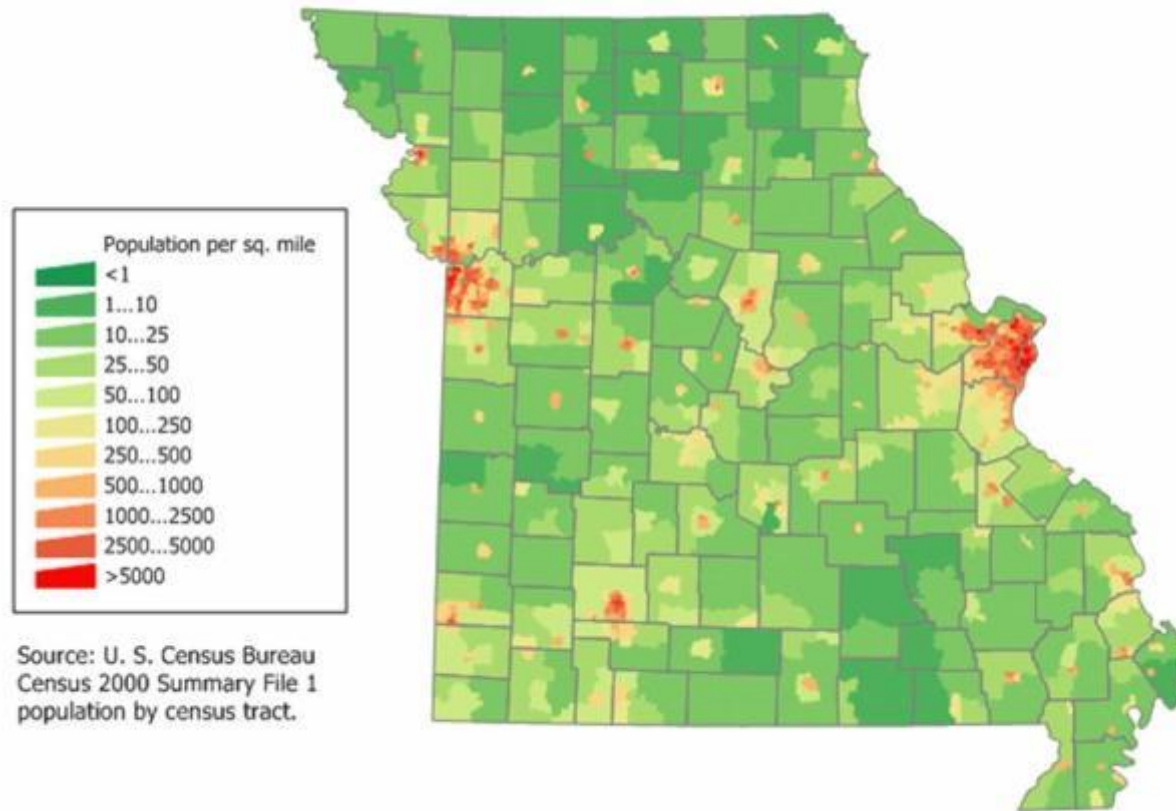
# Population Density – IA



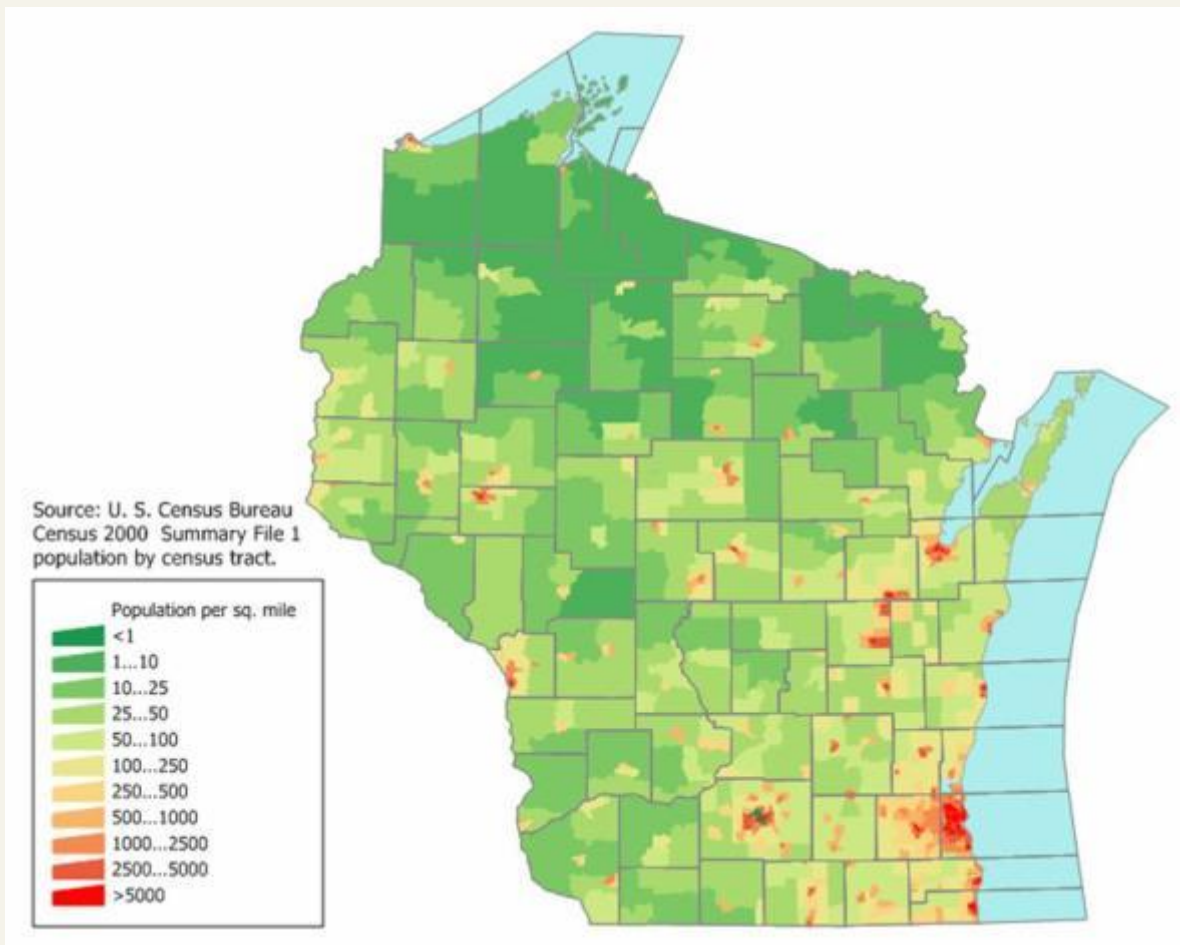
Source: U. S. Census Bureau  
Census 2000 Summary File 1  
population by census tracts.



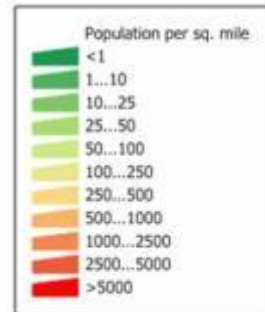
# Population Density – MO



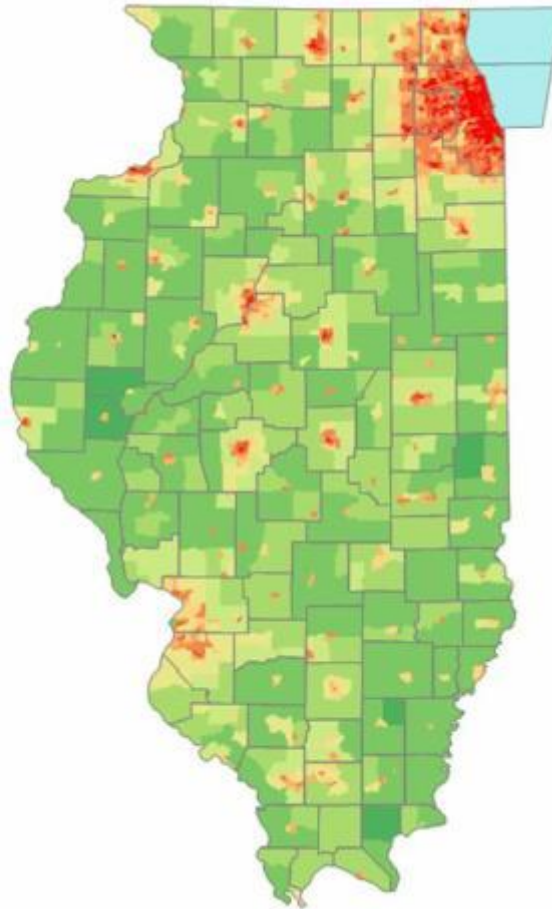
# Population Density – WI



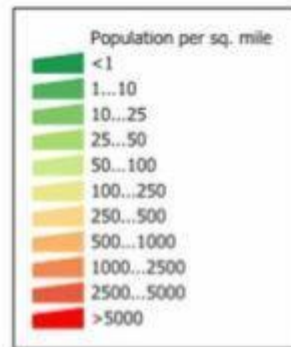
# Population Density – IL



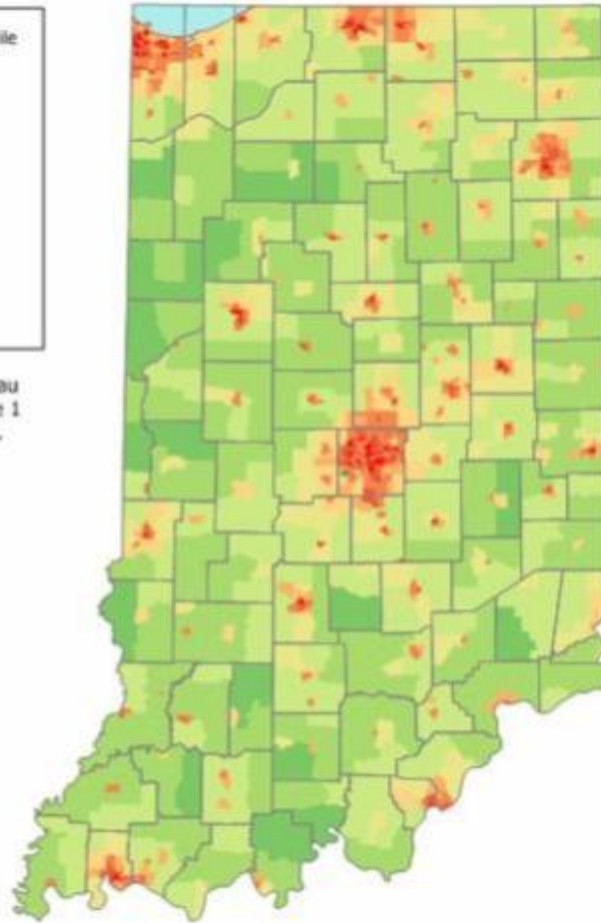
Source: U. S. Census Bureau  
Census 2000 Summary File 1  
population by census tract.



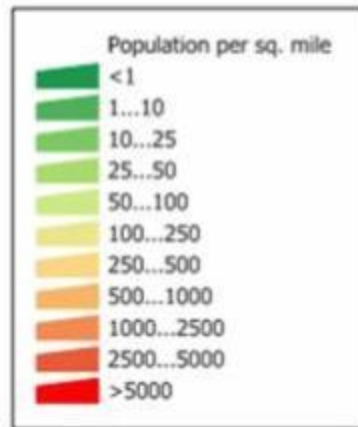
# Population Density – IN



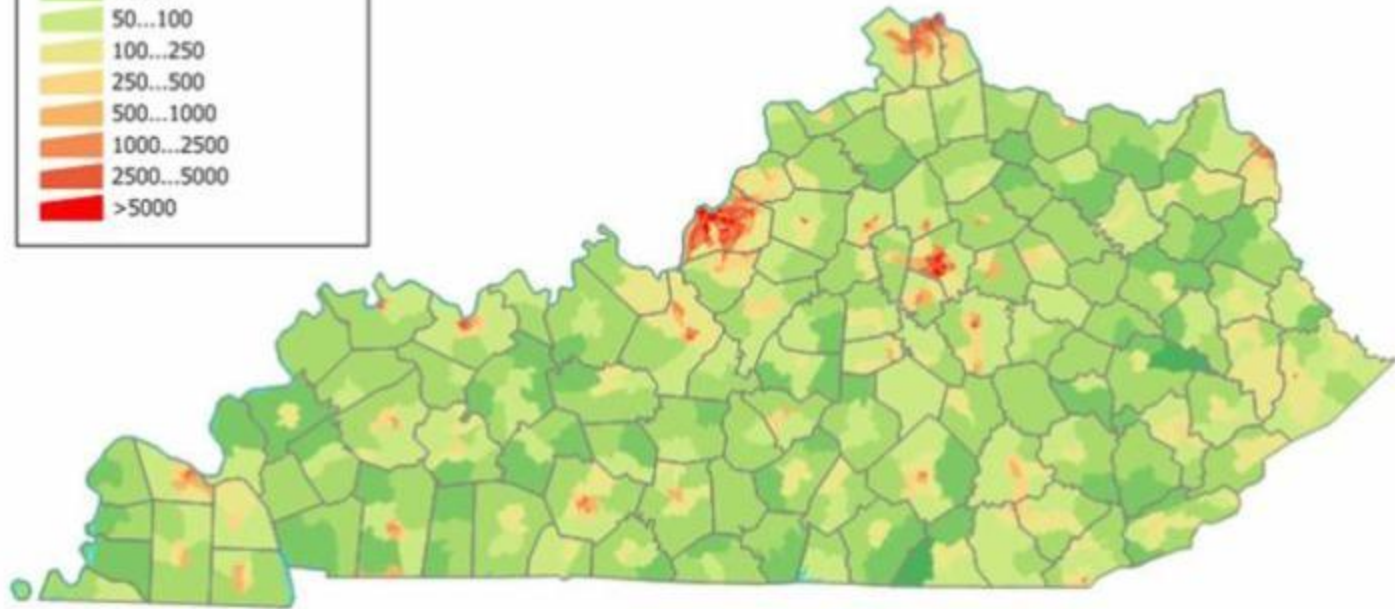
Source: U. S. Census Bureau  
Census 2000 Summary File 1  
population by census tract.



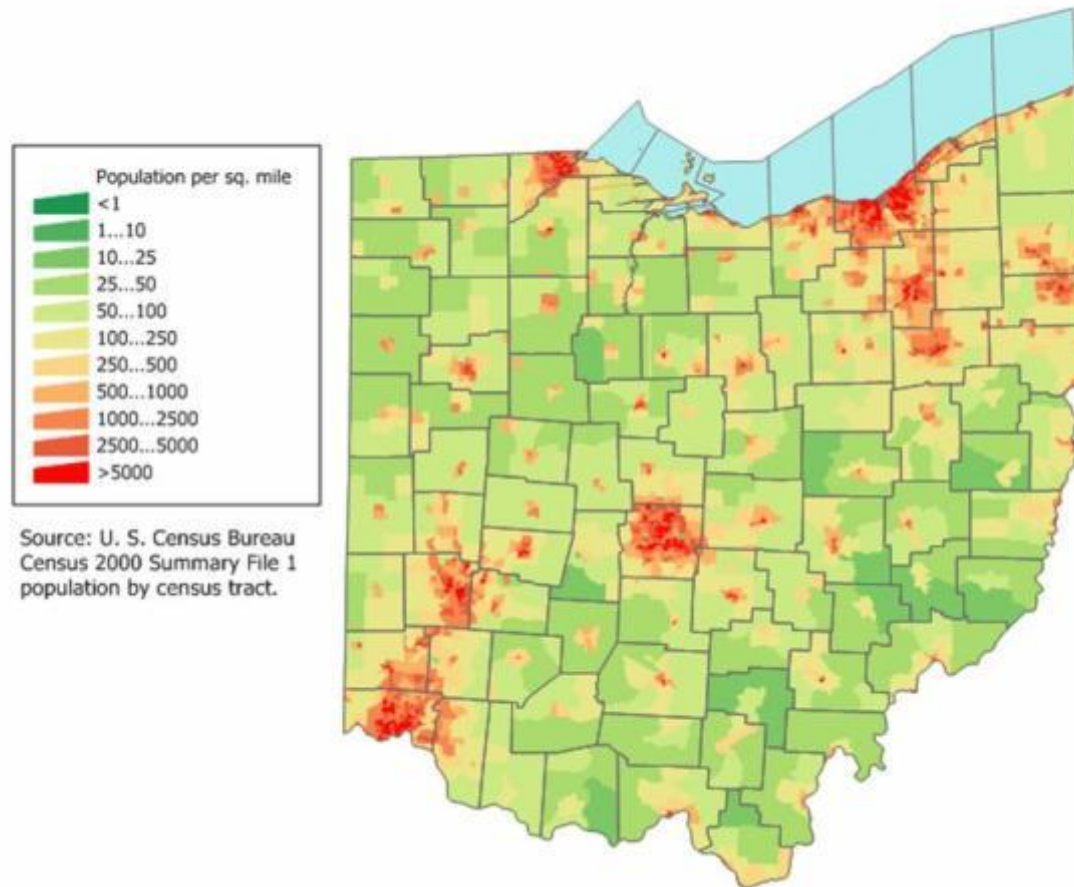
# Population Density – KY



Source: U. S. Census Bureau  
Census 2000 Summary File 1  
population by census tract.

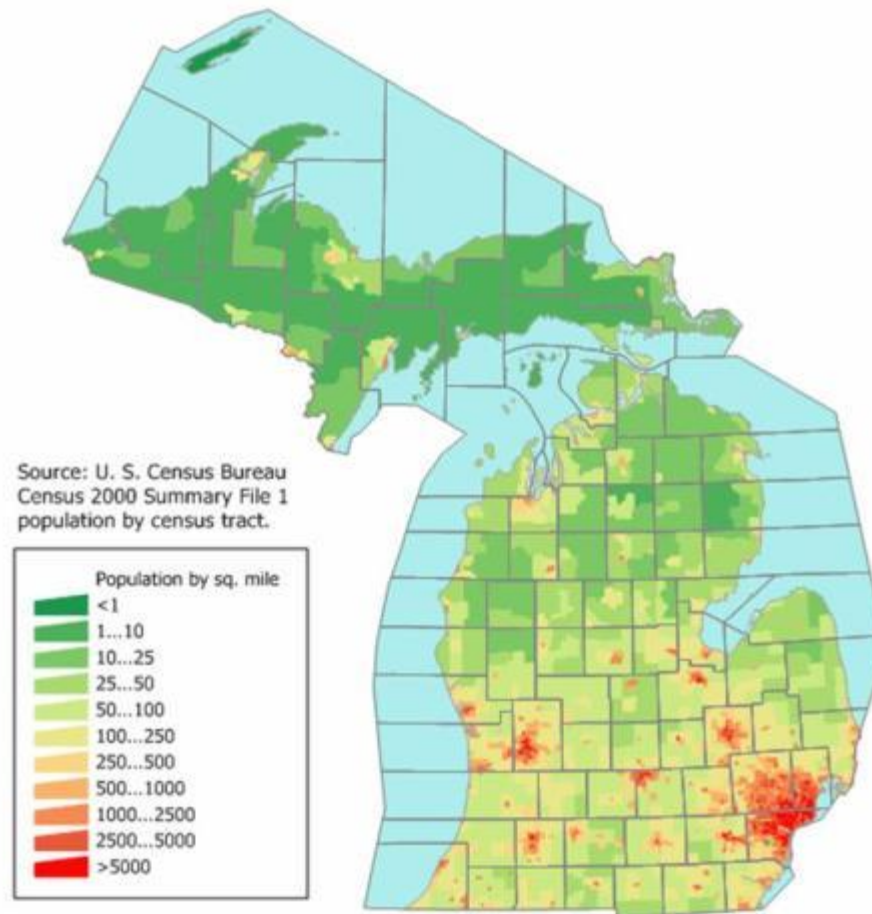


# Population Density – OH

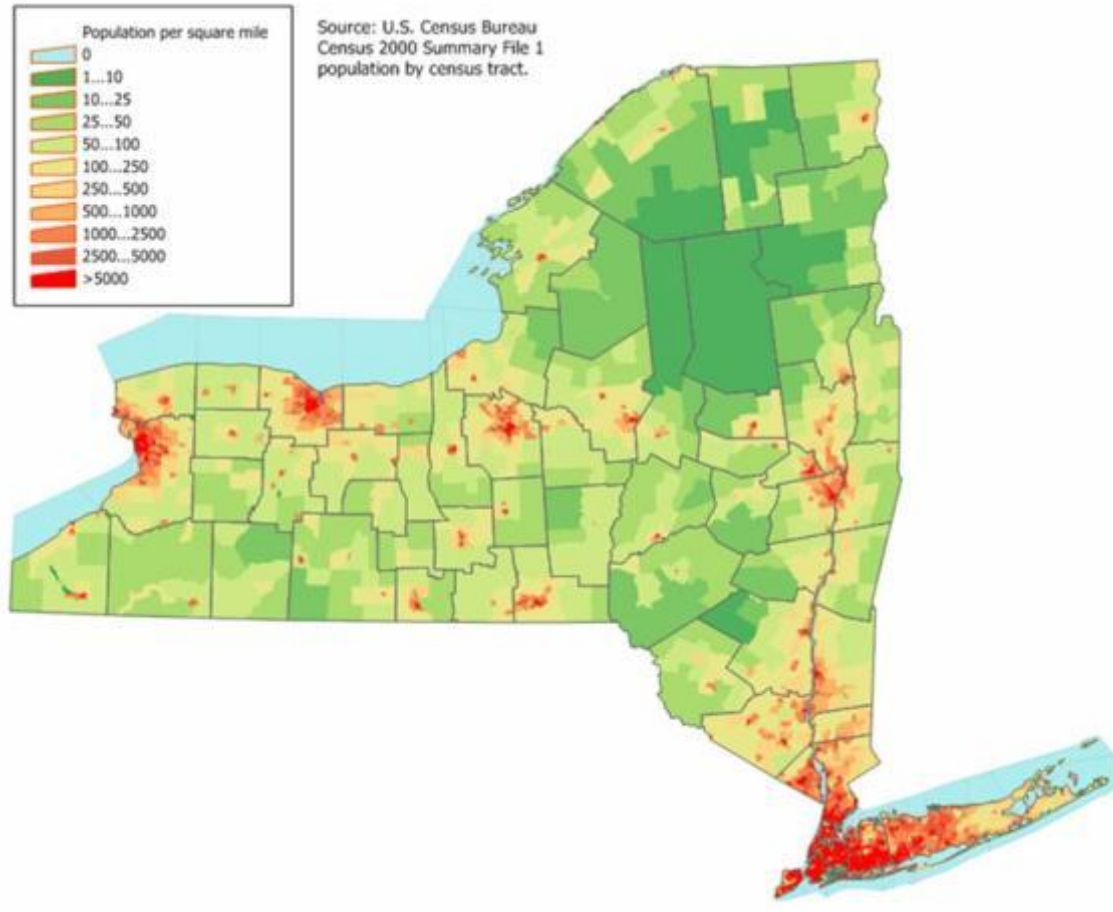




# Population Density – MI



# Population Density – NY



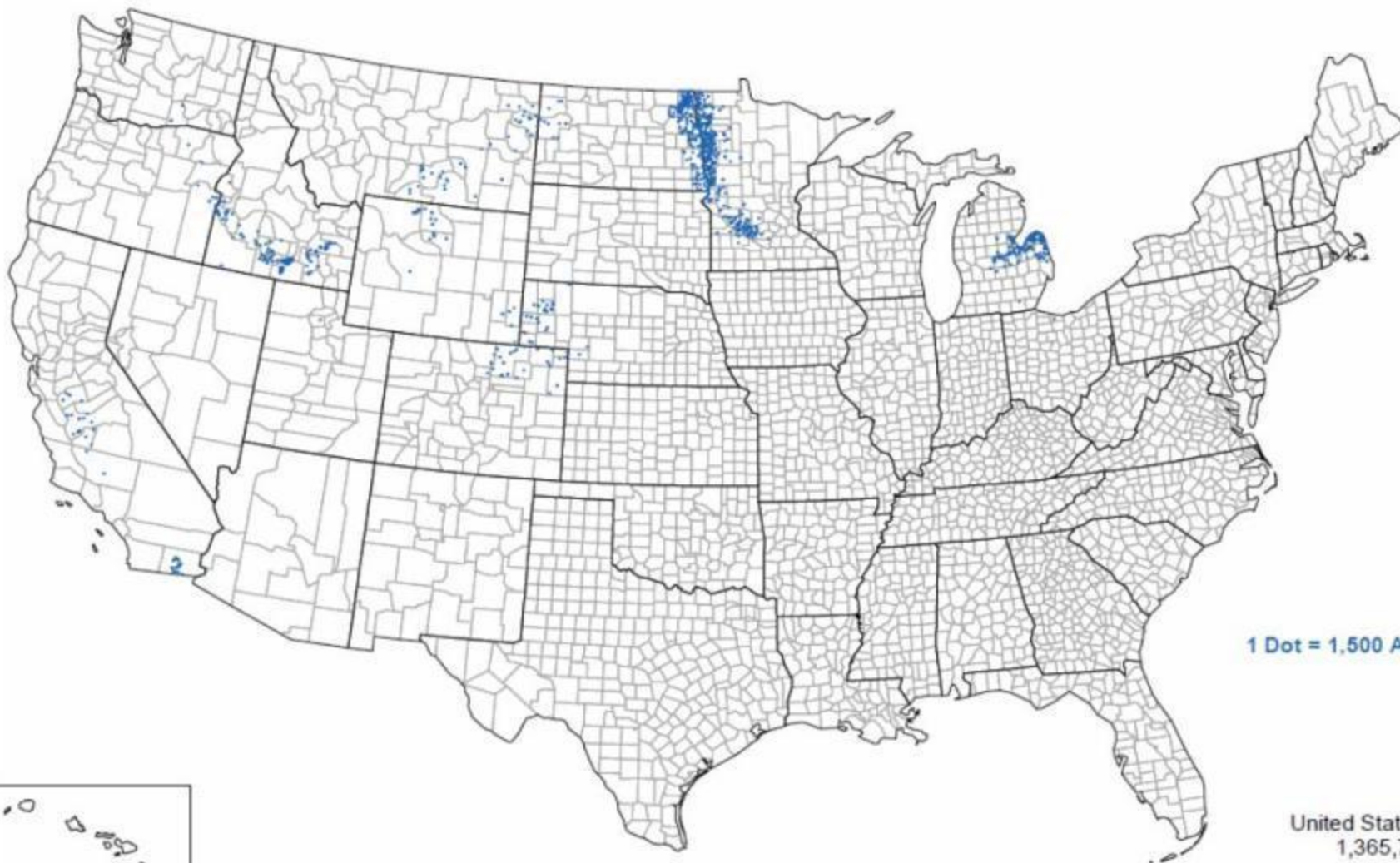
# Human & Economic Geography

# Agriculture

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- ❑ #1 producer of crops on continent
- ❑ Half of US agricultural employment is in the Heartland
- ❑ Farm size increasing , farm population decreasing

## Sugarbeets for Sugar, Harvested Acres: 2002



1 Dot = 1,500 Acres

United States Total  
1,365,769

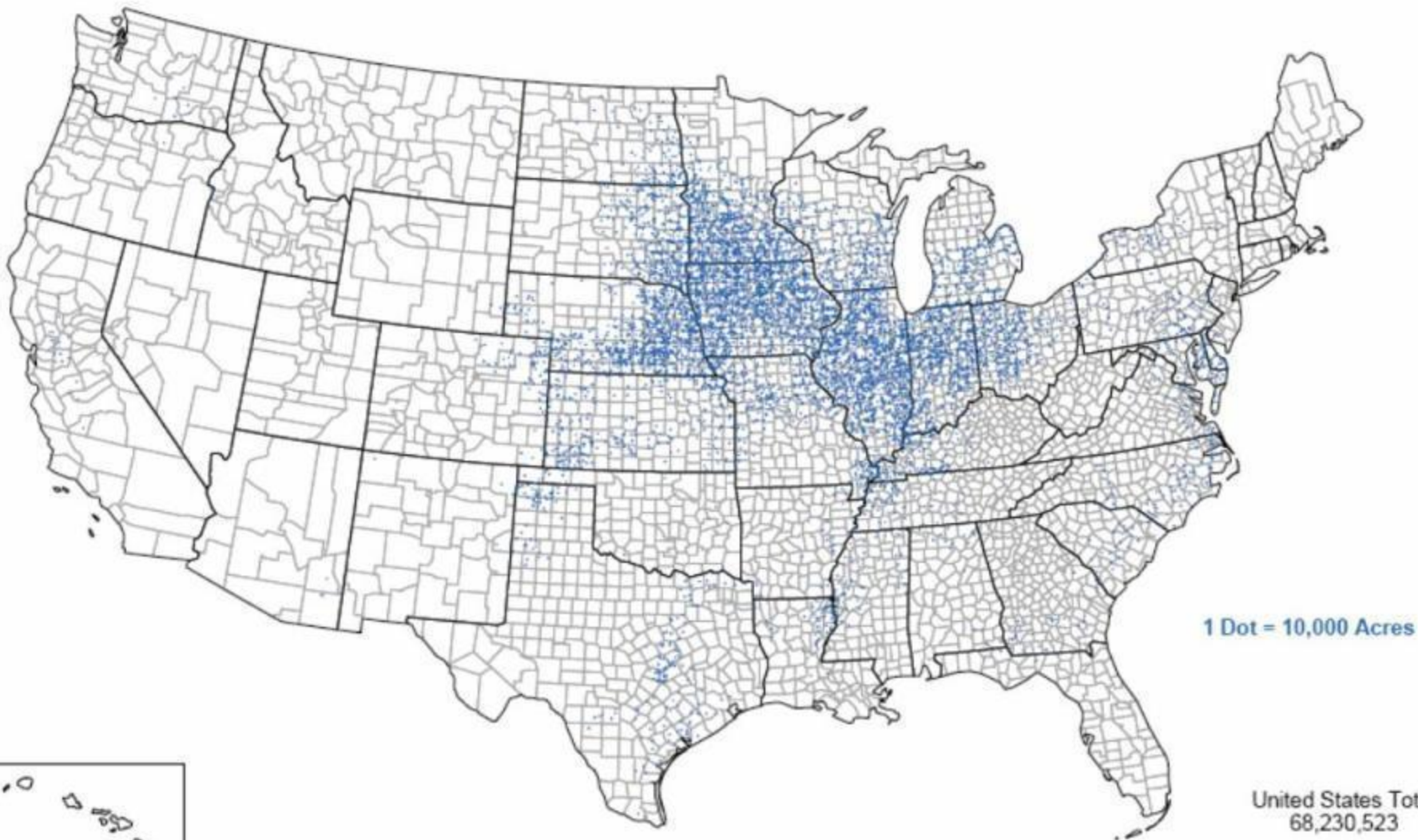


# Corn

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- ❑ Half of the world's output
- ❑ Perfect conditions
- ❑ Productivity increased over time
  - Genetic and technological improvements means crop rotation not necessary

## Corn for Grain, Harvested Acres: 2002



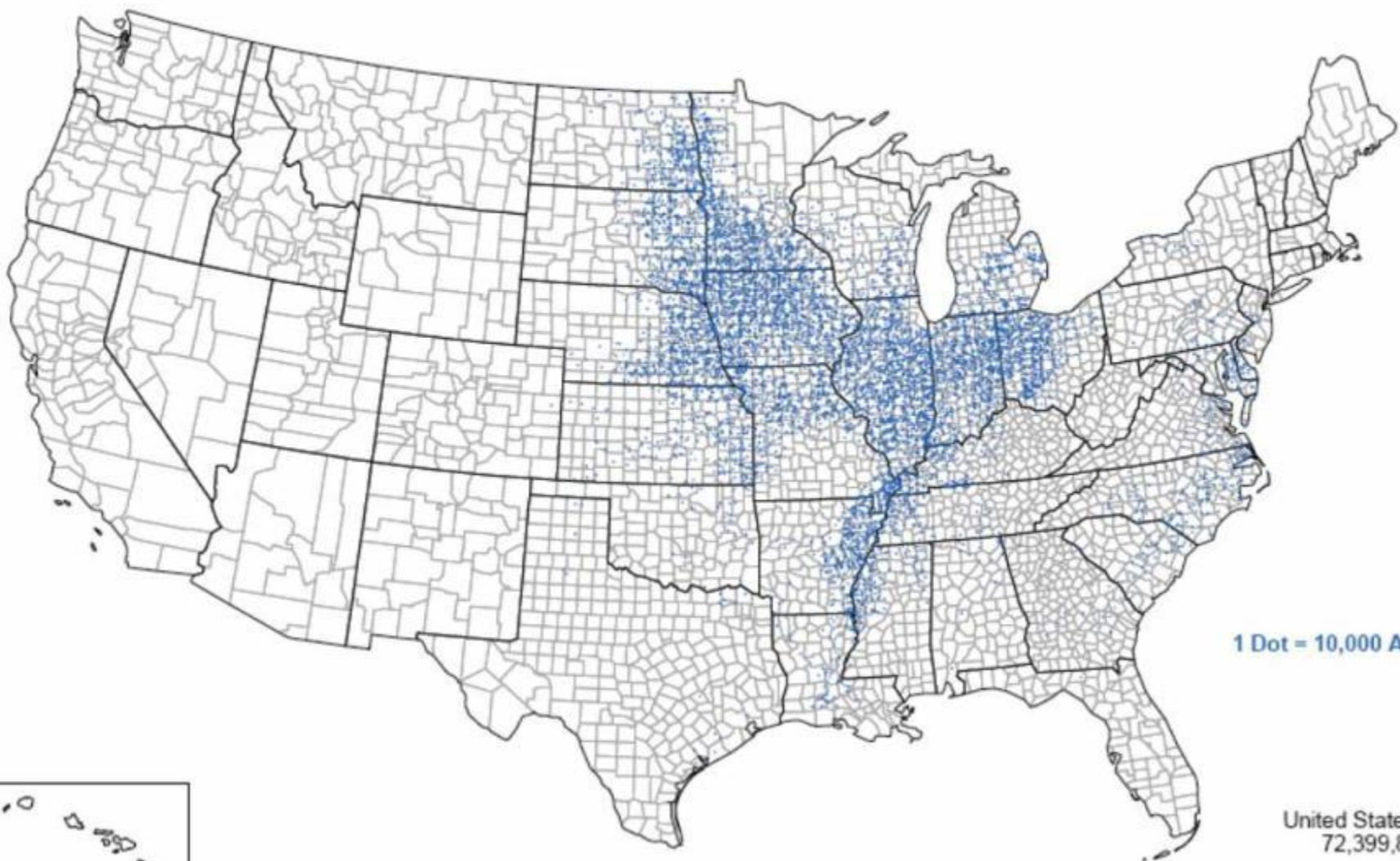
# Soybeans

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- ❑ Almost identical region to corn
- ❑ High yield per acre
- ❑ Increased dramatically in 20th century
- ❑ US now produces 50% of world crop
- ❑ All Canadian soybeans are grown north of Lake Erie



# Soybeans for Beans, Harvested Acres: 2002



1 Dot = 10,000 Acres

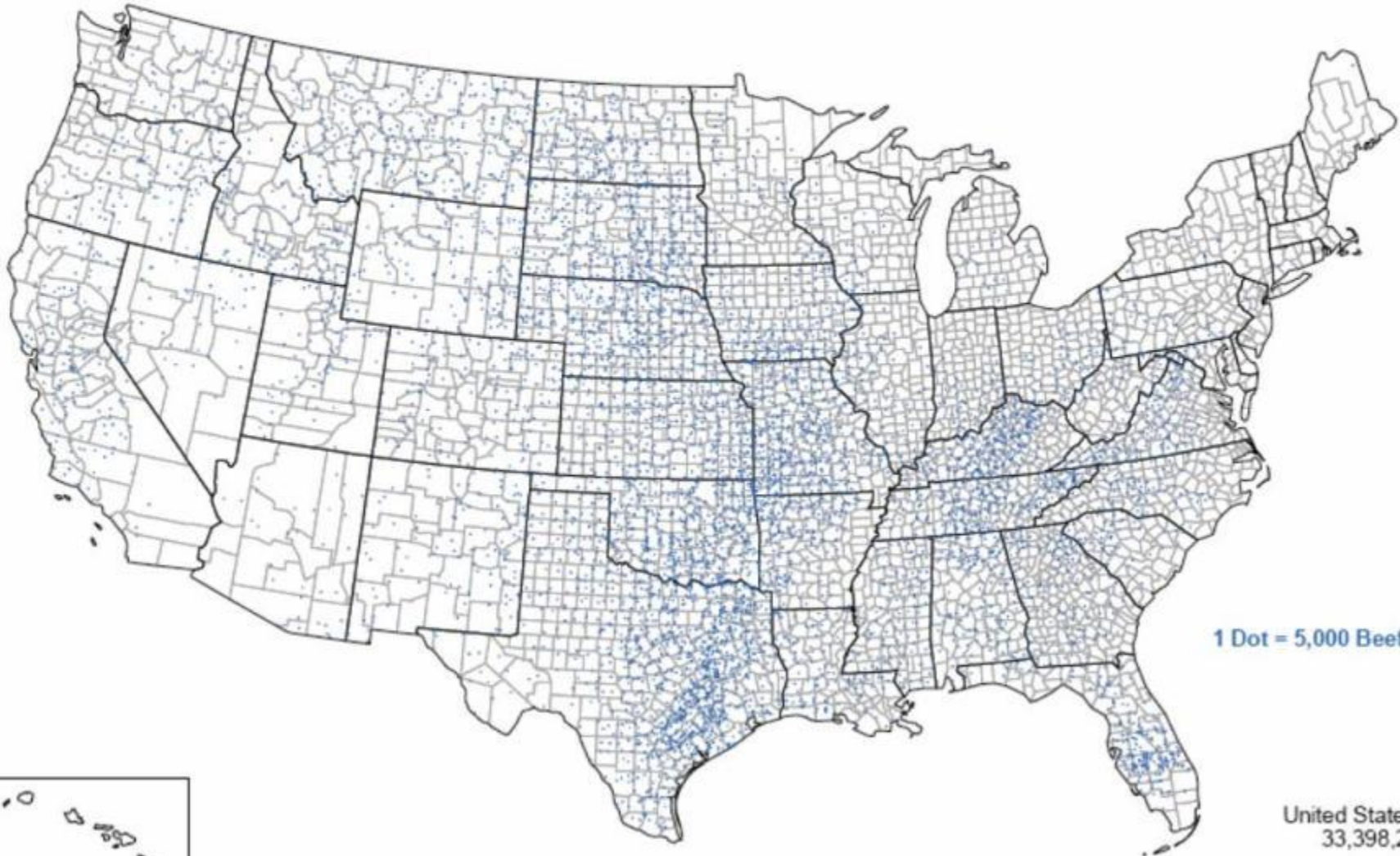
United States Total  
72,399,844



# Livestock

- ❑ Beef Cattle
  - ❑ More in western Heartland, older prairie
- ❑ Dairy Cattle
  - ❑ Wisconsin, Minnesota, western New York
  - ❑ Areas less suited for agriculture
- ❑ Hogs
  - ❑ Losing importance to southern states

# Beef Cows - Inventory: 2002

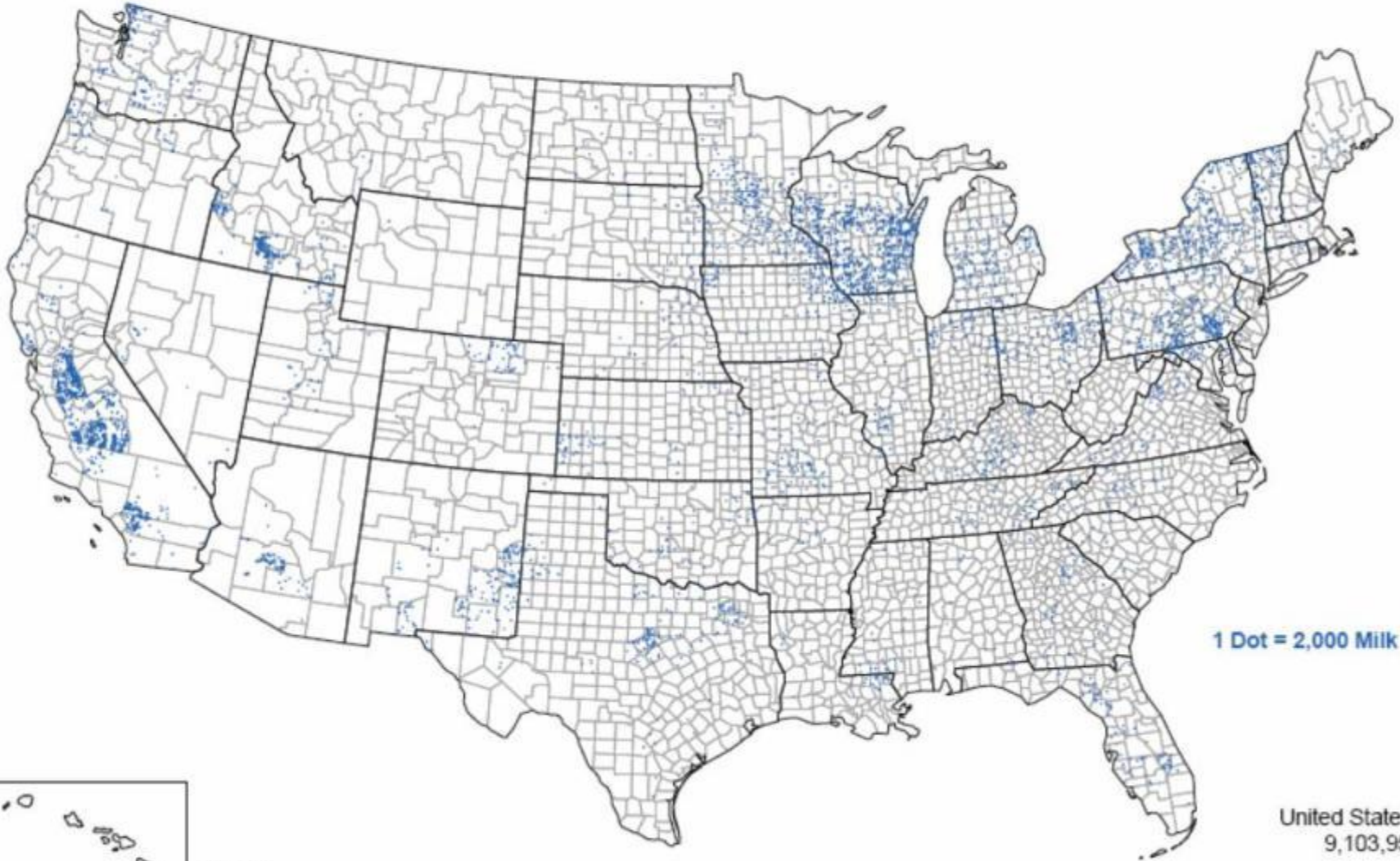


1 Dot = 5,000 Beef Cows

United States Total  
33,398,271



# Milk Cows - Inventory: 2002

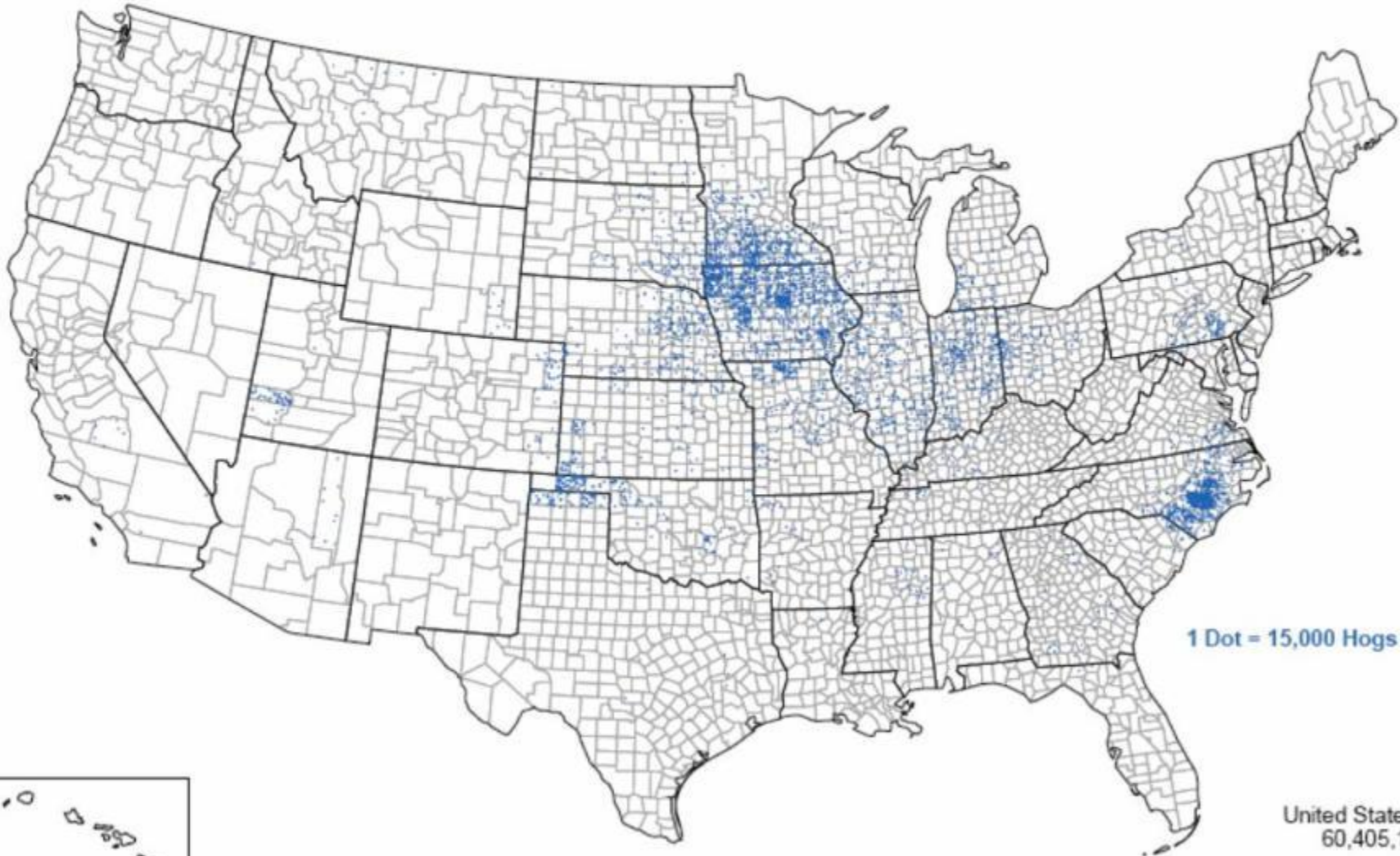


1 Dot = 2,000 Milk Cows

United States Total  
9,103,959



## Hogs and Pigs - Inventory: 2002



1 Dot = 15,000 Hogs and Pigs

United States Total  
60,405,103



# Mineral Industries

- ❑ Relatively lesser importance
- ❑ Some coal, natural gas, oil
  - ❑ Illinois, Kentucky, S. Indiana, parts of Ohio
  - ❑ 10% of US coal output
- ❑ Limestone
  - ❑ Indiana

# Manufacturing

- ❑ Next to agriculture, mainstay of Heartland
- ❑ In severe decline across Midwest
- ❑ Most cities with some specialization
  - ❑ Cars in Detroit
  - ❑ Rubber in Akron
  - ❑ Beer in Milwaukee

# Rust Belt

WISCONSIN

LAKE HURON

MICHIGAN

ONTARIO

LAKE ONTARIO

NEW YORK

LAKE MICHIGAN

LAKE ERIE

ILLINOIS

PENNSYLVANIA

CHICAGO

GARY

INDIANAPOLIS

INDIANA

KENTUCKY

OHIO

WEST VIRGINIA

AUTOMOTIVE

METALS

THE INDUSTRIAL HEARTLAND OF NORTH AMERICA

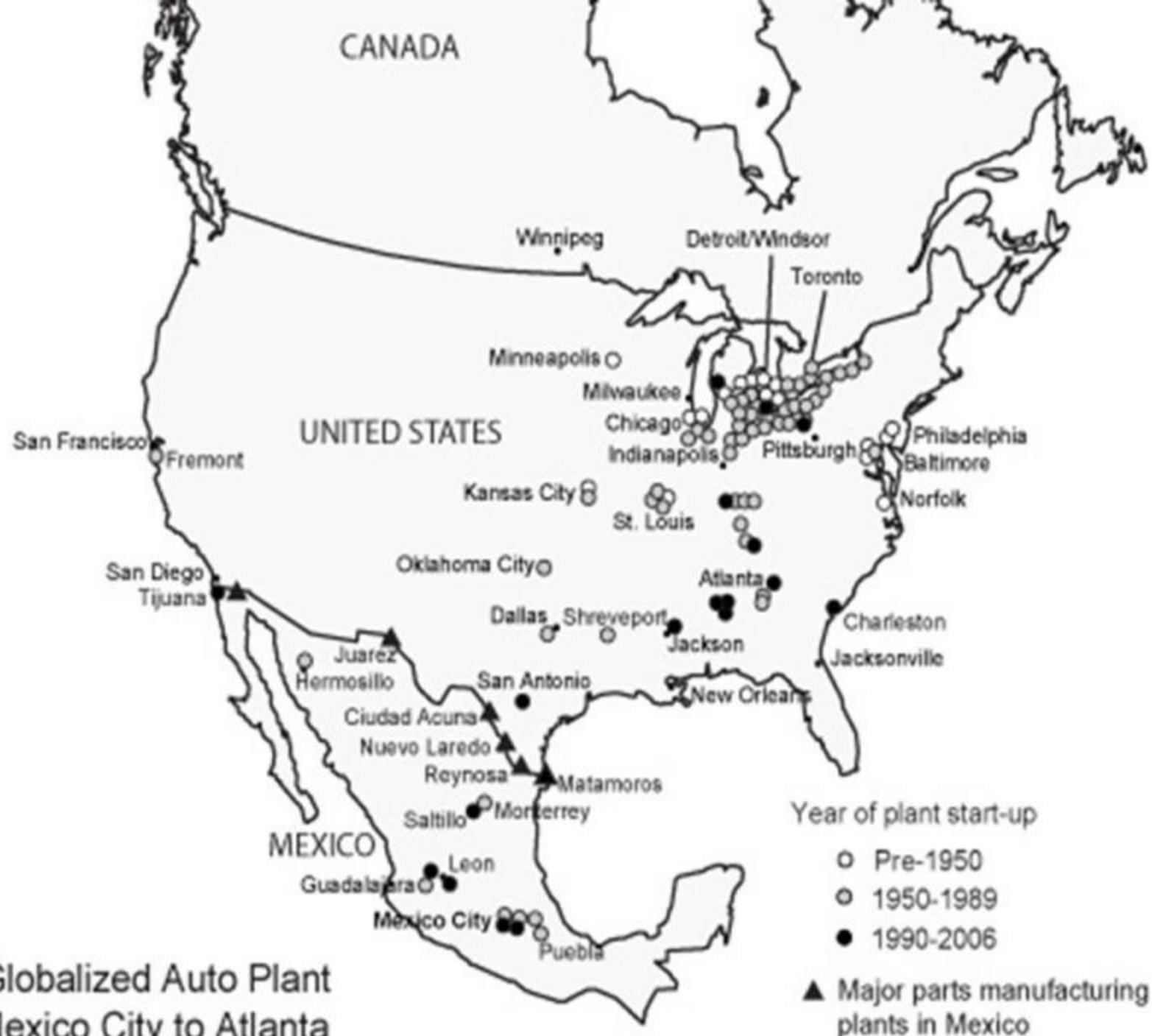
DRAWN BY: CTD

APPROXIMATE MILES  
0 50 100



# Auto Industry

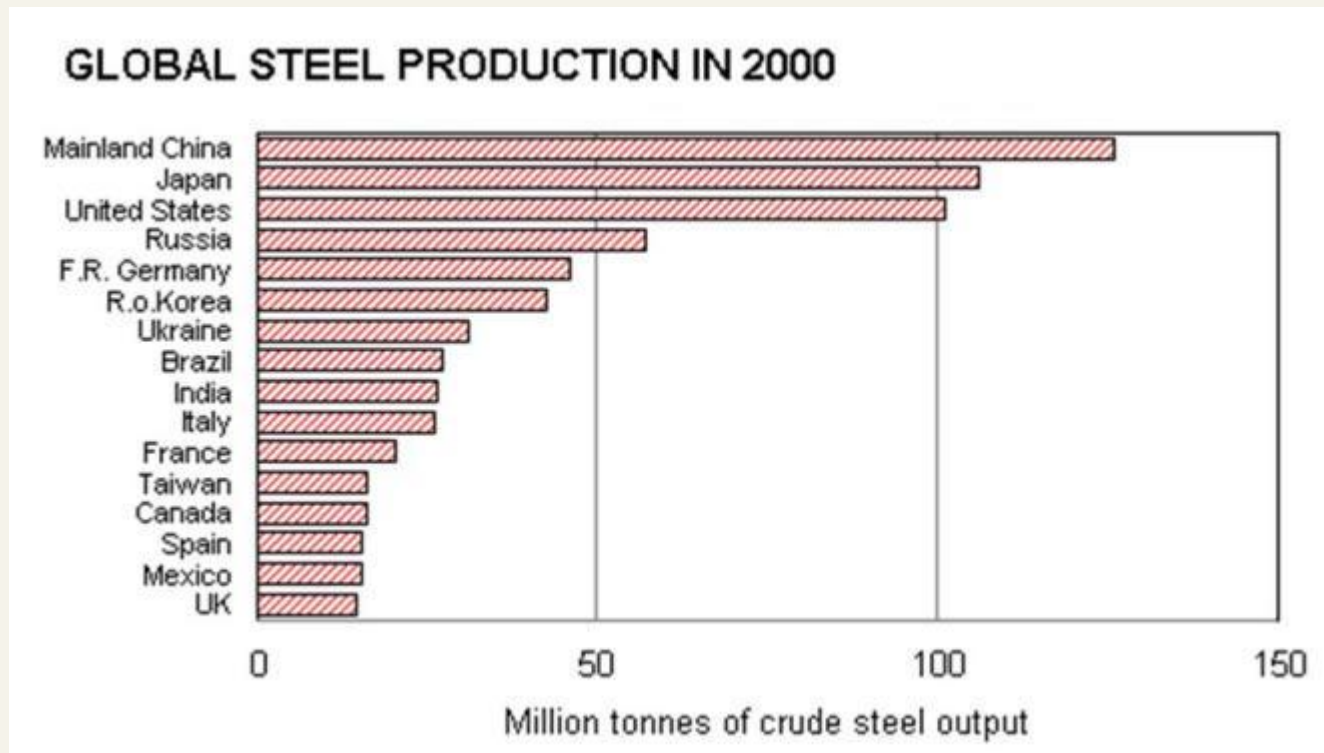
- ❑ Largest employer in the Heartland
  - ❑ 22% of Michigan's workforce (44.7B in wages)
  - ❑ 11% of Ohio's workforce
  - ❑ 10% of Kentucky's workforce
- ❑ All top-10 states are in this region, except California, though many jobs moved south
- ❑ 90% of Canadian auto jobs are in Ontario (Windsor #1)



Map 1  
 The New Globalized Auto Plant  
 Corridor: Mexico City to Atlanta

# Steel Industry

- ❑ 4 of top states: IL, IN, OH and MI
- ❑ Hamilton, Ontario, main steel center
- ❑ Significant decline due to foreign competition



# Rust Belt

US Steel – Gary, IN



GM Transmission Plant – Muncie, IN  
Closed in 2006

# Rubber/Plastics Industry

- ❑ Ohio #1 state (100,000 workers)
- ❑ 1/3rd of nations rubber/plastics machinery
- ❑ Michigan #3, Illinois #4
- ❑ Shift over time from tire manufacturing to specialized rubber / plastics products



# Transportation

- ❑ Important in original settlement
- ❑ Great Lakes/St. Lawrence
- ❑ Ohio/Missouri/Mississippi Rivers
- ❑ Flat terrain makes transportation easy
- ❑ Strategic location near center of country and population base makes region vital



# Waterways

- ❑ Rivers
  - ❑ Made much more navigable with dams/locks.
  - ❑ All major cities developed along these rivers.
- ❑ Canals
  - ❑ Built in 19th century as connectors between rivers.
  - ❑ Ohio and Erie canal dramatically transformed Ohio's economy.
  - ❑ Erie Canal in NY, is the world's most used inland canal.



# The Ohio Canal System





# Erie Canal



# Transportation

- ❑ Rails
  - ❑ Originally connected waterways
  - ❑ Took over prominence after Civil War
  - ❑ Recent consolidation: mostly for bulk materials (agricultural products, building materials)



# Transportation

## □ Roads

- Took over for the rails after mid 1900's
- Earliest Toll Roads in Penn, Ohio, Indiana



# Cities

- ❑ Many major metropolitan areas
  - ❑ 16 with over a million people
- ❑ Anchored by Chicago and Toronto
- ❑ Second tier of cities that are more regional centers
  - ❑ i.e. Cleveland, Detroit, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Indianapolis
- ❑ Third tier cities
  - ❑ i.e. Akron, Rochester

# Chicago

- ❑ “Second City”
- ❑ Metro area 8 million
- ❑ Incorporated in 1833
- ❑ Transportation hub
- ❑ Second largest manufacturing center, heavy machinery and industry



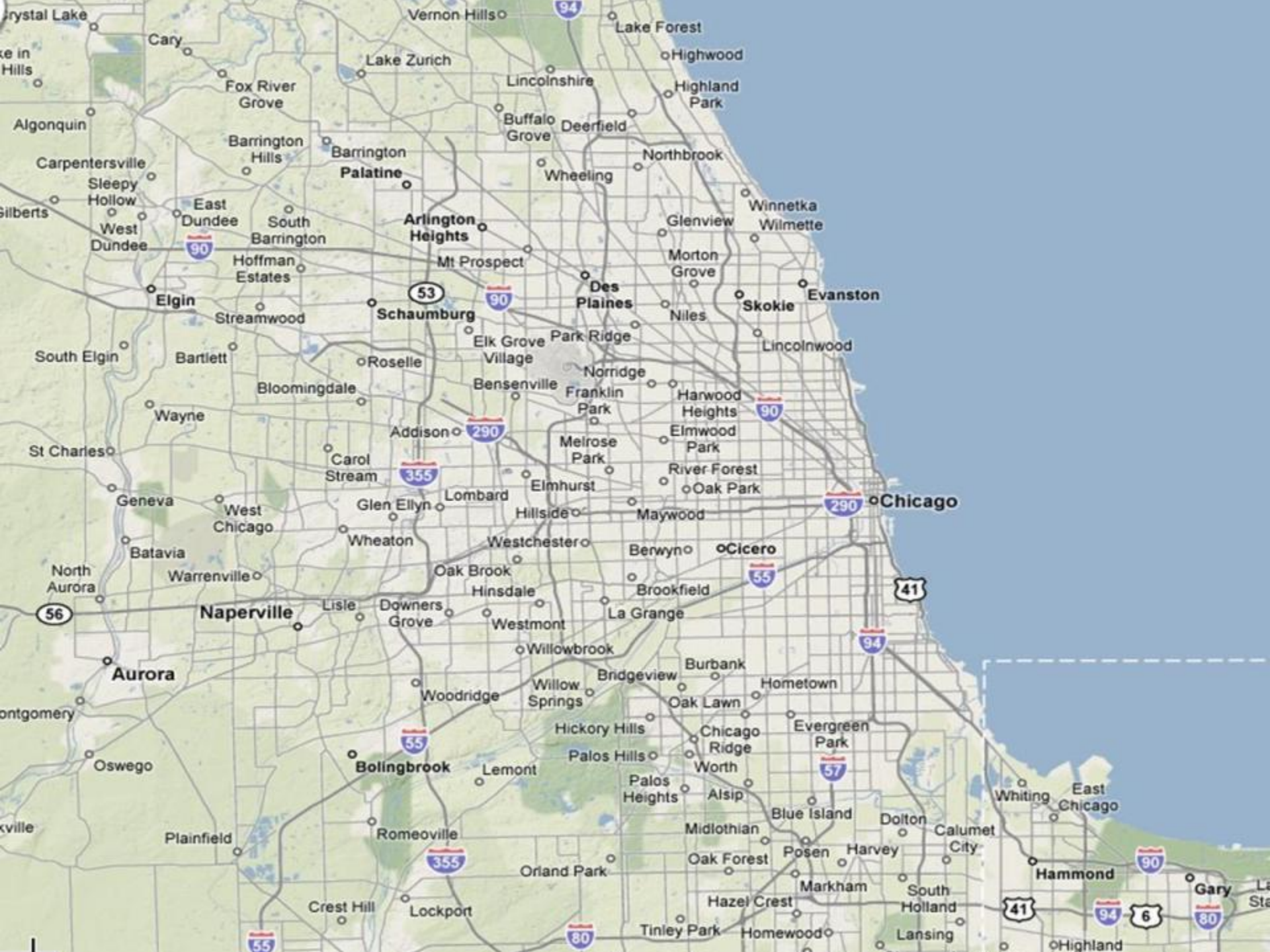
# Chicago Stockyards

- ❑ Set up to facilitate transfers between east and west
  - ❑ First, live animals
  - ❑ Later refrigerated meat
- ❑ 475 acres, 130 miles of track
- ❑ In 1900, processed 82% of US meat
- ❑ Key immigrant job

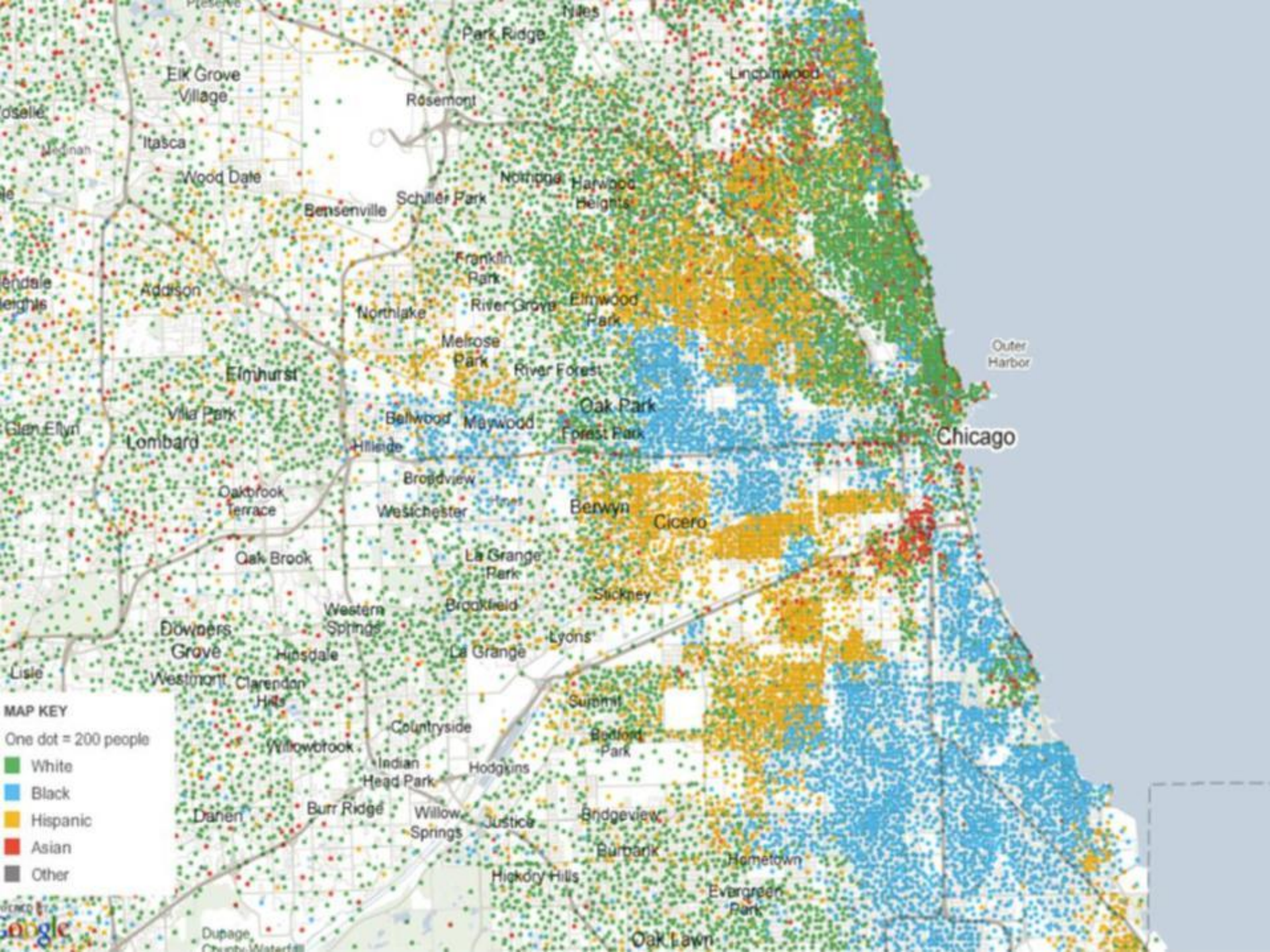




# Chicago Region



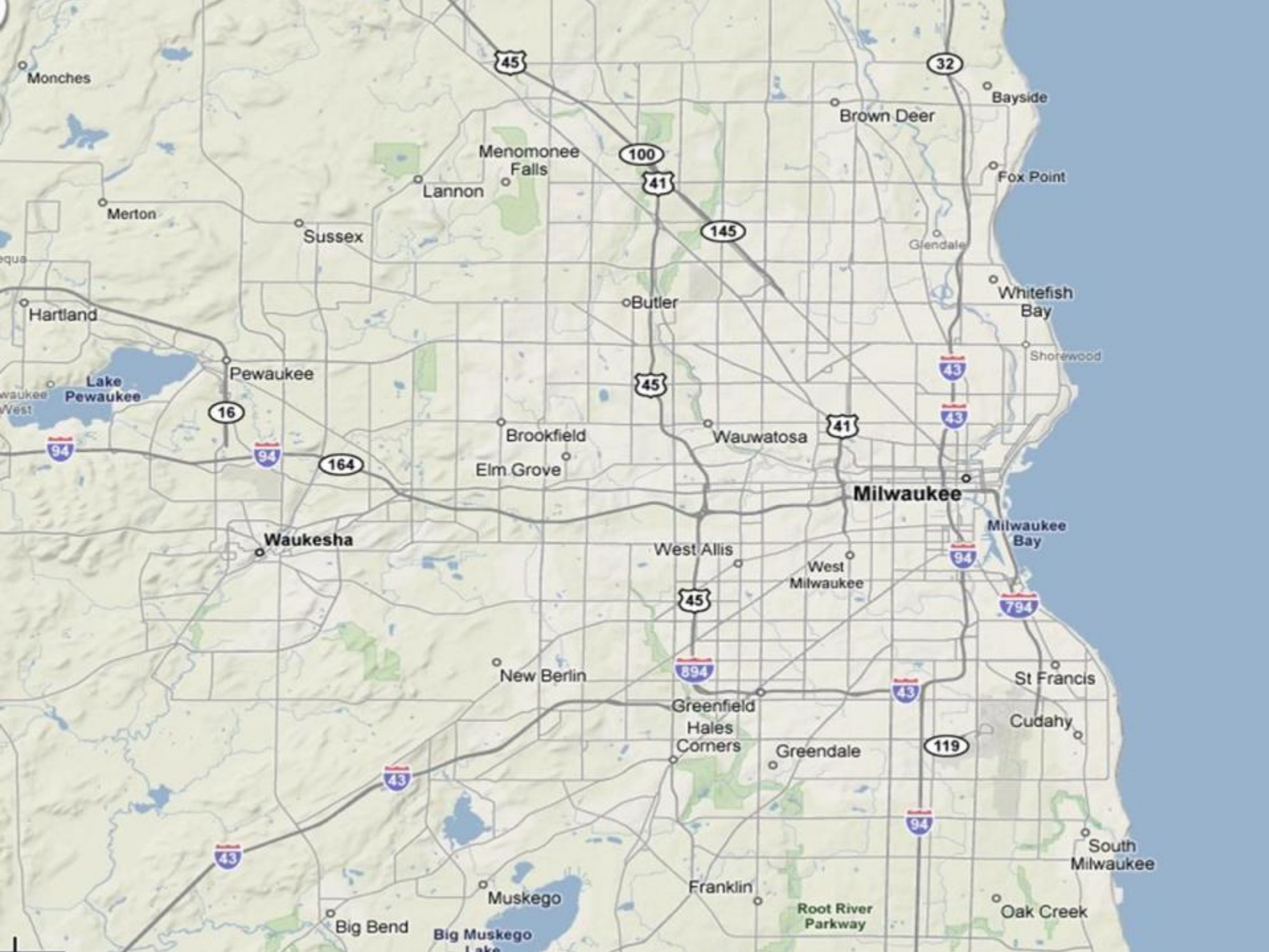


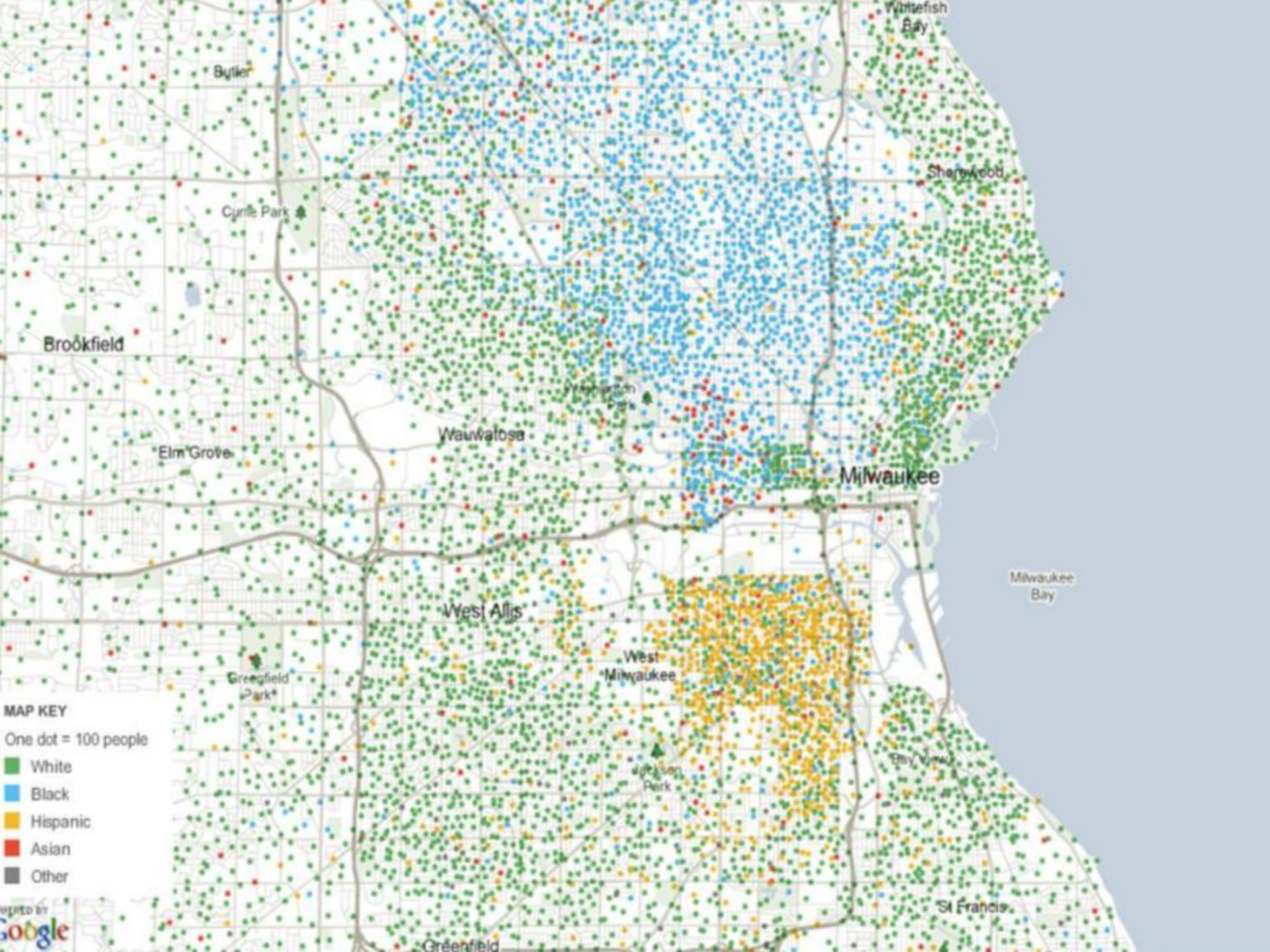


# Milwaukee

- ❑ The largest city in Wisconsin, and the cultural center for SE Wisconsin.
- ❑ Located within Chicago's sphere of influence.
- ❑ German & Polish population.
- ❑ Milwaukee was once the home to four of the world's largest breweries (Schlitz, Blatz, Pabst, and Miller).
- ❑ Health care is the largest growing sector of the economy.



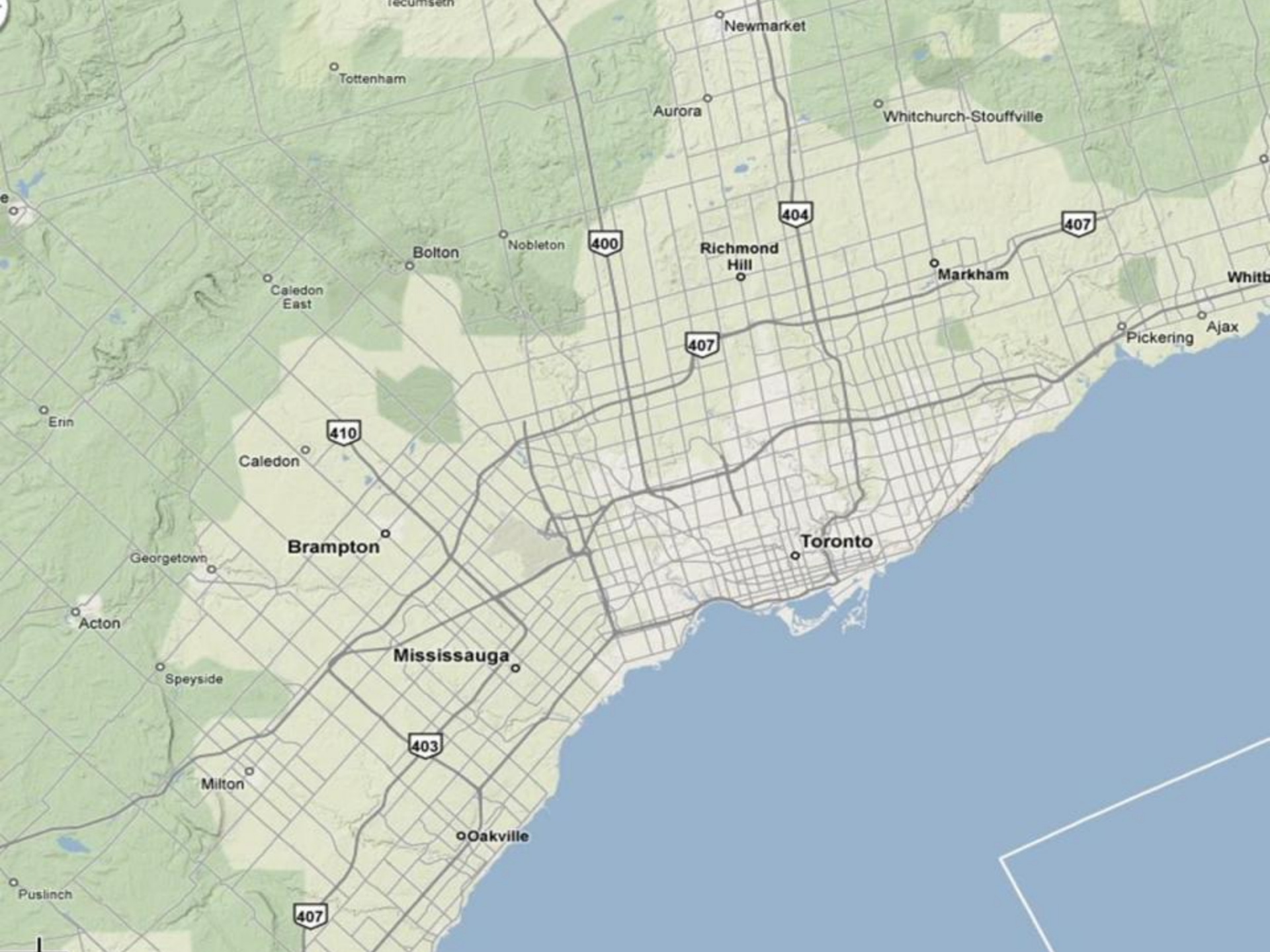




# Toronto

- ❑ French settlement 1615
- ❑ Torched by US in 1813
- ❑ Premier financial and corporate center of Canada
- ❑ Over 4.5 million people (15% of Canada)
- ❑ Very diversified economy
- ❑ Major center within – Canada migration and international migration





Newmarket

Tottenham

Aurora

Whitchurch-Stouffville

Bolton

Nobleton

400

Richmond Hill

404

Markham

407

Whitby

Caledon East

Pickering

Ajax

Erin

407

Caledon

410

Brampton

Toronto

Georgetown

Acton

Mississauga

Speyside

403

Milton

Oakville

407

Puslinch

# Ottawa

- ❑ Capital of Canada
- ❑ Ottawa is the second largest city in Ontario
- ❑ It was the only settlement of any significant size located right on the border of Canada East and Canada West making it a compromise between the two
- ❑ The War of 1812 – at the time, surrounded by a dense forest far from the border
- ❑ The gov't owned a parcel of land overlooking the Ottawa River





Riviere  
Gatineau

Cantley

5

Chelsea

Old Chelsea

Limbour

Hollow Glen

Gatineau

5

148

Rideau  
River

Vanier

Ottawa

Ottawa  
River

417

417

Mer Blue  
Conservation  
Area

Pine Grove  
Forest Reserve

417

417

Stony Swamp  
Conservation  
Area

Leitrim

Piperville

Fallowfield

416

Manotick  
Station

Greely

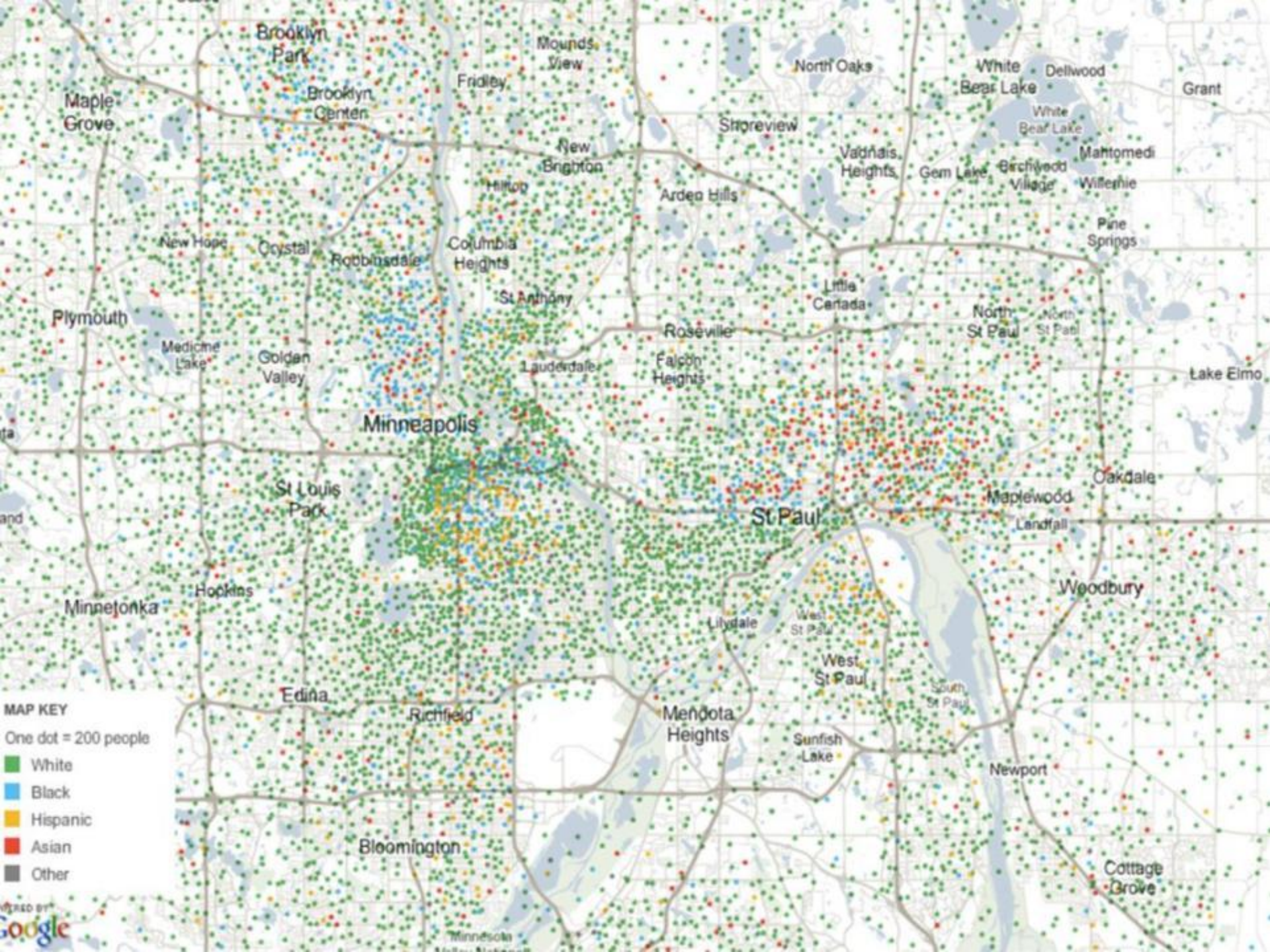


# Minneapolis - St. Paul

- ❑ The ‘Twin Cities’
- ❑ Diverse cities
  - ❑ St. Paul: eastern, historic
  - ❑ Minneapolis: western, grid based
- ❑ Diversified employment
  - ❑ Food: General Mills, Pillsbury
  - ❑ Retail: Target, Best Buy, Mall of America
  - ❑ Hi-Tech: 3M
- ❑ One of the fastest growing regions
- ❑ Low unemployment rate







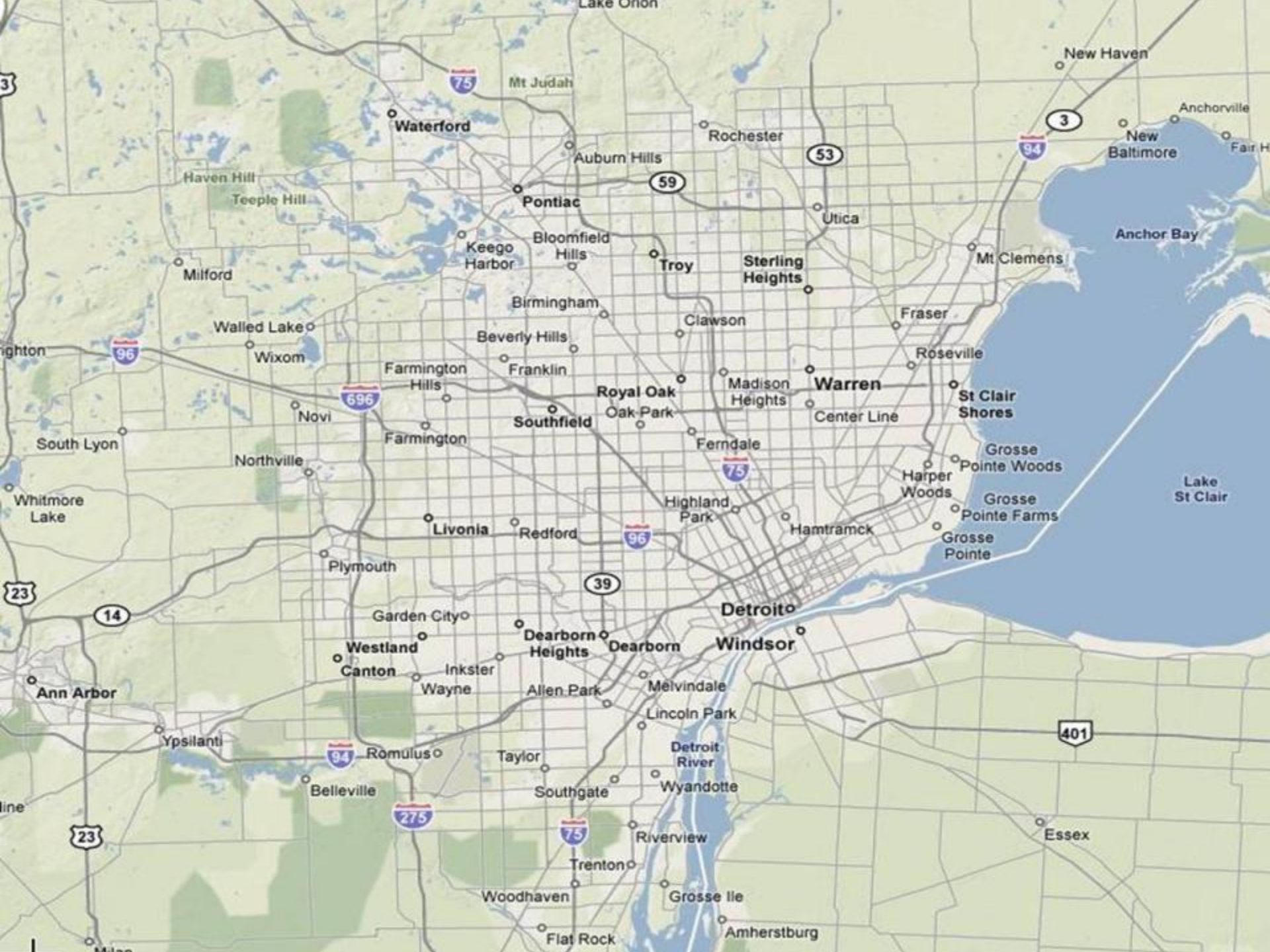
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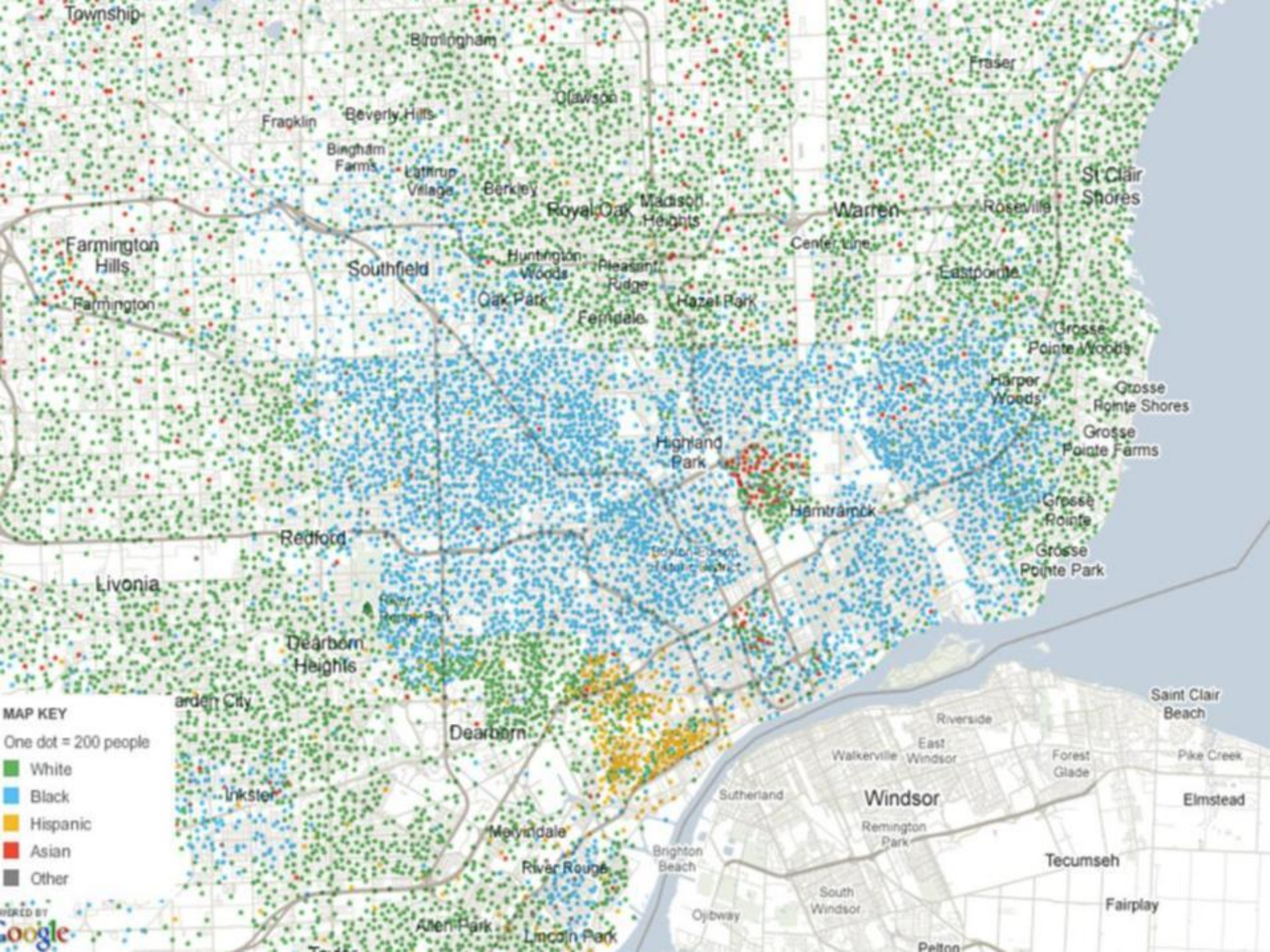
- White
- Black
- Hispanic
- Asian
- Other

# Detroit

- ❑ 3<sup>rd</sup> largest manufacturing center in the US
- ❑ Auto industry
  - ❑ Top 3 employers
  - ❑ Ford over 60,000 people
- ❑ Largest Arab-American community
- ❑ City center in decline
  - ❑ has lost over 1 million people
- ❑ Metro area over 4 million people



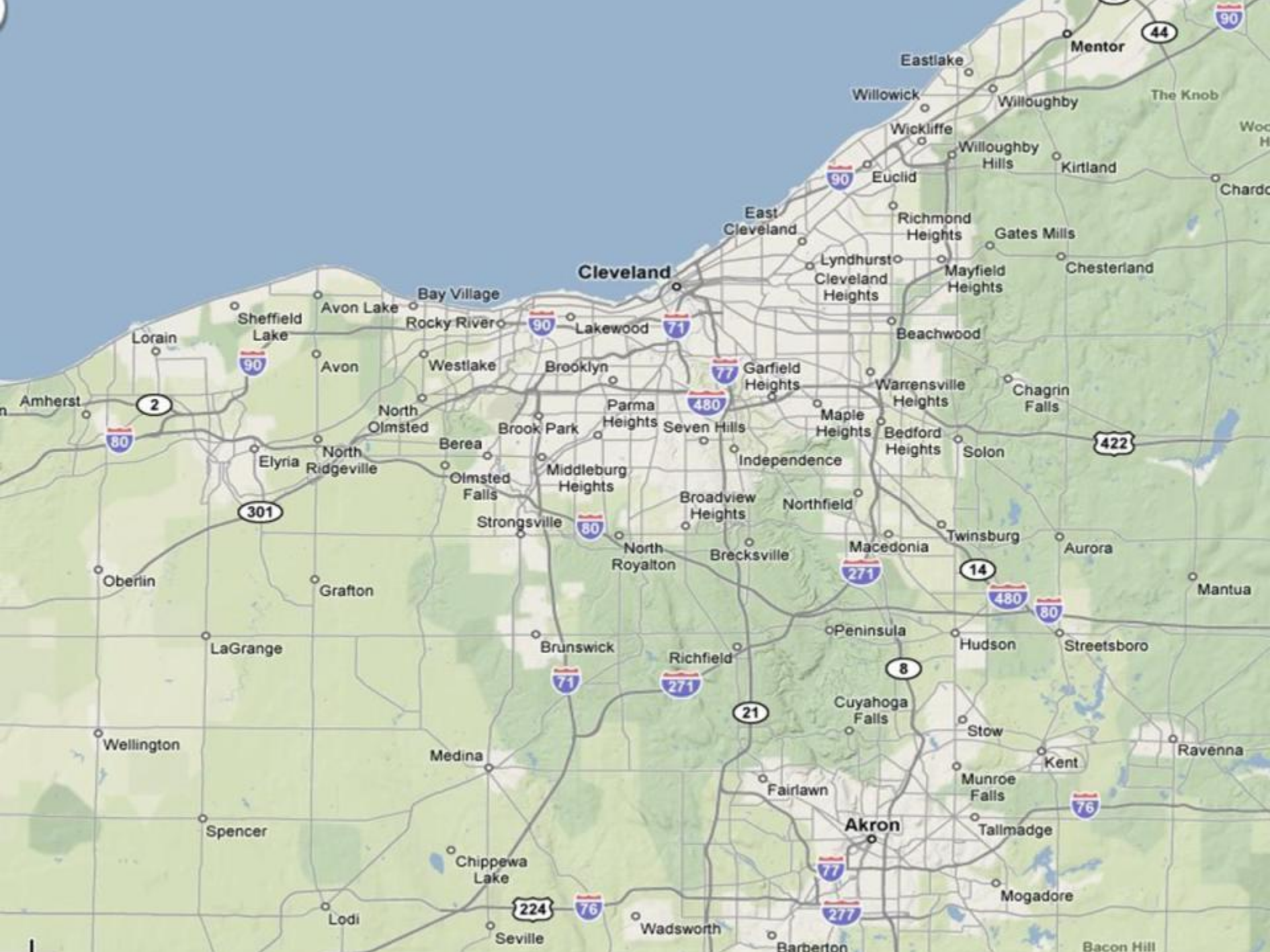




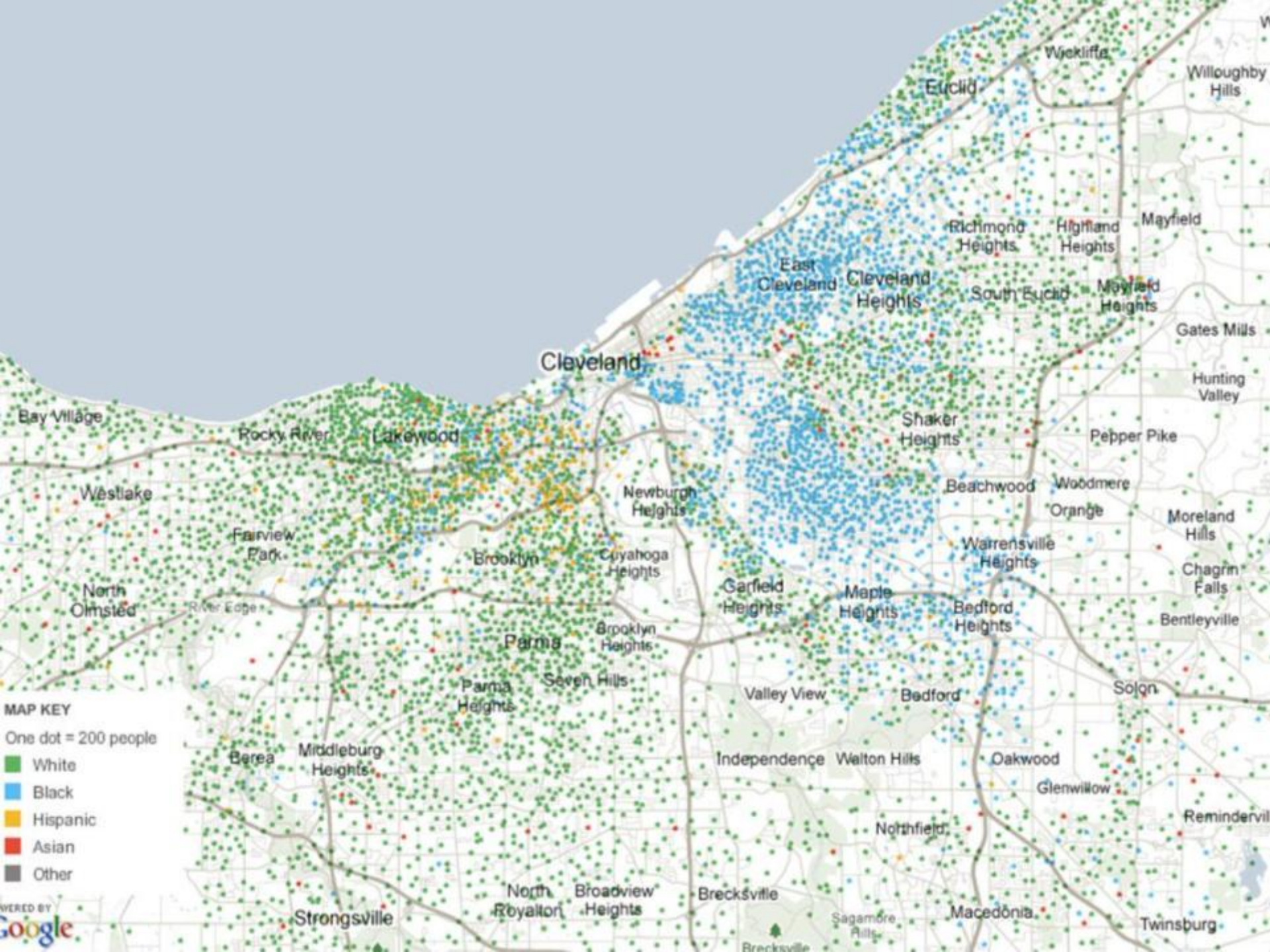
# Cleveland

- ❑ 2<sup>nd</sup> largest city in Ohio (Columbus #1)
- ❑ It was founded in 1796 near the mouth of the Cuyahoga River
- ❑ Became a manufacturing center do to its proximity of canals and railroad lines
- ❑ Cleveland is an emerging area for biotechnology and fuel cell research









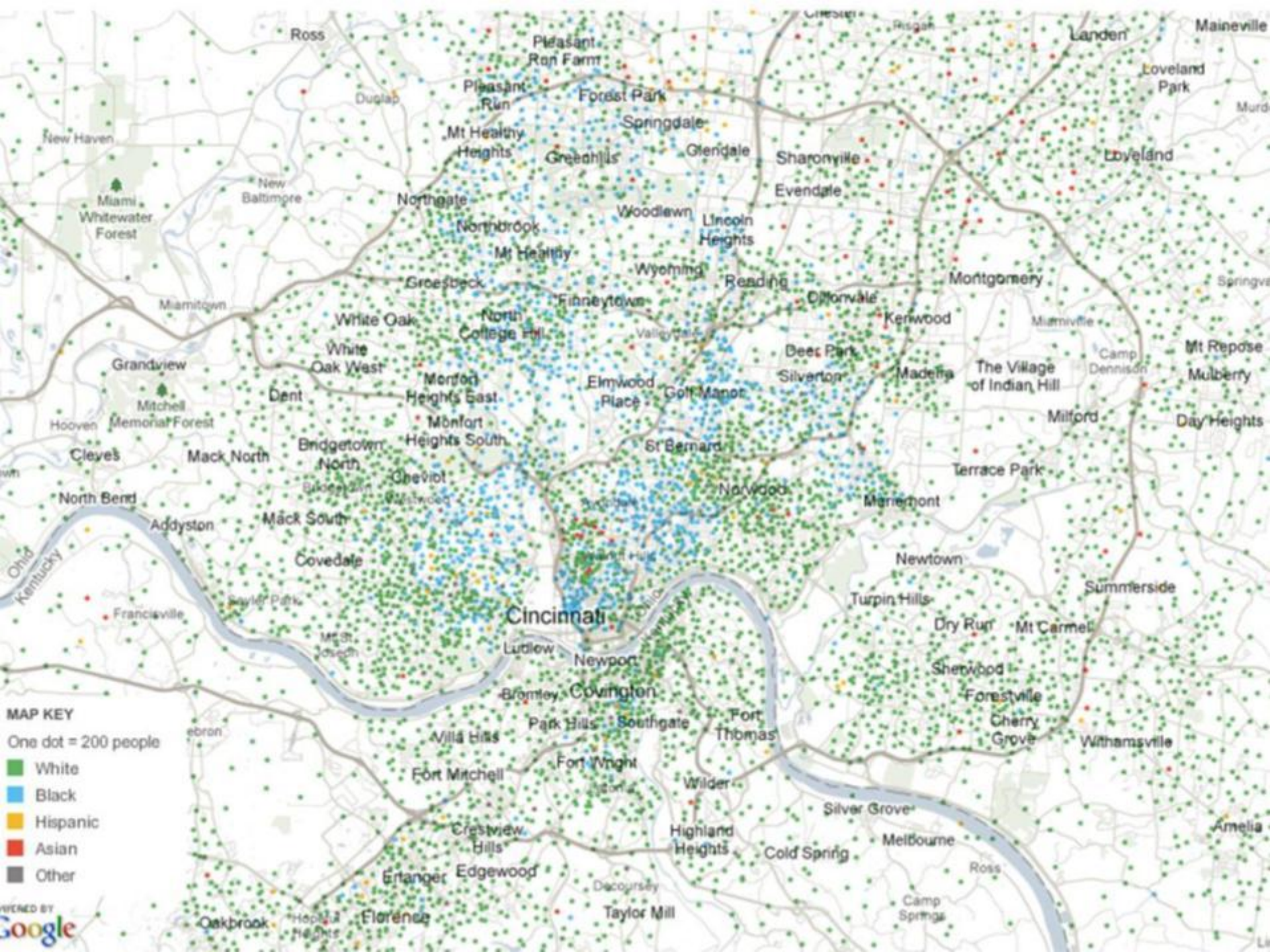
**MAP KEY**  
 One dot = 200 people  
 ■ White  
 ■ Black  
 ■ Hispanic  
 ■ Asian  
 ■ Other

# Cincinnati

- ❑ 3<sup>rd</sup> largest city in Ohio
- ❑ Cincinnati is considered to have been the first major American boomtown
- ❑ Before the Civil War, Cincinnati was a border town between the slave and non-slave states
- ❑ Cincinnati is home to major corporations such as Procter & Gamble and Kroger







Ross

Pleasant Run Farm

Creston

Risgan

Lander

Maineville

New Haven

Duclap

Pleasant Run

Forest Park

Springdale

Glendale

Sharonville

Loveland

Loveland Park

Murd

Miami Whitewater Forest

New Baltimore

Mt Healthy Heights

Greenhills

Woodlawn

Lincoln Heights

Evendale

Northgate

Northbrook

Mt Healthy

Wyoming

Reading

Montgomery

Miamitown

Groesbeck

North College Hill

Finneytown

Valley Dale

Oxfordvale

Kerwood

Miamiville

Springva

Grandview

White Oak

White Oak West

Merfons Heights East

Merfons Heights South

Elmwood Place

Golf Manor

Deer Park

Silverton

Madella

The Village of Indian Hill

Camp Dennison

Mt Repose

Mulberry

Day Heights

Cleves

Mack North

Bridgetown North

Merfons Heights East

Merfons Heights South

Elmwood Place

Golf Manor

St Bernard

Deer Park

Silverton

Madella

The Village of Indian Hill

Camp Dennison

Milford

North Berd

Mack South

Bridgetown North

Covedale

Merfons Heights East

Merfons Heights South

Elmwood Place

Golf Manor

St Bernard

Norwood

Meremont

Terrace Park

Ohio Kentucky

Addyston

Covedale

Merfons Heights East

Merfons Heights South

Elmwood Place

Golf Manor

St Bernard

Norwood

Meremont

Terrace Park

Newtown

Summerside

Francienville

Addyston

Covedale

Merfons Heights East

Merfons Heights South

Elmwood Place

Golf Manor

St Bernard

Norwood

Meremont

Terrace Park

Newtown

Summerside

Francienville

Addyston

Covedale

Merfons Heights East

Merfons Heights South

Elmwood Place

Golf Manor

St Bernard

Norwood

Meremont

Terrace Park

Newtown

Summerside

MAP KEY

One dot = 200 people

White

Black

Hispanic

Asian

Other

Cincinnati

Ludlow

Newport

Bromley

Covington

Villa Hills

Park Hills

Southgate

Fort Thomas

Fort Mitchell

Fort Wright

Wilder

Crestview Hills

Ertanger

Edgewood

Highland Heights

Cold Spring

Melbourne

Ross

Ertanger

Edgewood

Taylor Mill

Silver Grove

Melbourne

Camp Springs

Oakbrook

Hopkins Heights

Florence

Taylor Mill

Silver Grove

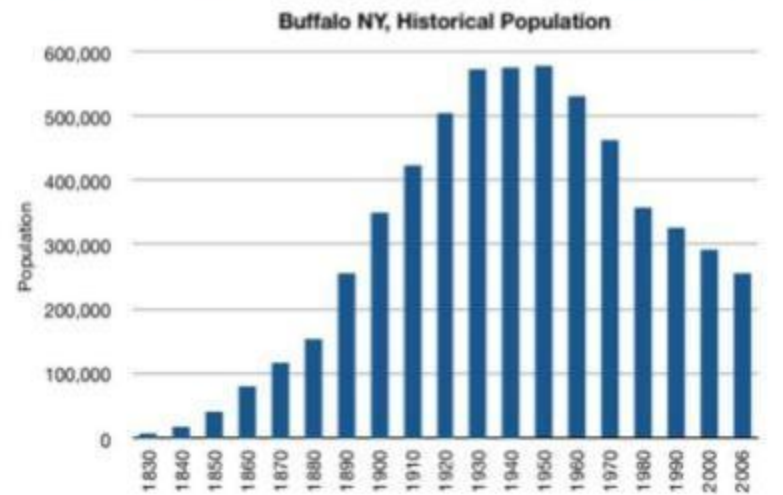
Melbourne

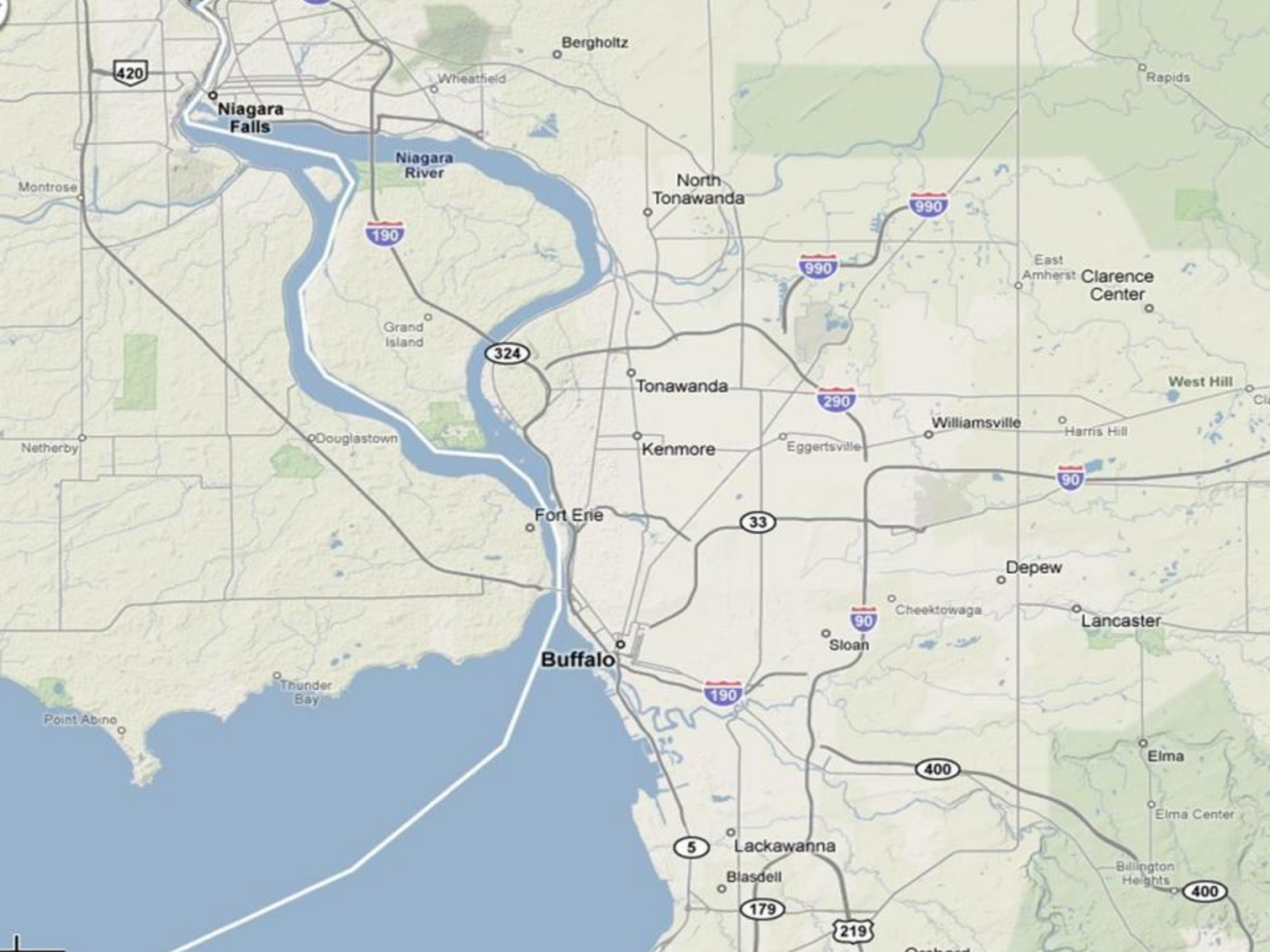
Camp Springs

Amelia

# Buffalo

- ❑ 2<sup>nd</sup> largest city in New York State
- ❑ Originating around 1789, Buffalo grew quickly around 1825 after the opening of the Erie Canal
- ❑ The rerouting of shipping by the St. Lawrence Seaway, and the closing of many steel mills and other heavy industries have also contributed to the decline





Niagara Falls

Niagara River

Bergholtz

Wheatfield

Rapids

Montrose

North Tonawanda

990

190

East Amherst

Clarence Center

Grand Island

324

Tonawanda

990

West Hill

Netherby

Douglastown

Kenmore

290

Williamsville

Harris Hill

Fort Erie

33

90

Depew

Lancaster

Buffalo

90

Cheektowaga

Sloan

190

Thunder Bay

400

Point Abino

Elma

Elma Center

5

Lackawanna

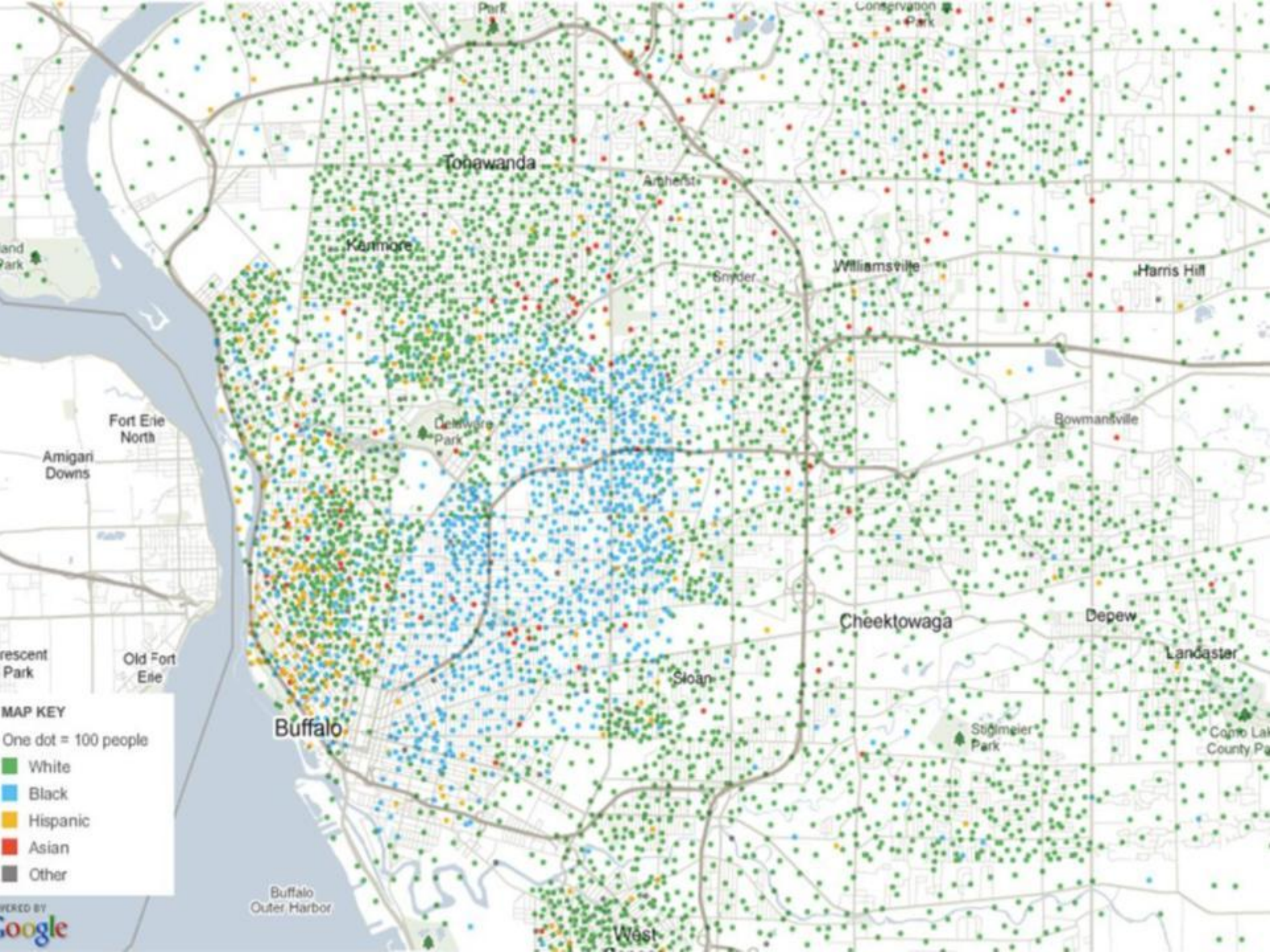
Blasdell

179

219

Billington Heights

400



# Indianapolis

- ❑ Capital and largest city in Indiana
  - ❑ Historically - oriented around government and industry (automobile production and manufacturing)
  - ❑ Today - much more diversified economy, including education, healthcare, and finance.
- ❑ Popular destination for tourists.
- ❑ Home of the “Indy 500”







Whitestown

Carmel

Fishers

Zionsville

Northern Meadows

Russell Lake

Home Place

Geist Reservoir

McCordsville

Meridian Hills

Lawrence

Eagle Creek Reservoir

Brownsburg

Clermont Heights

Clermont

Rocky Ripple

Speedway

Warren Park

Cumberland

Gem

Avon

Indianapolis

Lynhurst

Brookville

Carria Estate

Six Points

Mars Hill

Beech Grove

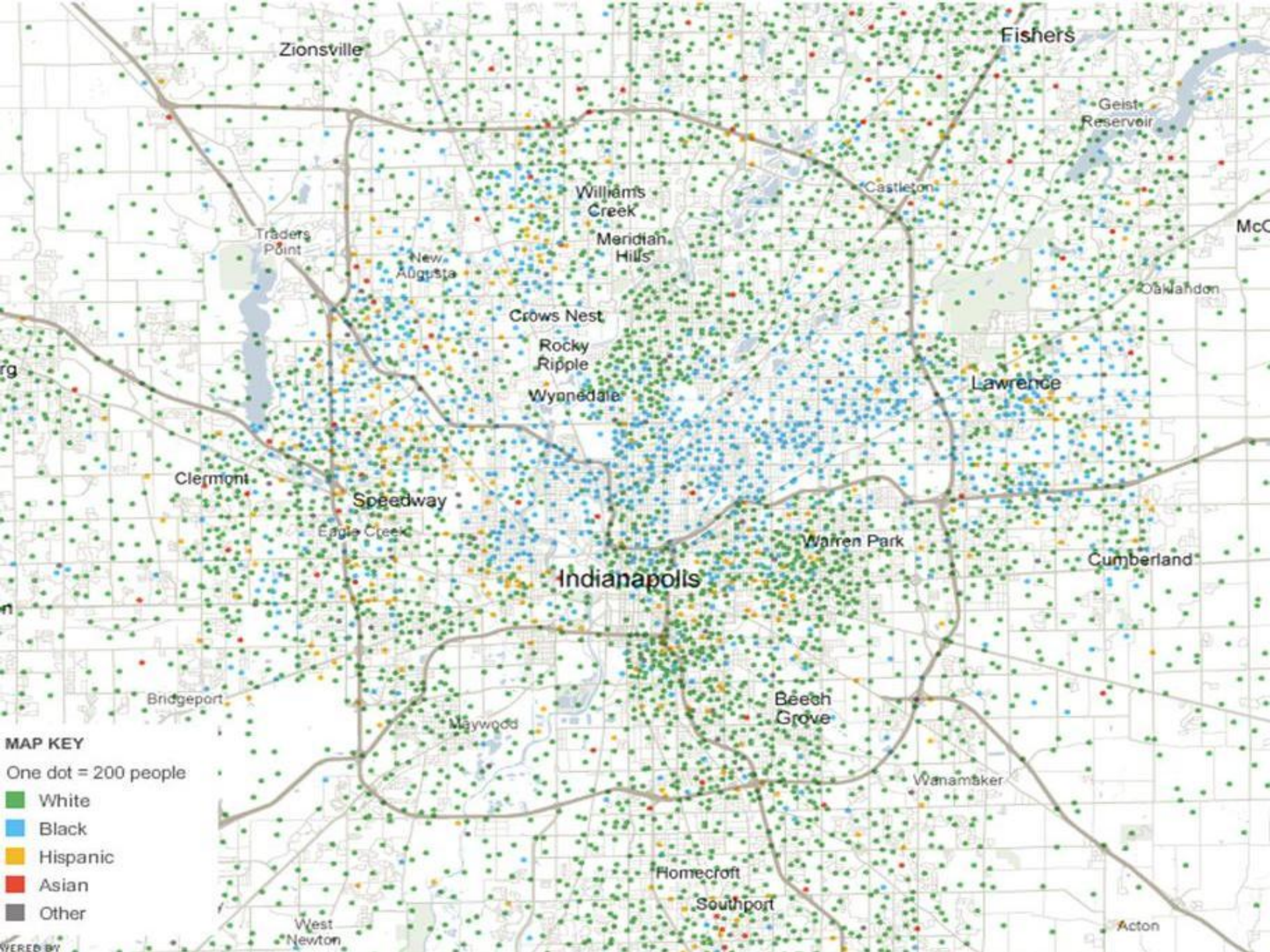
New Palesti

Plainfield

Southport

Mann Hill

London Heights



Zionsville

Fishers

Geist Reservoir

Williams Creek

Meridian Hills

Castleton

Traders Point

New Augusta

Crow's Nest

Rocky Ripple

Wynedale

Lawrence

Clermont

Speedway

Eagle Creek

Warren Park

Cumberland

Indianapolis

Bridgeport

Maywood

Beech Grove

Wanamaker

Homecroft

Southport

West Newton

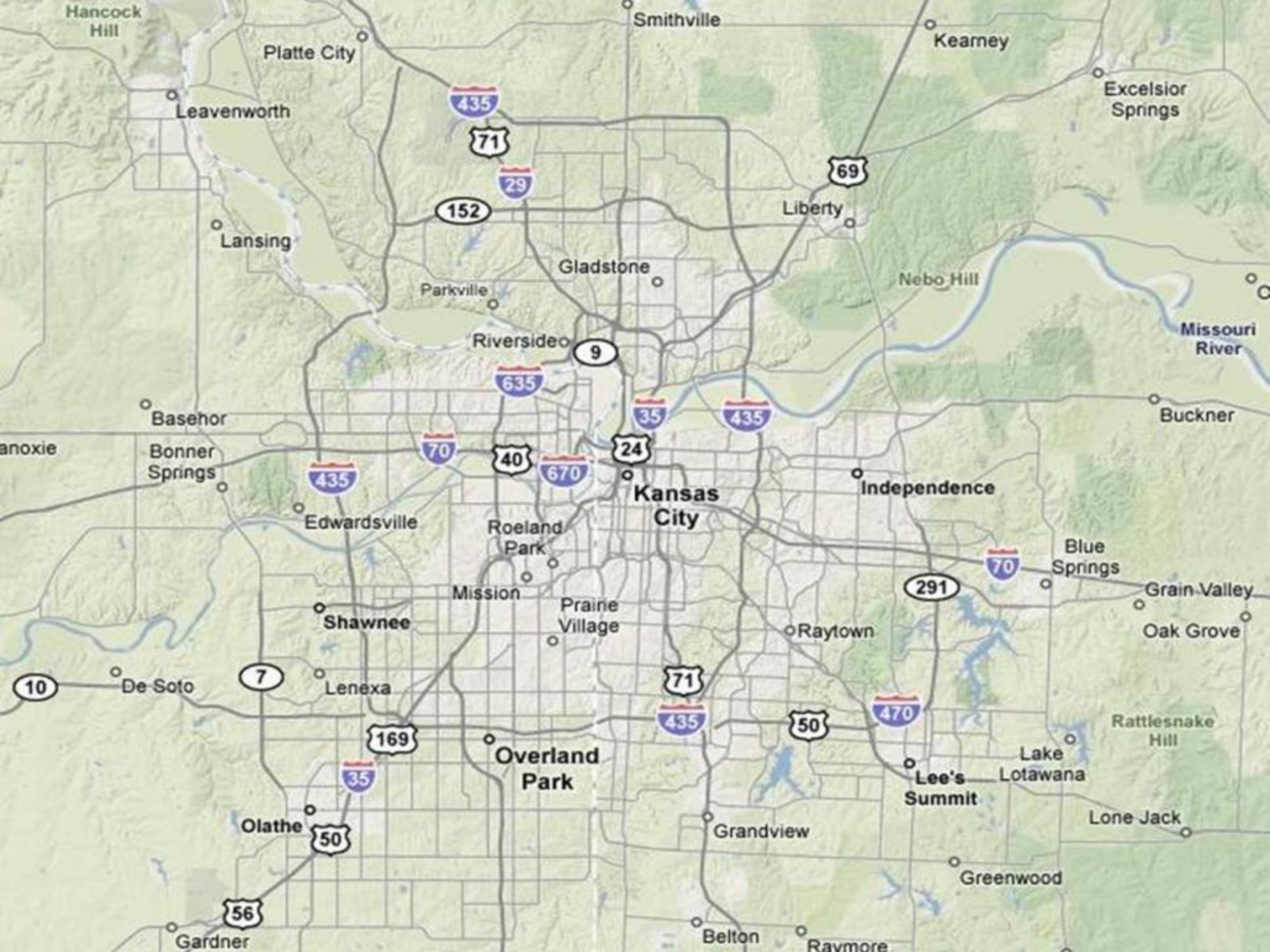
Acton

- MAP KEY**  
One dot = 200 people
- White
  - Black
  - Hispanic
  - Asian
  - Other

# Kansas City

- ❑ Largest city in Missouri
- ❑ Confluence of the Missouri and Kansas rivers.
- ❑ Historically, Kansas City has been the third largest beef capital in the US (behind Chicago and Cincinnati) and home to the second largest rail network.
- ❑ Kansas City is most famous for its steak and barbecue.





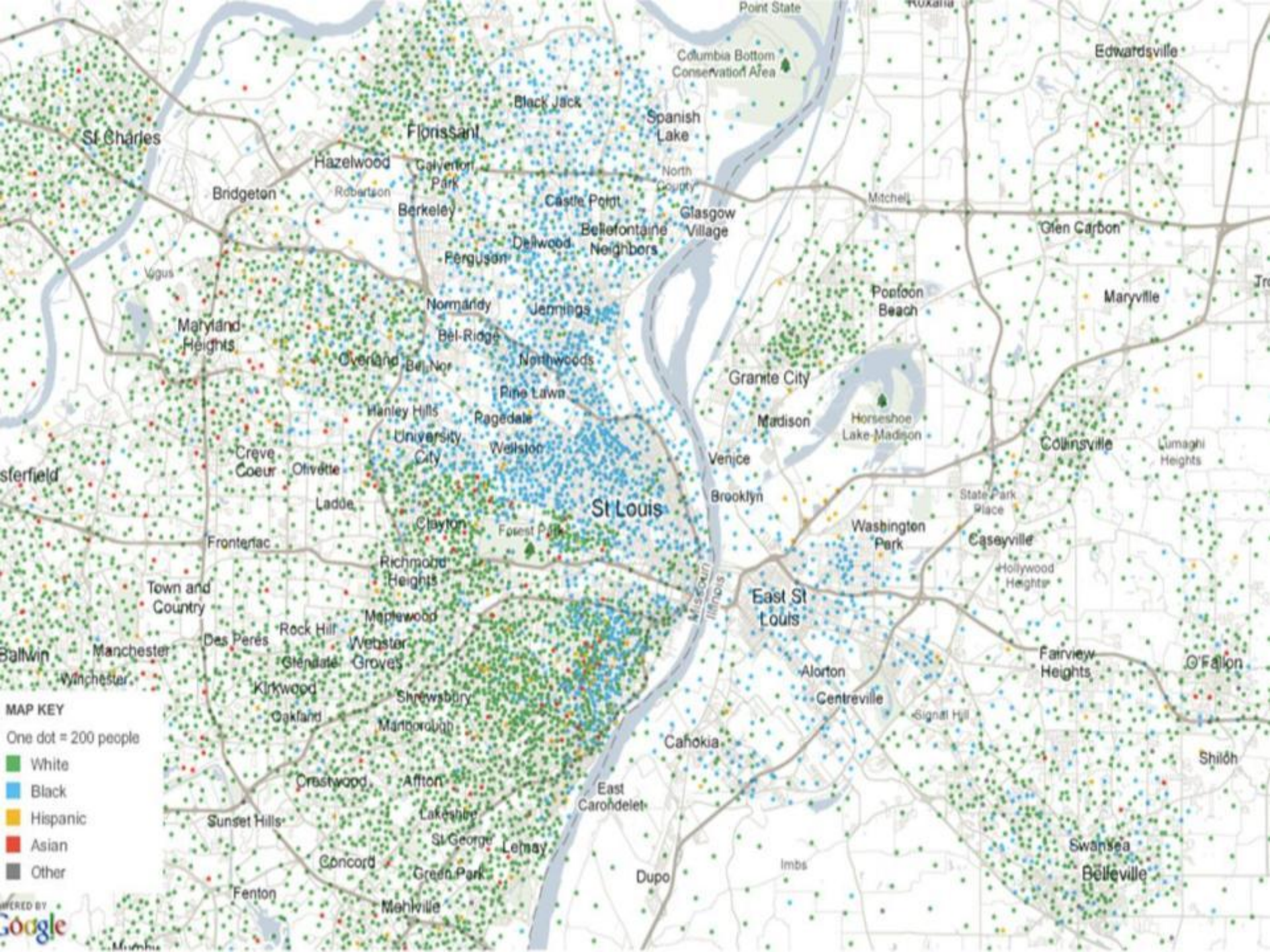


# St. Louis

- ❑ Confluence of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers
- ❑ Home of the 1904 World's Fair and 1904 Olympic Games
- ❑ Home to the world-renowned Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra, founded in 1880, 2nd oldest orchestra in the nation.
- ❑ Home of Anheuser-Busch Breweries







St Charles

Florissant

Spanish Lake

Edwardsville

Bridgeton

Hazelwood

Galveston Park

Black Jack

North County

Glen Carbon

Vigus

Maryland Heights

Robertson

Berkeley

Castle Point

Glasgow Village

Mitchell

Maryville

Ferguson

Delwood

Belfontaine Neighbors

Pottoum Beach

Normandy

Jennings

Bel-Ridge

Northwoods

Granite City

Overland

Bel-Nor

Pine Lawn

Horseshoe Lake-Madison

Collinsville

Lumagli Heights

Manley Hills

Ragedale

Wellston

Madison

Creve Coeur

Olivette

University City

Forest Park

Venice

State Park Place

Caseyville

St. Louis

St Louis

Brooklyn

Washington Park

Hollywood Heights

Fronterrac

Ladue

Clayton

Richmond Heights

East St Louis

Signal Hill

Fairview Heights

O'Fallon

Town and Country

Rock Hill

Maplewood

Webster Groves

Alorton

Centreville

Shiloh

Ballwin

Manchester

Des Peres

Glendale

Shrewsbury

Marionborough

Cahokia

Swansea

Belleville

Winchester

Kirkwood

Oakland

Afton

Lakeshire

St George

Lemay

Crestwood

Sunset Hills

Concord

Green Park

Mehlville

Fenton

Maryland Heights

St. Louis

East Carondelet

Dupo

Imbs

MAP KEY

One dot = 200 people

White

Black

Hispanic

Asian

Other

POWERED BY Google



# Other metro areas over 500,000

---

- ❑ Industrial and financial centers
  - ❑ Des Moines, Grand Rapids, Lexington, Louisville, Nashville, Rochester, Sioux Falls, Omaha

# Outlook

- ❑ Important to the nations
  - ❑ Major economic area of Canada
  - ❑ Major agricultural and industrial area of the US
- ❑ Corporate agriculture
  - ❑ Fewer employed in this sector
- ❑ Growth in urban areas
  - ❑ Some cities flourishing more than others (i.e. Cleveland and Kansas City)