

Geography of Long Island

Geographic Issues facing Long Island

Physical	Historical	Economic	Population	Environmental
aquifers barrier islands beach erosion coastal lowlands coastal storms dealing with natural processes erosion flooding glacial features global warming groundwater supply hurricanes island setting planning for the future recharge zones salt water intrusion sand and gravel deposits sea level rise soils storm surge tidal marshes tsunamis water pollution water table weather events wetlands	aging infrastructure automobile bedroom communities Brooklyn/Queens waterfront changes in land use eminent domain Gold Coast governance jurisdictions museums Native American lands original site development Peconic County movement planned communities planning for the future preservation of historical areas regional planning suburbanization The Hamptons transportation routes urban sprawl urbanization whaling working shoreline zoning	agriculture amusement areas east end seaport fisheries flood zones insular setting jobs local vs NYC malls mass transit mining orientation planning for the future recreation shell fishing superfund sites tax base tidal power tourism waterfront use whaling wind power wineries zoning	aging aging infrastructure cancer clusters congestion crime demographics disease eastward sprawl freshwater supply health care health issues immigrant populations Native American lands natural hazards planning for the future poverty schools segregated communities transportation needs	agricultural land air pollution aquifers automobile barrier islands biozones dealing w natural processes fisheries Great South Bay groundwater recharge invasive species Jamaica Bay land pollution land reclamation Long Island Sound natural processes nesting birds open space parkland Peconic Bay pine barrens planning for the future sand dunes shell fishing superfund sites tidal zone waste water treatment water pollution water quality water table wildlife