

# ScholarWorks@UMass Amherst

MASTERS THESES 1911 - FEBRUARY 2014

Off-campus UMass Amherst users: To download campus access theses, please use the following link to [log into our proxy server](#) with your UMass Amherst user name and password.

Non-UMass Amherst users: Please talk to your librarian about requesting this thesis through interlibrary loan.

Theses that have an embargo placed on them will not be available to anyone until the embargo expires.

## **Title**

[Locating Environmental Justice Populations: A Method for Identifying Vulnerable Populations in Massachusetts](#)

## **Authors**

Zachary S. Silverman, *University of Massachusetts Amherst* Follow

## **Document Type**

Open Access

## **Degree Program**

Regional Planning

## **Degree Type**

Master of Regional Planning (M.R.P.)

## **Year Degree Awarded**

2012

## Month Degree Awarded

May

## Keywords

Environmental Justice, Regional Planning, In-Justice, GIS, Vulnerable Populations, Hazards

## Abstract

Environmental Justice is an issue that has been relevant in the mind of the federal government for the past 18 years. Within society, the goal of Environmental Justice looks to prevent the exploitation of vulnerable populations through the siting of environmentally hazardous sites. Instead of over burdening specific vulnerable populations, fair distribution of hazards throughout the population is desired.

Although there is a large body of research that study the location and impact of hazardous sites on the surrounding communities, there are few existing models which look to locate vulnerable populations through the use of quantitative data. Of the existing models none implement an intensity scaling method based upon the percent of the population that exist within certain study area dependent thresholds. The purpose of this study is to develop a multi level index that examines a study area based upon intensity scaling of census data as well as hazard siting proximity analysis. A gap in the current literature is filled by the creation of the index and introduction of intensity scaling.

The final output of the index presents a method that is modular allowing for the application of each level of the index to be applied individual of the other level. The index can be used to support and facilitate decision making performed by local, state, or federal agencies, to prevent the over burdening of a community. A second use is as a predictive model, providing a base upon which a better understanding of the local impacts of future siting and/or removal of a hazardous site can be evaluated. A final use of this index is as a foundation upon which future research can be conducted, providing an environmental justice understanding of a region, allowing for targeted research to be performed.

## First Advisor

Elisabeth M. Hamin

[Download](#)

DOWNLOADS

Since August 23, 2012

Included in

[Urban, Community and Regional Planning Commons](#)

Share

COinS