Environmental justice issues are understood to exist and persist throughout the country and across the world; environmental hazards frequently impact poor and minority populations disproportionately more than non-Hispanic Whites (herein referred to as White) and upper income communities. With much of the world urbanizing, urban streams exist as one of the environments that people interact with frequently that can have an important impact on the health and well-being of surrounding communities. This study sets out to determine the relationship between the health of urban streams and sociodemographic information for surrounding neighborhoods. Existing data from local and federal agencies that collect water quality data, as well as data from the U.S. Census Bureau, was utilized to determine if those neighborhoods that have proportionately larger minority and low-income populations have worse overall water quality.

Advisor: Dr. Kerry Ard

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 2020
1:00 P.M.

Join the seminar via Zoom: https://osu.zoom.us/j/98715184957