

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910145952503321
Autore	Hoffmann Stephen J. <1955->
Titolo	Planet water : investing in the world's most valuable resource / / Stephen J. Hoffmann
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hoboken, N.J., : Wiley, c2009
ISBN	0-470-47373-8 1-119-19876-3 1-282-11410-7 9786612114106 0-470-47372-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (371 p.)
Disciplina	332.6722 363.6/1 363.61
Soggetti	Water resources development - Economic aspects Water-supply - Economic aspects Water quality management Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 329-333) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Planet Water: Investing in the World's Most Valuable Resource; Contents; Introduction; Part I: WATER; Chapter 1: Water: Prerequisite for Life and Living; Chapter 2: The Global Water Condition; Chapter 3: Public Good, Commodity, or Resource?; Chapter 4: The Cost of Clean Water; Part II: INVESTING IN WATER; Chapter 5: The Business of Water; Chapter 6: Water Utilities; Chapter 7: Centralized Water and Wastewater Treatment; Chapter 8: Decentralized Water and Wastewater Treatment; Chapter 9: Water Infrastructure; Chapter 10: Water Analytics; Chapter 11: Water Resource Management Chapter 12: DesalinationPart III: WATER BEYOND THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY; Chapter 13: Emerging Issues; Chapter 14: Water as an Asset Class; Chapter 15: Climate Change and the Hydrologic (Re) Cycle; Chapter 16: Forward-Looking Thoughts for Water Investors; Appendix A: Water Contaminants; Appendix B: Acronyms and Abbreviations;

Sommario/riassunto

Solving the world's water problems is proving to be one of the greatest investment opportunities of our time. Already, world water supplies are inadequate to meet demand, and the problem is going to get much worse in the years ahead. The World Bank estimates that 1.1 billion people lack access to safe drinking water and about 50 percent of the world's hospital beds are populated by people who have contracted water-borne diseases. If present consumption rates continue, in 25 years the world will be using 90 percent of all available freshwater. To address the problem, trillions of dollars will n