1. Record Nr. UNINA9910781635803321

Titolo	Economic incentives for stormwater control / / edited by Hale W. Thurston
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Boca Raton, Fla. : , : CRC Press, , 2012
ISBN	0-429-10619-X 1-283-27954-1 9786613279545 1-4398-4561-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (244 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	ThurstonHale W. <1965->
Disciplina	363.72/84
Soggetti	Urban runoff - Management - Cost effectiveness Environmental economics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"A CRC title."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Front Cover; Contents; Preface; About the Editor; Contributors; Chapter 1: Background and Introduction; Chapter 2: Costs and Effectiveness of Stormwater Management Practices; Chapter 3: Economic Costs, Benefits, and Achievability of Low-Impact Development-Based Stormwater Regulations; Chapter 4: Accounting for Uncertainty in Determining Green Infrastructure Cost-Effectiveness; Chapter 5: The Economics of Green Infrastructure and Low-Impact Development Practices; Chapter 6: The Property-Price Effects of Abating Nutrient Pollutants in Urban Housing Markets Chapter 7: Opportunity Costs of Residential Best Management Practices for Stormwater Runoff ControlChapter 8: At the Intersection of Hydrology, Economics, and Law: Application of Market Mechanisms and Incentives to Reduce Stormwater Runoff; Chapter 9: In-Lieu Fees: Steps Toward Stormwater Treatment Cost-Effectiveness; Chapter 10: Cap-and-Trade for Stormwater Management; Back Cover
Sommario/riassunto	Dealing with stormwater runoff in urban areas is a problem that is getting bigger and more expensive. As we cover porous surfaces with impervious structures-commercial buildings, parking lots, roads, and houses-finding places for rainwater and snowmelt to soak in becomes

harder. Many landscapers, architects, planners, and others have proposed that the use of ""green"" localized management practices, such as rain gardens and bio-swales, may function as well as traditional ""gray"" pipes and basins at reducing the effects of stormwater runoff, and do so in a way that is more attractive in the