

Outline

[Business, Management](#)



Outline of School] The research is in line with the prevailing issue about groundwater depletion particularly in the United s, which is based on the research article by Foster (2012) “ Tracking How the World Guzzles Water”. The article presented the fact about the world’s consumption of freshwater especially in the midst of spiraling pollution and increasing consumption due to surging world population. It is presented in the article that the industry or sector which consumes big portion of freshwater is the agriculture which reaches around 97% as global consumption (Foster, 2012). It is important to focus on this issue as water is the primary necessity in life. Business leaders or managers need to come up with appropriate business strategies in line with cost-effective and affordable water supply for everyone. Regarding this, the research will try to analyze the potential impacts of instituting business-related clean water production in the business organization. Furthermore, this paper aims to substantially forecast probable actions in clean water production in order to keep up healthy business for the private sector while ensuring enough supply of water delivery particularly in the US.

Outline

I. Introduction

A. An average American in 2004 was found to consume maximum of 600 liters per day (Kirby, 2004). This means that the US substantially consumes huge volume of water supply in the whole year while its population at the same time comes to a staggering increase.

B. Furthermore, the prevailing issue on global climate change poses a significant problem on the availability and quality of drinking water, particularly in the US (Hunter, 2011).

C. Since then, just prior to climate change, the US tries to increase the supply of drinking water for its increasing population by employing remarkable tie up with private water delivery (Perard, 2009).

D. However, the choice between private or public water delivery is not a question of efficiency but on the following components: “ difference of cost of funds, transaction costs of outsourcing, difference of efficiency and potential political cost of privatizing” (Perard, 2009, p. 193).

E. It is therefore important to analyze water delivery based on the above components in order to critically consider its potential impacts on the business organization and forecast substantial business strategies that could benefit both the public and private business sectors.

II. The potential of private water production and delivery in the US (PESTLE Analysis)

A. The political setting in the US could be conducive for maximizing private water delivery as the country is highly motivated to maintain order in its water resources management such as in the case of water resources in Arizona (Bolin, Collins & Darby, 2008).

B. Private sector participation in water supply in the US is mostly considered based on economic point of view (Perard, 2009, p. 193; Ratnayaka, Brandt & Johnson, 2009).

C. As highly structured based on its social growth; the US could create more innovative solutions particularly in water delivery and maintaining local supplies (Forest, 2012).

D. Technology is of high importance particularly among private sectors on issues about water delivery and supply (Perard, 2009).

E. Policy development is of greatest consideration in the US as a developed country (Gearey & Jeffrey, 2006)

F. Environmental considerations are strongly considered in the US particularly when it comes to issues involving its water resource (Perard, 2009).

III. Probable drawbacks of privatizing water production and delivery

The entire discussion in this section will be based on the idea of Perard (2009) in comparing public and private water delivery.

A. Difference of cost of funds

B. Transaction cost of outsourcing

C. Difference of efficiency

D. Potential political cost of privatizing

IV. Best practices and recommendation for water production and delivery in the US

A. Accurate analysis of the actual situation is a primary consideration prior to achieving efficient water production and delivery (Gilot, 1997).

B. Active participation of the government is necessary in order to come up with efficient water production and delivery such as in areas of ensuring protection of water quality (Shephard, 2006).

C. Active participation and commitment from private sector is necessary (Perard, 2009).

V. Conclusion

A. Sufficient water supply is necessary in the increasing population of the world and the recent depletion of potential water source.

B. In this event, both the government and private business sector should

work hand in hand in achieving substantial solutions to existing problem in clean water production and delivery.

C. Business leaders and managers should substantially focus on environmental business analysis just prior to formulating business strategies in line with water production and delivery in the US.

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