



COMPANY CORPORATE BUSINESS PROFILE

H OME	<i>WorldWater & Solar Technologies designs electric parks and builds solar platforms for agribusiness, water management and other commercial and industrial applications.</i>
HEAD QUARTERS	<i>WorldWater & Solar Technologies Inc. has its Global Headquarters in Princeton New Jersey, USA</i>
ADDRESS	WorldWater & Solar Technologies, Inc. <i>Technology Center of Princeton, 330 Carter Road Princeton, NJ 08540 Phone: +1 (609) 356-0372 Fax: +1 (609) 356-0449 Email: sales@worldwatersolar.com</i>
OUR COMPANY	<i>WorldWater & Solar Technologies has extensive solar water purification, pumping, engineering and project management experience. Through its proprietary technologies, it continues to provide alternative energy, clean water and irrigation solutions to clients across the globe.</i> <i>The mission of WorldWater & Solar Technologies is to make clean water and power available everywhere in the world through its proprietary solar technology. WorldWater & Solar Technologies develops designs and builds integrated solar platforms to provide water and power. We have ongoing global success with grid-connected, off-grid solar water projects and stand-alone solar infrastructure to pump, purify and desalinate water.</i>
EXECUTIVE TEAM	QUENTIN T. KELLY - Chairman and CEO of WorldWater & Solar Technologies, Inc. is Quentin T. Kelly, WorldWater's Founder, Chairman and CEO, has been involved in bringing solar power and water solutions to people for over 30 years and continues to lead efforts to complete solar and water-related projects in some of the harshest environments in the world. DR. CHRIS SHERRING -Chief Operating Officer MICHAEL B. INGLES ;-Vice President of Operations YUNG WONG -Engineering Manager

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	<p><u>BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT-</u> DAVID HAMMES-Vice President of Sales & Marketing CAROLYN COLELLA-Business Development Executive JAMES S. BRYAN- Managing Director - Global Business Development</p>
CAPABILITIES	<p><i>WorldWater & Solar Technologies develops designs and builds integrated solar platforms to provide water and power. Our team has a global track record of success with grid-connected and off-grid solar water pumping projects and stand-alone solar infrastructure to pump, purify and desalinate water for a variety of industrial applications</i></p>
CAPACITY	<p><i>WorldWater's principals and engineers have a proven track record of design and build success with solar platforms for agribusiness, water management and other commercial and industrial applications. We have developed a portfolio of patents on power management and interconnection technology that enables solar energy to drive pumps and motors up to 1000 horsepower. These systems can operate off-grid or in conjunction with the grid or diesel generation.</i></p> <p><i>WorldWater has provided its unique solar pumping expertise to farms, ranches, dairies and public water agencies across the United States and abroad.</i></p> <p><i>WorldWater & Solar Technologies has developed a portfolio of patents on power management and interconnection technology that enables solar energy to drive pumps and motors up to 600 horsepower.</i></p> <p><i>These systems can operate off-grid or in conjunction with the grid or diesel generation. Our unique off-grid solar water pumping expertise has been utilized in farms, ranches, dairies and water agencies across the United States and overseas.</i></p> <p><i>Worldwater's Varimax™ Technology</i> enables users to run high-load applications from solar power in a variety of configurations while realizing maximum productivity and associated cost benefits. These proprietary solar platforms operate automatically, turning on and off every day for irrigating fields, pumping water for livestock or distributing water. They are field-proven to be reliable and hassle-free with no need for regular maintenance.</p> <p>KEY FEATURES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <i>Operation of pumps and motors up to 600 horsepower directly from solar energy</i> b) <i>Simultaneous on-grid and off-grid system switching capability for reducing peak demand charges.</i> c) <i>Completely automatic and near-instantaneous operation without any interruption in power.</i> d) <i>Reliable backup power supply and continuous operation during daytime power outages, brown-outs and black-outs.</i> e) <i>Seamless integration with diesel generation, batteries or the electric grid.</i> f) <i>On a cloudy day, grid power or other sources automatically supplement solar power.</i>

	<p>g) Improved pump and motor operating efficiency in off-grid systems.</p> <p>h) Soft start capability leading to increased pump and motor life and decreased service and maintenance costs</p> <p><i>Comprehensive surface water and well management capability</i></p>
LATEST PROJECTS	<p>WorldWater's VariMax™ technology decreases electricity budgets, increases reliability and drives overall efficiencies.</p> <p>EGYPT:</p> <p>WorldWater, in partnership with Tri-Ocean Carbon of Egypt, have designed, engineered and are executing a pilot project which involves two of the largest solar powered irrigation systems in Egypt.</p> <p>WorldWater, in partnership with KarmSolar of Egypt, have designed, engineered and executed a pilot project which involves two solar powered irrigation systems in Egypt. One system is at a 70 acre farm near Wadi El Natrun, where a 135 KW array drives a 150 horsepower pump to draw water from a depth of 200 meters. The other farm, near Farafra Oasis, is 200 acres, where a 200 KW array drives a 250 hP pump. These farms are currently powered by diesel generators. Using our proprietary inter-connection technology, we can run such large horsepower pumps that are off-grid, as well as grid-connected, very efficiently from clean solar energy. These pilot projects are a game changing proposition to agro-businesses everywhere. We expect next year to be doing between 20,000 acres to 40,000 acres in the desert. We'll be first converting diesel powered irrigation to solar, and then taking desert land and converting it into arable land. Bear in mind that the Government of Egypt's plan is to increase the desert farm lands by about 2.5 million acres over the coming five years.</p> <p>HAITI:</p> <p>WorldWater has been active in Haiti for several years, including before and after the January 2010 earthquake. Currently, there are six Mobile MaxPure® solar powered water purification systems operating in the island nation of Haiti. In 2008, WorldWater worked with the Food for the Poor and other NGOs to send two Mobile MaxPure® systems in anticipation of providing aid after hurricanes, which regularly batter the coasts of Haiti, destroying the already unreliable electrical grid, causing severe flooding and blowing debris into the streets. Immediately following the earthquake in January 2010, these 2 pre-deployed systems were immediately put in to action, providing the first source of reliable clean water and power in the city of Port au Prince. The drinking water was distributed by the many Red Cross and Red Crescent teams operating in Haiti in the weeks and months after the earthquake. In addition to these Mobile MaxPure systems, the City of Rahway, NJ and United Water (and its parent, Suez Environment) shipped another Mobile MaxPure® to Haiti in order to bring some measure of relief to the Haitian people after the earthquake. We are pleased to join with the City of Rahway in this undertaking to add to our own efforts of supplying immediate clean drinking water to the Haitian people. Their need demands all of the resources we can supply.</p>

AFGHANISTAN:

*Two of WorldWater's Mobile MaxPure® systems were installed in **Afghanistan as part of USAID's Regional Afghan Program for Urban Populations/South (RAMP-UP/SOUTH) Project**. RAMP-UP South works with six provincial capitals in southern Afghanistan to improve municipal government capacity. RAMP-UP South also services delivery, economic development, and revenue generation through public-private partnerships that support local financial independence and security. The goal is to provide Afghan citizens with an experience of improved government service, understanding the responsibilities of municipal leaders, and assuming an active role in municipal decision-making. The MMPs directly support this project by giving Afghan municipalities the capability to provide their citizens with a reliable source of clean water and renewable power, which will also result in increased health and economic benefits as well.*

DENVER INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT:

This 2 MW ground mounted single-tracking solar array system is located at the entrance to the main terminal of the Denver International Airport in Colorado. The system generates over three million kWh per year. The impressive solar system was designed and installed by WorldWater & solar Technologies.

LOCKE FARM:

The Locke's VariMax™ system supplies power to run a 50 hP irrigation pump and a 10 hP well pump. It is also tied to the electrical supply for the shop and main residence. The Locke family runs a high-end cotton operation in the fertile San Joaquin Valley. The installation was completed in December, 2002. The 38 kW PV array generates an average of 179 kWh of electricity per day, which can either be used in combination with the electric grid or, in the event of a grid outage, can power the irrigation pump to ensure adequate irrigation on hot, dry days.

ATLANTIC COUNTY UTILITIES AUTHORITY:

WorldWater completed the design, engineering and supply of roof-top, ground-mount and covered parking structure solar arrays for the facility's 500 kW system. The Atlantic County Utilities Authority (ACUA), a wastewater treatment plant located in Egg Harbor Township, NJ, has become a showcase for renewable energy. We are rapidly nearing our goals of installing and utilizing meaningful renewable power to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels. The cooperative efforts of Community Energy developing the wind farm & WorldWater designing and engineering the solar system... is enabling ACUA to begin this significant move to renewable power use in 2006

COCOPAH NURSERIES, ROAD RUNNER TREE FARM:

WorldWater's patented VariMax™ Technology utilizes the power of the sun to drive a 200 hP pump at the Cocopah Nursery in Borrego Springs, CA. This WorldWater commercial installation is one of the largest of its kind. In addition to driving the irrigation pump, the system is expected to cut the farm's electrical bills by 70%. The PV system generates approximately 427,200 kilowatt hours of clean, sustainable

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energy per year.

RONDA – PHILIPPINES:

As a precursor to the Mobile Max™ systems currently supplied by WorldWater, our staff traveled to the village of Ronda in the Philippines to design and install a solar powered water pumping system. This system was designed specifically for the wells available, and used solar power to provide the energy to the pump using our patented pump controller technology. In addition to the use of solar power and pumping controller, the Ronda project also utilized a simple cost recovery mechanism villagers used to pay for their clean water. This was a pre-paid card distributed by the municipal government to residents allowing each person to pay for their water by the liter. The result was that villagers paid less for water than they had been previously, their water was assured to be clean, and the municipality was able to use the revenue to pay off the loans for the project and build infrastructure. The partnership and technology that was developed, with the help of WorldWater staff, produced a win-win-win situation for all involved.

CAL STATE FRESNO – CENTER FOR IRRIGATION TECHNOLOGY:

WorldWater designed, supplied and installed a 52 kW solar array with its proprietary VariMax™ pumping technology. The system is used for testing purposes and to teach students about solar electricity.

CERRO COSO COMMUNITY COLLEGE:

This solar project at Cerro Coso represented the largest PV array (1.1 MW) ever constructed on a U.S. community college campus. This ground-mounted array was completed in 2004 and spans 6 ½ acres, creating a veritable field of energy which was supplied the school with 50 to 60% of its total electrical requirements, while reducing overall energy consumption.

WAVELAND, MISSISSIPPI (HURRICANE KATRINA):

As images depicting the disaster inflicted along the Gulf Coast of the United States began to appear on the news, WorldWater & Solar Technologies began to imagine a way to leverage our technological capabilities to bring relief to the residents, Emergency Responders and volunteers in the afflicted areas. This is how and when the prototype for the first of WorldWater's mobile, off-grid solar water purification systems, or the Mobile MaxPure®, was conceived.

IDYLLWILD WATER DISTRICT:

The facilities operated by the IWD include 23 wells, a water treatment plant, storage and distribution system, a wastewater treatment plant and a sewage collection system. Due to ever increasing electricity costs and the unreliability of the electrical grid, the IWD sought alternative means of power to pump water and increase overall system reliability. WorldWater designed and built a 44.1 kWDC PV VariMax™ power system. The PV VariMax™ system is configured in two sub-arrays for running Well and Transfer pumps (7) and the Water Treatment Plant. During daytime operation of

pumps and motors, power is supplied by the PV system first and any additional power required is provided by the electric utility. In the event power is lost from the electric utility and the pump motor or non-motor loads require power, the PV system will supply solar power directly to the VariMax™ controllers to operate the loads. The Backup Mode is instant, automatic and requires no user intervention.

JAPAN: Within one month of the earthquake that rattled the country of Japan in March 2011, WorldWater and Gamesa airlifted two Mobile MaxPure® solar powered water purification systems to the people in the villages near the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Plant. One of the Mobile MaxPure® systems will be used to screen radiation from the pure drinking water it pumps, desalinates and purifies, while the second Mobile MaxPure® system will pump and purify 30,000 gallons of biologically polluted water per day.

IRAQ:

The US Military Provincial Reconstruction Team (PRT) identified the WorldWater solar powered water purification system, or Mobile MaxPure® (MMP), as the preferred solution for clean water and power for local Iraqis. Prior to the MMP deployments, the effected Iraqis were drinking unfiltered and contaminated water that was being pumped directly from an open-air canal. According to the Zobai tribal representative to Fallujah District Council, Sheikh Hamid Zobai: "Our bodies used to be the filters, but now you've given us filters."

EUPHRATES:

Shortly after installation, the Chief Engineer at the Iraq Water Treatment Facility, Abbas Hassan, made the following statement: "It solves both of the main problems we have right now, which is having access to clean water while also having a reliable power source." In an article published by the United States Embassy in Baghdad on June 7, 2008, the Fallujah District Council Chairman, Hamid Hamid Ahmed Hashim Al-Alwani, made the following remarks: "Clean drinking water is enormously important to our people. ... Most people receive drinking water from wells or directly from the Euphrates River, which is contaminated. The solar powered water purification units will be crucial in preventing diseases like cholera and bilharzia." After nearly three years of deployment, there have been no reported system failures and there have been no reported negative health effects.

TIGRIS:

Due to the success of the initial MMP deployment the previous year, the US Army submitted an order for an additional twenty-five (25) MMPs in 2009. These units were installed along the Tigris River: twenty (20) units pumped and purified freshwater sources, while five (5) Reverse Osmosis systems pumped and purified brackish water. All of the units were constructed to match local power and voltage requirements to sync with products and electrical systems used in Iraq. According to Sheikh Salam Halbusi, Spokesman, Fallujah District Council, Iraq: "Many children are taken to the hospital every day from illness caused by unclean water, now hospital visits are down." According to Jared N. Gehmann, Private, 82nd Airborne Division, 3rd Brigade

Combat Team: "The system also is transportable and can provide clean drinking water to even the most remote villages in the region, a vast, mostly desolate area where most water sources consist of dirty, mineral-filled wells." In an article published in Soldiers magazine in January, 2011, Maj. Jess R. Stewart, the commander of Charlie Troop, 5th Squadron, 73rd Cavalry, remarked: "When someone asks whether the US has been successful in Iraq, we can tell the story of solar-powered water filtration technology, and Soldiers working with the Iraqi people to help them survive on their own." After nearly two years of deployment, there have been no reported system failures and there have been no reported negative health effects.

LEHR BROTHERS:

WorldWater sized the solar power system (119 kW) to offset the on-site electrical usage charges for the compressor and other equipment. The Lehr Brothers run a food processing facility near Bakersfield, CA. The Lehr solar hydra cooler system operates a 350 hP compressor.

DARFUR, SUDAN:

*The Mobile Max Pure® systems from WorldWater are doing the impossible in Sudan; saving lives and bringing hope to broken communities. Displaced persons living in camps all over the world suffer from lack of basic necessities, as do many people in less developed nations. According to the World Health Organization, a child under 5 years old dies every 6 seconds due to lack of access to clean drinking water. As part of a project in 2009, two NGOs sought to bring clean drinking water to the enormous number of people living in IDP camps in Darfur and to selected villages without access to clean drinking water. **Thirst No More** and **Humanitarian International Service Group** proceeded to install Mobile MaxPure® (MMP) units, which they had identified as the most economical and reliable solution to bringing clean water to these effected people. The systems provide clean drinking water from polluted freshwater sources for about one penny per gallon in the first year and fractions of a penny annually thereafter.*

VALLEY CENTER MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT; *The 1.1 MW PV system completed in January, 2009 and provides 2.1 million kWh per year of electricity for the district, offsetting up to 20% of the electricity required by their largest pumping station. This will provide long-term financial benefits for our agency and community, as well as a reduced carbon production environment – thus double green.*

SELEY RANCHES:

*In September 2004, WorldWater & Solar Technologies completed the installation of the world's largest solar-powered irrigation system. Seley Ranches is nestled between the Santa Rosa and Palomar Mountains in San Diego County – a premium grower of citrus fruit, known for its trademark **"Seley Red"** grapefruit. WorldWater's installation of the 267 kW PV VariMax™ system is capable of driving a 200 hP pump – making it the largest solar-powered irrigation system in the world at the time.*

**MARKETS
SERVED**

AGRICULTURE:

The utilization of solar power provides reliable and economical solutions to drive

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large-scale and small-scale irrigation. By employing WorldWater's proprietary technology and solar power, agribusinesses, farms and ranches will realize cost savings when compared to grid and diesel-fueled systems.

AGRIBUSINESS:

WorldWater's proprietary VariMax™ solar technology decreases electricity budgets, increases reliability and drives overall efficiencies for agribusinesses.

CAPABILITIES INCLUDE: *Demand reduction strategies in which electricity usage can be reduced by 5% to 30% by scaling back motor loads without compromising system stability, resulting in better negotiated rates from electric utilities. In the event of daytime power outages, a grid disconnect feature that enables the solar system to continue providing power, including working seamlessly with backup generation systems, including diesel generators. The ability to drive large-scale pumps and motors up to and greater than 250 horsepower directly from solar power. WorldWater provides a highly experienced technical team with the unique ability to blend the electrical, structural and hydraulic aspects of a solar water pumping system into a cost effective and robust design package. WorldWater provides the design, engineering, procurement and commissioning of a solar array to include our proprietary VariMax™ technology to drive efficiency improvements in the interconnection between solar energy and a pumping system.*

MOBILE PUMPING FARMING SOLUTIONS

The Mobile Max™ and Mobile MaxPower™ are highly mobile, off-grid solutions designed to pump water and provide auxiliary power for farming and remote operations. These platforms do not require a connection to the electric grid nor a supply of diesel fuel. These systems are fully integrated, turnkey solutions that are immediately operational after arriving on-site. There are no component parts to integrate, nor any wiring to manage upon arrival. They may be used individually or as part of a cooperative on a daily basis. They are easily operable and require little or no maintenance over a 25-year estimated life. These systems deliver a significant economic payback and greatly increase reliability for farmers worldwide.

AID & DEVELOPMENT:

WorldWater's stand-alone solar infrastructure delivers clean water and reliable power where traditional sources are not readily available. The Mobile MaxPure® delivers clean drinking water and power to remote areas and villages that have little or no access to traditional infrastructure. The Mobile MaxPure® provides immediate water and power to those who need it most at the lowest cost (less than one penny per gallon from fresh water sources). The integrated solar array and embedded battery bank generates enough power for continuous operation. Approximately one-half of the generated power is used to purify freshwater, brackish or seawater sources, while approximately one-half of the generated power may be used for auxiliary needs (such as power to run tools, lights and computers). The Mobile MaxPure® promotes increased health through the reduction of water related

illnesses, reductions in local pollution from conventional sources of energy and capacity building for the local community through a growing knowledge of clean water, renewable energy and a clean environment. The system also leads to increased food security by providing clean water for irrigation and livestock.

COMMERCIAL & WATER AGENCIES:

WorldWater has a proven track record of design and build success with large-scale solar platforms for commercial applications and water agencies. WorldWater's executives and engineers have designed and built grid-connected, off-grid and hybrid systems, including the world's largest airport solar installation (August 2008) at Denver International Airport in Colorado (2 MW), Valley Center Municipal Water District in California (1.1 MW), Cerra Coso College in California (2 MW) and Atlantic County Utilities Authority in New Jersey (500 kW). WorldWater's proprietary VariMax™ solar technology decreases system budgets, increases system reliability and drives overall efficiencies for commercial applications and water agencies.

VARIMAX™ SYSTEM CAPABILITIES INCLUDE:

Demand reduction strategies in which systems can be reduced in power by 5% to 30% by scaling back motor loads without compromising system stability, resulting in better negotiated rates from electric utilities. In the event of daytime power outages, a grid disconnect feature that enables our solar system to continue providing power, including working seamlessly with other back up generation systems, including diesel generators. The ability to drive large-scale pumps and motors up to and greater than 250 horsepower directly from solar power.

DEFENSE & SECURITY:

Stand-Alone solar platforms to provide water, clean power and satellite communications are ready to be introduced and deployed. Water is the first requirement to sustain the soldier. There are no legacy systems to provide (pump and purify) water that are stand-alone and leave no footprint. WorldWater's systems are field tested and have quickly established a track record of success. Systems powered by electricity are tied to the grid by a transmission line with limited geographical reach. Systems powered by fossil fuel are tethered to the oil depot by a convoy of fuel tanks, with risks to life and security. Modern militaries need and require stand-alone water provisioning systems for operations and reconstruction and alternative sources of energy to power additional systems – lower risk, easier to maintain and better value for the tax dollar. The WorldWater & Solar Technologies water purification systems are able to draw water from a variety of sources such as wells, lakes, seas and rivers, and transform it into safe water for drinking and other tasks. Reduce convoys and improve speed and accuracy of the Expeditionary Logistics Chain end-to-end. WorldWater systems have been used by the US military to increase operational and command flexibility and create allies by providing local nationals with energy and portable water.

CARIBBEAN DISASTER RESPONSE & EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS:

WorldWater's stand-alone infrastructure is pre-deployable for the provision of critical needs and reduces the logistical burden of requiring a constant supply of bottled water and fuel. WorldWater's transportable solar platforms deliver clean water, reliable power and satellite communications where alternate sources are not readily available or the local infrastructure is compromised. WorldWater's stand alone systems, specifically the Mobile MaxPure have been deployed in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina and two more systems shipped to Japan in response to the devastating earthquake. They were deployed in the vicinity of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Plant and provided relief in the form of clean drinking water and reliable power.

- 1) Fully operational solar drinking water systems & electricity**
- 2) Less than \$.01/Liter.** (Compare with cost of bottled water)
- 3) Set up immediately** after arrival onsite
- 4) No gasoline, diesel** or external power source required
- 5) Clean Water & Power support** for critical facilities such as medical, emergency and civil affairs
- 6) Military Tough** – Withstands harshest winds and floods
- 7) Immediate infrastructure replacing or aiding infrastructure** that has been damaged or is inoperable
- 8) Reduces demands on limited State and Local recovery resources**
- 9) Pre-deployable infrastructure to disaster-prone areas** for immediate post-disaster operation and provision of critical water and power
- 10) Environmentally friendly, quiet and pollution-free operation**
- 11) Mobile MaxPure™ capable of charging phones, laptops and other necessities** from battery bank
- 12) Proprietary and patented technology**
- 13) Ability to store for future events**
- 14) If water purification unit is bypassed, Mobile MaxPure unit is able to pump 70,000 – 100,000 gpd for flood dewatering or irrigation**

Our first system was deployed in Waveland, Mississippi in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina. It provided sustained relief to the community and first responders for more than seven months. Emergency aid was immediately sent to Haiti after the horrific earthquake the island sustained. Since then, six Mobile MaxPure units have been deployed there to supply immediate power and purified water to all the people in need.

HOSPITALITY & TOURISM:

The Mobile MaxPure® is an affordable insurance policy that provides a measure of comfort and relief to guests and provides a property with immediate access to water, power and communications. The Mobile MaxPure® and other WorldWater instantly deployable systems reduce the logistical burden of requiring a constant supply of power and bottled water. Areas subject to intermittent power outages and natural disasters already greatly benefit from our solutions and gain immediate access to water, power and communications for operational continuity.

TECHNOLOGY PRODUCTS

WorldWater & Solar Technologies designs and builds stand-alone solar infrastructure to pump and deliver clean water, reliable power and optional communications where traditional sources are unavailable or compromised, too expensive or environmentally unfriendly.

STAND ALONE INFRASTRUCTURES

MMP – Mobile MaxPure®



MiDAS™ – Miniature Deployable Assistance System



SHEPS™ – Solar-Hybrid Expeditionary Power & Purification System™



PEAK™ – Prepositioned Expeditionary Assistance Kits™

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Mobile Max™ & Mobile MaxPower™



LDITS – Low Deck Integrated Transport System

DESIGN SERVICES

WORLDWATER OFFERS A COMPLETE SUITE OF SERVICES AND TURNKEY PROGRAMS TO MEET CUSTOMER REQUIREMENTS.

- 1) Power and Water Management Advisory
- 2) Hydrogeological Services
- 3) Power Engineering
- 4) Training, Technology Transfer and Capacity Building
- 5) Project Management

WorldWater's engineers design and build solar platforms for agribusiness, water management and other commercial and industrial applications. Our team is ready to sit down with you to implement a cost effective strategy of your existing or impending solar project to improve its efficiency and increase your internal rate of return, or IRR.

PV METRICS & DESIGN

WorldWater & Solar Technologies offers technology agnostic analytic services to enhance, design and build solar platforms for agribusiness, water management and other commercial and industrial applications.

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OPTIMIZATION THROUGH PV ECONOMETRICS

- 1) Conceptual Design
- 2) Preliminary Layouts & Electrical Single Line Diagrams
- 3) Detailed Electrical Design and Drawing Sets
- 4) Value Engineering and Procurement Support
- 5) 3D Site and Layout Schematics
- 6) Third Party Peer Review
- 7) Energy Output and Financial Modeling
- 8) Project Portfolio Review and Performance Analysis
- 9) Project Commissioning
- 10) Operations and Maintenance Planning

Simply stated, DESIGN is about solving a problem within a given set of constraints. It means thinking hard about what you want to do and what you have to work with BEFORE you start. Backed by over 30 years of experience, WorldWater & Solar Technologies, Inc. will review or design projects from concept to completion based on a thorough understanding of our customers' goals. We are experts at photovoltaics from "Field to Finance", distinguishing our own services as the best return on investment.

WASTEWATER RECOVERY & REUSE



Designed and engineered a solar powered wastewater treatment recovery system for the Department of Defense. This system was designed for forward operating bases and provided in two (2) 20-foot containers. The system incorporates tertiary treatment to allow the treated water to be returned to the environment for safe discharge, and potentially potable water.

GREAT INDUSTRY AND COMPANY NEWS

WORLDWATER & SOLAR TECHNOLOGIES PROVIDES SOLAR POWERED WATER UNIT TO U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT; (PRINCETON, NJ – February 5, 2018) – The U.S. State Department has purchased a Mobile MaxPure™ Reverse Osmosis (RO) unit from WorldWater® & Solar Technologies, Inc. (WWST), America's longest continuing solar technology company. The Mobile MaxPure™ RO unit, a solar-powered water purification system designed to pump, purify, and desalinate water as well as provide clean, renewable power, has been shipped to the island of Curaçao in the Caribbean

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to promote preparedness and resilience and for immediate use providing energy and power.

WWST's Mobile MaxPure™ (MMP) units, which are available on the US General Services Administration (GSA), are capable of pumping and purifying freshwater, brackish water, and seawater, providing solar power for running lights, tools, equipment or recharging electronics, and in some cases provide satellite communications, making them ideal for use in emergency situations.

"We are pleased that the US State Department will use our technology for a humanitarian cause," said Quentin T. Kelly, Chair and CEO of WWST. "Providing solar technology that helps people cope with natural disasters is a key to the work we do here." WWST has a longstanding experience in providing disaster relief and to promoting preparedness and resilience in countries around the world, including most recently in Puerto Rico and Haiti.

NEW JERSEY COMPANY TO DESIGN AND MANUFACTURE MOBILE SOLAR POWERED SHOWERS FOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE:

(PRINCETON, NJ – January 29, 2018) – WorldWater® & Solar Technologies, Inc. (WWST), America's longest continuing solar technology company, has won a bid from the National Park Service to design and manufacture three solar powered showers for the Assateague Island National Seashore, off the Delmarva (Delaware, Maryland, Virginia) Peninsula. The Solar Shower Pump (SSP) system will be installed at the Tom's Cove Beach on Chincoteague Island after training this March and will operate from May to October. The showers are built in ruggedized containers, which can be easily transported and stowed during the hurricane season as well as the winter months, or "off" season. "These fully self-contained and stand-alone units are designed to provide clean pressurized water to remote sites and areas requiring intermittent use and easy redeployment," said Michael Ingles, Vice President of Operations for WWST. "The SSPs are fully operational within 60 minutes of arriving on site, offering unparalleled reliability, portability, and value to locations which require solar water solutions." The SSPs will join the Mobile MaxPure™ (MMP) line of products, which are currently in use around the world providing reliable clean energy and potable water for drinking, cooking, washing, and irrigation in addition to providing disaster relief in emergency situations.

"WorldWater® & Solar has a longstanding commitment to provide disaster relief and to promote preparedness and resilience under difficult circumstances," said Business Development Executive Carolyn Kelly Colella. "So while these National Park SSPs are specifically designed for vacation goers to simply rinse off after a day at the beach, WorldWater® & Solar is working to add the SSPs to our Government Services Administration (GSA) vendor list for use as post crisis community resilience showering/bathing units both in the domestic USA and globally," added Colella, who also leads GlobeWater & Solar, a woman-owned business initiative.

FOR GLOBAL WATER CRISIS, CLIMATE MAY BE THE LAST STRAW

(February 13, 2018 – phys.org – by Marlowe Hood) – Before man-made climate change kicked in—and well before “Day Zero” in Cape Town, where taps may run dry in early May—the global water crisis was upon us. Freshwater resources were already badly stressed before heat-trapping carbon emissions from fossil fuels began to warm Earth’s surface and affect rainfall.

In some countries, major rivers—diverted, dammed or over-exploited—no longer reach the sea. Aquifers millennia in the making are being sucked dry. Pollution in many forms is tainting water above ground and below.

Cape Town, though, was not especially beset by any of these problems. Indeed, in 2014 the half-dozen reservoirs that served the South African city’s four million people brimmed with rainwater. But that was before a record-breaking, three-year, once-every-three-centuries drought reduced them to a quarter capacities or less. Today, Capetonians are restricted to 50 litres a day (13.2 US gallons)—less than runs down the drain when the average American takes a shower.

Climate scientists foretold trouble, but it arrived ahead of schedule, said Helen Zille, premier of the Western Cape province. “Climate change was to have hit us in 2025,” she told a local news outlet. “The South Africa Weather Services have told me that their models don’t work anymore.” Worldwide, the water crises hydra has been quietly growing for decades. Since 2015, the World Economic Forum’s annual Global Risk Report has consistently ranked “water crises” as among the global threats with the greatest potential impact—above natural disasters, mass migration and cyberattacks.

BORROWED TIME:

“Across the densely-populated Indo-Gangetic Plain”—home to more than 600 million people in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh—“groundwater is being pumped out at an unsustainable and terrifying rate,” said Graham Cogley, a professor emeritus at Trent University in Ontario Canada.

More than half the water in the same basin is undrinkable and unusable for irrigation due to elevated salt and arsenic levels, according to a recent study. Groundwater provides drinking water to at least half of humanity, and accounts for more than 40 percent of water used for irrigation. But underground aquifers do not fill up swiftly, as a reservoir does after a heavy rain. Their spongy rock can take centuries to fully recharge, which makes them a non-renewable resource on a human timescale.

As a result, many of the world’s regions have passed the threshold that Peter Gleick, president-emeritus of the Pacific Institute and author of “The World’s Water,” has called “peak water”. “Today people live in places where we are effectively using all the available renewable water, or, even worse, living on borrowed time by overpumping non-renewable ground water,” he told AFP.

Exhausted groundwater supplies also cause land to subside, and allow—in coastal regions—saltwater to seep into the water table. Dozens of mega-cities, rich and poor, are sinking: Jakarta, Mexico City, Tokyo and dozens of cities in China, including Tianjin, Beijing and Shanghai have all dropped by a couple of metres over the last century. “Half a billion people in the world face severe scarcity all year round,” said Arjen Hoekstra, a water management expert at the University of Twente in the Netherlands. More than one in three live in India, with another 73 million in Pakistan, 27 million in Egypt, 20 million in Mexico, 20 million in Saudi Arabia and 18 million in war-torn Yemen, he calculated in a recent study.

ENTER CLIMATE CHANGE:

“Global warming comes on top of all this,” said Hoekstra. For each degree of global warming, about seven percent of the world’s population—half-a-billion people—will have 20 percent less freshwater, the UN’s climate science panel has concluded. By 2030, the world will face a 40-percent water deficit if climate change continues unchecked. Glaciers in the Himalayas and Andes upon which half-a-billion people depend are rapidly retreating. At the same time, global water demand is projected to increase 55 percent by mid-century, mainly driven by the growth of cities in developing countries.

For Gleick, global warming is already a threat multiplier. So far, Earth’s surface temperature has risen by one degree Celsius (1.8 degrees Fahrenheit), and the odds of meeting the UN goal of capping the rise at “well under” 2 C lengthen each year. Global warming alters wind and humidity, in turn affecting rainfall patterns. Climate changes caused by humans are driving changes in our water resources and demands,” Gleick told AFP. “As climate change worsens, impacts on water resources will also worsen.” The prospect of empty water pipes haunts other urban areas in climate hot spots.

California has just emerged from a five-year drought, the worst on record. In 2014-15, Sao Paulo’s 12 million souls came close to its own “Day Zero”. Beijing, New Delhi, Mexico City and Las Vegas are among other cities that have been facing “huge water supply risks for more than a decade”, noted Hoekstra.

When climate change really kicks in, large swathes of Africa—the Sahel, along with its southern and western regions—will be especially vulnerable. Currently, only five percent of the continent’s agriculture is irrigated, leaving its population highly vulnerable to shifting weather patterns.

Two-thirds of Africans could be living under water stress within a decade, according to the World Water Council. For Cape Town, drought conditions may be a taste of things to come. “Our new normal, at least when it comes to rainfall, is that the chance of dry years increases as we go forward toward the end of the century, and the chance of wet years decreases,” said Piotr Wolski, a hydro-climatologist at the

University of Cape Town who had compiled data going back more than a century.

CAPE TOWN'S WATER CRISIS SHOULD BE A WARNING TO THE WORLD:

(February 6th, 2018 – NYmag.com Daily Intelligencer – by Jonah Shepp) – Cape Town, South Africa, a city of 4 million people, is just weeks away from becoming the world's first major city to run entirely out of water — but of course, it won't be the last. South Africa's second-largest city after Johannesburg, Cape Town was not an obvious candidate for that dubious distinction. In 2014, its dams were flush with rainwater and its water-conservation strategy was award-winning. Then came the worst drought South Africa had seen in a century, lasting three whole years. Now, the Theewaterskloof Dam, the city's main reservoir, is at just 13 percent of capacity.

Climate change is obviously a factor in Cape Town's water crisis, as South Africa faces a hotter and drier future, but it's not the only one. Politics and misgovernment have played a role as well. Even as the city government enacted its aggressive and remarkably successful water-demand-management strategy over the past decade, the national government allocated too much water to agriculture and declined to fund the development of new water sources and water recycling systems, David W. Olivier, a postdoctoral fellow at the University of the Witwatersrand, explained in December. The ruling African National Congress and the opposition Democratic Alliance, which governs the Western Cape province, have taken to playing the blame game as the crisis looms.

Cape Town's water system depends almost entirely on six dams, of which the Theewaterskloof is the largest. When supply throughout this system falls to 13.5 percent of capacity, the local government will turn off the taps throughout the city, accepting schools, hospitals, and other essential services. After "Day Zero," water, already rationed at 50 liters per person daily, will only be available at 200 collection stations throughout the city, and the ration cut by half again. Day Zero is currently forecast for sometime in May.

At the moment, Day Zero is still avoidable. Cape Town has already cut its daily water consumption significantly by lowering pipe pressure and instructing residents to conserve water, threatening fines for those who exceed the limit and publicizing household water consumption so people can find out if their neighbors are overusing. Conscientious Capetonians are currently taking measures such as bathing and doing laundry less often, limiting showers to two minutes, and recycling the water they use to wash food, do dishes, or brush their teeth as gray water for flushing their toilets.

In a deeply unequal city, home to mansions, resorts, and shantytowns alike, the impact of the shutoff will be felt very differently from one neighborhood to the next. So far, however, people appear to be banding together to keep Day Zero from happening with admirably communal spirit. If the city can hold out until the start of the rainy season in May — and if the rainy season starts on schedule — it may still escape a total shutoff. Here's hoping it does, as the consequences otherwise are

practically unthinkable.

The government has warned that it will be the most serious crisis a major city has faced since World War II or the September 11 attacks. The expense and logistical challenges of delivering water via distribution centers aren't even the half of it, though: What's really got Capetonians worried is the possibility of Day Zero leading to a breakdown in social order. How does one manage a crowd of 20,000 thirsty people lining up at a collection point for water? How will the authorities police the collection of water from natural springs? What happens to people who can't get there, or have no means of carrying their water rations home? What happens when sanitation fails or diseases break out?

Nobody really knows, because no city of Cape Town's size has ever had to deal with a crisis of this magnitude. Water shortages are a familiar challenge for large cities in India, Indonesia, Mexico, and Brazil: São Paulo, a city of 12 million people, came within 20 days of a complete shutoff in 2015, but was saved in the nick of time by rains. Even that close call led to the looting of emergency water trucks. In the Middle East, home to some of the world's most water-poor countries, growing populations, overexploitation of resources, and mismanagement by authorities have led to similar crises: Conflict over scarce water resources is already a fact of life in war-torn Yemen.

As for the developed world, Australia and California are no strangers to drought: Melbourne, for example, could run out of water as soon as 2028, assuming the worst effects of climate change on supply and population growth on demand. Fortunately for Melbourne, however, it has a robust water strategy, the resources to implement it, and a government that recognizes the dangers of inaction.

California recently weathered a five-year drought without any major cities running dry, though some small, rural communities did (and Governor Jerry Brown was forced to implement the first mandatory restrictions on urban water use in the state's history). Between the success of conservation efforts and the vast, diversified network of water resources on which California cities draw, experts say it would take a much longer drought to bring about water-based anarchy in Los Angeles.

Then again, the way things are going, nobody can guarantee that such a drought won't happen, and that's the first lesson the world should heed from Cape Town: It's not a question of whether major cities will start to run dry, but rather when and where. The other lesson is that this problem cannot be solved at the local level alone. After all, Cape Town was already doing nearly everything right when disaster struck, but was prevented from taking the measures needed to prevent this crisis by a lack of political will at the national level. Competing local, state, and federal policies have also contributed to water-management problems in California, a problem that is only bound to get worse as Sacramento attempts to deal with climate change while Washington insists on plugging its ears and undermining any such efforts. As South Africa's missteps show, if governments don't take these threats seriously until

	<i>catastrophe is on the horizon, it will be too late to do anything about it.</i>
PARTING SHOT FROM WORLD BANK NEWS	<p>WORLD BANK TO STOP OIL AND GAS INVESTMENTS FUNDING BEYOND 2019</p> <p><i>The World Bank said it would stop providing financing to oil and gas projects after 2019, a move that analysts said may speed up the momentum towards clean energy investments by large global financial institutions. The Washington-headquartered lender, whose current spending on energy accounts for 1 per cent of its annual budget, said it would channel 28 per cent of its lending to climate action by 2020. The announcement was made at the One Planet conference in Paris, convened by French president Emmanuel Macron, UN secretary general Antonio Guterres, and World Bank group president Jim Yong Kim. The move follows similar initiatives by large financial institutions such as the US\$1 trillion Norwegian sovereign wealth fund – the world’s largest – which, in November said that it would sell all of its shares in oil and gas companies. The global sentiment towards oil and gas investment is increasingly turning negative with large funds continuing to move away from fossil fuels. Even the large oil-producing nations such as Saudi Arabia are accelerating renewable energy programmes and phasing out subsidies.</i></p> <p><i>“There is no doubt that, on balance, the global sentiment is increasingly hostile towards oil and gas, and the World Bank’s announcement adds to it,” said Carole Nakhle, chief executive of London-based energy advisory firm Crystol Energy. “However, until truly competitive alternatives are developed, the world will continue to see the dominance of fossil fuels in its primary energy mix for the foreseeable future.” Mohamed Ramady, professor at Dhahran-based King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals, said that the announcement will serve as a “wake up call” for producers in the Arabian Gulf to cut reliance on oil.</i></p> <p><i>“It’s part of a trend when you see oil producers like Norway readjusting their investments in oil and gas,” he said, adding that investment hedge and ethical funds will continue to invest in clean energy and gas. “This will encourage the step towards reforms in Saudi Arabia and the UAE which are looking at nuclear energy and renewables.” The World Bank’s energy portfolio has been spent on helping communities living off-grid in energy poor nations to get access to power. Around 1.06 billion people worldwide live in energy poverty with no access to electricity, while another three billion subsist on polluting and hazardous fuels such as wood, charcoal, coal and dung for heating and cooking purposes, according to the bank. However, despite being a net oil exporting region, countries in the Middle East and North Africa such as Egypt and Yemen have populations suffering acute energy deficiency. Others, such as Lebanon, have felt the strain of huge energy import bills squeezing their budgets. The World Bank has supported access to electricity in these countries by dispensing loans. On Monday, the bank signed a \$1.15bn financing agreement with Egypt, which among other things supports energy security in the most populous Arab nation. Egypt hopes offshore gas discoveries in the Mediterranean will transform it into a net exporter of the fuel. Mr Ramady said that the bank’s phase-out will bite the energy poor nations the hardest. The World Bank however said that it would make exceptions. “Consideration will be given to financing</i></p>

	<p>upstream gas in the poorest countries where there is a clear benefit in terms of energy access for the poor and the project fits within the countries' Paris Agreement commitments," it said in a statement. The Paris Agreement is a global climate accord reached two years ago by around 200 countries that promised to limit global warming to 2 degrees or less by 2100 through lower carbon dioxide and other emissions.</p>
<p>FROM THOMAS REUTERS FOUNDATION</p>	<p>Cheaper prices for improved technology, combined with new financial arrangements to help put it in place, should lead to more unconnected communities getting access to clean power, according to energy access body Power for All. "The falling cost of solar and an expected decline in [costs of renewable energy] storage are providing a major boost to delivering electricity and related services to communities without access to energy," William Brent, a spokesman for the organization, told the Thomson Reuters Foundation. However, he said that generating and distributing solar power, in particular, could be a huge new source of jobs, giving communities – particularly poor rural ones – new economic opportunities. Many countries – such as Tanzania, Kenya, Rwanda, and Mauritius – are already taking advantage of cost reductions to scale-up solar on a commercial basis, including in rural areas, Brent said.</p>
<p>FROM DIRECTOR, INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY</p>	<p>IEA DIRECTOR: SOLAR "ON TRACK" TO BE CHEAPEST SOURCE OF ELECTRICITY</p> <p>As executive director of the International Energy Agency, his job is to essentially advise countries on the ebb and flow of energy supplies and where prices are headed. Hess CEO John Hess called him, "the world's thought leader on energy." And Birol had a stark warning for those questioning the ascendance of renewable energy, stating that solar energy was "on track" to become the cheapest source of electricity. "This has huge implication for solar and also competing fuels," he said at an event hosted by the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington. "In some countries renewables do not need subsidies anymore." The rise of solar energy, Birol said, was part of a larger upheaval in the energy sector that stood to not only change how we get energy but the geopolitics surrounding it. Other factors he pointed to were:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The United States becoming the World's leading oil and gas producer, shifting power away from the OPEC countries. 2. China committing to cleaning up air pollution, boosting demand for clean energy technology 3. Electricity demand growing at twice the pace of overall energy demand, a boon for natural gas and renewables. <p>All together Birol painted a picture of the next decades as a period in which renewable capacity doubles and the role of oil in the world steadily shrinks – though he predicted demand for crude would grow, just at a slower rate to overall energy demand. "No government, no industry, not even citizen has the luxury of not following these changes," he said. "Bad decisions may result in stranded assets."</p>

**OUR GLOBAL
PARTNER
REPRESENTATIONS**

WorldWater collaborates with some of the most innovative organizations in the world representing the renewable energy and water industries. We have established partnerships at the highest levels in government, both in the United States and internationally. We are seeking highly qualified representatives and resellers of WorldWater projects and solutions in certain regions.

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TESTIMONIALS

TESTIMONIALS FROM CLIENTS

WorldWater is saving us over \$30,000 per year in our power bill. **Ronald Lehr, Sr, Lehr Brothers**

WorldWater is an innovative, pioneering company with integrity who has shown us that they will do whatever it takes to complete the project...I would recommend using WorldWater for building and custom designing solar systems to meet the different operation requirements for both water and wastewater districts. **Terry Lyons, General Manager, Idyllwild Water District**

We expect next year to be doing between 20,000 acres to 40,000 acres in the desert. We'll be first converting diesel powered irrigation to solar, and then taking desert land and converting it into arable land. Bear in mind that the Government of Egypt's plan is to increase the desert farm lands by about 2.5 million acres over the coming five years. **Ahmed Zahran, Business Development, Tri-Ocean Carbon**

We are pleased to join with the City of Rahway in this undertaking to add to our own efforts of supplying immediate clean drinking water to the Haitian people. Their need demands all of the resources we can supply. **Robert Iacullo, President, United Water**

I do see this product as an important intermediate measure that if used correctly can have a significant impact in the provision of drinking water to tens of thousands (of people). **Douglas Young Smith, Senior Reconstruction Governance Specialist**

The water itself is not clean and... the pipes are severely neglected... It is nearly impossible to get chlorine here.. Fuel is also very difficult to get here for the average person.. With those strikes against the local Iraqi, we are helping by providing units like [Mobile MaxPure]. **Shaun M. Doheney, Captain, Company Commander, U.S. Marines**

The several units we have deployed are doing well. The local leaders downtown are very pleased with the units and the people are very happy that they have drinkable water. **Jason Salazar (Edwin J. Salazar). Master Sergeant, U.S. Marines**

I have seen the Mobile MaxPure system and how it works first hand. [It] is one of the most cost effective ways to meet the demand for clean water around the world. I know that this is the type of sustainable technology the world needs and especially for countries in Africa and other under developed countries. **Vickson Korlewala, President, Liberian Institute of Technology**

..this technology will not only transform the way developing countries purify their water but it will also be the catalyst for countries to begin harnessing solar power for other uses! .. I was thoroughly impressed...WorldWater & Solar Technologies has come up with a winning solution to the challenges of contaminated drinking water that affects many countries around the world. This technology will make a

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tremendous difference in the quality of life for millions of people! **John Hinds**

The one unit we placed in Nyala Town is having a BIG impact in stemming the spread of cholera which so impressed the Governor he asked to meet with us (which has never before happened with any NGO). **JoJo Copenhaver, Director, Special Projects, Humanitarian International Services Group**

The water filtration system is impressive, because it solves both of the main problems we have right now, which is having access to clean water while also having a reliable power source to make the machine work and clean the water. **Abbas Hassan, Chief Engineer, Nahywan, Iraq Water Treatment Facility**

It was amazing how much cleaner this water was after it ran through the machine. Clean water is a necessity for good health (as) bad water can be a leading cause of many health problems. **Wayne Terry, Army Specialist, 82nd Airborne Division's 3rd Brigade Combat Team**

As long as we keep pushing technology such as this solar- powered filtration system, I believe we will continue to accomplish our goals in rebuilding Iraq. **Abbas Hassan, Chief Engineer, Nahywan, Iraq Water Treatment Facility**

The water filtration system uses a series of filters in order to provide clean water to residents living in remote areas of the (Ma'dain) region where clean water is scarce or nonexistent. **Jared N. Gehmann, Private, 82nd Airborne Division's 3rd Brigade Combat Team**

The Mobile Max Pure® unit placed in Nyala, South Darfur, had an immediate impact for the 150,000 people living in IDP camps surrounding the town. **Kyle Adams, Public Relations, Humanitarian International Services Group**

The Mobile Max Pure systems from World Water are doing the impossible in Sudan; saving lives and bringing hope to broken communities. **Kyle Adams, Public Relations, Humanitarian International Services Group**

Now, rather than viewing the water filters as an NGO-owned and operated initiative, the local government officials have taken ownership of the project, and are taking responsibility for the long-term use and success of the filters. **Kyle Adams, Public Relations, Humanitarian International Services Group**

**LETTER FROM
THE CHAIRMAN**

QUENTIN T. KELLY, CHAIRMAN & CEO

The technology now exists for people in every village and hamlet in the world to have clean water and power – economically and rapidly. That transformative, proprietary technology is a solar-driven water pumping, purification and electric power system called Mobile MaxPure®, a robust, portable 7-foot cubed unit which can deliver 30,000 gallons of clean drinking water 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for less than a penny a gallon.

As Chairman and CEO of WorldWater & Solar Technologies, Inc., I am proud to introduce our Mobile Max™ systems of products. Using only energy from the sun, our products can provide a mobile source of electric power (3.4 kW), water pumping and purification, and optional satellite communications – a 3-way utility operative in minutes after arrival on site. An embedded battery bank also charged by the sun enables 24-hour operation. No special training is required to operate the units.

The product is field-proven, delivering drinking water from the Euphrates and Tigris Rivers for Iraqi citizens under the auspices of the US Military. Units have also been shipped into Darfur, Sudan and Ethiopian refugee camps, with contacts and contracts pending for delivery to other countries around the world. The Mobile MaxPure® (MMP) can purify polluted fresh water and/or desalinate brackish water and seawater. Each unit can provide power and serve up to 6000 persons daily from almost any water source – rivers, lakes, wells and oceans. No other technology can provide water at this scale and economy. The product is an example of WorldWater's dedication to humanitarian and development aid as well as emergency disaster relief from hurricanes, earthquakes, tsunamis, floods etc., wherever they may happen.

All of the Mobile Max™ products are pre-assembled units manufactured by WorldWater under the strictest quality control guidelines. Units are easily transported by truck, trailer, helicopter or boat into areas of greatest need, supporting existing infrastructure or supplying it where none exists. Additionally, because the units are easy to use and are solar powered with battery backup, there is no need for diesel or gasoline fuel or specialists to operate them.

We look forward to working with you to meet your energy and water needs...anywhere on the globe. WorldWater & Solar Technologies and Mobile Max™ ensure clean water – which to more than a billion people means better health, productivity and self-sustaining lives.

Sincerely,



**Quentin T. Kelly,
Chairman & CEO,
WorldWater & Solar Technologies, Inc.**