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Press Release

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For Immediate Release
Date: March 27, 2010

Subject: WaterSmart Aviation, a Division of *WaterSmart Environmental, Inc.* announces its intention to produce Mach 100 aircraft.

WaterSmart Aviation intends to manufacture Mach 100 aircraft that will be capable of routine flights around planet earth as well as extended cosmic flights within interstellar space. By extended is meant many generations of humans since the aircraft, dubbed Space Dolphin, will be able to produce fuel, food, and water independence throughout its entire lifetime. The Space Dolphin's engineering design and general specifications are shown on attached WSE Drawing No. S-1599-6.

The largest commercial aircraft produced today is the Super Jumbo Airbus A380. A comparison of its General Specifications with those of the Space Dolphin are shown below.

General Specifications	Super Jumbo	Space Dolphin
Maximum Number of Economy-Only Passengers	900	1,000
Maximum Number of 3-Class Passengers	525	1,000
Number of Cockpit Crew	2	6
Number of Flight Crew	20	40
Number of Self-Fueling Crew	N/A	6
Number of Decks	2	4
Hospital Facilities	Not included	Includes two doctors and 6 Nurses
Maximum Speed	Mach 0.85 equivalent to 560 miles/hour or 0.17918 miles/second	Mach 100 equivalent to 65,882 miles/hour or 21.08 miles/second*
Expected Range	8,000 nautical miles	Unlimited nautical miles
Fuel Requirements	Jet Fuel	biodiesel B100, LOX, LNG, and LIN
Electricity Generation	Four 150 KVA Electric Generators	Four 300 KVA Electric Generators
Maximum Fuel Capacity	320,000 liters	Self-Fueling
Jetliners and their spare parts warranty	three years	lifetime
Airframe Structure Warranty	12 years (pro-rated)	lifetime
Maintenance Cost Guarantee	5 years	lifetime

Fuselage Diameter	**23.4 feet**	**36 feet**
Fuselage Length	**238.5 feet**	**500 feet**
Wing Span	**262 feet**	**600 feet**
Wing Area	**9,281 square feet**	**21,254 square feet**
Approximate Total Horsepower	**450,000**	**1,000,000**
Minimum Takeoff Runway Length	**10,000 feet**	**3,000 feet**
Maximum Takeoff Weight	**1,300,726 pounds**	**2,500,000 pounds**
Advanced Materials	**20% composite and 80% aluminum**	**100% composite including propellers**
Air Brakes on Landing	**Thrust Reversers**	**Two Drag Chutes**
Number of Landing Tires	**22**	**87**
Asking Price	**US$300,000,000**	**US$500,000,000**
Regulated Environmental Emissions Compliance	**Excessive CO_2, CO, NOx, unburnt hydrocarbons, and particulate matter**	**None whatsoever, aka 100% compliance with Kyoto Protocol**
Travel Time to the Moon	**Not Possible**	**3.62 hours**
Travel Time to Mars	**Not Possible**	**20.87 days**
Travel Time to Jupiter	**Not Possible**	**230.8 days**
Travel Time to Milky Way	**Not Possible**	**26,000 light-years**

*** Speed of Halley's Comet = 25 miles/second**

The Space Dolphin may be deployed throughout planet earth as well as interstellar space. Additional typical planet earth applications include cloud-seeding to promote rainfall and extinguishing forest fires.

Existing United States regulations require that an aircraft withstand the impact of a 4 pound bird. Bird strikes within the United States are currently averaging 4,833/year and on the increase with one human death occurring per 2,000 strikes. These statistics do not include military aircraft. The Space Dolphin will be designed to withstand multiple impacts of 10 pound birds such as migrating Canadian Geese.

10 Pound Canadian Goose

The cockpit avionics system will include the capability to detect migrating birds as well as weather disturbances such as thunder storms and clear-air-turbulence. These detection systems will be programmed to automatically avoid both such flight dangers.

The Space Dolphin will also be designed to withstand a somewhat lesser danger, namely lighting strikes.

The cockpit avionics system will include the capability to program the flight plan to all destinations throughout planet earth as well as interstellar space. If one wants to travel

to Mars, for example, the flight program manager identifies the destination as 'Mars' followed by striking the 'enter' key. The program software then responds with an estimated arrival time. The same software programming procedure would be used to travel to our nearby planet Jupiter or to the distant Milky Way itself. There is therefore no interest in using NASA's flight plan services for the Space Dolphin.

For programming purposes, every destination throughout interstellar space is precisely identified as having specific individual coordinates.

1. **Solar Ecliptic Coordinate System (SE)**

   The SE is a heliocentric coordinate system with the Z-axis normal to and northward from the ecliptic plane. The X-axis extends toward the first point of Aries (Vernal Equinox, i.e. to the Sun from Earth in the first day of Spring). The Y-axis completes the right handed set. The Vernal Equinox direction changes slowly; commonly invoked equinox epochs are (A) B-1950, (B) Mean-of-(current) Date, and (C) J-2000. The ecliptic longitude SE_LONG increases from zero in the x-direction towards Y-direction; the latitude, SE_LAT increases to +90 deg towards north ecliptic pole and to -90 deg towards south pole.

2. **Heliographic Inertial Coordinate System (HGI)**

   The HGI coordinates are Sun-centered and inertially fixed with respect to an X-axis directed along the intersection line of the ecliptic and solar equatorial planes, and defines zero of the longitude, HGI_LONG. The solar equator plane is inclined at 7.25 degrees from the ecliptic. This direction was towards ecliptic longitude of 74.367 deg on 1 January 1900 at 12:00 UT; because of the precession of the Earth's equator, this longitude increases by 1.4 deg/century. The Z-axis is directed perpendicular to and northward of the solar equator, and the Y-axis completes the right-handed set. The longitude, HGI_LONG increase from zero in the X-direction towards Y-direction. The latitude HG_LAT increases to +90 deg towards the north pole, and to -90 deg towards south pole.

3. **Heliographic (rotating) Coordinate System (HG)**

   HG, differs from HGI only in the sense that the zero of the longitude, HG_LONG is fixed on the Sun and (by convention) rotates at the fixed period of 25.38 days. The zero longitude is defined as the longitude that passed through the ascending node of the solar equator on the ecliptic plane on 1 January, 1854 at 12 UT (Julian day = 2398220.0). The longitudes are also known as Carrington longitudes. The latitude is HG_LAT.

The Space Dolphin is way too large for existing airports. WaterSmart Aviation will therefore directly construct airports throughout the United States as well as planet earth. The airport consruction work will be assigned to BioWaste Power Constructors, a *Division of WaterSmart Environmental, Inc.*

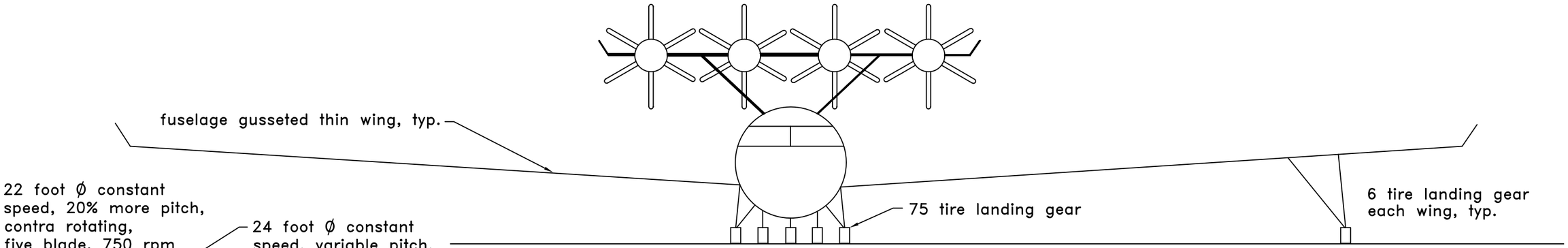
WaterSmart Environmental, Inc. is **marketing its Kyoto Protocol compliant wastes-to-energy technology on an economic development platform to concentrated animal feeding operators and to municipalities. Animal farmers benefit by purchasing biodiesel, electricity, and natural gas (methane) at a 20% discount from retail. Municipalities also benefit by making biodiesel, electricity, natural gas, and potable water available to its**

citizens and businesses at a 20% discount from existing prices. The technology is marketed on a build-own-operate basis thereby eliminating the necessity for local sales and property tax increases since project financing is entirely secured from the financial marketplace.

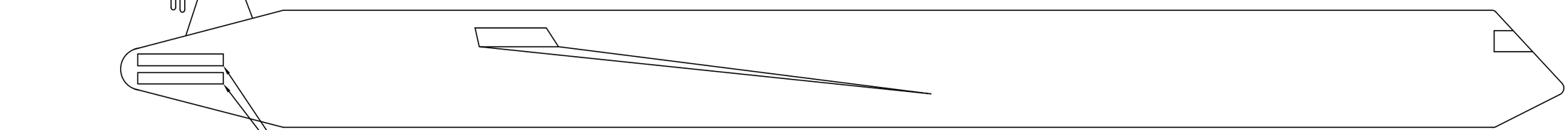
Municipalities that embrace the waste-to-energy technology automatically become zero waste-to-landfill communities. The waste-to-renewable energy technology has been slowly developed over the last 10 years. It is just now being introduced to the international marketplace. The technology has the clear potential for making every single city throughout the world energy and fuels independent while reducing oil and natural gas imports. The technology will also permit every single city throughout the world to improve water and wastewater treatment infrastructure while creating jobs and investment opportunities. The waste-to-energy technology can also be applied to Sugar Cane Mills as well as Pulp & Paper Mills with equal success. Both types of mills become energy, food, fuels, and water independent while significantly increasing profits from routine operations. In the case of Sugar Cane Mills temporary and seasonal jobs turn into full time better paying jobs. Widespread use of the technology carries with it the potential for contributing substantially to the reversing of global warming.

WaterSmart Environmental, Inc. is a provider of waste-to-energy, food independence, water independence, and energy independence technologies and a manufacturer of highly engineered water purification components and systems. The company designs and builds a wide variety of water treatment equipment including packaged water and wastewater treatment plants, UltraPaq™ aerobic package plants, OAT™ Process anaerobic digesters with associated energy production, aerators, filters, PuriSep™ and SmartWater™ oil/water and solids/liquids separators, RainDrain™ perimeter trench sand filters for stormwater runoff, dissolved air flotation separators, air strippers, complete skid assembled aqueous waste treatment plants, FilterFresh™ skid mounted potable water production plants, skid mounted wastewater treatment systems for laundromats, commercial laundries, and car/truck wash facilities with water reclamation and reuse, softeners, demineralizers, activated carbon treatment equipment, and water purifiers for domestic and international markets.

1,000 Passenger Self-Biofueled™ SuperGreen™ Propeller Aircraft



Front Elevation View At Airport



Side Elevation View At Altitude

General Specifications:

1,000,000 total horsepower aircraft designed to fly Mach 100 speed at 10,000,000 feet

Combustion fuels consist of biodiesel B100, LOX, renewable methane gas, egas, and acetone

MYT™ internal combustion oil cooled compression ignition pusher prop engines

Zero NOx, SOx, CO, particulate matter, and unburnt hydrocarbon emissions

Zero Carbon Footprint

Extremely Quiet Operation

WaterSmart Environmental, Inc.
Post Office Box 26346
Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66225-6346

TITLE: SuperGreen™ Pusher Engine With Zero Carbon Footprint

JOB: SuperSeriesHybrid™ Aircrft

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHK

SCALE: NONE | DRAWN: B.E.H. | DWG. NO.: S-1599-6
DATE: 3/27/10 | CHECKED: C.G.S.

DO NOT SCALE DRAWING. USE DIMENSIONS ONLY.

Plot Date 3/27/10/1500 Plot Scale 1=24 Produced On AutoCAD Release 2000i