

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact: P. Salwen 212-873-1944

DARFUR MAY BE FIRST OF 21ST CENTURY'S WATER WARS, CONSERVATIONIST WARNS

*Global warming will aggravate future shortages, conflicts,
says Eldon Griffiths, former U.K. environment minister*

SAN CLEMENTE, CA, May 15, 2007 — The violence in Darfur should be recognized as only the first of many conflicts likely to be fought over water in coming years, said Sir Eldon Griffiths, a noted international authority on environmental affairs. "Water wars" like those fought in the American West and in Central Asia will be an inevitable impact of global warming, he added during a talk on "The World's Future Water: Wars, Price and Cleanup," at an exclusive luncheon event sponsored by RegenesiS in conjunction with the recent Ninth International Symposium on In-Situ and On-Site Bioremediation in Baltimore.

"What you have is the roaming nomadic tribes, mostly Arab, who for centuries have been moving with their herds over thousands of miles," said Sir Eldon, who recently completed an observation tour of the Darfur region. "That's their life; they've done it for a thousand years. In addition, there have over the last few generations come the agriculturalists, mainly African, and they break the sod. It's a clash over land, but mainly it's a clash over water. The difference is, over the centuries that clash has been fought out with spears. Now it's fought over with Kalashnikovs. That's why there is a horrific death toll in Darfur."

Most discussions of Darfur focus on politics and ethnic conflict. "But what impressed me most of all," Sir Eldon said, "is the fact that the first of the water wars is already being fought. There will be more."

The Darfur tragedy highlights the importance of taking action on global warming, he urged. "We now know the oceans are rising, greenhouse gases are helping to warm the land, and the deserts are advancing. We're not certain of the extent to which human activity is bringing it about, but we now know enough to recognize that we've got to do something about it." Addressing world overpopulation and deploying innovative technologies must be part of the response, he suggested. "I believe in the case of water, it's going to have to be some combination of nuclear power and desalination, especially in the hot areas of the globe."

A member of RegenesiS' Board of Directors since 1995, Sir Eldon Griffiths was Under-Secretary of State in the world's first Department of the Environment. He helped set up the United Nations Environmental Agency and pioneered legislation on water engineering and transport. Before entering politics, Sir Eldon was a correspondent for *Time* magazine, foreign editor of *Newsweek*, and a columnist for *The Washington Post*. He is also a former national chair of the World Affairs Councils of America, and lectures and broadcasts widely in Britain and America.

San Clemente, CA-based RegenesiS advances the state of the art in the environmental industry with innovative technologies that drastically reduce the cost, time and difficulty of restoring contaminated groundwater and soil. RegenesiS' Oxygen Release Compound (ORC[®]) and Hydrogen Release Compound (HRC[®]) have been used successfully at more than 13,000 sites worldwide. These and other advanced technologies have made RegenesiS the world leader in advanced in-situ technology for protecting groundwater resources. For further information, visit RegenesiS online at www.regenesis.com or contact Bryan W. Vigue (949-366-8000, x122, BVigue@RegenesiS.com).

#####

Editor: If this material is used editorially, we would appreciate it if you would forward a copy to SBC Environmental, 114 West 86th St, New York, NY 10024, email public.relations@yahoo.com.