Paul Amieux

I am writing in support of Soap Lake's designation as an Outstanding Resource Water—Tier III(B). Over the years working at Bastyr University in Kenmore, Washington, I have become aware of this outstanding body of water in Washington State that has scientific and cultural significance as a body of water used for its therapeutic and healing properties by indigenous peoples of Washington State, but also for its remarkable chemistry as a meromictic haloalkaline lake (also called a soda lake) with a unique mineral composition and one-of-a-kind species of bacteria like Thioalkalimicrobium microaerophilum with unique biosynthetic pathways that may provide new future breakthroughs in ecology, medicine, agriculture and biofuels. The Absolute uniqueness of this lake due to: -1-i) its sharp stratification into two layers with different features and ii) an unprecedentedly high sulfide concentration in the anaerobic layer-1- with the highest sulfide concentrations ever recorded in natural waters make it a true rarity from a global perspective. (Sorokin DY, Foti M, Pinkart HC, Muyzer G. Sulfur-oxidizing bacteria in Soap Lake (Washington State), a meromictic, haloalkaline lake with an unprecedented high sulfide content. Appl Environ Microbiol. 2007 Jan;73(2):451-5. doi: 10.1128/AEM.02087-06. Epub 2006 Nov 17. PMID: 17114324; PMCID: PMC1796962.).