

Dr. Timothy E. Lewis
4801 Spencer Street #200
Las Vegas, NV 89119

Mr. Robert L. Laing, President
Clean-Flo Laboratories, Inc.
4342 Shady Oak Road
Hopkins, MN 55343

Dear Mr. Laing:

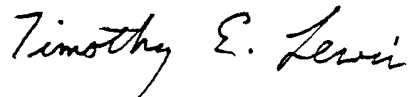
Thank you for giving me the opportunity to review the various journal articles and other supporting documentation on the Clean-Flo Multiple Inversion System and Clean-Flo Lake Cleanser.

Eutrophication has been and will continue to be a significant problem in urban and suburban waterways. Several techniques have been used to reverse or at least decelerate the eutrophication process. Certainly reductions in nutrient input are essential, although not always feasible. Other mitigating techniques such as dredging, sediment consolidation, and vigorous aeration have been employed and have shown limited success. Most of the aforementioned approaches cause a resuspension of sediments, thereby reintroducing nutrients into the water column. Your Multiple Inversion System appears to keep sediment resuspension at a minimum due to the smaller bubbles generated by the porous ceramic diffuser. The smaller bubbles also move greater amounts of anoxic water to the surface where atmospheric oxygen more efficiently reaerates the water. In conjunction with the Clean-Flo Cleanser, the data indicate greatly improved water quality and aquatic biota in a relatively short period of time as compared to other techniques. The lakes which received this integrated approach to lake restoration and management maintained a more favorable trophic status during the entire treatment. The Clean-Flo integrated lake restoration and management system appears to be a technically sound approach with scientific documentation to show its efficacy.

A final note on the Clean-Flo Living Organism (C-FLO) inoculum. Once a sediment turns anoxic the aerobic population quickly disappears. Upon reaeration the aerobic population is slow in reestablishing itself. The reintroduction of aerobic, nonpathogenic bacteria would intuitively result in accelerated decomposition of organic matter (muck). This has been demonstrated in the bioremediation of Hudson River sediments for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) and in the biological degradation of a variety of organic contaminants in soil systems using bacterial inoculations. The approach should also prove successful in Clean-Flo reaerated sediments of eutrophied surface waters.

Once again, thank you for giving me the opportunity to review the many documents on the Clean-Flo approach to lake restoration and management. The integrated approach is greatly needed, and judging from the water quality and limnological data the system is very efficient at bringing about desirable changes. I look forward to reading about other restored lakes which are part of the Clean-Flo success story.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Timothy E. Lewis". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Timothy E. Lewis, Ph.D.
Environmental Scientist