IWEA Named 2010 WEF Outstanding Member Association Award Winner

The WEF Board of Trustees selected IWEA to receive the 2010 Outstanding Member Association Award. This award recognizes an outstanding Member Association that excels in areas of membership retention, financial strength, new memberships, scholarship programs, student achievement and support, technology transfers, and/or award programs.

The IWEA was recognized in several ways during WEFTEC in New Orleans, Louisiana in October:

- A photograph was featured in WEF’s Hall of Honor
- IWEA was featured in WEF’s Celebration of Excellence brochure that was distributed to all the WEFTEC attendees
- An award was presented to the IWEA President Dennis Priewe during WEF’s Celebration of Excellence Ceremony

In recognition of receiving this award, the IWEA logo was modified to include the MA of the year banner. This new logo recognizing IWEA's achievement will be used for the next 12 months.

IWEA Graciously Accepts

I had the distinct pleasure of accepting the 2010 WEF Outstanding Member Association Award on October 5, 2010. This award was presented during the WEF Awards and Presidential Celebration during the 83rd Annual WEF Technical Exhibition and Conference in New Orleans, Louisiana.

The Outstanding Member Association Award recognizes outstanding Member Associations that excel in the areas of membership retention, financial strength, new members, scholarship programs, student achievement, technology transfers, and award programs. The IWEA was recognized this year due to its strengths in all of these categories.

This award is a demonstration of the hard work and dedication of all of our current and past presidents, officers, committee chairs, and members over the past 30 years. What started out as an idea from five IEPA co-workers in the late seventies has progressed into an 800 member strong organization of dedicated professionals working at wastewater treatment plants, engineering firms, academia, and manufacturers of water treatment equipment. With leadership and direction from the Executive Board, the 22 standing committees have been responsible for providing technical education, financial support, student opportunities, and national participation to promote IWEA's mission to enhance the

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The IWEA has supported WEF activities, including hosting the 2007 WEFMAX, providing support for WEFTEC when it took place in Chicago, and hosting the 2011 National Stockholm Junior Water Prize. Over 40 IWEA members serve on WEF committees. As a result of the growth in financial and committee support, IWEA has a new committee, the Scholarship and Charitable Giving Committee. In addition to its traditional financial support, IWEA will be awarding a new scholarship to a college student pursuing a degree in the water environment field.

IWEA is focused on communication to our members through the traditional newsletter, The Clarifier, as well as through electronic media. The institution of the monthly IWEA e-News as well as periodic online announcements of committee meetings and seminars keeps our members abreast of all current developments. The IWEA website, www.iweasite.org, has been twice recognized by WEF as the website of the month.

The true purpose of our organization is education. The scope of educational opportunities available to our members is too large to give an accurate description in this short of a column. Suffice it to say that the Annual Conference, Collections Systems Seminar, Biosolids Symposium, Watershed Symposium, Plant Operations Seminar, Laboratory Seminar, Government Affairs Conference, Industrial Pretreatment Dinner and Presentation, and the work of the Public Education and Student Affairs, Student Chapters, and YP committees should provide enough educational opportunities to meet the needs of the water environment community in Illinois!

Walking up to receive this prestigious award was the easy part. The hard work that this award represents is a testament to all of our members, and I am proud to have been able to represent this fine organization in accepting the Outstanding MA of the Year Award for 2010. I again want to extend a special thank you to Pat Schatz for the work that she did preparing our application to WEF. I also want to thank the IWEA Executive Board members and committee chairs who were present at the award ceremony to share in the excitement of the moment.
WeFTEC began early for the three IWEA Delegates. Ted Denning (outgoing Delegate), John Lamb (incoming Delegate), and I attended the House of Delegates (HOD) meeting the morning of October 2nd. It began with a short orientation/refresher for all Delegates, followed by the introduction of attendees, and a presentation by WERF. A presentation of the five WEF Committees ended the early session.

The Delegates then broke out into smaller groups to attend HOD Work Group sessions. Ted and I attended the House Representation/Voting work group, of which Ted was the group leader. John attended the Operator Involvement and Outreach work group session. The House Representation/Voting work group discussion became quite controversial. There was a recommendation to reduce the minimum number of members in a Member Association (MA) to one for both North America (U.S. and Canada) and International MAs, because many International and a few North American MAs could not maintain the minimum WEF members of 20 and 100, respectively. The New Jersey WEA (NJWEA) was not in favor of the recommendation because they feel that MAs like themselves (over 3,000 WEF members) would be shortchanged. An intense debate ensued. NJWEA was agreeable to lowering the number, but not to one. They proposed minimums of 50 WEF members for North American MAs and 10 WEF members for International MAs.

After lunch, Speaker of the House Bill Orne convened the 2009-2010 HOD Meeting. WEF President Paul Freedman reported. Then, the Nominating Committee presented its recommended slate for 2010-2011. The HOD approved all nominees by vote (see WEF website for details). The nominees for Speaker-Elect and the four HOD Committees were then presented and approved by vote. I was honored to be voted to the WEFMAX Committee for 2010-2011.

After the voting, the HOD Work Groups gave their reports and presented their recommendations. After Ted gave the House Representation/Voting report, there was considerable debate led by the NJWEA. In the end, the NJWEA pushed through its amendment to lower the minimum required WEF members to 50 for North American MAs and 10 for International MAs.

After a short break, the HOD convened the meeting. The new Speaker of the House, Fran Burlingham from California, took over and then the 2010-2011 Board of Trustees was introduced. The meeting concluded with the new HOD Work Group leaders discussing what they intend to accomplish in the coming year. I am taking over for Ted on the House Representation/Voting work group, which will be addressing the large MAs (over 3,000) and whether they deserve another Delegate. John will be participating in the Operator Outreach work group and will use that experience in helping IWEA with the operator involvement in Illinois.

So, I say farewell to Ted and welcome to John!

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**IWEA Calendar of Events**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Meeting/Activity</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>November 4</td>
<td>Collections Systems Seminar</td>
<td>Lisle Hyatt, Lisle, IL</td>
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<td>December 3</td>
<td>Executive Board &amp; Committee Chairs Meeting</td>
<td>Starved Rock Lodge, Utica, IL</td>
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<td>February 17, 2011</td>
<td>Pretreatment Dinner</td>
<td>TBA</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 21, 2011</td>
<td>WATERCON2011</td>
<td>Crowne Plaza, Springfield, IL</td>
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O h, for some global warming! Al Gore, where art thou?! It’s almost winter time and as you’re busy digging out from under all this global warming, you can ponder the mysteries of the treatment system. How do those bacteria work in this cold weather? Surely, the bugs stop working when the water freezes.

Well, here is a little look at what happens to sewage and the treatment plant process during the cold weather cycle. I’m not even going to discuss pipe freezing, hose freezing, or ice and snow formation, as you’re keenly aware of those dangers. You, being the wastewater guru, know that wastewater is relatively warm. Just look where the sewage originates – bathing, laundry, dishwashing – almost everything in the home uses warm water. Local industries in town use warm water. Everything from steam to hot water is used to heat buildings, clean equipment, wash hands, etc. All that warm water travels through the collection system, which by the way is fairly well insulated underground. When sewage reaches the treatment plant, its temperature is about 8° to 10°C or about 40° to 50°F – not the 70° to 80°F that the process really likes, but warm enough.

Cold weather affects settleability and bacterial activity at the treatment plant. Water freezes at 32°F, and ice floats on water. But water that’s about 33° or 34°F is heavier than warmer water and therefore will sink. This is the reason for “turnover” in lagoons, ponds, and lakes. The “turnover” phenomenon doesn’t occur in clarifiers because of the “flow through” water scheme. Since cold water is denser than warm water, settleability is affected. Sludge will settle slower, especially if you have a lite, fluffy floc. Elevated effluent solids means increased tertiary filter backwash cycles. If you don’t have filters, then the effluent solids may be higher and cause an excursion. An operator can combat settleability issues by increasing the solids inventory (older sludge settles faster) and/or detention time. Chemicals can be used to enhance settling, but that’s expensive.

The biological treatment takes a hit from the cold by slowing down. If the organic portion of the wastewater is not treated sufficiently, the effluent quality will degrade in both BOD₅ and ammonia. Bacteria, affectionately called ‘bugs,’ like warm conditions. When bugs have to work in the cold, like us, they slow down. The biological activity in an activated sludge system slows down as water temperature drops. How does that affect the treatment process? A decrease in biological activity translates into the need for increased solids inventory in cold weather to remove the same amount of organics. Conversely, warmer weather requires a lower solids inventory to achieve the same level of organic removal. Therefore, in the wintertime, increase the solids inventory by wasting less. How much? Use trend charts comparing MLSS and effluent parameters. Chart the relationship between solids inventory and the effluent organics, nitrates and ammonia levels. Trend charts will give you a picture of how the process is actually performing.

The nitrification process is touchy. The ammonia is biologically broken down into nitrates and nitrites. More nitrates and nitrites mean less effluent ammonia. A good indication of how the nitrification process is working is by the amount of nitrates in the effluent. Ammonia is biologically broken down by the nitrosomas and nitrobacter bacterium. These little bugs are sensitive and will slow down or even quit in cold water. Now, I know we cannot heat the water to suit the nitrobugs. However, we can increase the inventory so there are more of them to do the work. As nitrification degrades, the levels of nitrates decrease and the effluent ammonia increases. The cold weather cure is to increase the solids inventory to achieve the desired effluent quality. Don’t believe me? The nitrate analysis can be easily performed if you have a good pH/ISE meter and nitrate probe. Test for nitrates and ammonia in the MLSS and effluent. Plot the results. Amazing!

Cold weather operations shouldn’t be a big problem for most treatment plants. Most cold weather treatment problems can be solved by simply increasing the solids inventory. For those facilities that don’t have the capability to increase the inventory, chemical addition, such as polymer, might be the answer. The bad side is that, in the spring, all of that excess inventory has to be processed out of the system. With a little understanding of the biology, a quality effluent can be maintained year-round. If you want to learn more, check the WEF websites, reference books, or call ERTC and talk to the fine instructors.

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**Government Affairs Seminar**

*By Lou Kollias, Government Affairs Chair*

In 2011, the Government Affairs Seminar will not be held in January; it will be held on June 24, 2011 at the Palmer House in Chicago as part of the Stockholm Junior Water Prize (SJWP) competition being sponsored by Illinois WEA.

The seminar will include IWEA’s standard Government Affairs agenda with a keynote speaker and several presentations on emerging issues. In addition, after lunch, attendees will enter the Exhibit Hall where the SJWP contestants will have their projects on display. It should be a great opportunity to meet the students and discuss their projects.

Be sure to mark it down on your calendar today!
On September 23rd, the U.S. EPA published in the Federal Register proposed changes to the analytical methods and sampling procedures found in 40 CFR part 136 (guidelines establishing test procedures for the analysis of pollutants). These “proposed rules” should be of interest to any laboratory that monitors for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit compliance. The public comments period for the proposed rules ends on November 22nd. To read the proposed rules or make public comments, visit www.federalregister.gov/a/2010-20018. Here’s a summary of what you will find:

**New and Revised Analytical Methods:**
The EPA is proposing to add new and revised methods to its list of approved methods. The EPA said “These changes will provide increased flexibility to the regulated community and laboratories in their selection of analytical methods for use in Clean Water Act programs.” Methods published by the EPA, Standard Methods and ASTM are included in the proposed rules.

**EPA Methods:**
The pollutants associated with the new or revised EPA methods include oil and grease, metals, pesticides, herbicides, other organic compounds, the pathogen Cryptosporidium and the parasite Giardia. The EPA is also proposing to correct technical errors in Table 1H (approved microbiological methods for water).

**Standard Methods (SM):**
The pollutants associated with the new or revised SM include oil and grease, ammonia, TKN, boron, inorganic ions, arsenic, selenium, aluminum, beryllium, chemical oxygen demand, phosphorus, oxygen, volatile residues, silica, sulfate and sulfide. The EPA is also proposing to change the way it identifies approved methods published by the SM Committee so that it approves only the most current version of a method. Approved SM methods will be identified by the method number followed by the year of publication.

**ASTM Methods:**
The pollutants associated with the new or revised ASTM methods include cyanide (total, inorganic, free), DO, total carbon and organic carbon, nonylphenols, BPA and a few other organic compounds.

While there are too many proposed methods to discuss here in detail, you can obtain more information by visiting the federal register website at the link provided in this article.

**Alternate Test Procedures**
The purpose of the Alternate Test Procedure (ATP) program is to promote innovation in method development. Usually this happens as a result of new technology or a method modification that is beyond the scope of the method modification requirements found in 40 CFR part 136.6. EPA is proposing to approve eight new ATPs for the measurement of DO, turbidity and nitrate. The proposed ATP methods include:

- Luminescence measurement of DO (LDO), developed by Hach®
- DO measurement by optical probe, developed by In-Situ®
- Method for measuring turbidity via LED nephelometry from Thermo Scientific®
- Systea Easy (1-Reagent) Nitrate Method for determining nitrate and nitrite developed by Systea Scientific. This method has been identified by the EPA as a green alternative because it uses a non-hazardous proprietary reagent instead of cadmium, a known carcinogen.

If you attended the joint IWEA/CSWEA laboratory seminar last year, you may already be privy to one of these new technologies, Hach’s luminescence measurement of DO (LDO). To view Hach’s LDO presentation, visit www.iweasite.org and go to events, then laboratory seminar. Reference to the aforementioned companies doesn't imply endorsement of the company or the technology by the IWEA.

**New Quality Control Requirement**
The EPA is proposing the addition of a new subsection (136.7) outlining minimum QA/QC requirements that are required for every method. In this new section, the EPA is proposing 12 “essential” quality control requirements that must be utilized in each approved method if applicable and must be clearly documented in the method SOP. If one or more of the quality controls isn't being utilized within a procedure, a written justification must be included in the SOP to explain such.

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IWEA has a new committee focusing on Scholarship and Charitable Giving. It is a natural extension of IWEA’s mission to “enhance and protect the Illinois water environment through education and collaboration.”

IWEA currently funds several educational programs. These include:

- An endowed scholarship at the Environmental Resources Training Center at Southern Illinois University
- “Clean Water Awards” for top water-related science projects at the Illinois Junior Academy of Science Annual Science Fair
- Financial support for Illinois’ candidate to the Stockholm Junior Water Prize Competition
- Grants for teachers using IWEA’s 10-day Water Environment Curriculum

In addition to supporting these educational programs, IWEA budgets $2500 annually to create endowed scholarships at other Illinois colleges and universities. IWEA is also developing a $1000 scholarship for students in water related fields that is not tied to a specific school. The Association is also committed to charitable giving to water environment related non-profit organizations. We make annual contributions to Haiti Outreach, Water for People, and Water Environment Research Federation. The Haiti Outreach program is especially noteworthy, as several IIT student chapter members have traveled to Haiti to aid in developing water distribution systems.

Because of the significant amounts of time and funds associated with IWEA’s scholarships and charitable giving, President Dennis Priewe asked that the Association develop a committee to supervise and promote these activities. This new committee will promote education related awards, recommend annual charitable giving, and develop and evaluate scholarship applications.

IWEA members interested in joining the Scholarship and Charitable Giving Committee can email Mary Johnson at mjohnson@rrwrdd.dst.il.us.

Other Proposed Changes

- Clarifications of the filtration requirements for orthophosphate methods.
- Clarifications and revisions to sample preservation and holding time requirements. The EPA is proposing new holding time language for bacterial tests and revised language for the handling of cyanide and Whole Effluent Toxicity samples.
- Revisions to subsections 136.4 and 136.5: Application and approval for alternate test procedures.
- Revisions to the Method Modification requirements to provide additional examples of permissible and prohibited method modifications.
- Removal of appendix A (approved organic methods) and appendix C (200.7 ICP-AES).

Again, these are only proposed rules and are not final. If you have any questions about the proposed rules as published with the federal register, make sure to contact your NPDES administrator.

**Nice Catch!**

Ellice Durham, Manager of MWRD’s Stickney Analytical Laboratory, reported the following error from the 20th Edition of the Standard Methods. It lists the hardness calculation without a decimal for magnesium (Mg), so it has:

$$2.497 \text{[Ca, mg/L]} + 4118 \text{[Mg, mg/L]}$$

It should read **4.118** for Mg. The 18th, 19th and 21st Editions are all correct so please be aware of this if you’re using the 20th edition. Thank you, Ellice, for sharing this info!

**Did you know?**

Originally, water hardness was understood to be a measure of the capacity of water to precipitate soap. Soap is precipitated chiefly by the calcium and magnesium ions present! *(Standard Methods 21st Edition.)*
from the SHED … promoting the understanding of
nonpoint source issues, including storm water and watershed management

By Dan Bounds, Watershed Management Committee Chair

IWEA 2011
Watershed Management Symposium

IWEA's Watershed Management Committee is currently developing the agenda for the next annual Watershed Management Symposium, which will be held on Wednesday, March 23, 2011 in Springfield, IL as part of WATERCON 2011, the Joint Conference and Expo of IWEA and Illinois Section AWWA. The symposium will feature new information and perspectives on watershed management from regulatory representatives, updates on watershed restoration and protection from Illinois watershed groups, and a field tour to view watershed protection measures being implemented within the Lake Springfield watershed. Featured symposium presentations will include:

- USEPA Region 5 staff will present information and perspectives on watershed management at the national level, including elements of the proposed national stormwater rulemaking.
- Several IEPA Bureau of Water staff will offer information on watershed management at the statewide level, including an update on revised water quality standards, the state's integrated water quality report, a TMDL program update, and grant funding opportunities.
- Lake Springfield Watershed Resources Planning Committee members will present an overview of Lake Springfield watershed management activities. Lake Springfield has a 265-square mile, 88% agriculturally oriented watershed and serves as the drinking water supply for the greater Springfield area. The committee is a long-standing partnership between the Sangamon County Soil and Water Conservation District and the City of Springfield that formed to help align many partners including agricultural producers, chemical and fertilizer dealers, educators, regulatory personnel, land and water resource professionals, and other stakeholders to develop projects to reduce sedimentation and chemical runoff in the watershed.

The watershed field tour will begin immediately after the featured presentations. Symposium attendees will board a bus for a guided tour of watershed protection measures implemented throughout the Lake Springfield watershed. Box lunches will be served at a stop along the watershed tour.

To attend this year's IWEA Watershed Management Symposium, simply register for WATERCON 2011 for either the full conference or the single day of the symposium at http://isawwa-portal.com/WATERCON2011.aspx.

Illinois Green Infrastructure Grant Program for Stormwater Management

IEPA has rolled out a new grant program aimed at assisting local units of government and other organizations to implement green infrastructure best management practices to control stormwater runoff for water quality protection. Approximately $5 million will be available annually for grants for projects located within a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) or Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) area. It is a reimbursement program – recipients must perform the work, pay project costs, and submit invoice(s) before IEPA will reimburse. IEPA will accept proposals within the following three program categories:

- Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Rehabilitation Category (Maximum amount is $3,000,000 or 85% of the eligible project cost, minimum 15% local match, potentially 10 grants per year)
- Stormwater Retention and Infiltration Category (Maximum amount is $750,000 or 75% of the eligible project cost, minimum 25% local match, potentially 18 grants per year)
- Green Infrastructure Small Projects Category (Maximum amount is $75,000 or 75% of the eligible project cost, minimum 25% local match, potentially 13 grants per year)

Applications are due to IEPA by December 15th. Full details and application forms are available at www.epa.state.il.us/water/financial-assistance/igig.html.

If you are interested in watershed management topics and would like to join IWEA's Watershed Management Committee, please contact Dan Bounds at BoundsDG@cdm.com or (312) 346-5000.

Save the Date
WATERSHED MANAGEMENT SYMPOSIUM
at WATERCON 2011
Wednesday, March 23, 2011
Crowne Plaza Hotel and Conference Center
Springfield, IL
The IWEA Student Chapters and Young Professionals Committees hosted a fall rain garden maintenance day on Saturday, October 16, 2010, at Pulaski Park in Chicago. The rain garden was installed as the first service project of the WEF Students and Young Professionals Committee during WEFTEC 2008. Special thanks to Kendra Sveum for coordinating the event and MWRDGC for lending their tools.

Volunteers from MWH Americas, Donohue and Associates, AECOM, and MWRDGC along with some of their friends and families lent a helping hand.
Approximately 30 million workers are exposed to high noise levels on the job, and long term exposure can lead to permanent hearing loss. According to OSHA, workers run the risk of hearing loss if they are exposed to an average of more than 85 decibels (db) over an eight hour work day.

We know that too much noise can damage fragile structures in the ear leading to permanent and irreversible hearing loss. It’s not only the volume that affects hearing; it’s also the pitch of the noise and the length of exposure. Higher pitched noises are more likely to damage hearing than low pitched noises. Hearing loss is generally not attributed to one incident, is usually not painful, and occurs over a long period of time. There is no medical cure for loss of hearing; once it’s lost, it’s gone forever! Hearing aids can provide some relief, but the damage usually can’t be medically repaired. There is good news, however: noise induced hearing loss is 100% preventable.

**Five keys to effective hearing conservation**

1. **Noise monitoring** - OSHA Regulations (29 CFR 1910.95) require you to monitor noise in work areas to identify employees who are exposed to noise at or above 85 db time weighted average (TWA). A type 2 sound meter is the minimum requirement by OSHA for noise measurements and is usually sufficient for general purpose noise surveys. A dosimeter may also be used to determine the personal noise dose during the work shift. Meters used to monitor exposure must be calibrated prior to each survey and records must be kept for two years. Type 2 meters are available through your safety equipment supplier beginning around $120.00; dosimeters can cost significantly more, and you may be able to rent one or both types of these meters.

2. **Engineering and Administrative controls** – If, after completing your noise survey, areas are found to have exposure levels of 100 db TWA, you must identify what engineering or administrative changes, such as rotating employees out of high noise areas, reorganizing tasks, or modifying equipment, can be made to reduce exposure.

3. **PPE** - Employees required to work in areas identified by your noise survey as having levels of 85 db TWA or higher must be provided with appropriate hearing protection at no cost to them. Hearing protection must provide the best protection based on your PPE hazard assessment.

   - Hearing protection should be checked regularly for wear & tear.
   - Ear cushion or plugs that are no longer pliable must be replaced.
   - Earmuffs must be replaced when headbands are stretched to the point that they do not keep ear cushions snugly against the head.
   - Re-useable hearing protection should be kept clean by washing in a mild detergent and rinsing with clean water. *When cleaning the ear muffs type, be careful not to get the sound attenuating material inside the cushions wet!*
   - Squeeze excess moisture from washable plugs and place them on a clean surface to dry.

4. **Audiometric testing** - All employees exposed to noise levels of 85db TWA or greater must have a baseline audiogram within six months of the first exposure and then annually. If the audiogram indicates that hearing loss has occurred compared to the baseline test, the employee must be informed, the hearing protection must be re-evaluated, the employee must be retrained, and referred to a clinical audiological evaluation. Any threshold shift (hearing loss of 10 db or more) must be recorded on the OSHA 300 form under hearing loss (Find sample Noise Exposure and Audiometric testing policies at www.iweasite.org.).

5. **Training** - Annual training must be conducted on your hearing conservation program which should include: the effects of noise on hearing, hearing protection to include their purpose, choices, fitting, how to use and maintain them, and the purpose of audiometric testing. As always, supervisors must make sure that all employees follow policy and use hearing protection where required, that the type being used was properly selected, and they are in good condition. Ultimately, it is the employees’ responsibility to not only make sure that they use hearing protection, but also to make sure they follow manufacturers’ instructions.

Noise induced hearing loss is permanent and can affect a person’s life in different ways. You may have ringing in the ears, trouble hearing normal conversations or certain pitched sounds. You may need a louder volume while watching TV or listening to the radio, causing other people to be uncomfortable. Once your hearing is damaged, you can never fix it. Do you want to spend your later years wondering what people are talking about because you can’t hear them, or not being able to carry on a conversation with your grandchildren? Why rely on anyone else to protect you? Spend the minute or so to put on hearing protection and take care of yourself!

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IWEA acknowledges the generous contribution of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District for its inaugural gift of $5,000 to the IWEA fundraising. These funds will support IWEA's local arrangements at the 2011 Stockholm Junior Water Prize Competition in Chicago. Other early donors are AECOM, Caterpillar, Inc., VVF Services, Inc., and Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. Their support encourages the work of the local arrangements committee and of future water environment scientists and engineers. IWEA sincerely thanks these early contributors for their support.

Sandwiched in between the competitions in St. Louis in 2010 and Boston in 2012, the WEF SJWP competition arrives in Chicago June 23 through 26, 2011, hosted by IWEA. The IWEA Local Arrangements Committee for the 2011 competition formed in 2008 and meets monthly. The Committee, made up of numerous IWEA members, will require more participants as the competition in Chicago arrives. Subcommittees include: Fundraising, chaired by Lou Kollias; Coaches, Chaired by Norm Rose; Transportation, Chaired by Mark Halm; SJWP Judges, Chaired by Dr. Krishna Pagilla; Local Volunteers, Chaired by Lou Storino; Teachers Events, Chaired by Mary Carroll; Student Activities, Chaired by Deb Ness; Publicity, Chaired by Rozanne Ferguson; Professional Event, Chaired by Lou Kollias; Welcome Bag, Chaired by Fred Wu. Others on the committee include Vice Chair Ted Denning, Executive Manager Laurie Riotte, Larry Ziembka, Bernard Sawyer, Greg Cargill, LouAnn Unger, Sajana Chitakar, Gunilla Goulding, Susen Gali, Selina Worth, Anas Rabah, Matt Castello, Art Malm, Kyle Werner, and Irwin Polls. The committee meets monthly as it prepares for a memorable competition at the Palmer House in Chicago.

IWEA sought the competition and presented a proposal in 2008 to the WEF board and the standing WEF SJWP Committee, chaired by Erin Moseley. The IWEA proposal is available at www.iweasite.org. Information on the Stockholm Junior Water Prize is at www.sjwp.org. The US winner will be selected at the IWEA hosted June 2011 Stockholm Junior Water Prize competition of high school aged water science projects. The winner of this competition goes to Stockholm, Sweden to compete internationally in the fall of 2011.

Other donors are encouraged to contact Lou Kollias, Delegate 2011 for information and donor forms. Those interested in joining the IWEA hosting effort should contact Chuck Corley at charles.corley@illinois.gov.

**DEB NESS accepts the first contribution for the IWEA hosted SJWP competition from Lou Kollias representing MWRDGC. They are joined by Chuck Corley, SJWP Chair.**
The first quarter of the IWEA fiscal year runs from July 1 through September 30. It is hard to believe that the first quarter has come and gone already. Typically the first quarter tends to be fairly slow for IWEA and this quarter was no different. IWEA had a total income of $4,053.37 and expenses of $10,137.53. This gives IWEA a net loss of $6,084.16 for the quarter.

Once again arrangements will be made to have a formal audit done of the 2009-2010 fiscal year. The final audit report will be submitted to the Executive Board for review prior to the annual meeting.

Moving into the second quarter, IWEA will need to file the required IRS Form 990EZ. This is filed annually under Federal IRS statutes as a 501(c)(3) organization.

Financial Statement at the end of the First quarter is:

**Bank Accounts**
- Community Bank: $87,914.28
- Science Fair Fund: $3,958.30
- Total: $91,872.58

**Asset Accounts**
- 12 Month Reserve CD: $12,096.48
- 24 Month Reserve CD: $12,385.31
- Total: $24,481.79

**Total**
- $116,354.37

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**IWEA 2010-2011 COMMITTEE CHAIRS**

- **Annual Conference**
  - Krishna Pagilla
  - Civil, Architectural and Environmental Engineering Dept.
  - Illinois Institute of Technology
  - 3201 S. Dearborn St., Ste. 228
  - Chicago, IL 60616
  - pagilla@iit.edu
  - 312/567-5717

- **Awards**
  - Patricia Schatz
  - Kankakee Municipal Utility
  - 850 N. Hubble Ave
  - Kankakee, IL 60901
  - 815/933-0487
  - peschatz@citykankakee-il.gov
  - 815/933-0487

- **Biosolids**
  - Dan Collins
  - MWRDGC
  - 7601 LaGrange Rd.
  - Willow Springs, IL 60480
  - 708/588-3675
  - j-p@prairieanalytical.com
  - 217/753-1148

- **Collection Facilities**
  - Al Hollenbeck
  - RJN Group
  - 312/346-5000

- **Electrical Power, Energy And Controls**
  - David Tucker
  - CDM
  - 125 S. Wacker Dr., Ste. 600
  - Chicago, IL 60606
  - 312/346-5000
  - tuckerdll@cdm.com

- **Governmental Affairs**
  - Louis Kollias
  - MWRDGC
  - 111 E. Erie St.
  - Chicago, IL 60611
  - 312/751-5190
  - louis.kollias@mwrdd.org

- **Industrial Treatment**
  - Kam Law
  - CTE/AECOM
  - 303 E. Wacker Dr., Ste. 600
  - Chicago, IL 60601
  - 312/373-6791
  - kam.law@cte.aecom.com

- **Laboratory**
  - Becky Rose
  - MWRDGC
  - 6001 W. Pershing Rd.
  - Cicero, IL 60804
  - 708/588-3675
  - beckero@cdm.com

- **Local Arrangements**
  - Jean-Pierre Rouanet
  - Prairie Analytical Systems Inc.
  - 1210 Capitol Airport Dr.
  - Springfield, IL 62707
  - 217/751-3148
  - j-p@prairieanalytical.com

- **Marketing**
  - Cheryl L. Kunz
  - Advertising and Public Relations Mgr.
  - Aqua-Aerobic Systems, Inc.
  - P.O. Box 2026
  - Rockford, IL 61130
  - 815/639-4582
  - Ckunz@aquaaerobic.com

- **Membership**
  - Frederick Wu
  - MWRDGC
  - 111 E. Erie St.
  - Chicago, IL 60611
  - 312/751-4025
  - frederick.wu@mwrddict.dtl.us

- **Newsletter**
  - Kathy Cooper
  - Rochelle Municipal Utilities
  - P.O. Box 456
  - Rochelle, IL 61068
  - 815/361-2065
  - kcooper@cmu.net

- **Nominating**
  - Amanda Wilthers
  - Crawford, Murphy & Tilly, Inc.
  - 2750 W. Washington St.
  - Springfield, IL 62702
  - 217/787-8050
  - 217/787-1114

- **Nominating**
  - Dan Bounds
  - CDM
  - 125 S. Wacker Dr., Ste. 600
  - Chicago, IL 60606
  - 312/346-5000
  - boundsdg@cdm.com

- **Program**
  - Sandra Conrad
  - MWRDGC
  - 400 E. 130th St.
  - Chicago, IL 60628
  - 773/258-3526
  - sandra.conrad@mwrdrd.org

- **Public Education & Student Affairs**
  - Norm Rose
  - 835 S. Willmette Ave.
  - Westmont, IL 60559
  - 630/960-2786
  - normrose835@nordglobal.net

- **Safety**
  - Mark Termini
  - Village of Addison
  - 711 N. Addison Rd.
  - Addison, IL 60101
  - 630/279-2140
  - mtermini@addison-il.org

- **Scholarships and Charitable Giving**
  - Mary Johnson
  - Rock River WRD
  - PO Box 7480
  - Rockford, IL 61126-7480
  - 815/387-7523
  - mjohnson@rrwrd.dst.il.us

- **Student Chapters**
  - Louis Storino
  - MWRDGC
  - Engineering Dept.
  - 111 E. Erie St.
  - Chicago, IL 60611
  - 312/751-3167
  - louis.storino@mwrdrd.org

- **Watershed Management**
  - Dan Bounds
  - CDM
  - 125 S. Wacker Dr., Ste. 600
  - Chicago, IL 60606
  - 312/346-5000
  - boundsdg@cdm.com

- **Website**
  - Mary Johnson
  - Rock River WRD
  - PO Box 7480
  - Rockford, IL 61126-7480
  - 815/387-7523
  - mjohnson@rrwrd.dst.il.us

- **Young Professionals**
  - Susan Galli
  - CDM
  - 125 S. Wacker Dr., Ste. 600
  - Chicago, IL 60606
  - 312/346-5000
  - gallskg@cdm.com

- **Ad Hoc - Territory Issues**
  - Dennie Priewe
  - Rock River WRD
  - PO Box 7480
  - Rockford, IL 61126-7480
  - 815/387-7624
  - dpriewe@rrwrd.dst.il.us

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Some of the IWEA contingent at this year’s WEFTec were present to accept the MA of the Year award from WEF President Paul Freedman. L to R: Ted Denning, Lou Kollias, Laurie Riotte, WEF President Paul Freedman, IWEA President Dennis Priewe accepting the award plaque, Deb Ness and John Lamb.
New IWEA Polo Shirts Available for Purchase
By Cheryl Kunz, Marketing Chair

Show your IWEA pride by wearing a new quality polo shirt at upcoming trade shows, workshops or around your office. These handsome Chestnut Hill™ performance plus polo shirts are available in white or dark blue and include a nicely embroidered IWEA logo with the 2010 Outstanding MA Award banner. Shirts are available in men’s and women’s styles and available in sizes S – 3XL. Prices shown include tax.

$ 26.00 (S – XL)    $ 28.00 (2XL)    $ 29.00 (3XL)

To view a sizing chart and online order form, visit www.iweasite.org. IWEA will ship orders directly to your home or office.

Welcome New Members
By Frederick Wu, Membership Chair

October
Jerry Ruth, TAI Engineering

September
Graham L. Morin, AirGas

August
Karol Giokas, RJN Group
Bob Langie, MJK
Preet Mittal
Richard A. Novak, Praxair, Inc.
Steven Earl Zamaites

July
Ramachandra Achar, BP North America Inc.
Tadeusz John Bobak
Bruce R. Butler
Domenico G. D’Alessandro, D’Alessandro & Associates
Mei Jiang
Stephanie Johnston, Hanley Wood Business Media
Larry Louis Kasper
Thomas Ledolter, Siemens
Jacob M. Loeske, Buchart Horn Inc.
Daniel S. Miller
Mark A. Montgomery
Susan M. O’Connell, Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago
Mira Para, Buchart Horn Inc.
Vic Smith, Greeley Hansen
Steve Yoon