The IWEA 2018 Annual Golf Outing and after party were held June 7 at the Links at Carillon Golf Course. The outing raises money for the IWEA Scholarship and Charitable Giving Fund. The outing was very successful this year, raising $5,200 for the fund. The Golf Committee and IWEA want to thank the 21 sponsors of the outing for their support of this great cause and event. Sponsors are listed on the back cover and the IWEA website.

There were 54 golfers in attendance who enjoyed a beautiful day on the course. Afterwards, golfers gathered for drinks, appetizers and awards. Congratulations to the winning foursome of Tim Tack, Rich Hussey, Jerry Ruth and Byron Ritchason who, by the way, are repeat winners from last year. We need to get some competition for this group, so start getting your team together and practicing up for next year!

Photos by Ted Denning  Continued On Page 4
As summer is in full swing, so is IWEA. Actually, we have been busy since spring.

The IWEA Long Range Planning (LRP) Meeting was held in mid-May. As the name might suggest, the main goal of the meeting was to pave a path for the organization in the next three to five years, maintaining continuity from the past and shaping new visions into the future. We will continue to focus on memberships in terms of attracting new members, while providing value for existing members. As an example, one of the items discussed during the LRP Meeting was related to redirecting IWEA financial resources to other initiatives so as to better serve our members.

In reviewing the annual budget, we discussed the high cost of printing and mailing the IWEA quarterly newsletter, the Clarifier. Since the cost can be reduced by delivering the newsletter in electronic format rather than traditional hard copy and it is also more sustainable to use email over printing, a survey was sent out to all members to solicit feedback. Results indicated that the majority of the members prefer electronic versions of the Clarifier. Thanks to all the members who responded. Starting next year, the Clarifier will be sent to members electronically. The exception will be the Winter issue, which will be printed and mailed with the pre-conference updates.

In addition to the LRP meeting, a quarterly meeting with Committee Chairs and Executive Board Members was also held at the end of June. I am very pleased to announce that two new committees became official at the quarterly meeting: the Sustainability Committee and the Training Committee. One of the first tasks for the Sustainability Committee is to establish a sustainability framework for Illinois water resource recovery facilities to measure progress made towards their sustainability goals. The Training Committee was established with the goal of providing operators’ training. These committees will provide additional values to our members. If you are interested in joining the committees, please check our website for the latest updates or contact Dominic Brose at BroseD@mwrd.org for the Sustainability Committee and Chuck Corley at cecorley@comcast.net for the Training Committee.

At IWEA, we don’t just work. We always strive to blend in some fun while we volunteer. An example is the rooftop farming event organized by the Biosolids Committee in early May. The committee assisted the Windy City Harvest, a non-profit urban farm under the aegis of the Chicago Botanic Garden, and planted kale on the rooftop of the McCormick Place. Growing up a “city slicker” in Hong Kong, this urban-farming experience gave me a whole new perspective on farming. I simply do not look at kale the same way anymore!

A week after the Windy City Harvest event, the Young Professional Committee organized their semi-annual rain garden cleanup at Pulaski Park. Many volunteers showed up and within an hour, the rain garden received a makeover and was ready for the summer!

The annual IWEA Golf Outing was held in early June. Thanks to all the sponsors and golfers. The proceeds of the event are used to support scholarships and award programs, such as the Stockholm Junior Water Prize, as well as charitable giving to organizations such as Water for People. A great cause with great fun… and true IWEA spirit.

Last but not least, a LIFT Committee Tour was held in late June to the Aqua-Aerobic Research and Technology Center in Rockford, Illinois. Members had the opportunity to visit the first granular sludge demonstration facility in Illinois.

As you see, we have been busy, and we will continue to provide value (including fun) to our members. In the next few months, we have scheduled a Plant Operations Workshop at the Urbana & Champaign Sanitary District in August, a Nutrient Removal and Recovery Workshop in Addison in September, and a Wind Farm Tour in Fowler Ridge, IN in October. We hope to see you there. Until then, enjoy the summer!
The Illinois Wastewater Professionals Conference (IWPC) has launched a new, easy-to-access website: www.illinoiswpc.org.

The site features:
- An easy to navigate menu
- Simplified registration forms
- Improved exhibitor registration system which features an interactive exhibit hall map
- Pages for special events such as the Operators Challenge and Student Presentations
- A list of frequently asked questions
- Links to social media
- Archives of programs, pictures, and presentations from past conferences

We will continue to add new content as we move through the 2019 IWPC planning process. Please contact web_admin@iweasite.org with any suggestions for improvement.
MEMBERS TAKE A SWING AT THE
ANNUAL GOLF OUTING

This Golf Outing continues to be a successful and fun event. However, we would like to get more members and golfers out next year so tell your friends or put together a committee foursome. The date for next year is already set for Friday, June 7, 2019.

I want to thank committee members Mark Halm, Mark Termini, Lee Melcher and Tim Tack for their time and efforts contributing to the success of this event. I also want to thank Laurie Frieders, Mary Johnson and Monica Gunderson for their assistance with registration, logistics and marketing.
WE WOULD LIKE TO GET MORE MEMBERS & GOLFERS OUT NEXT YEAR.

THE DATE FOR NEXT YEAR IS ALREADY SET
FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 2019

Photos by Ted Denning
Draft 2018 Integrated Water Quality Report Released

Golf Meets Watershed Management in Addison, DuPage County
In 2016, work was completed on the 290-acre Preserve at Oak Meadows, a collaborative effort between the Forest Preserve District of DuPage County, DuPage County Stormwater Management and the DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup (DRSCW).

The project involved completely rebuilding 1.25 miles of Salt Creek and reconstruction of the adjacent flood-prone golf course. The result was a more challenging 18-hole golf course and a river channel capable of supporting a more complex set of flows, fish, and macroinvertebrates. Two dams and 7,000 linear feet of bank armoring were removed while seven pool and riffle sequences were built, along with bank grading and enhancements such as root wads. Non-native tree species were removed during construction and were integrated into the final design, improving nearly 4,000 feet of stream bank. Wetland creation was funded via the county's in-lieu fee program, and channel enhancements were paid for via the DRSCW’s wastewater permit special condition. All golf course enhancements were funded by the Forest Preserve District of DuPage County. Feedback has been positive. Golfers love the course, the site won the prestigious Golf Digest Green Star Award (2017), revenues are up, flood closures are down and one year after completion and five new species of macroinvertebrates have moved into the site.

Fig. 1: Pre-project, muddy bottoms, mowed grass and armored banks, and a lack of flow.

Fig. 2: Post project, graded banks, stony bottoms, natural armoring and natural flow restored. Better view for the golfers on the surrounding course too.

Photos by Stephen McCracken
There are many acronyms that are common vernacular in the lab, but for non-lab people there may be some confusion about what these acronyms really mean. I will try to clear up any confusion by defining some of the most commonly used wastewater lab acronyms.

**BOD** – Biochemical Oxygen Demand – This is an indirect measurement of organic matter by measuring the amount of dissolved oxygen consumed by the microorganisms in a sample held in a sealed bottle for five days at 20°C. This test was developed in the early 1900s in England. It was based on the concept that the raw sewage that was discharged from London into the Thames River took no more than five days to reach the open ocean, and the average annual temperature of the river was 20°C. I personally find it ironic that we still base this test on such antiquated requirements.

**COD** – Chemical Oxygen Demand – This is similar to BOD, but the COD test measures the amount of oxygen that reacts with the oxidant added to the sample. The COD test can be used as a quick estimate of the BOD concentration.

**DO** – Dissolved Oxygen – This is the measurement of the amount of gaseous oxygen that is dissolved in a liquid sample. It is typically measured with an electronic meter using either a membrane electrode that measures oxygen diffusion across a membrane or a luminescence probe that measures light emissions that correlate to the DO concentration.

**FOG** – Fats, Oils, and Grease – This is a measurement of the compounds extracted from a sample by a solvent. These compounds are typically biological lipids and mineral hydrocarbons, but some other compounds can be extracted depending on the solvent used. You may also see this referred to as HEM – Hexane Extractable Material.

**GC** – Gas Chromatography – This is a type of analytical instrument that operates by injecting a gasified sample through a heated column using a carrier gas, usually helium or hydrogen. Various compounds will pass through the column at different rates, so the individual analytes can be separated from the sample and quantified. GC columns can be anywhere from five to 150 meters long and are coiled up inside an oven. This technology is commonly used for volatile organics analysis.

**IC** – Ion Chromatography – This is a type of analytical instrument that operates by passing a liquid sample through an ion exchanger resin that separates ions and polar molecules based on their affinity to the resin. The individual ions are separated and quantified. This technology is commonly used for anions analysis such as chloride, nitrate, and sulfate.

**ICP** – Inductively Coupled Plasma – This is a type of analytical instrument that operates by infusing a liquid sample into a high temperature gas plasma. The sample is ionized in the plasma and the individual ions are separated and quantified. This technology is commonly used for metals analysis.

**pH** – There is some debate about the actual meaning of this acronym, but Power of Hydrogen is believed to be the original meaning. This is a measurement of how acidic or basic a sample is and can be determined by titration, with indicator paper, or with an electronic meter and probe.

**TKN** – Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen – This is a measurement of the sum of organic nitrogen and ammonia nitrogen in a sample. This should not be confused with TN – Total Nitrogen analysis– since TKN does not account for all forms of nitrogen including nitrite and nitrate.

**TSS** – Total Suspended Solids – This is the measurement of the amount of solids in a liquid sample that are retained on a filter when the sample is passed through the filter. You may also hear TS (Total Solids) or TDS (Total Dissolved Solids) which are both similar but are performed differently and measure different portions of the solids content of a liquid sample.

Hopefully now you have a better understanding of some of the most commonly used wastewater lab acronyms. There are many more I could have listed but I only had a limited amount of space.
The Urbana & Champaign Sanitary District (UCSD) is a municipal body created in 1921 which provides wastewater treatment for properties in the Cities of Urbana and Champaign, the Villages of Bondville and Savoy, the University of Illinois and the surrounding adjacent developed areas.

Screening & Grit Removal, Station B
Five large interceptor sewers bring the wastewater from the network of smaller collector sewers within the service area into the Headworks Building where it is screened for removal of rags, plastic, and other solid debris. After the water is screened, it flows into two side-by-side grit removal tanks for the removal of sand, small stones, and other small debris such as eggshells.

Primary Treatment
The water then flows into one of two primary settling clarifiers. These tanks remove about half of the solids contained in the water flowing into the treatment plant. They are purely sedimentation basins where the flow no longer speeds its way through the process allowing the solids to quietly settle to the bottom of the tank. The solids collected from the bottom of the tank are pumped to a solids holding tank, KK1, for treatment by the solids handling processes. The effluent from these primary clarifiers are rich in soluble and solid carbon sources.

Secondary Treatment, Trickling Filter
Flow from one of the primary clarifiers, GG1, travels to Station A where it is pumped for treatment in the trickling filter. The trickling filter is a 1.6 acre tank where the pumped water flows through numerous sprinklers on the surface of the trickling filter. The trickling filter is filled with crushed stone to allow bacteria to grow on the surface of the stones. The crushed stone is large enough to allow a good supply of air to follow the water as it cascades through the rocks. Bacteria consume the carbon materials in the wastewater as it drains over the rocks that they live on. During normal dry weather operation, the flow from the trickling filter is returned to Station F and further treated by the activated sludge process.
Secondary Treatment, Activated Sludge
Flow from the primary clarifier, GG2, also travels to Station F and the screw pumps. The screw pumps lift the treated water to the activated sludge tanks. This plant uses the contact stabilization method of operating its secondary treatment system in a series of aeration tanks. There are four aeration tanks in series and the first tank holds bacteria, allowing them to rest and metabolize the absorbed food before they are reintroduced to the process. Primary effluent is introduced to the bacteria in the second aeration tank. The amount of air in each tank is adjusted by SCADA (Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition) and the flow of water snakes its way through the third and fourth tanks. The activated sludge tanks contain a mix of microorganisms, including bacteria and protozoans. This process biologically removes the carbon sources from the wastewater as they do in nature.

Secondary Clarifiers
Flow from the aeration tanks travels by gravity to four secondary clarifiers where the bacteria and protozoans can settle to the bottom of the clarifier by gravity. Pumps return the settled solids to the first aeration basin to further treat incoming wastewater. Since there are many bacteria present in the secondary process and they proliferate rapidly, about one fifth of their population are removed daily to the solids handling portion of the process.
The trickling filter flow train has two secondary clarifiers to remove any bacteria that may slough off the rock. These are used during a storm when the activated sludge process is at its maximum capacity.

Nitrification Towers
Flow from the secondary clarifiers travels to the nitrification pump station and is pumped to the top of two nitrification towers, where toxic ammonia in the wastewater is converted to non-toxic nitrates by another group of microorganisms growing on the media in the towers.

Disinfection & Flow Measurement
The filtered water travels to a Parshall flume, which measures the flow rate, before passing through the chlorine contact tank. Seasonally, chlorine must be added to the treated water to kill most of the bacteria that remain in the water. This is done during the warmer months of the year. Sodium bisulfite is added to the final water to remove the toxic effect of the chlorine before discharging it to the Saline Ditch.

Excess Flow Treatment
During a storm event when flow exceeds the maximum capacity of complete treatment, excess flow is diverted to two excess flow clarifiers and disinfected. Excess flow design capacity is 22.75 MGD.

Solids Handling
The secondary sludge from the aeration system is treated with polymer and the excess water is removed by a gravity belt thickener (GBT). Primary sludge and the GBT solids from the NE and SW treatment plants are pumped into a sludge holding tank, KK1. The combined sludge is pumped into four digesters to remove some of the volatile solids in the sludge. By heating and circulating the sludge in the digesters, a gas mixture of methane and carbon dioxide is formed. This gas mixture is burned in stationary engines with generators to produce electricity and heat for the treatment process.

After about a month in the digesters, the sludge is removed by pump to a short term storage tank. The digested sludge must be dewatered to reduce the cost of disposal. The District uses centrifuges and polymer to separate the remaining biosolids from the water in the anaerobically digested sludge. Dewatered biosolids are applied to land as a soil supplement or hauled to a landfill.

If you are interested in visiting the Urbana-Champaign Sanitary District Northeast Plant, IWEA is holding a Plant Operations Workshop on Aug. 28, 2018 at the plant. See the IWEA website to register.
The IWEA and the Central States Water Environment Association (CSWEA) Leaders Innovation Forum for Technology (LIFT) Committees jointly planned a tour of the Aqua-Aerobic Research and Technology Center and AquaNereda® Demo Plant located at the Rock River Water Reclamation District on June 29. About 15 people attended the tour, on what turned out to be one of the hottest days of the year.

Aqua-Aerobic Systems planned a highly informative event for attendees, with many members of the Aqua-Aerobic team present to interact and engage with attendees, including Cheryl Kunz (Director of Marketing), Terry Reid (Director of Research and Development) and James Horton (Vice President, Process Group). Following the tour, some attendees met at the Prairie Street Brewing Company in Rockford for continued discussions and networking.

The tour started with a presentation by Terry Reid on the work done at the Aqua-Aerobic Research and Technology Center, an overview of Aerobic Granular Sludge Technology, and the start-up history and results seen during operation of the AquaNereda® Demo Plant. After the presentation, attendees had time to tour the Aqua-Aerobic Research and Technology Center to look at several Aqua-Aerobic cloth media filters that are utilized for evaluating and testing various cloth filtration media.

Attendees also toured an AquaNereda® pilot unit used to conduct pilot testing at various sites considering the AquaNereda® process. Finally, attendees took a look at the AquaNereda® Demo Plant, which is a 0.2 MGD capacity plant, and the first full-scale installation of the technology in North America. A grab sample was collected and sieved during the tour, allowing attendees to see the aerobic granules up close. Attendees also viewed a demonstration of the enhanced settleability of the aerobic granules.

The IWEA LIFT committee is focused on facilitating the adoption of innovative technologies through regular meetings, webinars, tours, talks and other events. We are currently planning a second Annual Innovative Technologies dinner in the fall, and a LIFT track at the 2019 IWPC Annual Conference. If you have ideas for innovative technologies that you would like to see showcased, are interested in learning more about innovative technology, or becoming more involved in IWEA LIFT, please reach out to the committee chairs. [Nereda® is a registered trademark of Royal HaskoningDHV.]
Delegates’ Corner

By Deb Ness, Delegate 2019

This past May, Becky Rose and I attended WEFMAX in Wrightsville Beach, North Carolina.

Wrightsville Beach is a very small beach community that has been kept fairly hidden from tourists. The North Carolina MA did an awesome job with the location! However, trying to concentrate on the speaker in front of you with a beautiful beach and ocean on the other side of the floor to ceiling windows is difficult! Even with this distraction, Becky and I walked away having made new acquaintances and gathered some useful information to bring back to the IWEA board.

One of the highlighted topics we had the pleasure of listening to had to do with branding your member association and not letting your image get stale. The presentation was not only entertaining but the information provided was interesting and informative. The presenters shared ideas regarding operator training and how other organizations are filling this niche.

A few other useful presentations left us with some great information that we shared with the board on how to look to the future and be prepared for when some of the more seasoned members leave IWEA. As an organization, we have had some truly devoted members that have been involved for a number of years. Now, they are looking to start the next chapter of their lives and in doing so, may scale back on their involvement with IWEA, somewhat or completely. We now have an idea of how the organization would move forward when the time comes to replace some of the key positions currently in place.

Looking ahead, Becky and I plan to attend the HOD meetings in New Orleans this September during WEFTEC, as well as participate in the public outreach event that the Students and Young Professionals organize each year. This year’s event will be held at the Treme Community Recreation Center where a bioswale and an educational green infrastructure graphic will be completed. If you plan to attend WEFTEC, consider helping out. See you in New Orleans!

LIFT Link – A Few Subscriptions Still Available!

By Nina Kshetry, LIFT Committee Chair

As a LIFT affiliate, IWEA has a limited number of subscriptions to the LIFT Link Platform available for its members. The LIFT Link platform is a great tool for fostering the development and adoption of innovative technologies.

LIFT Link is an online platform to learn about cutting-edge technologies in the water and wastewater space. Through this platform, you can access information about technologies that have gone through the LIFT technology scan process, including presentations, technology information, and company information, and also directly connect with technology vendors and other LIFT link subscribers.

IWEA members who are interested in receiving access to the Link LIFT Platform should contact nina@ensaras.com.
Call for Nominations for 2019 IWEA Awards
By Amanda Withers, Awards Committee Chair

Please consider nominating a fellow IWEA member or public official for one of our member association or federation level awards. To date, the committee has no nominations for the 2019 conference, which is fast approaching!

A full description of each of the awards and past recipients are available in the Member Awards section of our website at iweasite.org/member_awards.php

Member Association Awards:
- Bedell Award
- Clinebell Award
- Hatfield Award
- Golden Manhole (Collection Systems) Award
- Burke Safety Award
- Lab Analyst Award
- Merideth Award
- Outstanding Young Professional
- Public Official Award

If you know of someone who deserves one of these awards, please consider nominating them! Simply select the appropriate award nomination form, fill it out and submit it via e-mail, fax or mail to the Awards Chair, Amanda Withers (awithers@cmtengr.com) or as noted on the form. The Burke Safety award is given to a plant or facility with an outstanding safety program and record.

Deadline for the nominations is Oct. 12, 2018, so don’t delay!

Photo by Ted Denning

NUTRIENT REMOVAL & RECOVERY WORKSHOP
By Brett Garelli, Nutrients Committee Chair

Please save the date of Sept. 11 for the Nutrient Removal And Recovery Workshop at the Medinah Shriners in Addison, IL. The keynote speakers will be James Mcquarrie and Thomas Kunetz. Mr. Mcquarrie is the Director of Strategy and Innovation at Denver Metro. He has performed some interesting work on RAS fermentation for improved nutrient removal. Mr. Kunetz is an Assistant Director with the MWRDGC and has performed some very interesting work utilizing algae.

Save the Date!
Treasurer’s Report
By Lou Storino, Treasurer

The 2018 fiscal year ended on June 30. IWEA ended the fiscal year with a loss of $29,079. IWEA’s financial position remains strong, with a healthy reserve fund and ample cash on hand to handle current and future obligations.

The 2019 fiscal year budget was passed at the Executive Board and Chair meeting on June 29. The budget year begins on July 1, 2018 and ends on June 30, 2019. The budget includes a line item for the newly formed Training Committee. Additionally, the newsletter line item in the budget was adjusted to reflect three electronic issues and one mailed paper issue of the Clarifier.

The State of Illinois General Not-For-Profit Corporation Annual Report was filed with the Secretary of State by Executive Director Laurie Frieders. The IWEA’s status remains in good standing with the Secretary of State.

Welcome New Members!
By Frederick Wu, Membership Committee Chair

MAY
Sam Aguiar
Bradley Boulton
City of East Peoria
Aliza Furneaux
Katie Kollhoff
Numix Materials LLC
Matthew Nihiser
Sanitary District of Decatur
Dorothy Szeliga

JUNE
Kajetan Drozd
University of Illinois at Chicago
Amit Gupta
Evoqua
James William Shinkle
Memeco Sales
Michael Whittier
Evoqua Water Technologies

JULY
Ramesh Anchan
Flow Technics Inc
Adam Gronski
Gabriel Holbrook
Northern Illinois University
Sarah Langeliers
Carollo Engineers, Inc.
Vivek Nayak
CMI Environment America, Inc.

Incoming WEF President’s Reception-Tom Kunetz

IWEA is hosting a reception for member Tom Kunetz who will be assuming the helm as WEF Board President at WEFTEC in New Orleans. The reception is being held on Monday, October 1st from 5:30-7:30pm in the River+Port+Starboard in the Riverside Building of the Hilton Riverside. Please join us in the celebration. A special thank you to MWRDGC & Greeley & Hansen for generously sponsoring this event.

IWEA and CSWEA will also be holding the joint annual member reception on Sunday, September 30 from 6-8pm in the St. James Ballroom in the Riverside Hilton. Sponsorships are available for $350. Please contact Laurie Frieders, at ExecMgr@iweasite.org to sign up for a sponsorship today.
State News

NPDES Permits for Major Discharges
The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) is continuing to work on finalizing language relating to nutrients and is anticipating the release of draft permits for major dischargers in the near future.

Draft 2018 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303(d) List
On June 15, IEPA released the Draft 2018 Integrated Report and 303(d) list for public comment. The Clean Water Act requires the state to conduct a regular assessment of Illinois water bodies for compliance with water quality standards and designated uses. The results of these assessments are published in the integrated report. The initial public comment period has been extended and comments can be submitted up to July 31. The draft report and public notices can be viewed on the IEPA website.

Draft Fiscal Year 2019 SRF Intended Use Plan and Project Priority List
IEPA has published the draft intended use plans and project priority lists for both the Water Pollution Control and Public Water Supply loan programs. These documents provide a listing of projects which had received planning approval as of Jan. 31, and gives a listing of the projects which have loan money reserved for use through December of 2018. These documents are available on the posting section of the state SRF website.

---

Keep your eyes open for these upcoming events!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IWEA Calendar of Events</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 29, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 11, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 13, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 8, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 28, 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please see www.iweasite.org to register for events.
TRIVIA ANSWER!

Answer: Devil’s Kitchen Lake in Williamson County, Illinois is the deepest lake within the state with a maximum depth of 90 feet. Devil’s Kitchen Lake along with Crab Orchard Lake and Little Grassy Lake combine to form the Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge, maintained by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The lake was formed by the impounding of Grassy Creek and has a surface area of 810 acres. Lake Michigan has a maximum depth of 923 feet.
Illinois Water Environment Association is a Member Association of the Water Environment Federation dedicated to improving Illinois' surface, sub-surface and atmospheric water. The ILLINOIS CLARIFIER is a quarterly publication of IWEA providing pertinent information by, for and about IWEA members. The opinions contained herein are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the IWEA or the ILLINOIS CLARIFIER committee. Copy deadlines are the 15th of January, April, July and October. Direct comments and inquiries to: Illinois Clarifier, Karen Dix Managing Editor; email: ILClarifier@juno.com; website: http://iweasite.org/ Printed on recycled paper. Share with a friend and prospective member, then recycle.

THANK YOU TO OUR 2018 GOLF OUTING SPONSORS!

FOLLOW IWEA ON SOCIAL MEDIA!
You can now follow us on Twitter, LinkedIn and Instagram! See you in cyberspace!