GLENBARD WASTEWATER AUTHORITY

Executive Oversight Committee Minutes June 16, 2025

8:00 a.m.

Members Present:

Jim Burket President, Village of Glen Ellyn Anthony Puccio President, Village of Lombard Trustee Bacher Trustee, Village of Lombard

Mark Franz Village Manager, Village of Glen Ellyn Scott Niehaus Village Manager, Village of Lombard

Dave Buckley Public Works Director, Village of Glen Ellyn

Others Present:

Matthew Streicher Executive Director, GWA

Ron Dulceak Assistant Executive Director, GWA
Andy Pakosta Operations Superintendent, GWA
Michael Kavanaugh Maintenance Superintendent, GWA

Daniella Martinez Environmental Resources Coordinator, GWA

Gayle Lendabarker Executive Assistant, GWA

Sabrina Irizarry Assistant Village Manager, Village of Glen Ellyn

Patrick Brankin Finance Director, Village of Glen Ellyn

Brent Perz Baxter & Woodman Engineering Mark Gockowski Baxter & Woodman Engineering

Lindsey Busch Carollo Engineering

- 1. Call to Order at 8:00 a.m.
- 2. Pledge of Allegiance
- 3. Roll Call: President Puccio, President Burket, Trustee Bachner, Mr. Niehaus, Mr. Franz, and Mr. Buckley, answered "Present". Trustee Christiansen and Mr. Goldsmith were excused.
- 4. Public Comment
- 5. Consent Agenda The following items are considered to be routine by the Executive Oversight Committee and will be approved with a single vote in the form listed below:

Motion the EOC to approve the following items including Payroll and Vouchers for the months of April and Mary of 2025 in the amount of \$1,569,053.94 (Trustee Christiansen).

Mr. Franz motioned and Mr. Niehaus seconded the MOTION that the following items, on the Consent Agenda be approved. President Puccio, President Burket, Trustee Bachner, Mr. Niehaus, Mr. Franz, and Mr. Buckley responded "Aye" during a roll vote. The motion carried.

- 5.1 Executive Oversight Committee Meeting Minutes: April 10, 2025 EOC Meeting
- 5.2 Vouchers Previously Reviewed:April and May 2025 Trustee Christiansen
- 5.3 Request for Authorization to Purchase Gas Scrubbing Media from Unison Solutions in the Amount of \$30,720.

Prior to digester gas being used in the CHP's, the gas needs to be "scrubbed" in order to remove siloxanes and hydrogen sulfide, in order to help preserve the life of the engines. Although the life of the media is tracked, due to varying usage and gas conditions, it is difficult to exactly predict when the media will reach its useful life. Since there is little expiration notice, and the media has a long shelf life, we prefer to have the media onsite and available to keep the down time of the engines to a minimum. Therefore, staff obtained pricing ahead of schedule so that the purchase can be made, and the media available for use when needed.

The Authority also recommends to waive public bidding based on section "C.1.f Standardization Purchases," as Unison Solutions is the manufacture of the gas conditioning system, and therefore, for optimal performance it is recommended to continue using the Unison Solution media.

In the 2025 GWA budget, staff allocated \$100,000 for the purchase of this media in budget category Plant Equipment Rehabilitation account 40-580150. The budget amount was taking into account at least two purchases of the hydrogen sulfide media (similar to current request), and one purchase of the siloxane media.

The Authority requests approval to waive public bidding based on section "C.1.f Standardization Purchases," and authorize approval to purchase CHP media from Unison Solutions in the amount of \$30,720. This has been discussed with the TAC, and all are in agreement with the recommendation.

5.4 Request for Authorization to purchase a 2025 Ford Escape Hybrid from National Auto Fleet Group for \$39,959.59.

The Authority has identified the replacement of Unit 642, a 2010 Dodge Caravan with 55,578 miles, as part of its ongoing vehicle replacement plan. As the vehicle is now 15 years old and approaching the end of its service life, replacement is both timely and aligned with the Authority's operational and sustainability goals. The Authority has obtained pricing from National Auto Fleet Group, an approved Sourcewell consortium partner, for the purchase of a 2025 Ford Escape Hybrid Due to Sourcewell being a qualified cooperative purchasing program, the Authority is requesting to waive a competitive bidding process per section C.1.d of Glen Ellyn's purchasing policy, and authorize the purchase of one (1) 2025

Ford Escape Hybrid from National Auto Fleet Group per Quote #39598 in the amount of \$39,959.59. Funding for this purchase is available in the CY2025 Approved Budget, Fund 40-570155 (Rolling Stock – Vehicles), which allocated \$66,554 for this replacement.

6. Facility Plan Presentation

Per the Intergovernmental Agreement that the Authority was formed by, "Every five (5) years, the Authority shall conduct a review of the capital plan; said review shall be performed by an outside consultant and be known as the facilities plan. The result shall be used as the basis for updating the Authority's ten (10) year capital plan." In CY2024, the Authority sent a request for proposals to complete a new Facility Plan, and after a competitive process, the EOC authorized selecting two of the Authority's shortlisted firms that had teamed up, Baxter & Woodman and Carollo Engineers.

For two main reasons, the RFP was structured differently than past years: (1) the 2019 Facility Plan was detailed and in-depth, and having been performed only five years ago, the majority of the Plan is still valid and applicable, and (2) the expected Phosphorus regulations on the Authority's future permits warrant a closer look into the potential treatment options available to meet these regulations. Those new treatment processes will require significant reconstruction and upgrades to the Authority's main facility, and this Facility Plan will serve as a roadmap to allow the Authority to plan and prepare for those significant changes.

After just over yearlong study, the final Facility Plan report was completed, with the Executive Summary being included in this agenda packet. Representatives from Baxter & Woodman will be in attendance to present on key findings of the study, and potential action items to move forward with.

Brent Perz and Mark Gockowski from Baxter Woodman as well as Lindsey Busch from Carollo Engineering presented the completed facility plan.

Trustee Bachner asked what GWA's current phosphorus level was and what is being expected for 2040. Mr. Streicher advised that GWA does not intentionally remove phosphorus, but the plant currently discharges at roughly 3ppm, and just by the nature of the process GWA does remove approximately 50%; however, GWA faces a .35ppm limit coming up in 2040. Mr. Streicher added that GWA would have to have any process in place by 2038. Mr. Streicher noted that this would a seasonal requirement, where during warm weather months, the limit would be the .35ppm with a geometric mean and during the cold weather GWA would have a limit of .5ppm. Trustee Bachner asked if the current limit was at 3ppm. Mr. Streicher indicated GWA does not currently have any phosphorus limit.

Mr. Niehaus asked what other unknown variables, whether it be regulations, and obviously, construction processes always have labor and commodities that could increase at the time of construction. Ms. Busch stated that different costs for the Micro-C,

for the biological removal that was discussed; as well as, an increase in the amount cake solids that need to be hauled, due to the chemicals, and an increase in energy costs. Mr. Perz added that what he sees are the unit pricing for all of the consumables, as well as not needing as much Micro-C as expected; however, Mr. Perz, noted that they intended to perform additional testing to get a better grasp on the quantity that will be needed.

Mr. Niehaus stated that typically, Village Boards are presented with only one (1) option for projects of this nature really, meaning is not a policy decision, and he appreciates that there are two (2) choices. Mr. Niehaus asked what the timeline was for having a policy discussion and ultimate direction given to GWA. Mr. Streicher stated that this was the main intent of this presentation; as per multiple discussions at TAC meetings, identifying the two (2) routes that can be taken, 1) chemical phosphorus removal; or 2) biological phosphorus removal. Mr. Streicher continued by stating that, if the decision is to go with biological removal, there are options for the placement of the tankage and depending on the option chosen, GWA may need to start next year or the year after with design. Mr. Streicher advised that the design process will take two (2) to three (3) years, with another two (2) to three (3) for construction, meaning the facilities would need to be in place and in operation by 2038.

Mr. Niehaus asked if there would be a drive to have a recommendation for project approval by GWA's November Annual meeting. Mr. Streicher stated that is the intent as the capital plan will need to be modified in the proposed CY2026 budget. Mr. Streicher clarified that there would not be any immediate projects starting next year, but there will be a significant change in the capital plan, and requests for proposals could be started as early as next year if, and therefore, it would be ideal to have the project properly depicted in the approved capital plan. Mr. Niehaus asked if, over the summer, as more data is gathered, some of the variables might be fine-tuned. Mr. Streicher stated that GWA has been conducting on-going quarterly testing, just to track the ongoing data.

Mr. Niehaus stated that typically in November the budget is presented to the Full Board, but can foresee, a policy recommendation on which process to select for this year's meeting. Mr. Franz added with further discussion on the capital side.

Mr. Streicher noted that another variable on the chemical phosphorus option is that GWA will still need to keep their current high purity oxygen system, and the costs of liquid oxygen, which has seen an annual cost increase of 5%, with no indications of any decreases.

Mr. Franz asked Mr. Streicher to provide a little more information about the high purity oxygen system, as GWA is one of few plants in the country that operate a facility of this nature. Mr. Streicher explained that high purity oxygen, activated sludge is a very effective treatment method, and while GWA did make its own oxygen, the facility was decommissioned in 2017, due to age; at which point, GWA began to purchase liquid oxygen from AirGas. Mr. Streicher noted that while the process is very effective, it is not very flexible, as with the existing system, GWA is not able to treat for phosphorus, unless there are significant modifications made.

President Burket asked if similar facilities, when faced with the option, chose the biological or chemical option. Mr. Streicher stated that from what he has seen, many go with the biological process, but deferred to Ms. Busch as her firm is more experienced to answer. Ms. Busch advised that most have chosen the biological process as it is more resilient for future regulations; invest the capital now, the costs are generally lower operating overall, as well as the option being more cost effective in the long run.

Mr. Franz noted that GWA needs to further evaluate and dial in on the operating costs for as far in the future as possible.

Mr. Streicher noted that if GWA decides to go the biological process and decide to build the aeration tanks on the property to the west of the Admin building, the tanks will run up to property lines with neighbors even after having to purchase several parcels; however, if the decision is made to build the aeration tanks where the current Admin and Maintenance buildings sit, it creates a time crunch, as the new buildings will need to built before the demolition of the existing buildings can begin. Mr. Streicher noted that if the decision is to build the tanks across the road, then additional properties would need to be purchased, which is not a quick process either.

President Burket asked how many lots would be needed to build new buildings. Mr. Streicher indicated that he believes no additional parcels would be needed if the new buildings are built on parcels currently owned on the north end of GWA's property line, thus keeping everything on the east side of Sunnybrook; however, if the decision is to build the tanks or two (2) buildings across the road, then he believes at least one (1) additional parcel would be needed.

Mr. Niehaus noted that if the properties are currently for sale, it should be discussed at another meeting. Mr. Streicher advised that GWA did get an appraisal for one of the properties and can request one for the other. President Burket asked what the appraisal for the one came in at. Mr. Streicher advised around \$300,000. Mr. Niehaus noted that in the past GWA has been an attractive buyer, as the transaction can be done a cost savings to the sellers.

President Puccio asked what is the age of the current Admin and Maintenance buildings. Mr. Streicher stated that both buildings were completed in 1983. President Puccio asked if any of the plans was going to incorporate the swampy area on the east side of the river. Mr. Streicher indicated that the best use of that area is for a solar field and not any part of the process; however, research can be done to potentially place the Admin building there, but it is then disconnected from the plant.

President Burket asked how far above ground the tanks would sit. Mr. Gockowski advised approximately five feet (5ft) above ground and all of the appropriate OSHA fall protection and high fencing would be installed.

Mr. Franz asked if the tanks would be needed if a chemical process was chosen. Mr. Streicher advised that for a chemical process, GWA would re-purpose existing, close to 50 year-old structures, and would not be able to remove nitrogen in the future.

Mr. Buckley asked if there is current research being done for alternate biological process that was is currently being done. Mr. Gockowski stated there is always research being done, to see if more can be done with less; however, the costs typically remain the same, with process and more staff training having to be done to accomplished the same time. Mr. Streicher added that GWA staff did investigate other biological options, but due to the low strength of the influent, many were not feasible.

Mr. Franz asked if there was a way to decommission existing clarifier tanks and build the new aeration tanks to where they are located within the current plant. Mr. Streicher advised, it would add more than the \$6 million dollars for the new buildings to the project cost.

Mr. Niehaus noted that acquiring the current properties that are for sale, is a sound suggestion to allow for maximum design flexibility.

President Puccio asked if there is a larger staffing demand when opting for the biological process. Mr. Streicher advised that where would be more training and possibly specialization of some staff for areas, such as specialized instrumentation training. Mr. Streicher added this is another reason why the IEPA is requiring GWA have the facility built by 2038, and will not be in GWA's permit until 2040, to allow for staff to fine tune operating procedures and consistently meet the anticipated permit limits.

Mr. Streicher noted that in the future GWA staff will be seeking direction on which process should be pursued and where the construction should be. Mr. Streicher noted that in doing preliminary high-level capital budget adjustments, the capital contributions from each Village did not increase; however, the impact on the O&M side will be substantial, but he is not able to project by how much.

President Puccio stated GWA should have a direction before the Full Board meeting in November. Mr. Niehaus stated that the EOC Committee typically makes the recommendation, to the Full Board for approval, just as it does with the recommendation to approval the annual budget.

Mr. Franz asked if the preference is to keep the entire process within the current footprint of plant. Mr. Streicher advised it is.

Mr. Franz asked if the possibility of keeping the Admin building where it is now to reduce the potential of an additional \$6 million cost to build new. Mr. Niehaus noted that considering the current age of the building, how much will need to be done to keep it functioning. Mr. Streicher noted that Staff has deferred numerous projects, other than the overhaul of the HVAC system five (5) years ago, due to the uncertainty of the pending IEPA requirements; and would, therefore, begin planning and budgeting for major

updates. President Puccio noted that there have been discussions on 20-year life cycles and the building is currently at 41 years. Mr. Niehaus reasoned that the \$6 million dollars is to keep everything on the same side of the road. Mr. Streicher noted, with the Admin building across the road, the Lab would be in the Admin building, meaning staff would routinely be crossing the road to access the lab throughout the day.

Mr. Streicher noted that before anything would be torn down, the entire process would need to be designed.

Mr. Franz asked if the upgrade to the electrical system that was completed several years back would need to be revamped as part of the project. Mr. Streicher advised that the project was designed for future use. Mr. Streicher highlighted that there are some projects that will be done within the next five (5) that are laying the ground work in preparation for the phosphorus removal process.

Mr. Franz asked if the EOC Committee wanted to provide direction on the purchase of additional property. Mr. Niehaus recommended that an Executive Session be scheduled for the topic.

President Burket asked if there was any way to limit the amount of phosphorus and nitrogen that currently come in to the plant. Mr. Streicher stated that a large majority is from residential users; and if GWA had larger industrial users that contributed nitrogen and phosphorus, placing limits on them would be one way of reducing the amount of those components. President Burkert asked if some sort of educational campaign could help reduce levels, and what the campaigns target. Mr. Streicher he would have to look into, but knows laundry detergents contribute to phosphorus levels; he could reach out to others who have utilized this type of campaign and get a gauge on how effective the programs were. Mr. Streicher did note that the campaigns would not be effective enough to meet the projected permit limits.

7. Request for Authorization to Approve the Maintenance Contract with Nissen Energies for Combined Heat and Power Engine's 20,000 Service Interval in the amount of \$124,516.74

With the installation of the Combined Heat and Power (CHP) System in 2016, the Authority has anticipated and budgeted for various service intervals on the engines and generators based on the number of hours they have been operating. One of the major service intervals is the 20,000-hour interval, which CHP #1 has now reached. Although most of the maintenance on the CHP system is performed in house, due to the larger scope and need for specific equipment, this work will be outsourced to the manufacturer of the CHP system

Due to the proprietary nature of the CHP system, the Authority is formally requesting competitive bidding to be waived based on Section C.1.f of the Village of Glen Ellyn's purchasing policy which waives competitive bidding for "Standardization purchases, defined as technical nature of certain items or services may result in the standardization

of a particular supplier's specifications being necessary or desirable to Village operations. Competitive bidding may be waived if the Village requires compatibility with existing software, machinery, or other existing equipment." The manufacturer of the CHP system, Nissen Energy, will be utilized to assist with the work. This approach was discussed and agreed upon by the TAC.

Due to staffing vacancies and transitions while the CY2025 budget was being put together, this cost was overlooked, and not properly budgeted for. However, currently, the Authority has unbudgeted revenue of nearly \$100,000 for the selling the renewable energy credits, is trending to earn \$50,000 or more than what was budgeted for fats oils and grease tripping fees, along with other miscellaneous revenue, and therefore, the Capital budget has sufficient funds to prevent this unbudgeted cost from making negative impacts. Funds will be sourced from budget line item 40-580180. The Technical Advisory Committee has also evaluated this approach and proposal.

The Authority recommends the EOC authorize the Authority to approve the contract with Nissen Energy in the amount of \$124,516.74 for the CHP 20,000 service interval. The funds will be taken from Fund 40-580180.

Mr. Niehaus asked if an amended budget for this expense needs to be submitted and approved as per the Village of Glen Ellyn's Financial policies.

Mr. Niehaus motioned and Mr. Buckley seconded the MOTION to approve the contract with Nissen Energy in the amount of \$124,516.74 for the CHP 20,000 service interval. Funds to be taken from Fund 40-580180. President Puccio, President Burket, Trustee Bachner, Mr. Niehaus, Mr. Franz, and Mr. Buckley responded "Aye" during a roll vote. The motion carried.

8. Retroactive approval for Authorization to Waive Competitive Bidding and Approve a Maintenance Contract with Hidrostal, LLC, for the repair of the "Low Flow" raw influent pump in the amount not to exceed \$36,740.10

The Authority's Maintenance team along with assistance from Electrical and Operations staff found one of the two "Low Flow" Main Raw Sewage Pumps that are manufactured by Hidrostal North America to have a bearing knock issue and overheating. The Hidrostal service technician was called to verify this, and after being unable to the correct issue on site, the technician recommended the pump needed to be sent to Hidrostal service shop for repairs and inspection. After inspection, the report confirmed the issue of an overheated pump due to seal wear that allowed the cooling oil to be contaminated and ineffective. The seal wear was confirmed from normal use and vibration, and no fault of the Authority.

Hidrostal is the sole vendor and manufacturer of the parts for this pump, and efforts to find aftermarket service were unsuccessful due to Hidrostal's proprietary patents. The Village of Glen Ellyn's approved purchasing policy defines Single source purchases as material or services that are available from only one vendor but are deemed necessary to

Village operations may be exempt from bidding requirements. This pump is vital to daily operations and used as a main raw sewage pump to maintain flow through the plant from the wet well and to begin the treatment process. The other Hidrostal low flow pump of same manufacturer and specifications is currently the only pump available, and as such the Authority is currently without redundancy for main raw sewage pumping until this can be repaired. Due to the lack of redundancy and need to get this pump back as soon as possible, emergency approval in a not to exceed amount of \$36,740.10 was given by Village Manager Franz on June 2, 2025. Due to the pumps being relatively new still, the Authority negotiated with Hidrostal to lower the cost of the repairs, as this type of failure should not be occurring so soon. After the emergency approval was given in the not to exceed amount of \$36,740.10, the cost of the repairs was lowered to \$24,912.98. In addition, Hidrostal agreed to perform extensive investigations as to why this failure occurred.

Therefore, the Authority is requesting retroactive Authorization to Waive Competitive Bidding and Approve a Maintenance Contract with Hidrostal, LLC, for the repair of the "Low Flow" raw influent pump in the amount not to exceed \$36,740.10. This is proposed to be sourced from the approved CY2025 Plant Equipment Rehabilitation Budget, where other items that were included in CY2025 have come under budget, leaving adequate funds for this repair.

Mr. Franz asked how of the pumps are installed. Mr. Streicher advised there are only two (2).

Mr. Niehaus motioned and Trustee Bachner seconded the MOTION to retroactively authorize the Waiving of Competitive Bidding and Approve a Maintenance Contract with Hidrostal, LLC, for the repair of the "Low Flow" raw influent pump in the amount not to exceed \$36,740.10 Funds to be charged to 40-580150. President Puccio, President Burket, Trustee Bachner, Mr. Niehaus, Mr. Franz, and Mr. Buckley responded "Aye" during a roll vote. The motion carried.

9. Discussion

9.1 Electric Supply Procurement For CY2026 – CY2029

After approved was given to seek procurement of a new electric supply contract at the January 9, 2025 EOC meeting, on May 22nd, 2025 the Authority locked in a new fixed rate of \$0.05943/kWh for three years beginning in February 2026 with Freepoint Energy. The existing \$0.03958/kWh rate that has been in place since February 2022 with Direct Energy was locked in during historical lows. Unfortunately, this new rate is about 50% higher than the existing rate, and the Authority is estimating that this could increase the Operations and Maintenance budget by nearly \$225,000. Although the Authority has historically locked in four-year engagements for electric supply, locking in the three year this cycle saved approximately \$0.006/kWh, saving the Authority an estimated \$70,000 a year in energy supply costs.

Mr. Buckley asked Mr. Streicher what rate other facilities locked in six (6) months after GWA had secured its current rate. Mr. Streicher stated that was not sure, but had heard that the rate was in the ball park of \$0.06/kWh.

Mr. Franz asked if the presentation by Baxter & Woodman and Carollo evaluate electrical costs of the two (2) different options. Mr. Streicher advised that it was part of the O&M costs, but without knowing what rates will be like that far in the future; however, he believes they did use a \$.05/kWh in their projections. Mr. Streicher noted that electrical costs are a little more with GWA's control, where on a commodity such as liquid oxygen, GWA is at the mercy of Airgas as we are their largest customer and their only customer in the area.

9.2 Regularly Scheduled Executive Oversight Committee Meetings Dates and Times

The decision was made to move the regularly scheduled EOC Committee meeting from the second Thursday of the month to the second Monday of each month at 8:00 a.m. Updated calendar notices will be sent out after the meeting.

Mr. Franz asked if there will be a need for a July meeting. Mr. Streicher indicated that at the current time he does not believe one will be needed.

Mr. Franz noted that the meetings need to be listed as "special meetings" as these were not previously posted meeting dates. Mr. Niehaus recommended Mr. Streicher base with legal counsel, just to make sure on the procedure.

9.3 New Staff Introductions

9.3.1 Daniella Martinez

Daniella Martínez joins GWA as the new Environmental Resources Coordinator. She has a 13-year industry background in wastewater and laboratory as well as an academic background in chemistry. Her interests include activities such as baking, cooking, and gardening, she enjoys applying her scientific knowledge to her culinary and horticultural pursuits. Outside of her individual interests, she enjoys spending quality time with her family and friends.

9.3.2 Ray Ismail

Rayiad Ismail has been with the Authority since late 2023 in the Part-Time Laborer position and was recently promoted to a Full Time Operator-in-Training. We look forward to continuing to work with Ray and developing his Operations skills.

9.3.3 Ethan Wolski

Ethan Wolski filled the last vacant Plant Operator position, starting with the Authority on June 10th. Ethan's title is Plant Operator-in-Training, and comes to the Authority after having previous roles with the City of Des Plaines Public Works Department and the Village of Deerfield Wastewater Treatment Facility.

9.3.4 Corey Artos

Corey Artos is starting with the Authority on June 16th as a Maintenance Mechanic III. Corey comes to us after having most recently working with Dreisilker Motors out of Glen Ellyn, as well as, several other mechanical positions prior to that.

10. Other Business

- 10.1 Technical Advisory Committee Updates
- 10.2 New Carbon/Renewable Natural Gas Grant

In January 2025, the Executive Oversight Committee approved of the Authority entering into a Memorandum of understanding pertaining to a potential collaboration with NewCarbon on the development of a renewable natural gas project. New Carbon is a third party turn key provider, and the purpose of memorandum of understanding (MOU) was to obtain information from the Authority (and the other agencies in the consortium) to be able to apply for grants to determine the feasibility of constructing the renewable natural gas facilities at each agency. The Authority recently learned that Governor JB Pritzker and the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) have selected NewCarbon to receive funding to advance the development of renewable natural gas (RNG) projects at three wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs) in DuPage County; DuPage County Public Works, Wheaton Sanitary District, and the Glenbard Wastewater Authority. Enclosed in the packet is the official press release from NewCarbon, which also contains a link to the Governor's press release.

10.3 Other Business

11. Next EOC Meeting – The next regularly scheduled EOC Meeting date and time to be set during the June 16, 2025 meeting.

The EOC Committee discussed moving the date of all future EOC meeting dates to accommodate a change is availability for several Committee members.

EOC Meeting/June 2025 Minutes

The next meeting is scheduled for July, 14, 2025. A meeting reminder will be sent to all EOC Members updating the switch from the 2^{nd} Thursday of each month to the 2^{nd} Monday of each month.

Mr. Niehaus made the motion to adjourn the June 16, 2025 EOC Committee meeting, and President Puccio seconded the MOTION. Unanimous vote to adjourn the meeting adjourned at 9:15 a.m.

Submitted by:	
Gayle A. Lendabarker	
GWA Executive Assistant	