GLENBARD WASTEWATER AUTHORITY
Executive Oversight Committee
Agenda
January 12, 2026
8:00 a.m.
945 Bemis Road
Glen Ellyn, IL

1. Call to Order

2. Pledge of Allegiance

3. Roll Call

4. Public Comment

5. Consent Agenda – The following items are 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 November and December of 2025 in the amount of $2,186,843.89 (*Trustee Christiansen*).

   5.1 Executive Oversight Committee Meeting Minutes:
   November 10th, 2025 EOC Meeting

   5.2 Vouchers and Payroll Previously Reviewed:
   Months of November and December 2025 – Trustee Christiansen

   5.3 Request for a Motion to authorize the Executive Director to secure a new Natural Gas Supply Contract

   The Authority's Natural Gas contract expires March 31, 2027, at which time the existing contract would automatically renew for successive one-month periods unless formal notice is given. Unless a new contract is secured prior to the existing contract's expiration, significant price increases could come into effect. Due to the rapid market changes and the inability to secure prices for not much more than a day it would be in the best interest of the Authority and the Executive Oversight Committee (EOC) if the Executive Director were able to secure prices when they appear to be at their lowest point.

   This process provides the Authority with the best means to acquire the lowest pricing in the most efficient manner. The Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) is agreement with this approach, as it allows the Authority to capitalize on market opportunities.

It is requested that the EOC motion to authorize the Executive Director to secure Natural Gas Supply when rates are at or below the Authority's existing rate of $4.67/Dekatherm.

5.4 Request for a Motion to approve a one-year extension with Alexander Chemical for supply of Sodium Thiosulfate

As part of the permitted treatment process Combined Sewer Outfall Facility in Lombard, the Authority is required to disinfect the treated water. The Authority does so by using liquid sodium hypochlorite. While the water is required to be disinfected, it cannot be discharged to the DuPage River with a high chlorine residual, and therefore, the Authority uses Sodium Thiosulfate to dechlorinate the treated effluent before being discharged.

In December 2022 the Authority had a public bid opening for the supply of liquid Sodium Thiosulfate and awarded the one and only bidder Alexander Chemical the low bid of $0.3170 per pound. The 3-year contract expires January 12, 2026, but offers a provision for a 1-year extension if both parties agree. When the Authority inquired, Alexander Chemical agreed to a 1-year extension, but with a minor increase in price, raising the cost to $0.3264 per pound. Although the total amount needed in 2026 is unknown and will be based upon rainfall/the need to use the chemical, the minor increase is not anticipated to impact the budgeted amount for chemical in CY2026.

The Authority requests the EOC authorize the Authority to extend the contract with Alexander Chemical for 1 year, expiring January 12, 2027, for the supply of liquid Sodium Thiosulfate for $0.3264 per pound delivered.

5.5 Request a motion for authorization to approve a proposal from Nissen Energies to perform the 40,000-hour service interval on the Authority's Combined Heat and Power (CHP) engines.

The Authority operates two CHP engines that use biogas generated from the Authority's digestion process which can generate electricity to power the plant's electrical needs and heat the sludge for the digesters. These engines require full-service overhauls at 20,000-hour and 40,000-hour intervals. The number 2 CHP engine has reached a 40,000-hour interval and is ready for an engine overhaul.

Historically, the Authority has used Nissen Energies, a Danish company who manufactured and installed the CHPs, as a single source provider. The Authority was unaware of other providers, and the system and technology were new to the Authority as well as across the industry, justifying the need to go with a single source for larger maintenance projects on the CHPs. This past year, the Authority was approached by another provider that has experience with the manufacturer of engines used in the CHP system and is also located regionally in the United States, Kraft Power. Therefore, the Authority was now able to competitively price the work.

After receiving quotes from both Nissen Energies and Kraft Power for the 40,000-hour service interval, the low quote came in from Nissen Energies at $129,876.17 versus $137,358.00 from Kraft Power. Based on a previous quote, the approved CY2026 Plant Equipment Rehabilitation budget had $100,000 budgeted for this work, but the Authority was informed prices had increased due to new tariffs imposed since the time of the original quote.

The Authority requests the EOC motion to authorize approval of the proposal from Nissen Energies to perform the 40,000-hour service interval on CHP #2 for $129,876.17.

5.6 Request a motion for authorization to enter into a time and material agreement with Stewart Spreading to perform heavy cleaning on the North Clarifier at the Authority's Combined Sewer Outfall (CSO) Facility

The Authority's Combined Sewer Outfall facility consists of preliminary treatment, grit removal, primary treatment, and disinfection when the plant is operated due to wet weather flows. The primary treatment system consists of two circular "clarifiers" where the entering water is slowed down to allow for solids to settle on the bottom, while "clean" water overflows the weirs on the circumference of the clarifier. While in operation, sweeps scour the bottom of the tank to prevent the solids from accumulating on the bottom of the tank, moving them to the center of the tank where they are eventually pushed down a drain that takes them back to the Authority's main treatment facility.

Approximately 10 years ago the sweeps on the North Primary Clarifier stopped functioning, which caused solids to build up on the bottom of the tank. When the sweeps were repaired, the solids buildup was too thick, causing the sweeps to over torque and not turn. While the Authority has made many attempts to manually wash down the solids while the tank is not in use, with the resources the Authority has, the job is very laborious and time consuming. Furthermore, any progress Authority staff has made is then lost when another high flow event occurs, and more solids settle out.

To get all the solids out in a timely fashion and allow the Authority to use the sweeps and prevent further solids from building up, a proposal was requested from the Authority's existing handler of its biosolids, Stewart Spreading. Since Stewart is already engaged in an existing contract with the Authority, they are designated to transport the solids that will be removed from the tank. If the Authority were to use another contractor to remove the solids, Stewart would still have to be the third party to transport the solids, which potentially will be land applied to farm fields to save the Authority additional costs. If the solids removed from the tank do not meet standards for land application, they will have to be disposed of in a landfill, which Stewart is also the Authority's designated hauler to do so. For these reasons, the Authority is seeking to waive competitive bidding for this work.

It is being requested that the EOC make a motion to waive competitive bidding and authorize the Authority to approve a time and material proposal from Stewart Spreading for a not-to-exceed amount of $63,000, allowing for mobilization and 4 days of work.

6. Request for a motion for authorization to approve a Design-Build contract with Baxter Boller LLC, for the design and construction on the Intermediate Pump Station & Intermediate Clarifier Rehabilitation project.

   In 2018, the Glenbard Wastewater Authority (GWA) completed a Facility Plan that identified and prioritized major capital improvement needs. Among the projects outlined in the plan were the Intermediate Clarifier Improvements and the Screw Pump Rehabilitation Program. Due to the technical complexity of this work and the efficiencies gained through economies of scale, staff are seeking approval to deliver this project using a design-build delivery method with Baxter & Woodman / Boller, LLC. The design-build delivery method offers several advantages, such as lump sum pricing establishing a guaranteed maximum price, an accelerated schedule, and reduced engineering costs.

   Based on the review of the proposed scope of work and the completeness of the design-build submission, GWA and the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) recommend that the Executive Oversight Committee award the Intermediate Clarifier Improvements and Screw Pump Rehabilitation Project to Baxter & Woodman / Boller, LLC in the amount of $2,607,618. Baxter & Woodman was selected as a design firm through a competitive process, we're seeking waiving of competitive bidding and including construction in the design/build process due to "special conditions or circumstances that require the use of a negotiated contract," as well as viewing this as a "professional service" instead of just a construction contract.

   Therefore, the Authority is seeking the EOC motion to waive competitive bidding and authorize the Authority to enter a design-build contract with Baxter/Boller in the amount not to exceed $2,607,618.

7. Discussion

   7.1 Capital Project Updates

   7.2 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (NPDES) Excursions

   On November 18th and December 8th, the Authority had two separate excursions on its NPDES permit, both being exceeding the allowed discharge level of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD). BOD is essentially a measure of organic material in the water. These were the first excursions that the Authority has had at its main plant in over 13 years. The November excursion appeared to be a result of a slug load of an unknown material that came through the plant. Although efforts were made to track down the source of the material, by time it was realized, the material had stopped entering the plant.

After the December excursion, further investigations occurred, and it was realized that the Authority's influent had been seeing increased BOD in its influent over the previous couple of weeks. At the time of the excursion, the Authority also had a primary clarifier out of service due to the improvement project, which hinders the ability to treat for BOD. Regardless, further investigations have been ongoing to determine if there is a sole source of the higher-than-normal BOD levels coming into the plant.

For both excursions, the Authority is negotiating with the Illinois Environmental Protection agency to see if they could be "forgiven," as the Primary Clarifier construction project has lowered the Authority's ability to treat for various parameters.

7.3 Presentation of the Illinois Water Reuse Association Plaque

The Glenbard Wastewater Authority was one of the founding members of the Illinois Section WateReuse Association, along with 7 other regional wastewater treatment facilities. The WateReuse Association is the nation's only trade association solely dedicated to advancing laws, policy, funding, and public acceptance of recycled water. As demand for the use of water grows, the WateReuse association advocates the reuse of the treated effluent from wastewater treatment plants, which is currently not allowed in Illinois. As a token of appreciation for being a founding member, the association has presented a plaque to the Executive Oversight Committee.

7.4 Revenue Updates

The Authority generates revenue off the fats oils and grease (FOG) tipping fees it receives as part of the co-digestion program to generate gas to burn in the Combined Heat and Power (CHP) engines. When this program first started, the tipping fees were set to $0.05 per gallon of FOG received. In 2022 the fee was increased to $0.06, as the Authority's costs to maintain the receiving program increased. Effective February 1, 2026, the Authority will be increasing the tipping fee to $0.07 per gallon received. This tipping fee is similar to what the other two wastewater treatment facilities that accept FOG part of their CHP program are charging. The Authority brings in on average around $150,000-$200,000 from this program.

The Authority also generates revenue from the sale of renewable energy credits (RECs) from the electricity generated by the CHPs. RECs are tradable certificates representing renewable electricity generated, separating the green benefits from the physical power to support clean energy projects, meet sustainability goals, reduce emissions, and comply with mandates like Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS). Buyers (individuals, businesses) purchase RECs to claim renewable energy use or support new projects, while generators earn them for producing clean power. Since the Authority is not mandated to have RPS, it's able to sell RECs. Currently, the Authority uses a broker to sell RECs in the state of Pennsylvania, as that is one of the few states that allow RECs generated from CHP systems using biogas. The market in Pennsylvania has become stagnant, so the Authority's broker has

recommended applying to be able to sell RECs in Washington DC, where the market for RECs has become more competitive. There is no risk in selling the RECs, and depending on market conditions and amount of energy generated, the Authority has earned between $100,000-$150,000 per year by selling the REC's the past several years.

7.5 Pending EOC Action Items
- 7.5.1 Final Clarifier Design/Build Proposal
- 7.5.2 Community Solar Agreement

8. Other Business

8.1 Technical Advisory Committee Updates

8.2 Other items

9. ***Next EOC Meeting*** –Next regularly scheduled EOC Meeting on ***Monday, February 9, 2026, at 8:00 a.m.***