

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

Members Present:

Anthony Puccio	President, Village of Lombard
Jim Burket	President, Village of Glen Ellyn
Bob Bachner	Trustee, Village of Lombard
Kelli Christiansen	Trustee, Village of Glen Ellyn
Scott Niehaus	Village Manager, Village of Lombard
Mark Franz	Village Manager, Village of Glen Ellyn
Carl Goldsmith	Public Works Director, Village of Lombard

Others Present:

Matthew Streicher	Executive Director, GWA
Andy Pakosta	Operations Superintendent, GWA
Michael Kavanaugh	Maintenance Superintendent, GWA
Daniella Martinez	Environmental Resources Coordinator, GWA
Gayle Lendabarker	Executive Assistant, GWA

1. Call to Order at 8:00 a.m.
2. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Roll Call: President Puccio, President Burket, Trustee Bachner, Trustee Christiansen, Mr. Niehaus, Mr. Franz, and Mr. Goldsmith, answered “Present”. Mr. Hubsy was excused.
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).

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

- 5.1 Executive Oversight Committee Meeting Minutes:
November 10, 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.

Mr. Streicher provided full disclosure that he is merely presenting this item in the absence of the Assistant Executive Director, Mr. Dulceak, as his wife is an employee of Baxter & Woodman, and is not making a formal recommendation to award the contract.

Mr. Niehaus advised that when he saw this item on the agenda, he reached out to Mr. Goldsmith, as the Village of Lombard is currently working this vendor on a design-build project for their south water tower. Mr. Niehaus asked Mr. Goldsmith to share with the EOC Committee feedback on how this project is going. Mr. Goldsmith stated that by using the design-build method, the Village was able to cut eight (8) months of design work out of the project and materials were ordered well in advance; thus, saving time on the fabrication of the steel. Mr. Goldsmith stated that to this point in time the Village is having a very successful experience with Baxter/Boller. Mr. Goldsmith added that the Village also did another design/build project with Christoher Burke and Martam Construction, which was not as successful. Mr. Goldsmith advised that when the item was presented to the TAC, he strongly supported and concurred with Staff's recommendation for the design-build project with Baxter/Boller.

Mr. Franz asked if there was a way to cut corners on the project to reduce the \$400,000 overage, and what those cuts would look like. Mr. Streicher advised that there are some ancillary items such as interior painting, exterior improvements such as masonry, roof work, door and window replacements and the painting of the intermediate clarifiers, which will only areas that are above the water line. Mr. Streicher advised that staff already did cut approximately \$500,000 already.

Mr. Goldsmith asked Mr. Streicher if the items would have to be addressed at a later point in time if they were to be cut. Mr. Streicher confirmed they would have to be done and most likely, would cost more as construction costs continue to rise.

Mr. Franz motioned and Trustee Bachner seconded the MOTION to waive competitive bidding and authorize the Authority to enter into a design-build contract with Baxter/Boller in the amount not to exceed \$2,607,618 for the Intermediate Pump Station and Intermediate Clarifier Rehabilitation project. Funds to be allocated against Capital Fund 40-580150. President Puccio, President Burket, Trustee Bachner, Trustee Christiansen, Mr. Niehaus, Mr. Franz, and Mr. Goldsmith responded "Aye" during a roll vote. The motion carried.

7.1 Capital Project Updates

Mr. Franz asked what the timeline for the intermediate clarifier project. Mr. Streicher advised that the project is currently at 60% design completion, now, acquisition of materials can begin and depending on when the materials begin to arrive, construction may be able to start yet this year and be completed in 2027.

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.

Mr. Niehaus asked if the IEPA "forgives" the events, will that allow GWA to still tout their record. Mr. Streicher advised that it would allow GWA to keep its record.

Mr. Burket asked Mr. Streicher how he would explain excursions to the layman. Mr. Streicher stated that the answer would be that material with a high organic content was dumped. President Burket asked Mr. Streicher to provide his top three (3) guesses as to what the material was. Mr. Streicher stated that it could be material from a food industry, but other than that, he would be hard pressed to say, as there are a lot of materials that are high in BOD that could have been dumped. Mr. Streicher noted that there are some industries that would discharge material high in BOD's but none of those industries are active within the Village of Lombard. Mr. Streicher added that at most plants, a high influent BOD would be from an industrial source.

Trustee Christiansen asked if the second excursion occurred after a rain event as well. Mr. Streicher asked the Operations Superintendent, Andrew Pakosta, if the second event was after a high flow event. Mr. Pakosta advised he did not believe so. Mr. Streicher noted that it is possible, as that would have flushed any remaining material through the system. Mr. Streicher noted that typically with high flow events the influent is more diluted, but it's possible that is what happened with the December 8th event.

7.3 Presentation of the Illinois Water Reuse Association Plaque

The Glenbard Wastewater Authority was one of the founding members of the Illinois Section WaterReuse Association, along with 7 other regional wastewater treatment facilities. The WaterReuse 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 WaterReuse 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.

Trustee Bachner asked if there was the possibility of GWA's effluent water being trucked to a rural area for use. Mr. Streicher advised it could, but GWA would have to receive significant revenue for it.

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.

Mr. Niehaus noted that this is not making more money for the sake of making money, it is also an industry standard, and we are using an industry benchmark.

Mr. Franz asked if there are any untapped opportunities for other restaurants. Mr. Streicher advised that GWA is currently maxed out and is taking in the daily maximum of 20,000 to 25,000/gallons per day, five days a week. Mr. Streicher noted that taking more than that risks a repeat of the upset digester experienced back in 2017. Mr. Streicher noted that the Kishwaukee plant has been pushing their limits and has experienced several digester upsets as of late.

Mr. Goldsmith asked Mr. Streicher how much revenue is being budgeted for each revenue stream. Mr. Streicher noted that for FOG, the budget includes \$150,000 in revenue and for Energy REC's \$30,000, which is conservative taking into consideration how much the market tends to fluctuate.

7.5 Pending EOC Action Items

7.5.1 Final Clarifier Design/Build Proposal

7.5.2 Community Solar Agreement

Mr. Streicher noted that with the approval of the consent agenda item authorizing him to negotiate a new natural gas contract at or below the current rate, the new contract will be brought to the EOC Committee for formal approval once the new rate is secured.

Mr. Franz asked if the ponds needed to be filled in before any action can be taken on the installation of solar panels. Mr. Streicher advised that the north lagoon has been filled in; and next year GWA will be budgeting to have the south lagoon dredged and make it available for fill. Mr. Streicher added that right now the idea is that if contractors in the Villages are doing work and they need a place to dump fill, then they can bring it in, but due to what is already in the pond, it deters most contractors from dumping because of the sludge and water that is currently present.

Mr. Franz asked Mr. Goldsmith if the Village of Lombard had used the ponds. Mr. Goldsmith advised it was used for one (1) project.

Mr. Goldsmith advised that there had been discussions at the TAC level about the best approach to acquiring fill. Mr. Goldsmith added that the discussions included looking at the cost of dredging and developing some sort of program; and looking at whether to limit the haulers to municipal projects; or in addition, pursue a broader market to see if there are any interested parties. Mr. Streicher advised he did not yet have any dredging costs and that the north lagoon was done before he started with GWA and was done proactively in conjunction with the Facility

Improvements Project, which filled up approximately half the lagoon. Mr. Streicher added that GWA has been approached by private developers who are given, what he feels is a discounted price, but the caveat is that they have to spread it; and noted that thanks to Lima who worked on a project for the Village of Lombard, they were pushing their clean spoils into the south lagoon and therefore making it smaller. Mr. Streicher noted that they were very helpful to GWA and worked to their advantage.

8. Other Business

8.1 Technical Advisory Committee Updates

8.2 Other items

Mr. Niehaus asked Mr. Streicher if he anticipated the need for a February meeting. Mr. Streicher noted that if the proposal for the Final Clarifier design-build project comes through, a meeting would be merited as it is an \$8,000,000 project.

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

Mr. Franz called for motion to Adjourn and Trustee Bachner seconded the motion to adjourn the January 12, 2026. President Puccio, called for a verbal all in favor and all responded “Aye”.

Meeting was adjourned at 8:26 a.m.

Submitted by:

Gayle A. Lendabarker
GWA Executive Assistant