City of Laredo

SUPPLEMENTAL AGENDA

A-2025-S-03

Monday, April 7, 2025
5:30 PM

City Council Chambers

City Council - Supplemental Agenda

The Mayor will be presenting the following:

1. The City of Laredo Mayor & Council recognizes Harmony High School student, Juan Lopez for being named 31-4A District Champ on Track & Field 400 meter. Lopez competed at a recent track meet in Tuluso Midway.

City of Laredo
Supplemental City Council Meeting
A-2024-S-03
1110 HOUSTON STREET
LAREDO, TEXAS 78040
April 7, 2025
5:30 P.M.

CITIZEN COMMENTS

Citizens can participate through in-person comments. Citizens wishing to provide in-person comments are required to fill out a witness card and submit it to the City Secretary no later than 5:45 p.m. and identify themselves at the microphone. Comments are limited to three (3) minutes per speaker. Speakers may not pass their minutes to any other speaker. All comments should be relevant to City business and delivered in a professional manner. No derogatory remarks will be permitted.

I. PUBLIC HEARING & INTRODUCTORY ORDINANCES

1. An Ordinance approving and authorizing the execution of a State Infrastructure Bank loan agreement; approving the levy of a tax for payment thereof; and approving certain matters related thereto. **25-574**

II. CONSENT AGENDA

CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE: JOSEPH W. NEEB

2. A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Laredo, Texas, expressing support for House Bill 1173 introduced by State Representative Richard Raymond, relating to the administration of the homeless housing and services program by the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs. **2025-R-114**

3. A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Laredo, Texas, expressing support for House Bill 1644 relating to the legal use, possession, delivery, or manufacture of testing equipment that identifies the presence of fentanyl, fentanyl derivatives, or xylazine; and providing for an effective date. **2025-R-115**

4. A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Laredo, Texas, respectfully opposing House Bill 3572 by Representative Guillen relating to municipal zoning regulations and district boundaries; and requesting that local flexibility, administrative practicability, and development certainty be preserved. **2025-R-116**

5. A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Laredo, Texas, in support of House Bill 5124 authored by Representatives Richard Raymond and Don Mclaughlin, and Senate Bill 2588 by Dean Senator Judith Zaffirini, relating to the conversion of municipal sales and use tax for sports and community venues to a sales and use tax for economic development purposes. **2025-R-117**

6. A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Laredo, Texas, respectfully expressing concern and opposition to House Bill 19 and Senate Bill 878 imposing limitations on local government financial tools, including debt issuance and ad valorem tax incentives; and providing for transmittal to state officials. **2025-R-118**

III. EXECUTIVE SESSION

The Council reserves the right to adjourn into executive session at any time during the course of this meeting to discuss any posted agenda item when authorized by Texas Government Code Sections 551.071 (Consultation with Attorney), 551.072 (Deliberations about Real Property), 551.073 (Deliberations about Gifts and Donations), 551.074 (Personnel Matters), 551.076 (Deliberations about Security Devices), and/or 551.087 (Economic Development). Following closed session, the open meeting will reconvene at which time action, if any, may be taken.

GENERAL COUNCIL DISCUSSIONS AND PRESENTATIONS

7) A. Request by Mayor Pro Tempore Vanessa J. Perez

1. Discussion with possible action on the TCEQ Air Monitoring Report, with a comparison to the local report and update on Ethylene Oxide efforts, and any other matters incident thereto. **25-C-53**

Sponsors: Mayor Dr. Victor D. Trevino, Cm. Gilbert Gonzalez and Cm. Ricardo "Richie" Rangel Jr.

IV. ADJOURN

This notice was posted at the Municipal Government Offices, 1110 Houston Street, Laredo, Texas, at a place convenient and readily accessible to the public at all times. Said notice was posted on Friday, April 4, 2025 at 5:30 p.m.

City of Laredo

City Council - Supplemental Agenda

Meeting Date: 4/7/2025 **Public Hearing & Introductory Ordinance 1.**

SUBJECT
An ordinance approving and authorizing the execution of a State Infrastructure Bank loan agreement; approving the levy of a tax for payment thereof; and approving certain matters related thereto.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL ACTION
On August 5, 2024, City council approved a resolution authorizing filing of an application for financial assistance from the State Infrastructure Bank in the amount of eight million five hundred thousand dollars and zero cents ($8,500,000.00) for West Laredo Multimodal Trade Corridor - Phase II (Flecha/Las Cruces Realignment Project) and West Laredo Multimodal Trade Corridor - Phase III (Calton Grade Separation Project).

On July 22, 2024, the City Council approved: (i) a Plan of Finance as presented by the City's Financial Advisor, which included (among other things) the issuance of a series of Certificates of Obligations (the "Proposed Certificates") for (1) planning, constructing, improving and repairing streets, sidewalks, bridges and drainage improvements, together with rights-of-way acquisition, traffic and street signalization, landscaping, and lighting improvements, (2) purchasing real property, materials, supplies, equipment, information technology, machinery, landscaping, land, and rights of way for authorized needs and purposes related to the aforementioned capital improvements and (3) paying legal, fiscal and engineering fees in connection with such projects, and (ii) Design and Engineering to be sold to TxDOT thru their State Infrastructure Bank program, and (ii) Resolution 2024-R-228, directing publication of notice of intention to issue the Certificates, in one or more series, in the maximum principal amount of $13,000,000.

BACKGROUND
The State Infrastructure Bank, operated by the Texas Department of Transportation, is a revolving loan fund. The City of Laredo ("the City") deems it proper and in the best interest of the City to apply for a loan from the State Infrastructure Bank in the amount of $8,500,000.00, for the following purposes:(i) three million seven hundred thousand dollars and zero cents ($3,700,000.00) as the City's responsibility for all non- federal or non-state participation costs associated with the West Laredo Multimodal Trade Corridor - Phase II (Flecha/Las Cruces Realignment Project) - Advanced Funding Agreement (CSJ 0922-33-076) including any overruns in excess of the approved local project budget, and (ii) four million eight hundred thousand dollars and zero cents ($4,800,000.00) as City's responsibility for all non- federal or non-state participation costs associated with the West Laredo Multimodal Trade Corridor - Phase III (Calton Grade Separation Project) - Advanced Funding Agreement (CSJ 0922-33-093) including any overruns in excess of the approved local project budget (the "Projects"). On July 22, 2024, the City Council approved: (i) a Plan of Finance as presented by the City's Financial Advisor, which included (among other things) the issuance of a series of Certificates of Obligations (the "Proposed Certificates") for (1) planning, constructing, improving and repairing streets, sidewalks, bridges and drainage improvements, together with rights-

of-way acquisition, traffic and street signalization, landscaping, and lighting improvements, (2) purchasing real property, materials, supplies, equipment, information technology, machinery, landscaping, land, and rights of way for authorized needs and purposes related to the aforementioned capital improvements and (3) paying legal, fiscal and engineering fees in connection with such projects, and (ii) Design and Engineering to be sold to TxDOT thru their State Infrastructure Bank program, and (ii) Resolution 2024-R-228, directing publication of notice of intention to issue the Certificates, in one or more series, in the maximum principal amount of $13,000,000. The City is qualified to apply for and obtain financial assistance from the State Infrastructure Bank for this purpose.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION
N/A

STAFF RECOMMENDATION
Approval of this motion.

Fiscal Impact

Fiscal Year:
Budgeted Y/N?:
Source of Funds:
Account #:
Change Order: Exceeds 25% Y/N:

FINANCIAL IMPACT:
No final impact for execution. SIB loan will have to be presented to City Council again for appropriation.

ORDINANCE NO. _____

ORDINANCE APPROVING AND AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION OF A STATE INFRASTRUCTURE BANK LOAN AGREEMENT; APPROVING THE LEVY OF A TAX FOR PAYMENT OF THE CITY'S OBLIGATIONS THEREUNDER; AND APPROVING CERTAIN MATTERS RELATED THERETO

THE STATE OF TEXAS §
COUNTY OF WEBB §
CITY OF LAREDO §

WHEREAS, the Texas Legislature established the State Infrastructure Bank ("SIB") as an account in the State Highway Fund to be administered by the Texas Transportation Commission (the "Commission") (Transportation Code, Chapter 222, Subchapter D); and

WHEREAS, the City of Laredo, Texas (the "City") has submitted an application to the Commission for a SIB Loan for the following purposes: (i) three million seven hundred thousand dollars and zero cents ($3,700,000.00) as the City's responsibility for all non- federal or non-state participation costs associated with the West Laredo Multimodal Trade Corridor – Phase II (Flecha/Las Cruces Realignment Project) – Advanced Funding Agreement (CSJ 0922-33-076) including any overruns in excess of the approved local project budget, and (ii) four million eight hundred thousand dollars and zero cents ($4,800,000.00) as City's responsibility for all non-federal or non-state participation costs associated with the West Laredo Multimodal Trade Corridor – Phase III (Calton Grade Separation Project) – Advanced Funding Agreement (CSJ 0922-33-093) including any overruns in excess of the approved local project budget (the "Projects"); and

WHEREAS, the City is a public entity in Texas (the "State") and is authorized by law to construct, maintain, or finance the construction of the Project, may borrow money from the SIB under Texas Transportation Code (the "Code") §222.0745 for that purpose, and is authorized to levy taxes or otherwise provide for sufficient funds to repay the SIB loan; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with 43 Texas Administrative Code ("TAC") §6.23, the City submitted an application to the Texas Department of Transportation (the "Department") seeking to borrow Eight Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($8,500,000) from the SIB to pay for City's actual cost of the Projects; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with 43 TAC §6.32(c)(2), the Commission has found that: (1) the Projects are consistent with the metropolitan transportation plan developed by the applicable metropolitan planning organization, if appropriate; (2) the Projects will improve the efficiency of the State's transportation systems; (3) the Projects will expand the availability of funding for transportation Project or reduce direct State costs; (4) the applications show that the City is likely to have sufficient revenues to assure repayment of the financial assistance; and (5) providing financial assistance to the City will protect the public's safety and prudently provide for the protection of public funds, while furthering the purposes of the SIB; and

WHEREAS, the City passed Resolution No. 2024-R-256 on August 5, 2024, authorizing the SIB loan application in the amount of up to Eight Million Five Hundred Dollars ($8,500,000); and

WHEREAS, the Application attached as an exhibit to Resolution 2024-R-256 included "Certificate of Obligation" as the type of issuance, and stated the following as the City's legal authority to incur the proposed debt and the City's proposed pledge of source of repayment: "The proposed debt (Certificates of Obligation) is to be issued by the City pursuant to the Home Rule Charter of the City, the Constitution and general laws of the State of Texas, including particularly Subchapter C of Chapter 271, Texas Local Government Code, as amended, Subchapter B of Chapter 367, Transportation Code, and an ordinance to be adopted by the City Council at a future date. The proposed debt will be payable as to principal and interest from a combination of (i) an ad valorem tax levied annually, within the limits prescribed by law, against all taxable property in the City and (ii) a pledge of limited surplus revenues of the City's International Toll Bridge System, to be provided in the future ordinance."

WHEREAS, on April 7, 2025, the City passed Resolution No. 2025-R-95, amending the application to state the type of issuance as a "Direct Loan," and to state the following as the City's legal authority to incur the proposed debt and the City's proposed pledge of source of repayment: "Section 222.0745 of the Texas Transportation Code, the City's Home Rule Charter, and an Resolution to be approved by City Council. The proposed debt will be payable as to principal and interest from an ad valorem tax levied annually, within the limits prescribed by law, against all taxable property in the City."; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with 43 TAC §6.32, the Department reviewed, analyzed, and found the application, as amended, to be in compliance with the requirements of 43 TAC Chapter 6; and

WHEREAS, the Commission, in Minute Order No. 116877 dated January 30, 2025, granted final approval of the application from the City to borrow up to Eight Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($8,500,000) from the SIB, and authorized the Executive Director of the Department or his designee to enter into a financial assistance agreement with the City to finance the City's actual cost of the Projects; and

WHEREAS, the City now wishes to approve the SIB Loan Agreement in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit A, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein for all purposes, to evidence the loan to finance the Project.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAREDO, TEXAS:

Section 1. That the terms defined in the recitals to this Ordinance are true and correct and are incorporated herein for all purposes.

Section 2. The City is authorized by law to construct, maintain, or finance the construction of the Projects and to borrow money from the SIB for such purposes. The City is further authorized to levy ad valorem taxes to provide sufficient funds for the payment of the SIB loan as described in the SIB Loan Agreement, and City Council hereby authorizes and approves the levy of ad valorem taxes for such purpose as described in the SIB Loan Agreement.

Section 3. That the Mayor and/or City Manager of the City are each hereby individually authorized and directed, for and on behalf of the City Council, to approve and execute the SIB Loan

Agreement, which shall be in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit A with such changes as are approved by the Mayor and/or City Manager. The City's approval of the final terms shall be conclusively evidenced by the execution and delivery of the SIB Loan Agreement. The City Secretary is hereby authorized and directed, for and on behalf of the City, to attest the SIB Loan Agreement.

Section 4. That the Mayor, the City Manager and the City Secretary are hereby authorized to take all action necessary or desirable to carry out, give effect to, and consummate the transactions contemplated by this Ordinance and the SIB Loan Agreement, including without limitation the execution of agreements and certificates required in connection with the closing of the SIB Loan Agreement, the payment of the principal and interest due under the SIB Loan Agreement, and the payment of fees and expenses associated with the preparation and approval the SIB Loan Agreement.

Section 5. That this Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force and effect upon and after its passage.

(SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS)

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL AND APPROVED BY THE MAYOR on this ___ day of April, 2025.

BY: _____
DR. VICTOR D. TREVIÑO
MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
BY: MARIO I. MALDONADO, JR.
CITY SECRETARY

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
BY: DOANH "ZONE" T. NGUYEN
CITY ATTORNEY

Exhibit A: Form of State Infrastructure Bank Loan Agreement

City of Laredo

City Council - Supplemental Agenda

Meeting Date: 4/7/2025 **Resolution 2.**

SUBJECT
A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Laredo, Texas, expressing support for House Bill 1173 introduced by State Representative Richard Raymond, relating to the administration of the homeless housing and services program by the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL ACTION
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BACKGROUND
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COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION
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STAFF RECOMMENDATION
Click or tap here to enter text.

Fiscal Impact

Fiscal Year:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Budgeted Y/N?:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Source of Funds:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Account #:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Change Order: Exceeds 25% Y/N:	Click or tap here to enter text.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:
Click or tap here to enter text.

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-R-

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAREDO, TEXAS, EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR HOUSE BILL 1173 INTRODUCED BY STATE REPRESENTATIVE RICHARD RAYMOND, RELATING TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE HOMELESS HOUSING AND SERVICES PROGRAM BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS.

WHEREAS, the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA) currently administers the Homeless Housing and Services Program (HHSP) in municipalities with populations of 285,500 or more; and

WHEREAS, the HHSP has proven to be a vital program in addressing homelessness by supporting the construction, development, and procurement of housing and by funding local initiatives aimed at prevention and elimination of homelessness; and

WHEREAS, House Bill 1173, filed by Representative Richard Raymond, proposes to amend Section 2306.2585(a) of the Texas Government Code to lower the population threshold from 285,500 to 250,000, thereby allowing additional municipalities, including the City of Laredo, to qualify for participation in the program; and

WHEREAS, the City of Laredo, with a population above 250,000, would benefit from inclusion in HHSP funding and resources to help address homelessness in a more comprehensive and locally responsive manner; and

WHEREAS, access to state resources through the HHSP would support the City of Laredo's ongoing efforts to improve quality of life, public safety, and health outcomes for individuals;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAREDO, TEXAS THAT:

Section 1: The City of Laredo strongly supports House Bill 1173 introduced by Representative Richard Raymond and urges the Texas Legislature to adopt the bill during the 89th Session of the Texas Legislature.

Section 2: The City Manager is directed to transmit a copy of this Resolution to the Office of State Representative Richard Raymond, the Speaker of the Texas House of Representatives, the Lieutenant Governor, and members of the Texas Legislature representing the City of Laredo.

Section 3: This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL AND APPROVED BY THE MAYOR ON THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2025.

City of Laredo

City Council - Supplemental Agenda

Meeting Date: 4/7/2025 **Resolution 3.**

SUBJECT
A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Laredo, Texas, expressing support for House Bill 1644 relating to the legal use, possession, delivery, or manufacture of testing equipment that identifies the presence of fentanyl, fentanyl derivatives, or xylazine; and providing for an effective date.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL ACTION
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BACKGROUND
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COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION
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STAFF RECOMMENDATION
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Fiscal Impact

Fiscal Year:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Budgeted Y/N?:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Source of Funds:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Account #:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Change Order: Exceeds 25% Y/N:	Click or tap here to enter text.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:
Click or tap here to enter text.

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-R-115

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAREDO, TEXAS, EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR HOUSE BILL 1644 RELATING TO THE LEGAL USE, POSSESSION, DELIVERY, OR MANUFACTURE OF TESTING EQUIPMENT THAT IDENTIFIES THE PRESENCE OF FENTANYL, FENTANYL DERIVATIVES, OR XYLAZINE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the misuse of fentanyl and its analogues, as well as substances like xylazine, has resulted in a dramatic rise in overdose-related injuries and fatalities across Texas and the nation; and

WHEREAS, local governments and public health agencies are actively seeking evidence-based strategies to reduce overdose deaths and mitigate the impact of synthetic opioids in our communities; and

WHEREAS, drug testing equipment, such as fentanyl test strips, are a proven harm reduction tool that can detect the presence of fentanyl, including when it is found in other dangerous substances that may be laced, contaminated, or otherwise poisoned, thereby enabling individuals to take informed and potentially life-saving precautionary measures; and

WHEREAS, House Bill 1644, introduced in the Texas Legislature, would amend Section 481.125 of the Texas Health and Safety Code to explicitly exempt from prosecution individuals who use, possess, deliver, or manufacture testing equipment that detects fentanyl, alpha-methylfentanyl, any other derivative of fentanyl, or xylazine; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Laredo supports legislative efforts that improve public safety, ~~advance health equity~~ strengthen population health, and equip residents with tools to reduce harm and prevent loss of life.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAREDO, TEXAS THAT:

Section 1: The City Council hereby expresses its full support for House Bill 1644, which seeks to legalize the use, possession, delivery, or manufacture of testing equipment capable of identifying the presence of fentanyl and its derivatives, as well as xylazine.

Section 2: The City Council urges the Texas Legislature to pass House Bill 1644, recognizing its potential to save lives and address the opioid crisis through responsible and practical harm reduction measures.

Section 3: The City of Laredo affirms its commitment to supporting policies that protect public health and safety, and calls on state leaders to prioritize legislation that empowers local communities to respond effectively to the opioid epidemic.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL AND APPROVED BY THE MAYOR ON THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2025.

City of Laredo

City Council - Supplemental Agenda

Meeting Date: 4/7/2025 **Resolution 4.**

SUBJECT
A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Laredo, Texas, respectfully opposing House Bill 3572 by Representative Guillen relating to municipal zoning regulations and district boundaries; and requesting that local flexibility, administrative practicability, and development certainty be preserved.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL ACTION
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BACKGROUND
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COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION
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STAFF RECOMMENDATION
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Fiscal Impact

Fiscal Year:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Budgeted Y/N?:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Source of Funds:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Account #:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Change Order: Exceeds 25% Y/N:	Click or tap here to enter text.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:
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RESOLUTION NO. 2025-R-

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAREDO, TEXAS, RESPECTFULLY OPPOSING HOUSE BILL 3572 BY REPRESENTATIVE GUILLEN RELATING TO MUNICIPAL ZONING REGULATIONS AND DISTRICT BOUNDARIES; AND REQUESTING THAT LOCAL FLEXIBILITY, ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTICABILITY, AND DEVELOPMENT CERTAINTY BE PRESERVED.

WHEREAS, the City of Laredo supports robust public participation in land use decision-making and maintains a transparent and accessible zoning process that includes mailed notices, public hearings, and website postings; and

WHEREAS, House Bill 3572 by Representative Guillen proposes amendments to Chapter 211 of the Texas Local Government Code that would significantly expand procedural and notification requirements for zoning changes and create avenues for previously adopted zoning decisions to be overturned up to two years later through petition and legal challenge; and

WHEREAS, HB 3572 would mandate the use of certified mail with return receipts for all notice letters to property owners within 200 feet of a proposed zoning change, a change from current practices such as standard postcard mailings, which would result in a substantial increase in costs to municipalities; and

WHEREAS, for example, under current law, the City of Laredo would spend approximately $287.73 to notify 417 properties by postcard ($0.69 each), whereas under HB 3572, the cost to notify the same number of properties by certified mail would be approximately $3,732.15 ($8.95 each)—a more than 1,200% increase, not including labor, printing, and tracking burdens; and

WHEREAS, the bill also introduces a reconsideration window of up to two years for any zoning regulation or district boundary, during which a petition signed by 40% of affected or adjoining property owners would trigger a new hearing and a supermajority council vote to uphold the zoning action; and

WHEREAS, this provision poses serious risk to economic development by jeopardizing projects already under construction or in advanced planning stages, creating legal uncertainty for developers and municipal staff alike; and

WHEREAS, developments such as subdivisions, apartment complexes, or commercial buildings that depend on an approved zoning designation may be rendered non-conforming or non-compliant if a reversal occurs during the two-year window, raising serious questions about the enforceability of building permits, the issuance of certificates of occupancy, and the treatment of sunk private investment; and

WHEREAS, the resulting uncertainty could discourage investment, increase litigation, and disrupt efforts by local governments to implement long-term land use and housing plans aligned with infrastructure, mobility, and growth needs; and

WHEREAS, the City of Laredo values its constructive relationship with the State of Texas and supports legislative efforts that improve governance—but believes that HB 3572 would create operational burdens, legal ambiguities, and unintended costs that far outweigh its intended benefits.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAREDO, TEXAS THAT:

Section 1: That the City of Laredo respectfully opposes House Bill 3572 by Representative Guillen and urges the Texas Legislature to reconsider the bill's impact on zoning administration, municipal resources, and development certainty.

Section 2: That the City of Laredo calls on the Legislature to work collaboratively with municipalities to ensure that any changes to zoning procedures balance transparency and public input with practical implementation, financial feasibility, and investment stability.

Section 3: That the City Manager, or their designee, is directed to transmit a copy of this resolution to Representative Ryan Guillen, the offices of the Texas Senate and House members representing the City of Laredo, the Texas Municipal League, and other relevant entities involved in land use policy.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL AND APPROVED BY THE MAYOR ON THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2025.

City of Laredo

City Council - Supplemental Agenda

Meeting Date: 4/7/2025 **Resolution 5.**

SUBJECT
A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Laredo, Texas, in support of House Bill 5124 authored by Representatives Richard Raymond and Don Mclaughlin, and Senate Bill 2588 by Dean Senator Judith Zaffirini, relating to the conversion of municipal sales and use tax for sports and community venues to a sales and use tax for economic development purposes.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL ACTION
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BACKGROUND
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COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION
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STAFF RECOMMENDATION
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Fiscal Impact

Fiscal Year:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Budgeted Y/N?:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Source of Funds:	Click or tap here to enter text.
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Change Order: Exceeds 25% Y/N:	Click or tap here to enter text.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:
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RESOLUTION NO. 2025-R-117

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAREDO, TEXAS, IN SUPPORT OF HOUSE BILL 5124 AUTHORED BY REPRESENTATIVES RICHARD RAYMOND AND DON MCLAUGHLIN, AND SENATE BILL 2588 BY DEAN SENATOR JUDITH ZAFFIRINI, RELATING TO THE CONVERSION OF MUNICIPAL SALES AND USE TAX FOR SPORTS AND COMMUNITY VENUES TO A SALES AND USE TAX FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, the City of Laredo and other municipalities in the State of Texas have previously adopted a municipal sales and use tax under Subchapter D, Chapter 334 of the Texas Local Government Code for the purpose of financing sports and community venue projects; and

WHEREAS, changing economic development strategies and evolving municipal priorities call for greater flexibility in the use of local sales and use tax revenues to support long-term, sustainable economic development initiatives; and

WHEREAS, House Bill 5124, authored by Representatives Richard Raymond and Don McLaughlin, along with the identical Senate Bill 2588 authored by Senator Judith Zaffirini, proposes an amendment to state law that would allow a municipality, upon approval by voters, to convert all or a portion of the sales and use tax initially adopted for sports and community venues to a municipal sales and use tax for economic development purposes under Chapter 504 or 505 of the Local Government Code; and

WHEREAS, the proposed legislation maintains responsible fiscal policy by requiring that all outstanding bond obligations tied to the original tax be fully satisfied, or sufficient funds be placed in a dedicated trust, prior to the conversion taking effect; and

WHEREAS, this legislative proposal respects local control by requiring a majority vote of the local electorate before any conversion can occur, thereby ensuring transparency and public participation in the repurposing of local tax revenues; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Laredo supports the passage of HB 5124 and SB 2588 as a means of enhancing economic development opportunities for communities across Texas and improving the flexibility of local governments in responding to economic growth needs.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAREDO, TEXAS THAT:

Section 1: The City of Laredo hereby expresses its full support for House Bill 5124 authored by Representatives Richard Raymond and Don McLaughlin and Senate Bill 2588 authored by Senator Judith Zaffirini.

Section 2: The City encourages the Texas Legislature to pass this legislation during the current session and urges the Governor to sign it into law upon its passage.

Section 3: A copy of this resolution shall be forwarded to the offices of Representative Raymond, Representative McLaughlin, and Senator Zaffirini, as well as to the appropriate committees and legislative leadership.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL AND APPROVED BY THE MAYOR ON THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2025.

City of Laredo

City Council - Supplemental Agenda

Meeting Date: 4/7/2025 **Resolution 6.**

SUBJECT
A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Laredo, Texas, respectfully expressing concern and opposition to House Bill 19 and Senate Bill 878 imposing limitations on local government financial tools, including debt issuance and ad valorem tax incentives; and providing for transmittal to state officials.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL ACTION
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BACKGROUND
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COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION
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STAFF RECOMMENDATION
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Fiscal Impact

Fiscal Year:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Budgeted Y/N?:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Source of Funds:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Account #:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Change Order: Exceeds 25% Y/N:	Click or tap here to enter text.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:
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RESOLUTION NO. 2025-R-118

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAREDO, TEXAS, RESPECTFULLY EXPRESSING CONCERN AND OPPOSITION TO HOUSE BILL 19 AND SENATE BILL 878 IMPOSING LIMITATIONS ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL TOOLS, INCLUDING DEBT ISSUANCE AND AD VALOREM TAX INCENTIVES; AND PROVIDING FOR TRANSMITTAL TO STATE OFFICIALS.

WHEREAS, the City of Laredo, Texas, is committed to responsible stewardship of taxpayer resources and strives to meet the needs of its residents through prudent budgeting, transparent governance, and strategic infrastructure investments; and

WHEREAS, House Bill 19 under consideration by the Texas Legislature would impose new statutory limits on local debt issuance, including restricting the use of certificates of obligation and anticipation notes, requiring all debt elections to be held exclusively in November, and capping annual debt service relative to property tax collections; and

WHEREAS, the bill would also reduce financial flexibility by limiting the use of maintenance and operations (M&O) tax revenue for debt-related obligations and adjusting the petition threshold for placing certificates of obligation on the ballot, potentially delaying urgent infrastructure improvements; and

WHEREAS, while the City of Laredo recognizes and supports the intent to promote fiscal discipline and transparency in public finance, we respectfully express concern that the proposed measures could unintentionally hinder the City's ability to respond to community priorities, emergencies, economic development needs, and long-term planning goals; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 878 would prohibit municipalities and counties from providing ad valorem tax exemptions or relief under Chapter 380 and 381 agreements, which have long been relied upon by Texas cities as a critical tool for incentivizing economic development and job creation; and

WHEREAS, SB 878 also places strict limitations on the duration and renewal of local economic development agreements, imposes extensive public hearing requirements, and adds new procedural hurdles that would undermine the effectiveness and responsiveness of these programs; and

WHEREAS, each community in Texas faces unique challenges related to infrastructure, public health, population growth, and economic development, and a flexible policy framework is essential to allow cities to continue providing vital services and cultivating local investment in an effective and accountable manner; and

WHEREAS, the City of Laredo values a strong and collaborative relationship with the State of Texas and encourages thoughtful dialogue on public finance policy that balances state oversight with the practical needs of cities to manage local operations and public investments.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAREDO, TEXAS THAT:

Section 1: That the City of Laredo respectfully opposes the proposed legislation that would impose restrictions on local government debt tools and related financial operations, and encourages further study and dialogue to ensure any changes preserve necessary flexibility for cities to meet critical infrastructure and service delivery needs.

Section 2: That the City Council of the City of Laredo respectfully urges the Texas Legislature to consider policy approaches that maintain accountability and transparency while also allowing local governments the flexibility to manage local needs in a timely, cost-effective, and community-responsive manner.

Particularly, the City of Laredo urges the Legislature to strike Section 3 of HB 19, which would add Section 1201.006 of the Texas Government Code, limiting maximum annual debt service payable from ad valorem taxes to 20% of the average tax collections for the preceding three years. Such a provision is contrary to the public interest, as it would prohibit the issuance of debt above the proposed cap—even if approved by the voters—and even if necessary to maintain core infrastructure and to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

Section 3: That the City of Laredo strongly opposes Senate Bill 878, which would prohibit municipalities and counties from offering ad valorem tax relief through Chapter 380 and 381 agreements. These agreements have been an essential tool for economic development throughout Texas and are frequently used by cities to promote business investment, job creation, and community revitalization. SB 878 would severely restrict local governments' ability to tailor economic incentives to local conditions and impose unnecessarily rigid limits on the duration and renewal of agreements, as well as procedural burdens that could delay or deter meaningful development partnerships.

Section 4: That the City Manager, or their designee, is directed to transmit a copy of this resolution to members of the Texas Legislature representing the City of Laredo.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL AND APPROVED BY THE MAYOR ON THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2025.

City of Laredo

City Council - Supplemental Agenda

Meeting Date: 4/7/2025 **Council Item**

Mobile Monitoring Team
Monitoring Data Summary
Laredo, TX – September 17-19, 2024

Introduction

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Mobile Monitoring Team (MMT) conducted an ambient air monitoring project (LA2409) in Laredo, Texas, to support a Region 16 (R16) investigation of ethylene oxide (EtO) emissions from Midwest Sterilization (Regulated Entity No. RN103376901) – a sterilization facility permitted to emit EtO, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), total oxides of nitrogen (NOx), particulate matter (PM), and carbon monoxide (CO). EtO was the main compound of concern for this project.

Stationary monitoring and mobile surveys were conducted from September 17 - 19, 2024, in Laredo, Texas, around Midwest Sterilization and in surrounding neighborhoods. The monitoring strategy described in the LA2409 Monitoring Plan was used to map out monitoring routes during this effort, and measured concentrations were compared to mobile monitoring comparison values (MMCVs) developed by the TCEQ Toxicology, Risk Assessment, and Research Division. These values are health-based action levels to help inform decisions while conducting mobile monitoring. Refer to Attachment A for a table of MMCVs. Monitoring was conducted from early morning into early afternoon during optimal temperature, wind, and traffic conditions. Winds were generally less than five miles per hour (mph) and from the east/southeast (ESE).

Data were collected by two Strategic Mobile Air Reconnaissance Technology (SMART) vans, Van #0940 and Van #5416. Within each van, VOC data were collected by a Syft Voice200 Ultra Selected Ion Flow Tube Mass Spectrometer (SIFT-MS) to measure benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene+xylenes, styrene, and 1,3-butadiene (BTEX+), and EtO data were collected by a Picarro PI2920 Cavity Ringdown Spectrometer EtO Analyzer (EtO Picarro) with an attached Zero Reference Module (ZRM). In conjunction with the EtO Picarro, the ZRM uses a scrubber to remove EtO from ambient air and collect a zero average that is representative of ambient background noise. This zero average is then subtracted from the average EtO analyzer reading of ambient air and reported as a corrected EtO concentration. By correcting the EtO concentration for ambient background noise, the ZRM allows the analyst to obtain a lower limit of detection (LOD) and a lower limit of quantitation (LOQ) than with the EtO Picarro alone. Due to averaging times, the ZRM can only be used while stationary. The EtO Picarro is capable of monitoring EtO in three modes: stationary monitoring with the ZRM, stationary monitoring without the ZRM, and surveys without the ZRM. When conducting stationary monitoring with the ZRM, the ZRM uses a 12-minute cycle that includes a 5-minute sampling average, a 5-minute zeroing average, and two 1-minute instrument settling times. During surveys, the EtO Picarro is used without the ZRM and generates real-time concentrations. The EtO Picarro is used during stationary monitoring without the ZRM if EtO concentrations are greater than the EtO Picarro LOQ. Refer to Table 1 below for instrument LODs and LOQs. All concentrations below detection limits are considered non-detect. All concentrations between the LOD and LOQ are considered estimated. Analyte concentrations are reported in parts per billion by volume (ppbv).

Table 1: Instrument Detection and Quantitation Limits

Instrument Configuration	Definition	Analyte	LOD (ppbv)	LOQ (ppbv)
EtO Picarro	EtO Picarro without ZRM: Mobile Monitoring and Stationary Monitoring	EtO	1.00	3.00
EtO Picarro with ZRM – 5-min avg	EtO Picarro with ZRM: Stationary Monitoring only, using a 12 min cycle (1 min settling, 5 min zeroing, 1 min settling, and 5 min sampling)	EtO	0.08	0.20
SIFT-MS	SIFT-MS Mobile and Stationary Monitoring	Benzene	3.0	10.0
		1,3-butadiene	4.0	10.0
		Ethylbenzene + xylenes	10.0	40.0
		Styrene	4.0	10.0
		Toluene	4.0	10.0

avg - average
EtO – ethylene oxide
LOD – limit of detection
LOQ – limit of quantitation
min – minute
ppbv – parts per billion by volume
SIFT-MS –Selected Ion Flow Tube Mass Spectrometer
ZRM – Zero Reference Module

Stationary Monitoring and Mobile Surveys

Monitoring was conducted during three monitoring periods:

- Monitoring Period 1 (September 17, 2024, 0700 – 1530),
- Monitoring Period 2 (September 18, 2024, 0650 – 1500), and
- Monitoring Period 3 (September 19, 2024, 0450 – 1300).

Mobile surveys were conducted around Midwest Sterilization, and maximum instantaneous values observed during each distinct survey were used to determine the location of subsequent stationary monitoring conducted as a result of that survey, if warranted. EtO concentrations measured during surveys were not above the MMCV instantaneous baseline-derived investigation level (iBDIL) of 30 ppbv, therefore stationary monitoring was generally conducted in areas downwind of Midwest Sterilization when concentrations were higher than relative data collected during the same survey and/or timeframe. Surveys were also conducted in nearby neighborhoods. EtO concentrations in neighborhoods were not observed above the 3 ppbv LOQ of the instrument; therefore, EtO concentrations were not used to determine stationary monitoring locations in neighborhoods. Instead, stationary monitoring was generally conducted at locations with sufficient space to safely park the vehicle for long-term monitoring. Stationary monitoring was performed for a minimum of one hour, when possible. In areas where EtO concentrations were below the LOQ of the EtO Picarro without the ZRM, stationary monitoring was conducted with the ZRM to utilize the lower LOD and LOQ.

Stationary monitoring files are referred to as ST followed by a number (e.g., ST01) and mobile survey files are referred to as MA followed by a number (e.g., MA01). Stationary monitoring and mobile

surveys discussed in this report are depicted in Attachment B. Stationary monitoring and mobile surveys discussed in this report either depict the maximum EtO concentrations observed near Midwest Sterilization during each monitoring period or summarize monitoring completed in neighborhoods surrounding Midwest Sterilization during each monitoring period. For stationary monitoring, data may be represented as wind or pollution roses (i.e., pollution roses for this report are used to display the EtO concentrations associated with each wind direction). The length of each spoke on the rose indicates the frequency of wind blowing from that direction, with longer spokes signifying more frequent winds from that direction, while the color or intensity of the spoke signifies the wind speed or corresponding pollution level when the wind blows from that direction. For mobile surveys, the arrows are pointing in the direction that the wind is traveling.

Winds were often light and variable, which could affect the display of primary wind direction in the associated wind arrows, wind roses, and pollution roses.

Data summary tables for mobile surveys and stationary monitoring are included in Attachments C and D, respectively. Tables include date, time, survey or stationary ID, Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates, average wind speed, average wind direction, minimum and maximum instantaneous analyte concentrations, and maximum 1-hour (1-hr) average analyte concentrations for BTEX+ and EtO. Other instantaneous SIFT-MS and EtO Picarro data are available upon request.

All BTEX+ concentrations were below their respective MMCVs and are not discussed further in this report.

Monitoring Period 1 – September 17, 2024

During Monitoring Period 1, winds were predominantly southeast (SE) and averaged less than five mph. Van #0940 conducted seven mobile surveys (MA01 through MA06, and MA08) and conducted stationary monitoring without the ZRM at two locations (ST01 and ST02) in neighborhoods northwest (NW) of Midwest Sterilization. Van #5416 conducted five mobile surveys (MA01 through MA05) and conducted stationary monitoring without the ZRM at three locations (ST01, ST02, and ST03) on roads immediately surrounding Midwest Sterilization. All instantaneous EtO concentrations during this monitoring period were below the iBDIL of 30 ppbv.

Van #0940

Mobile surveys were conducted by Van #0940 in the following neighborhoods downwind of the facility: MA01 and MA02 in the La Bota Ranch neighborhood, MA03 in the Indian Sunset neighborhood, MA04 and MA08 in the Deer Creek neighborhood, and MA05 and MA06 in the Green Ranch neighborhood (Attachment B, Figure 1). MA07 was recorded by accident and was not an actual survey. MA07 was not included in Attachment C. All instantaneous EtO concentrations were below the instrument LOQ of 3 ppbv.

Stationary monitoring was conducted without the ZRM at two locations (ST01 and ST02) by Van #0940 in the Deer Creek and Green Ranch neighborhoods, respectively. The maximum instantaneous EtO concentrations collected during ST01 and ST02 were below the instrument LOQ of 3 ppbv, and the maximum 1-hr average concentrations were below the instrument LOD of 1 ppbv. See Attachments C and D for survey and stationary data, respectively.

Van #5416

Two mobile surveys were conducted by Van #5416 on the roads surrounding the facility. The maximum instantaneous EtO concentration observed during these surveys was 17.93 ppbv on Killam Industrial Boulevard just north of the facility on the fenceline (MA02, Attachment B, Figure 2). Survey MA02 took a circular route around the facility and all other concentrations along the eastern, southern, and western portions of the route were below the LOQ of 3 ppbv (Attachment B, Figure 3).

Stationary monitoring was conducted without the ZRM in the area where the maximum survey concentration was observed. The maximum survey EtO concentration observed was 15.47 ppbv, and the maximum 1-hr average EtO concentration was 4.42 ppbv (ST01, Attachment B, Figure 4). In general, higher EtO concentrations were observed during surveys and stationary monitoring conducted earlier in the morning, and concentrations dissipated by early afternoon. See Attachments C and D for survey and stationary data, respectively.

Monitoring Period 2 – September 18, 2024

During Monitoring Period 2, winds were predominantly SE and averaged less than five mph. Van #0940 conducted one mobile survey (MA01) and conducted stationary monitoring with the ZRM at five locations (ST01 through ST05) around Midwest Sterilization and neighborhoods NW of Midwest Sterilization. Van #5416 conducted two mobile surveys (MA01 and MA02) and conducted stationary monitoring without the ZRM at one location (ST01) on roads immediately surrounding Midwest Sterilization. Optical Gas Image Camera (OGIC) footage captured in the morning during this monitoring period depicted some emissions from the Midwest Sterilization Stack. OGIC footage is available upon request.

Van #0940

Van #0940 conducted one mobile survey around Midwest Sterilization. The maximum instantaneous EtO concentration observed during this survey was 12.96 ppbv on Killam Industrial Boulevard on the north fenceline of the facility, below the iBDIL of 30 ppbv.

Van #0940 conducted stationary monitoring at the above location (ST01; Killam Industrial Boulevard) while collocated with Van #5416. This collocation of Van #0940 and Van #5416 was conducted to compare the EtO Picarro *with* ZRM concentrations to the EtO Picarro *without* ZRM concentrations. The maximum EtO 12-min cycle was 14.89 ppbv. The maximum 1-hr average EtO concentration was 9.76 ppbv. Stationary monitoring with the ZRM was performed at four locations in three neighborhoods downwind (west and NW) of the facility: La Bota Ranch, Deer Creek, and Green Ranch. The maximum 12-min cycle concentration of EtO detected among these monitoring locations was 0.10 ppbv during ST03 in the Deer Creek neighborhood. The maximum 1-hr average concentration of EtO detected among these monitoring locations was 0.04 ppbv, also collected during ST03 in the Deer Creek neighborhood. All instantaneous EtO concentrations were below the iBDIL of 30 ppbv. See Attachment B, Figure 5 for stationary monitoring locations and Attachments C and D for survey and stationary data, respectively.

Van #5416

Mobile surveys were conducted by Van #5416 on the roads surrounding the facility. The maximum instantaneous EtO concentration observed during these surveys was 14.05 ppbv on Killam Industrial Boulevard on the north fenceline of the facility, below the iBDIL of 30 ppbv.

Stationary monitoring was conducted without the ZRM (ST01) for 6 hours; this stationary monitoring was conducted in the area where the maximum instantaneous survey concentration was observed. The maximum instantaneous EtO concentration observed was 35.99 ppbv, above the iBDIL of 30 ppbv but below the instantaneous health-protective investigation level (iHPIL) of 910 ppbv. The maximum 1-hr average EtO concentration was 12.45 ppbv, below the one-hour exposure mitigation health-based action level ($^{EM}HBAL_{1hr}$) of 1,820 ppbv. See Attachment B, Figure 6 for the location of this stationary monitoring and Attachments C and D for survey and stationary data, respectively.

Monitoring Period 3 – September 19, 2024

During Monitoring Period 3, winds were predominantly east shifting to SE and averaged less than five mph. Van #0940 conducted two mobile surveys (MA01 and MA02) around Midwest Sterilization and conducted stationary monitoring with the ZRM at five locations (ST01 through ST05) in neighborhoods east, south, and west of Midwest Sterilization. Van #5416 conducted five mobile surveys (MA01 through MA05) and conducted stationary monitoring without the ZRM at three locations (ST01 through ST03) on roads immediately surrounding Midwest Sterilization and neighborhoods SE and west of Midwest Sterilization.

Van #0940

Van #0940 conducted two mobile surveys around Midwest Sterilization. Survey MA01 was not recorded on the datalogger software due to a software malfunction. The MA01 data was not recovered from the instrument since the same general survey route was repeated as MA02. The datalogger software issue is discussed further in the MMT Quality Control section.

The maximum instantaneous EtO concentration observed during survey MA02 was 9.49 ppbv on Killam Industrial Boulevard on the north fenceline of the facility, below the iBDIL of 30 ppbv.

Van #0940 conducted stationary monitoring with the ZRM at five locations in three neighborhoods surrounding the facility: La Bota, San Agustin, and San Isidro. The maximum 12-min cycle concentration of EtO detected among these monitoring locations was 0.09 ppbv during ST03 in the San Isidro neighborhood. All maximum 1-hr average concentrations of EtO were below the LOD of 0.08 ppbv. All instantaneous EtO concentrations were below the iBDIL of 30 ppbv. See Attachment B, Figure 7 for these stationary monitoring locations and Attachments C and D for more detailed survey and stationary data, respectively.

Van #5416

Van #5416 conducted mobile surveys MA01 through MA04 on the roads surrounding the facility. The maximum instantaneous EtO concentration observed during these surveys was 17.18 ppbv on Killam Industrial Boulevard on the north fenceline of the facility (MA02, Attachment B, Figure 8). Mobile survey MA05 was conducted in the Indian Sunset neighborhood. All instantaneous EtO concentrations in this survey were below the instrument LOQ of 3 ppbv.

Stationary monitoring was conducted without the ZRM at three locations: two in the general area where the maximum survey concentrations were observed and one in the San Isidro neighborhood. The maximum instantaneous EtO concentration observed across these stationary monitoring locations was 38.84 ppbv during ST02, above the iBDIL of 30 ppbv but below the iHPIL of 910 ppbv. The maximum 1-hr average EtO concentration was 10.72 ppbv during ST02, below the $^{EM}HBAL_{1hr}$ of 1,820 ppbv (Attachment B, Figure 9). Additional maximum instantaneous and 1-hr average concentrations from the other monitoring locations are included in Attachments C and D, respectively.

MMT Quality Control

Daily Quality Control (QC) checks consisted of a blank, calibration verification standard (CVS), and calibration verification standard duplicate (CVSD) performed on the EtO Picarro, EtO Picarro with the ZRM, and the SIFT-MS in both vans before and after the trip, as well as every 24 hours during the trip with the following exceptions:

- The ZRM was not used in Van #5416 due to mechanical issues with the ZRM; therefore, QC was not performed on the EtO Picarro with the ZRM in this van.

- Opening QC on the SIFT-MS in Van #5416 on September 16, 2024, was above the 20% accuracy data quality objectives (DQO) for BTEX+ and greater than 40%, indicating an issue with the SIFT-MS. Therefore, the SIFT-MS was not used during Monitoring Period 1, however, a successful field calibration was performed prior to Monitoring Period 2.

For stationary monitoring with the ZRM, instantaneous EtO data were not reported in Attachment D and were qualified using [X]. The instantaneous data captured during the two 1-minute instrument settling periods are invalid because when the ZRM shifts from zeroing to sampling and vice versa during settling periods, the transition between valves causes large spikes of EtO that are not indicative of ambient conditions. Additionally, some instantaneous EtO data includes zeroing data, which are also not indicative of ambient conditions.

All daily QC checks passed accuracy, precision, and baseline DQOs for each instrument with the following exceptions:

- On September 18, 2024, 1,3-butadiene, ethylbenzene+xylenes, and styrene failed the 20% accuracy DQO on the SIFT-MS in Van #5416. All 1,3-butadiene, ethylbenzene+xylenes, and styrene data collected on September 18 and 19, 2024 in Van #5416 may be biased low. The data were qualified on the data summary tables using [A1].
- On September 16, 18, and 19, 2024, EtO failed the 20% accuracy DQO on the EtO Picarro with the ZRM in Van #0940. All corrected EtO data collected using the ZRM may be biased low. The data were qualified on the data summary tables using [A1].
- On September 19, 2024, EtO failed the 20% precision DQO on the EtO Picarro with the ZRM in Van #0940. All corrected EtO data collected using the ZRM on September 19, 2024, are considered estimated. The data were qualified on the data summary tables using [P].
- In Van #5416, the LOQ verification and the lowest point on the linearity check failed the 20% and 10% accuracy DQO, respectively, for 1,3-butadiene and styrene on the SIFT-MS. All 1,3-butadiene and styrene data below 180 ppbv may be biased high. The data were qualified on the data summary tables using [A2].

All 1,3-butadiene, benzene, toluene, and styrene concentrations collected by the SIFT-MS below the LOQ of 10 ppbv and all ethylbenzene+xylenes concentrations collected by the SIFT-MS below the LOQ of 40 ppbv are considered estimated. All EtO concentrations collected by the EtO Picarro without the ZRM below the LOQ of 3 ppbv are considered estimated. All EtO concentrations collected by the EtO Picarro with the ZRM below the LOQ of 0.20 ppbv are considered estimated. All data below these limits were qualified on the data summary tables using [L].

Due to analyst oversight, EtO data from survey MA01 on September 17, 2024, in Van #5416 is invalid. The analyst mistakenly left zero air running through the sampling system during the survey and was not sampling ambient air. The analyst discovered the issue after the survey, turned off the zero air, and repeated the survey (MA02). The EtO data for survey MA01 were qualified in Attachment C using [AO].

In Van #0940, survey file MA07 on September 17, 2024, was accidentally recorded by the analyst. This survey file does not correspond with a survey and is not included in Attachment C.

The datalogging software used to combine instrument data streams and record project data files for all stationary monitoring and mobile surveys (Mobile Emissions Monitoring Software [MEMS]) malfunctioned during the project. A new version had been installed prior to this monitoring trip, and during monitoring, staff noticed a time lag on the MEMS real-time data visualizer that increased with the length of time that MEMS was open. Post project, it was determined that the time lag delayed the logging of some mobile survey and stationary monitoring data files. For stationary files, this resulted in mobile data recorded at the beginning of the stationary files and loss of the final few minutes of stationary data needed for 1-hr average calculations. For mobile surveys, this resulted in recorded mobile data travelling to survey locations at the beginning of the file, and loss of the final few minutes of the survey.

When reducing the raw data files, data not associated with the respective survey or stationary file were not included in the reduced files. In multiple cases, the end of a mobile survey was captured by the subsequent stationary monitoring file, and this data could be appended to the reduced mobile survey file. When missing survey or stationary data could not be appended from subsequent files, the raw data were manually recovered from the EtO Picarro and included in the reduced file. Surveys and stationary files affected by this time lag are qualified with [EM1], [EM2], and [EM3], and data additions are described in the comments and footnotes for these data qualifiers. Magellan weather and GPS data could not be manually recovered. SIFT-MS data were not manually recovered as no concentrations were observed above MMCVs and this data was not the primary focus of the project. Only reduced data files were altered; the original raw data files were not edited and are available upon request.

Due to electronic noise, negative numbers may occur when concentrations are below the LOD. Any concentration below the LOD is considered non-detect.

Mobile Monitoring Comparison Values for Instantaneous Data

for field use with instruments that cannot average data in real-time or for in-motion measurements

Chemical(s) DUVAS COLOR	UNITS	iBDIL ORANGE	iHPIL RED	iHBAL PURPLE	$^{EM}HBAL_{1sec}$ N/A
Acetylene	ppb	80	25,000	75,000	150,000
Ammonia	ppb	--	850	2,550	5,100
Benzene	ppb	80	180	540	1,080
1,3-Butadiene	ppb	40	1,700	5,100	10,200
1-Butene	ppb	110	27,000	81,000	162,000
C3-C4 Saturated	ppb	960	--	--	--
Chlorine	ppb	--	70	210	420
Cyclohexane	ppb	120	1,000	3,000	6,000
Ethylbenzene	ppb	350	20,000	60,000	120,000
Ethylene Dichloride	ppb	--	540	1,620	3,240
Ethylene Glycol	ppb	--	1,900	5,700	11,400
Ethylene Oxide	ppb	30	910	2,730	5,460
n-Hexane	ppb	340	5,400	16,200	32,400
Hydrochloric Acid	ppb	--	440	1,320	2,640
Hydrogen Sulfide	ppb	--	70	210	420
Isobutane	ppb	280	33,000	99,000	198,000
n-Octane	ppb	160	4,100	12,300	24,600
Propane [a]	ppb	540	--	--	--
Propylene [a]	ppb	--	--	--	--
Sodium Hydroxide	ppb	--	5	15	30

Chemical(s) DUVAS COLOR	UNITS	iBDIL ORANGE	iHPIL RED	iHBAL PURPLE	$^{EM}HBAL_{1sec}$ N/A
Styrene	ppb	60	5,100	15,300	30,600
Sulfur Dioxide	ppb	80	--	--	--
Sulfuric Acid	ppb	--	30	90	180
Toluene	ppb	70	4,000	12,000	24,000
Vinyl Chloride	ppb	--	72,000	216,000	432,000
Xylenes + Ethylbenzene	ppb	60	5,000 [b]	15,000 [b]	30,000 [b]
Xylenes	ppb	--	5,000	15,000	30,000
$PM_{2.5}$	$\mu g/m^3$	--	105	--	--
PM_{10}	$\mu g/m^3$	--	450	--	--
Associated Actions		Conduct source investigation/ characterization	Consider stationary monitoring	Consider stationary monitoring & evaluation for ^{EM}HBAL levels	Consider exposure mitigation if 1 sec value > level

[a] Simple asphyxiant, non-toxic in ambient air; [b] Values are based on xylenes; "--"no value available; ND – not determined; ppb – parts per billion; N/A – not applicable

***iBDIL** – instantaneous baseline-derived investigation level;*
***iHPIL** – instantaneous health-protective investigation level;*
***iHBAL** – instantaneous health-based action level;*
***$^{EM}HBAL_{1sec}$** – 1-second exposure mitigation health-based action level*

***Special Note for Nephelometer:** The nephelometers may be used to provide $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} estimates during fires, smoke events, and/or emissions events resulting from incidents where PM-related air quality impacts are expected. The nephelometers are not intended for use to assess nuisance complaints. $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} are NAAQS compounds; instantaneous and exposure mitigation HBAL levels could not be derived for these compounds.*

Note: If a value does not exist and one is needed for screening, please contact the Toxicology Division for a trip-specific value at TOX@tceq.texas.gov or 512-239-1795.

Exposure Mitigation Health-Based Action Levels for Averaged Data

for field use with instruments that provide real-time averaging of data while stationary

These values should not be directly compared to instantaneous data

Chemical(s)	$^{EM}HBAL_{10min}$ (ppb)	$^{EM}HBAL_{1hr}$ (ppb)
Acetylene	75,000	50,000
Ammonia	2,550	1,700
Benzene	500 [b]	360
1,3-Butadiene	2,500 [b]	3,400
1-Butene	81,000	54,000
C3-C4 Saturated	--	--
Chlorine	200 [b]	140
Cyclohexane	3,000	2,000
Ethylbenzene	60,000	40,000
Ethylene Dichloride	1,000 [b]	1,080
Ethylene Glycol	5,700	3,800
Ethylene Oxide	2,500 [b]	1,820
n-Hexane	16,200	10,800
Hydrochloric Acid	1,000 [c]	880
Hydrogen Sulfide	210	140
Isobutane	99,000	66,000
n-Octane	12,300	8,200

Chemical(s)	$^{EM}HBAL_{10min}$ (ppb)	$^{EM}HBAL_{1hr}$ (ppb)
Propane [a]	--	--
Propylene [a]	--	--
Sodium Hydroxide	15	10
Styrene	10,000 [b]	10,200
Sulfur Dioxide	--	--
Sulfuric Acid	90	60
Toluene	12,000	8,000
Vinyl Chloride	216,000	144,000
Xylenes + Ethylbenzene	15,000 [d]	10,000 [d]
Xylenes	15,000	10,000
Associated Actions	Consider exposure mitigation if 5-10 min avg > level	Consider exposure mitigation if 30+ min avg > level

[a] Simple asphyxiant, non-toxic in ambient air; [b] Based on ½ occupational short-term exposure level (STEL); [c] Based on ½ occupational ceiling value;
[d] Values are based on acute health-based comparison values (AHBCV) for xylenes; "--"no value available; ppb – parts per billion;
***$^{EM}HBAL_{10min}$** – 10-minute exposure mitigation health-based action level;*
***$^{EM}HBAL_{1hr}$** – 1-hour exposure mitigation health-based action level*

Note: If a value does not exist and one is needed for screening, please contact the Toxicology Division for a trip-specific value at TOX@tceq.texas.gov or 512-239-1795.

Basis of instantaneous mobile monitoring comparison values and recommended actions if exceeded:

Comparison Value (Acronym)	DUVAS Caterpillar Color [a]	Basis	Recommended Actions with Exceedance
Concentrations below instantaneous comparison values	**GREEN**	N/A	No associated action
Instantaneous baseline-derived investigation level (iBDIL)	**ORANGE**	10× baseline level	Source investigation/characterization
Instantaneous health-protective investigation level (iHPIL)	**RED**	1× selected AHBCV	• Stationary monitoring or canister sample (30-min to 1-hour) • Source investigation/characterization
Instantaneous health-based action level (iHBAL)	**PURPLE**	3× selected AHBCV	• Increased vigilance for exceedance of an exposure mitigation value • Stationary monitoring (5-10 min) • Stationary monitoring or canister sample (30-min to 1-hour) • Source investigation/characterization

[a] *Colors represent values that are ≥ the appropriate comparison value; AHBCV – acute health-based comparison value; DUVAS – Differential Ultra-Violet Absorption Spectrometer; N/A – not applicable*

Basis of exposure mitigation values and recommended actions if exceeded:

Comparison Value (Acronym)	Basis	Recommended Actions
10-min health-based action level for exposure mitigation ($^{EM}HBAL_{10min}$)	Lower of 3×AHBCV [a], ½ STEL [b], or ½ C [c]	Consider exposure mitigation for staff
1-hour health-based action level for exposure mitigation ($^{EM}HBAL_{1hr}$)	2×AHBCV	Consider exposure mitigation for staff
1-sec health-based action level for exposure mitigation ($^{EM}HBAL_{1sec}$)	3×$^{EM}HBAL_{1hr}$	Consider exposure mitigation for staff

AHBCV – acute health-based comparison value; C – occupational ceiling value; STEL – 15-minute short-term occupational exposure limit

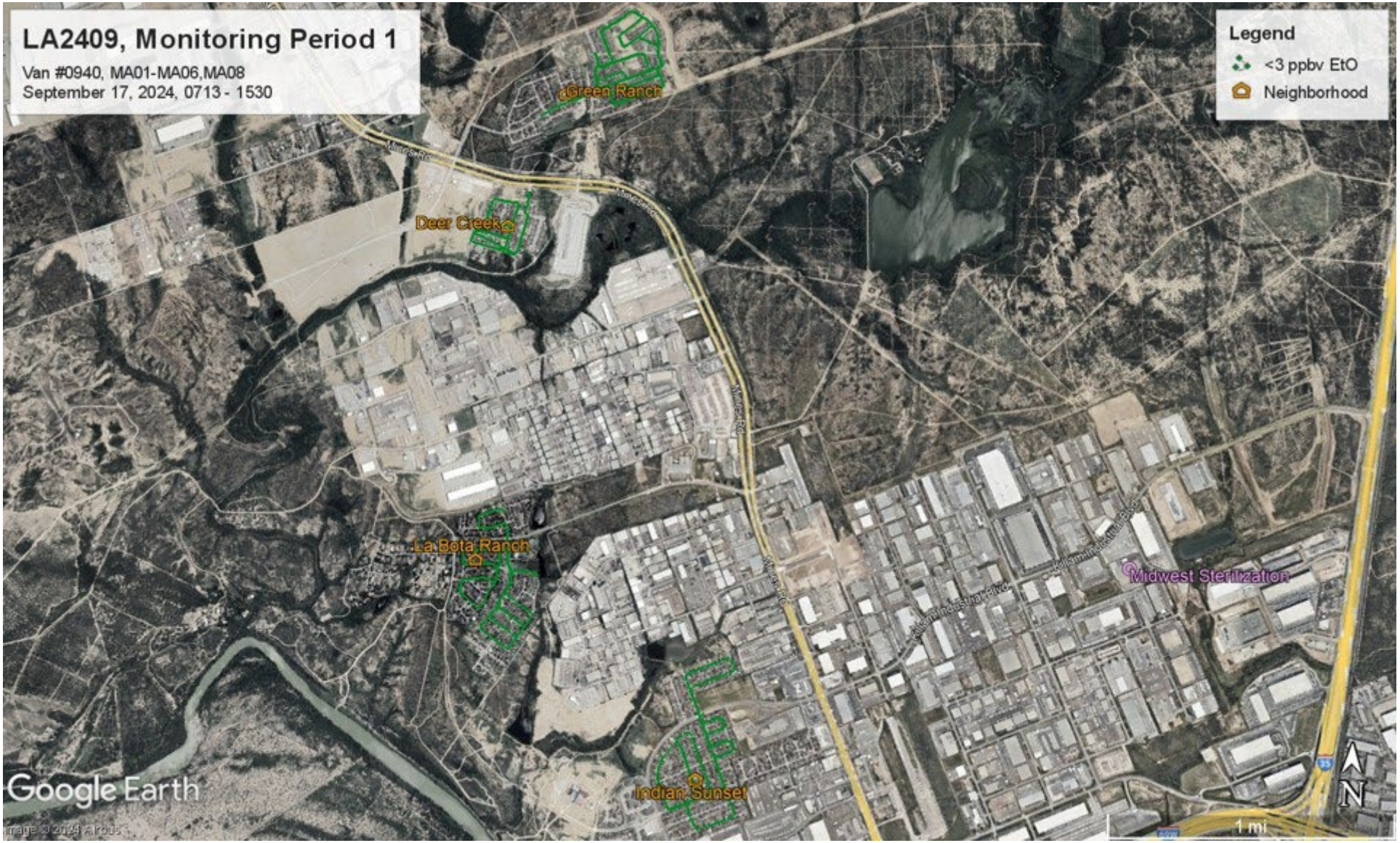

Figure 1: Map of survey routes taken by Van #0940 on September 17, 2024, in Laredo, Texas. All ethylene oxide concentrations were below the limit of quantitation of 3 parts per billion by volume. *This map was generated by the Air Monitoring Division of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. It does not represent an on-the-ground survey and represents only the approximate relative location of property boundaries. For more information concerning this map, contact the Air Monitoring Division at 512-239-1716.*

Figure 2: Van #5416 MA02 survey on September 17, 2024, in Laredo, Texas. Maximum ethylene oxide concentration of 17.93 parts per billion by volume (ppbv) measured on Killam Industrial Boulevard just north of Midwest Sterilization. *This map was generated by the Air Monitoring Division of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. It does not represent an on-the-ground survey and represents only the approximate relative location of property boundaries. For more information concerning this map, contact the Air Monitoring Division at 512-239-1716.*

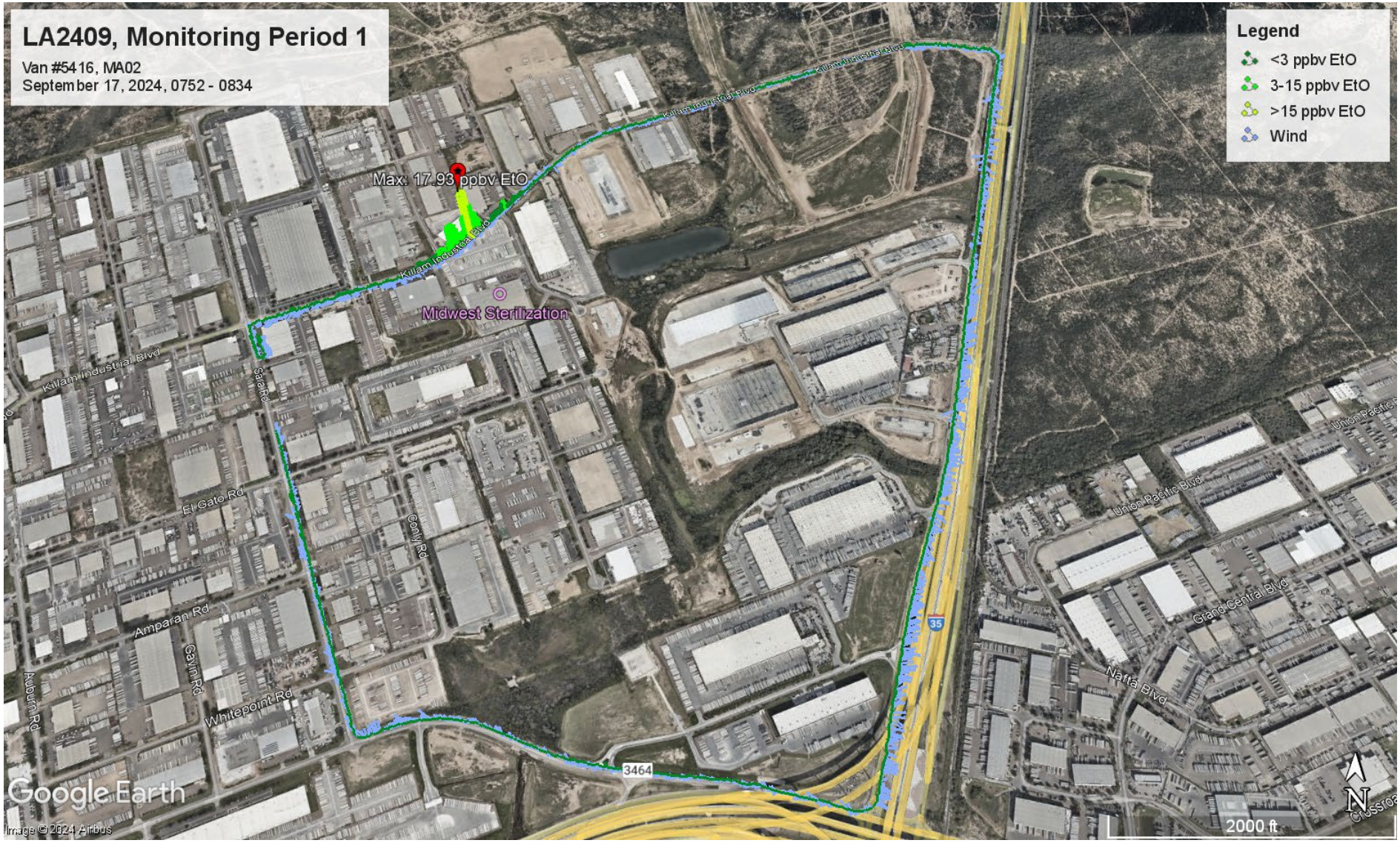

Figure 3: Van #5416 MA02 survey full view on September 17, 2024, in Laredo, Texas. Maximum ethylene oxide concentration of 17.93 parts per billion by volume (ppbv) measured on Killam Industrial Boulevard just north of Midwest Sterilization. Ethylene oxide concentrations east, south, and west of Midwest Sterilization were less than the 3 ppbv limit of quantitation. *This map was generated by the Air Monitoring Division of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. It does not represent an on-the-ground survey and represents only the approximate relative location of property boundaries. For more information concerning this map, contact the Air Monitoring Division at 512-239-1716.*

Figure 4: Van #5416 ST01 stationary monitoring run with pollution rose on September 17, 2024, on Killam Industrial Boulevard north of Midwest Sterilization in Laredo, Texas. Maximum instantaneous ethylene oxide concentration of 15.47 parts per billion by volume (ppbv) and maximum 1-hour average ethylene oxide concentration of 4.42 ppbv. *This map was generated by the Air Monitoring Division of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. It does not represent an on-the-ground survey and represents only the approximate relative location of property boundaries. For more information concerning this map, contact the Air Monitoring Division at 512-239-1716.*

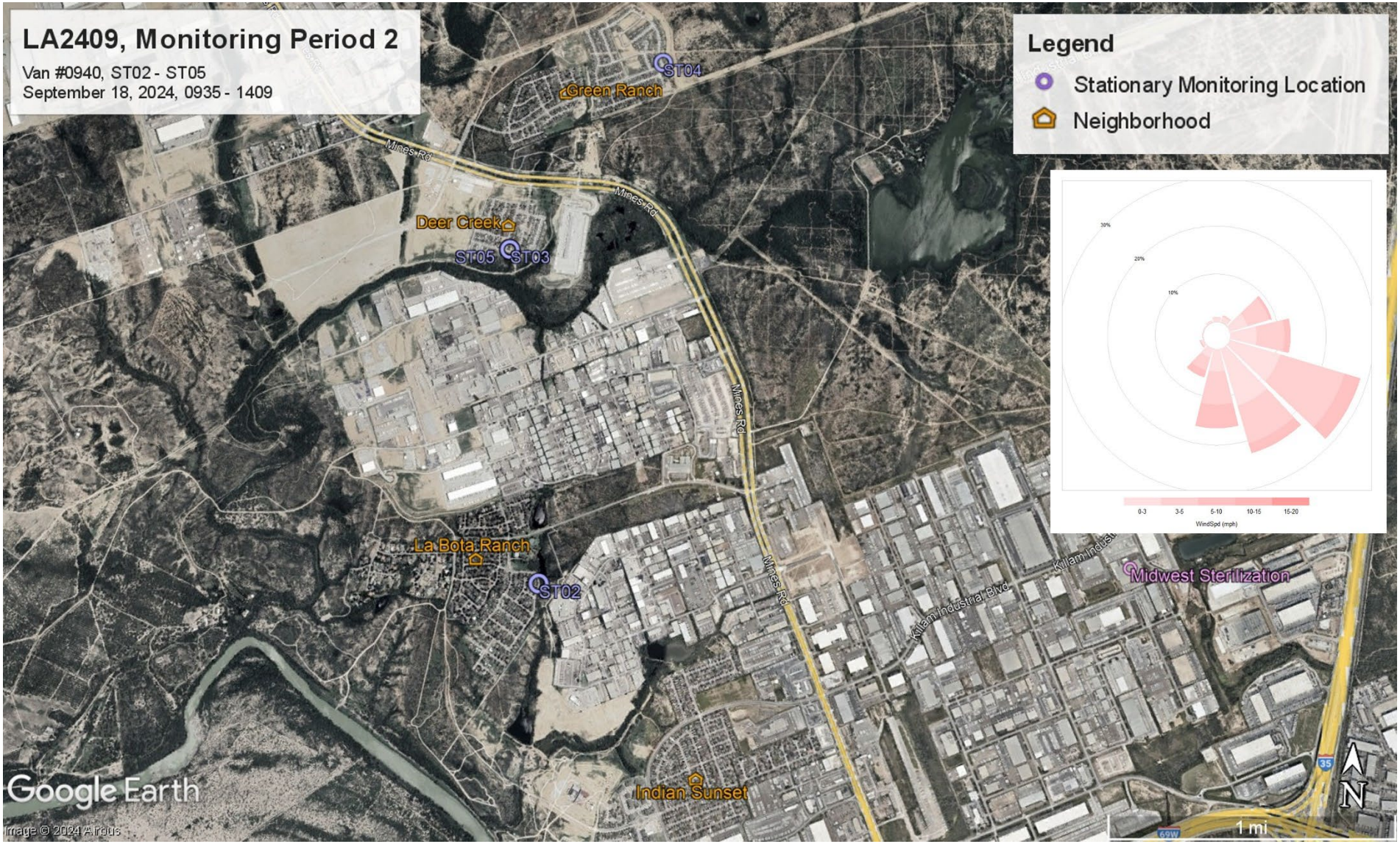

Figure 5: Map of Van #0940 ST02 through ST05 stationary monitoring runs with combined wind rose on September 18, 2024, in Laredo, Texas. All 12-minute cycle ethylene oxide concentrations were below the limit of quantitation of 0.20 parts per billion by volume (ppbv), and all 1-hour average ethylene oxide concentrations were below the limit of detection of 0.08 ppbv. *This map was generated by the Air Monitoring Division of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. It does not represent an on-the-ground survey and represents only the approximate relative location of property boundaries. For more information concerning this map, contact the Air Monitoring Division at 512-239-1716.*

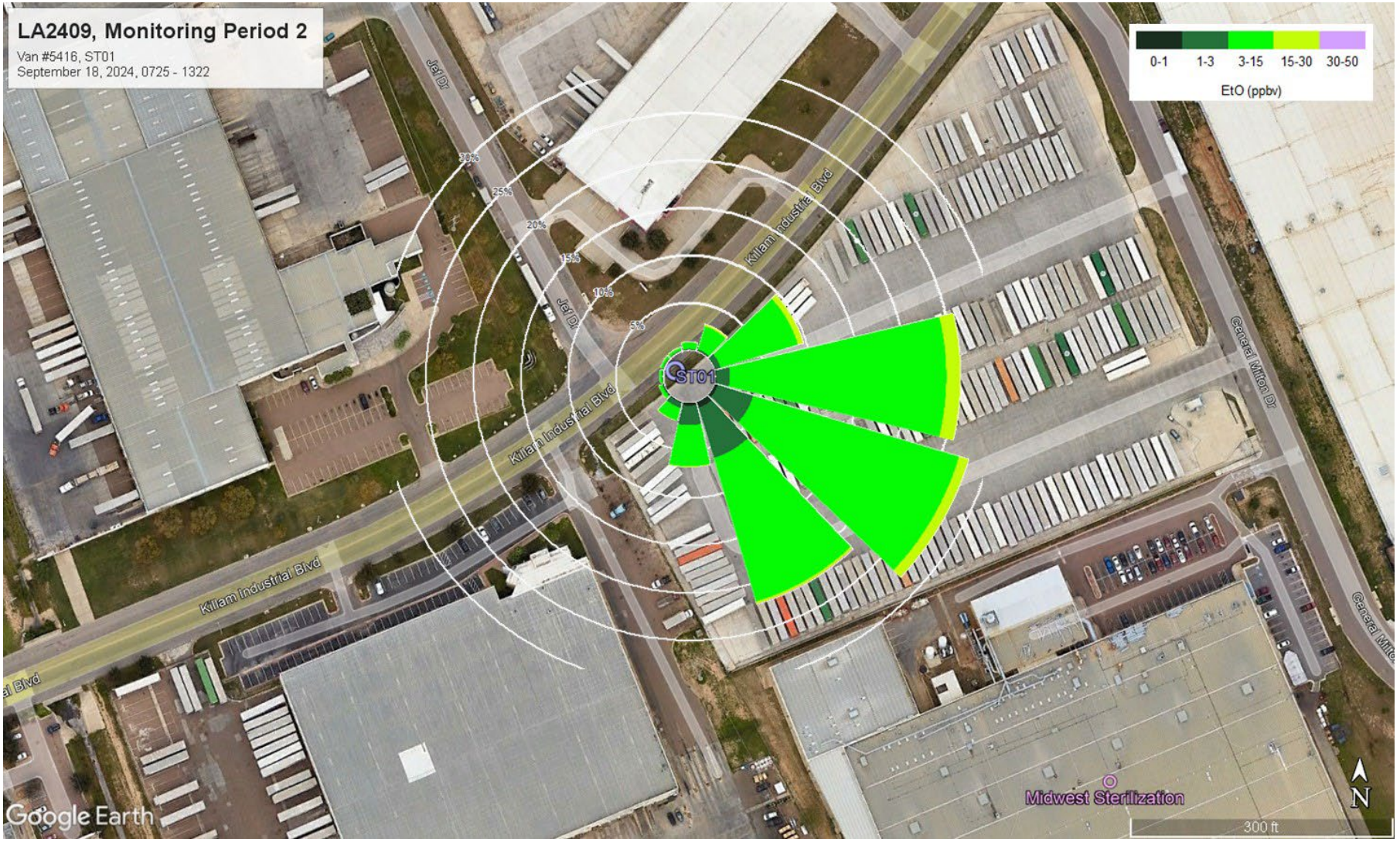

Figure 6: Van #5416 ST01 stationary monitoring run with pollution rose on September 18, 2024, on Killam Industrial Boulevard just north of Midwest Sterilization in Laredo, Texas. Maximum instantaneous ethylene oxide concentration of 35.99 parts per billion by volume (ppbv) and maximum 1-hour average ethylene oxide concentration of 12.45 ppbv. Ethylene oxide concentrations above 30 ppbv represented 0.1% of all concentrations measured during ST01; therefore, purple is not visible on the pollution rose. *This map was generated by the Air Monitoring Division of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. It does not represent an on-the-ground survey and represents only the approximate relative location of property boundaries. For more information concerning this map, contact the Air Monitoring Division at 512-239-1716.*

Figure 7: Map of Van #0940 ST01 through ST05 stationary monitoring runs with combined wind rose on September 19, 2024, in Laredo, Texas. All 12-minute cycle ethylene oxide concentrations were below the limit of quantitation of 0.20 parts per billion by volume (ppbv), and all 1-hour average ethylene oxide concentrations were below the limit of detection of 0.08 ppbv. *This map was generated by the Air Monitoring Division of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. It does not represent an on-the-ground survey and represents only the approximate relative location of property boundaries. For more information concerning this map, contact the Air Monitoring Division at 512-239-1716.*

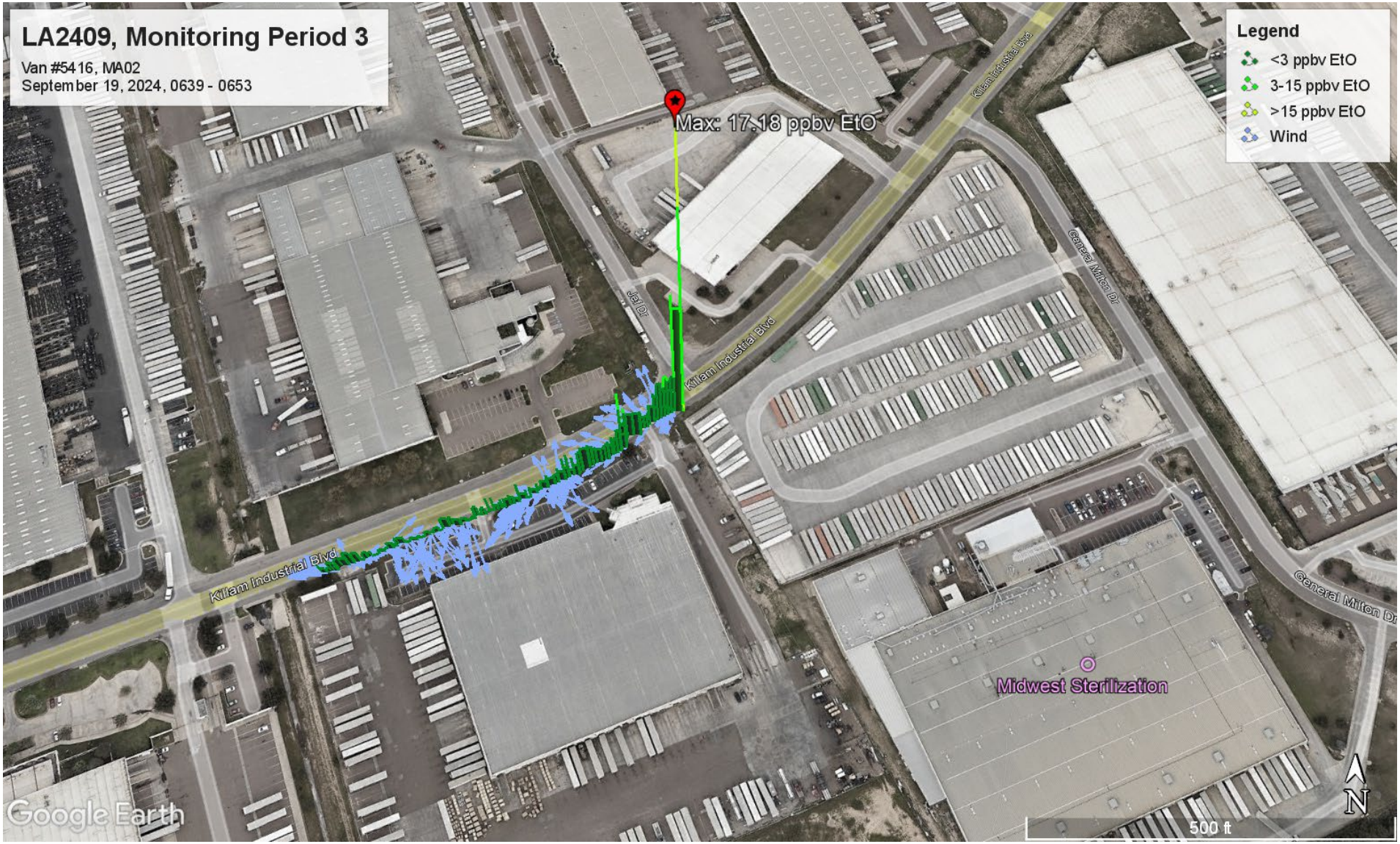

Figure 8: Van #5416 MA02 survey on September 19, 2024, in Laredo, Texas. Maximum ethylene oxide concentration of 17.18 parts per billion by volume on Killam Industrial Boulevard, just north of Midwest Sterilization. *This map was generated by the Air Monitoring Division of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. It does not represent an on-the-ground survey and represents only the approximate relative location of property boundaries. For more information concerning this map, contact the Air Monitoring Division at 512-239-1716.*

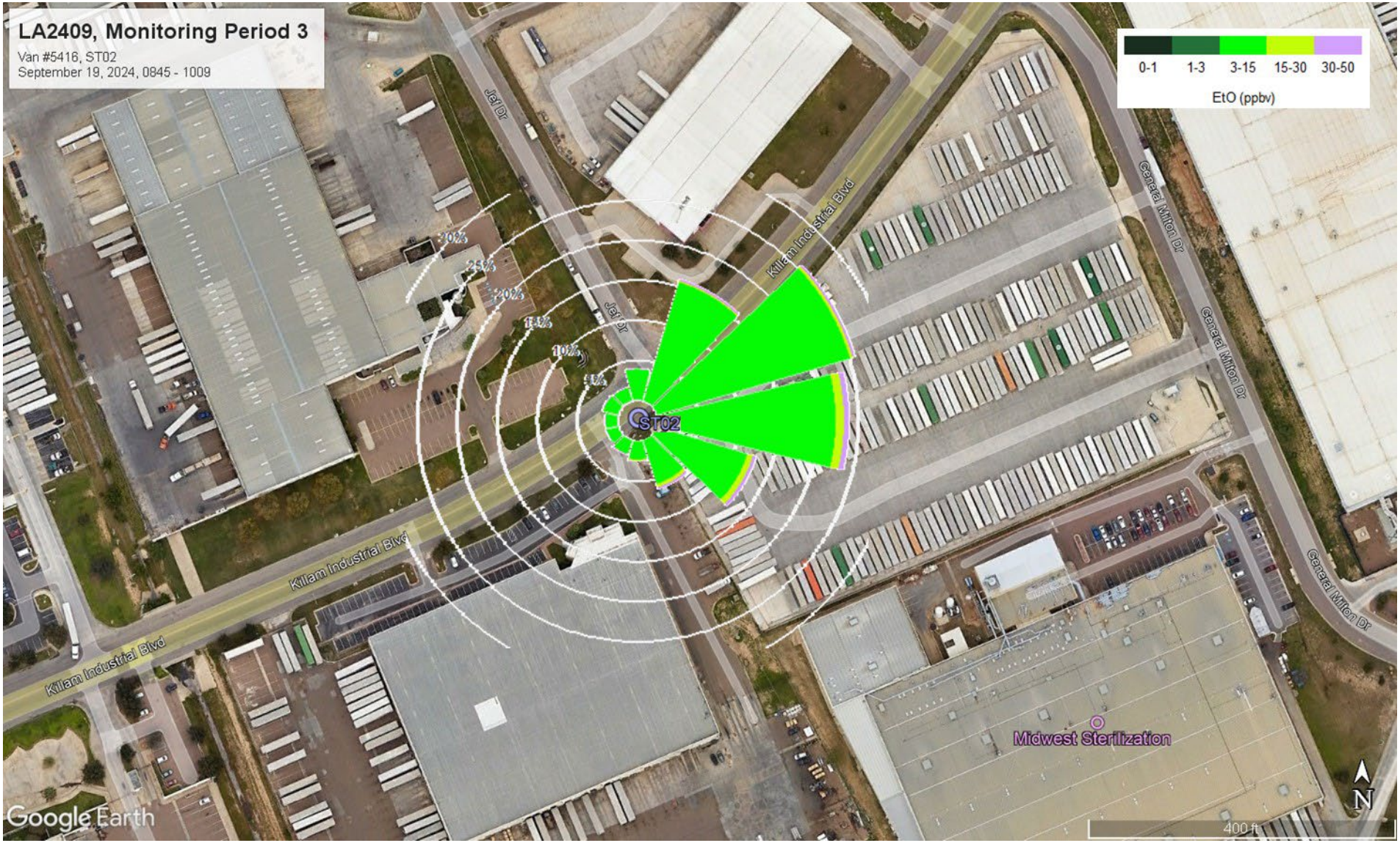

Figure 9: Van #5416 ST02 stationary monitoring run with pollution rose on September 19, 2024, on Killam Industrial Boulevard just north of Midwest Sterilization in Laredo, Texas. Maximum instantaneous ethylene oxide concentration of 38.84 parts per billion by volume (ppbv) and maximum 1-hour average ethylene oxide concentration of 10.72 ppbv. *This map was generated by the Air Monitoring Division of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. It does not represent an on-the-ground survey and represents only the approximate relative location of property boundaries. For more information concerning this map, contact the Air Monitoring Division at 512-239-1716.*

Attachment C - Survey Minimum and Maximum Instantaneous Concentrations

							Magellan		Picarro PI2920		SIFT-MS											
									Ethylene Oxide (ppbv)		1,3-Butadiene (ppbv)		Benzene (ppbv)		Toluene (ppbv)		Ethylbenzene + Xylenes (ppbv)		Styrene (ppbv)		
Van ID	Date	Survey ID	Start Time	End Time	Start Location	End Location	Avg Wind Speed (mph)	Avg Wind Direction (degrees)	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Comments
Van #0940	9/17/2024	MA01	7:13:26 AM	7:38:07 AM	Green Jay Lane and Hummingbird Boulevard (27.621766, -99.541248)	Nightingale Bend and Wrenpoint (27.617034, -99.542736)	2.0	145.4	1.84 L	-1.28 L	1.3 L	0.0 L	5.2 L	0.0 L	11.4	0.0 L	10.7 L	0.0 L	1.5 L	0.0 L	
	9/17/2024	MA02	7:44:37 AM	8:06:53 AM	Grosbeak Street and Finch Lane (27.617816, -99.54172)	Starling Creek Loop and Pipit Pass Drive (27.618404, -99.538976)	2.1	151.8	1.44 L	-0.78 L	0.6 L	0.0 L	2.2 L	0.0 L	3.0 L	0.0 L	1.5 L	0.0 L	0.9 L	0.0 L	
	9/17/2024	MA03	8:33:00 AM	9:04:01 AM	Arapahoe Drive and Hopi Drive (27.611564, -99.529056)	Fawn Drive and Red Cloud Drive (27.607234, -99.530696)	3.3	160.6	1.31 L	-0.92 L	2.5 L	0.0 L	8.6 L	0.0 L	47.1	0.0 L	38.2 L	0.0 L	1.1 L	0.0 L	
	9/17/2024	MA04	10:04:32 AM	10:16:32 AM	Mines Road and Game Creek (27.63962, -99.541128)	Pheaseant Street and Indian River Avenue (27.636206, -99.54284)	2.8 EM1	156.5 EM1	1.52 EM1, L	-0.92 EM1, L	0.6 EM1,L	0.0 EM1,L	1.6 EM1, L	0.0 EM1, L	2.1 EM1, L	0.0 EM1,L	1.1 EM1,L	0.0 EM1,L	0.8 EM1,L	0.0 EM1,L	Appended data from 10:09:17 to 10:10:52 from raw Picarro data and 10:10:53 - 10:16:32 from ST01
	9/17/2024	MA05	12:09:19 PM	12:44:58 PM	Peoples Boulevard and Port Seattle Drive (27.644032, -99.54084)	Peoples Boulevard and Port Texas Drive (27.647376, -99.533248)	3.4 EM1	197.6 EM1	1.15 EM1, L	-1.10 EM1, L	0.8 EM1,L	0.0 EM1,L	1.6 EM1, L	0.0 EM1, L	9.0 EM1, L	0.0 EM1,L	5.4 EM1,L	0.0 EM1,L	0.9 EM1,L	0.0 EM1,L	Appended data from 12:36:24 to 12:37:29 from raw Picarro data and 12:37:30 - 12:44:58 from ST02
	9/17/2024	MA06	2:24:22 PM	2:47:08 PM	Peoples Boulevard and Port Texas Drive (27.647356, -99.533272)	Peoples Boulevard and Port Isabel Drive (27.645158, -99.538704)	2.5	330.0	1.13 L	-1.49 L	0.8 L	0.0 L	1.6 L	0.0 L	2.2 L	0.0 L	1.0 L	0.0 L	0.8 L	0.0 L	
	9/17/2024	MA08	3:23:59 PM	3:30:04 PM	Pheaseant Street and Indian River Avenue (27.636076, -99.542304)	Wildflower Avenue and Indian River Avenue (27.638956, -99.542568)	2.1	100.9	0.82 L	-1.27 L	0.3 L	0.0 L	1.6 L	0.0 L	1.9 L	0.0 L	0.8 L	0.0 L	0.7 L	0.0 L	
	9/18/2024	MA01	6:50:26 AM	7:32:33 AM	Killam Industrial Boulevard and North Lamar Drive (27.614706, -99.519112)	Killam Industrial Boulevard and Jef Drive (27.620458, -99.507728)	3.5	114.4	12.96	-0.98 L	0.8 L	0.0 L	1.9 L	0.0 L	2.8 L	0.0 L	5.0 L	0.0 L	2.6 L	0.0 L	
	9/19/2024	MA01	4:52:00 AM	5:04:00 AM	Killam Industrial Boulevard and North Lamar Drive (27.614782, -99.519144)	9010 Killam Industrial Road (27.625834, -99.501432)	NA EM3	NA EM3	NA EM3	NA EM3	NA EM3	NA EM3	NA EM3	NA EM3	NA EM3	NA EM3	NA EM3	NA EM3	NA EM3	NA EM3	MEMS malfunction
	9/19/2024	MA02	5:08:07 AM	5:15:30 AM	Killam Industrial Boulevard and Interstate 35 (27.625834, -99.501432)	Sara Road and Killam Industrial Boulevard (27.619758, -99.509896)	3.4	132.9	9.49	-0.61 L	0.4 L	0.0 L	1.3 L	0.0 L	2.1 L	0.0 L	1.2 L	0.0 L	0.9 L	0.0 L	
Van #5416	9/17/2024	MA01	7:12:52 AM	7:46:09 AM	West end of Killam Industrial Boulevard (27.614444, -99.5182)	Sara Road and Killam Industrial Boulevard (27.616972, -99.509808)	4.0	341.9	NA AO	NA AO	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	SIFT-MS not used 9/17/24
	9/17/2024	MA02	7:52:03 AM	8:34:52 AM	Killam Industrial Boulevard and Sara Road (27.618742, -99.510456)	Killam Industrial Boulevard and Sara Road (27.61639, -99.50952)	3.2	90.5	17.93	-2.42 L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	SIFT-MS not used 9/17/24
	9/17/2024	MA03	8:41:28 AM	8:57:18 AM	Killam Industrial Boulevard and Sara Road (27.618774, -99.510496)	Killam Industrial Boulevard east of General Milton Drive (27.625488, -99.502056)	3.0	164.1	17.69	-1.68 L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	SIFT-MS not used 9/17/24
	9/17/2024	MA04	12:00:17 PM	1:00:56 PM	Killam Industrial Boulevard and North Lamar Drive (27.613892, -99.519688)	Killam Industrial Boulevard and General Milton Drive (27.62264, -99.504768)	3.6	227.3	7.92	-3.01 L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	SIFT-MS not used 9/17/24
	9/17/2024	MA05	2:32:35 PM	2:55:09 PM	Killam Industrial Boulevard and North Lamar Drive (27.614526, -99.517792)	Killam Industrial Boulevard east of General Milton Drive (27.625822, -99.501224)	4.2	261.7	1.78 L	-2.15 L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	SIFT-MS not used 9/17/24
	9/18/2024	MA01	6:53:30 AM	7:13:25 AM	Killam Industrial Boulevard Boulevard and North Lamar Drive (27.614522, -99.51784)	Killam Industrial Boulevard east of General Milton Drive (27.62644, -99.500648)	3.2	189.2	14.05	-3.60 L	0.8 A1,A2,L	0.0 A1,A2,L	0.8 L	0.0 L	2.3 L	0.1 L	3.6 A1,L	0.2 A1,L	2.0 A1,A2,L	0.2 A1,A2,L	
	9/18/2024	MA02	2:13:48 PM	2:47:12 PM	North Lamar Drive north of Killam Industrial Boulevard (27.619546, -99.521472)	Killam Industrial Boulevard and Sara Road (27.61947, -99.510568)	4.2	189.2	6.06	-2.97 L	0.5 A1,A2,L	0.0 A1,A2,L	1.4 L	0.0 L	2.6 L	0.1 L	1.5 A1,L	0.0 A1,L	0.6 A1,A2,L	0.0 A1,A2,L	
	9/19/2024	MA01	5:31:25 AM	6:14:47 AM	Killam Industrial Boulevard and North Lamar Drive (27.614514, -99.517808)	Sara Road and Amparan Road (27.613012, -99.508104)	3.4	64.4	12.79	-3.18 L	0.5 A1,A2,L	0.0 A1,A2,L	1.3 L	0.0 L	2.6 L	0.1 L	1.8 A1,L	0.0 A1,L	1.6 A1,A2,L	0.0 A1,A2,L	
	9/19/2024	MA02	6:39:49 AM	6:53:04 AM	Killam Industrial Boulevard west of Midwest Sterilization (27.62048, -99.50764)	Killam Industrial Boulevard and Jef Drive (27.621232, -99.506016)	3.2	64.4	17.18	-0.37 L	0.6 A1,A2,L	0.0 A1,A2,L	1.2 L	0.0 L	2.8 L	0.6 L	2.2 A1,L	0.6 A1,L	1.0 A1,A2,L	0.0 A1,A2,L	
	9/19/2024	MA03	8:03:59 AM	8:21:08 AM	Killam Industrial Boulevard and Jef Drive (27.62126, -99.506016)	Killam Industrial Boulevard east of General Milton Drive (27.624748, -99.502848)	2.8	93.0	15.93	-0.66 L	0.2 A1,A2,L	0.0 A1,A2,L	0.8 L	0.0 L	1.7 L	0.1 L	1.0 A1,L	0.0 A1,L	0.7 A1,A2,L	0.0 A1,A2,L	
	9/19/2024	MA04	8:33:33 AM	8:45:00 AM	Killam Industrial Boulevard and Sara Road (27.618786, -99.510544)	Killam Industrial Boulevard and Jef Drive (27.621224, -99.506056)	2.8 EM1	85.5 EM1	14.75 EM1	-1.55 EM1, L	0.9 A1,A2,EM1,L	0.0 A1,A2,EM1,L	2.6 EM1, L	0.0 EM1, L	11.8 EM1	0.1 A1,EM1,L	6.7 A1,EM1,L	0.0 A1,EM1,L	0.6 A1,A2,EM1,L	0.0 A1,A2,EM1,L	Appended data from 8:41:35 to 8:41:42 from Picarro raw data and 8:41:43 to 8:45:00 from ST02
	9/19/2024	MA05	12:20:51 PM	12:41:51 PM	Red Cloud Circle and Houma Drive (27.607282, -99.53024)	Fawn Drive and Desert Chief Drive (27.609952, -99.529168)	3.3	258.9	2.94 L	-2.54 L	0.3 A1,A2,L	0.0 A1,A2,L	0.9 L	0.0 L	2.0 L	0.1 L	1.9 A1,L	0.0 A1,L	2.5 A1,A2,L	0.1 A1,A2,L	

EtO - ethylene oxide

MEMS - Mobile Emissions Monitoring Software

mph - miles per hour

NA - not applicable

ppbv - parts per billion by volume

SIFT-MS - selected ion flow tube mass spectrometer

A1 - Associated QC data did not meet the accuracy specifications and had a relative percent error/recovery above the DQO but less than 40%. Data may be biased low.

A2 - Associated QC data did not meet the accuracy specifications and had a relative percent error/recovery above the DQO but less than 40%. Concentrations below 180 ppbv may be biased high.

AO - Survey invalid due to analyst oversight. Survey repeated by MMT staff, see Survey ID MA02 on 09/17/24.

EM1 - MEMS malfuction; last 3 to 8 minutes of survey data not recorded in MEMS. MEMS data recovered from subsequent stationary monitoring MEMS files and gaps in EtO data filled from EtO data manually recovered from instruments. See comments for details. SIFT-MS and Magellan data were not recovered.

EM3 - MEMS malfunction, majority of survey data not recorded. Survey repeated by MMT staff, see Survey ID MA02 on 09/19/24.

L - Reported concentration is less than the limit of quantitation.

Attachment D - Stationary Maximum Instantaneous and 1 Hr. Average Concentrations

						Magellan		Picarro PI2920		Picarro PI2920 with ZRM		SIFT-MS										
								Ethylene Oxide (ppbv)		Corrected Ethylene Oxide (ppbv)		1,3-Butadiene (ppbv)		Benzene (ppbv)		Toluene (ppbv)		Ethylbenzene + Xylenes (ppbv)		Styrene (ppbv)		
Van ID	Date	Survey ID	Start Time	End Time	Location	Avg Wind Speed (mph)	Avg Wind Direction (degrees)	Max Inst.	Max 1 Hr. Avg.	Max Cycle	Max 1 Hr. Avg.	Max Inst.	Max 1 Hr. Avg.	Max Inst.	Max 1 Hr. Avg.	Max Inst.	Max 1 Hr. Avg.	Max Inst.	Max 1 Hr. Avg.	Max Inst.	Max 1 Hr. Avg.	Comments
Van #0940	9/17/2024	ST01	10:16:33 AM	11:52:13 AM	Pheasant Street and Indian River Avenue (27.636206, -99.542856)	3.7	149.5	1.26 L	0.12 L	NA	NA	0.8 L	0.1 L	1.8 L	0.6 L	2.6 L	0.8 L	12.6 L	1.7 L	1.3 L	0.2 L	ZRM not used
	9/17/2024	ST02	12:36:24 PM	2:13:48 PM	Peoples Boulevard and Port Texas Drive (27.647376, -99.533248)	2.1	127.9	1.30 L	0.12 L	NA	NA	1.0 L	0.0 L	2.4 L	0.5 L	5.7 L	0.7 L	2.6 L	0.3 L	1.0 L	0.2 L	ZRM not used
	9/18/2024	ST01	7:34:25 AM	9:03:57 AM	Killam Industrial Boulevard and Jef Drive (27.621362, -99.505856)	4.4	112.0	NA X	NA X	14.89 A1	9.76 A1	1.1 L	0.1 L	2.8 L	0.5 L	4.6 L	0.8 L	2.0 L	0.4 L	1.2 L	0.3 L	ZRM used. Collocated with Van #5416 ST01.
	9/18/2024	ST02	9:35:16 AM	10:29:08 AM	Starling Creek Loop and Pulpit Pass Drive (27.617988, -99.538904)	3.0 EM2	162.8 EM2	NA X	NA X	0.01 A1,EM2,L	0.00 A1,EM2,L	0.7 EM2,L	NA EM2	1.9 EM2,L	NA EM2	6.3 EM2,L	NA EM2	1.2 EM2,L	NA EM2	0.9 EM2,L	NA EM2	ZRM used.
	9/18/2024	ST03	10:57:19 AM	11:50:08 AM	Pheasant Street and Indian River Avenue (27.636026, -99.542064)	3.6 EM2	158.3 EM2	NA X	NA X	0.10 A1,EM2,L	0.04 A1,EM2,L	0.8 EM2,L	NA EM2	1.5 EM2,L	NA EM2	2.0 EM2,L	NA EM2	10.7 EM2,L	NA EM2	0.8 EM2,L	NA EM2	ZRM used.
	9/18/2024	ST04	12:07:21 PM	1:27:49 PM	Port Texas Drive and Peoples Boulevard (27.647376, -99.5332)	4.0	137.3	NA X	NA X	0.04 A1,L	0.02 A1,L	0.4 L	0.0 L	1.8 L	0.4 L	2.5 L	0.6 L	1.5 L	0.3 L	1.0 L	0.2 L	ZRM used.
	9/18/2024	ST05	1:44:38 PM	2:09:32 PM	Pheasant Street and Indian River Avenue (27.636026, -99.542088)	3.4	183.3	NA X	NA X	0.09 A1,L	NA	0.6 L	NA	1.9 L	NA	1.9 L	NA	10.1 L	NA	1.0 L	NA	ZRM used. Monitoring was not conducted for a full hour; therefore, hourly averages were not calculated
	9/19/2024	ST01	5:44:47 AM	6:58:05 AM	Starling Creek Loop and Pipit Pass Drive (27.61797, -99.538904)	2.5	140.7	NA X	NA X	0.03 A1,L,P	-0.02 A1,L,P	0.7 L	0.1 L	1.9 L	0.5 L	2.4 L	0.7 L	1.2 L	0.3 L	0.8 L	0.2 L	ZRM used.
	9/19/2024	ST02	7:19:45 AM	8:19:31 AM	Chanlan Drive and Barrileros Drive (27.595312, -99.518312)	3.2 EM2	78.7 EM2	NA X	NA X	-0.02 A1,EM2,L,P	-0.03 A1,EM2,L,P	1.0 EM2,L	NA EM2	2.0 EM2,L	NA EM2	4.3 EM2,L	NA EM2	5.2 EM2,L	NA EM2	1.1 EM2,L	NA EM2	ZRM used.
	9/19/2024	ST03	8:33:22 AM	9:37:25 AM	Key Deer Drive and Sambar Loop (27.60118, -99.49348)	3.9	120.6	NA X	NA X	0.09 A1,L,P	-0.01 A1,L,P	0.7 L	0.1 L	1.8 L	0.5 L	2.7 L	0.8 L	2.3 L	0.3 L	0.8 L	0.2 L	ZRM used.
	9/19/2024	ST04	9:54:43 AM	11:33:16 AM	9350 Amber Avenue (27.59751, -99.489544)	4.3	161.6	NA X	NA X	0.03 A1,L,P	0.00 A1,L,P	0.6 L	0.0 L	1.8 L	0.4 L	2.2 L	0.7 L	1.6 L	0.2 L	0.8 L	0.2 L	ZRM used. Collocated with Van #5416 ST03.
	9/19/2024	ST05	11:56:17 AM	12:52:52 PM	United Avenue (27.627324, -99.467384)	2.7 EM2	147.8 EM2	NA X	NA X	0.06 A1,EM2,L,P	0.02 A1,EM2,L,P	0.6 EM2,L	NA EM2	1.4 EM2,L	NA EM2	2.1 EM2,L	NA EM2	1.0 EM2,L	NA EM2	0.8 EM2,L	NA EM2	ZRM used.
Van #5416	9/17/2024	ST01	9:06:13 AM	10:28:33 AM	Killam Industrial Boulevard and General Milton Drive (27.62264, -99.504752)	2.8	88.1	15.47	4.42	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ZRM and SIFT-MS not used.
	9/17/2024	ST02	10:33:02 AM	11:33:03 AM	Killam Industrial Boulevard and General Milton Drive (27.623004, -99.504392)	4.2	135.4	7.60	1.26 L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ZRM and SIFT-MS not used.
	9/17/2024	ST03	1:05:33 PM	2:17:24 PM	Killam Industrial Boulevard approx. 1000 ft east of General Milton Drive (27.62592, -99.500944)	3.2	155.9	1.35 L	0.02 L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ZRM and SIFT-MS not used.
	9/18/2024	ST01	7:25:23 AM	1:22:43 PM	Killam Industrial Boulevard and Jef Drive (27.62141, -99.50576)	4.4	112.0	35.99	12.45	NA	NA	0.7 A1,A2,L	0.0 A1,A2,L	1.4 L	0.2 L	11.9	1.0 L	9.0 A1,L	0.4 A1,L	1.0 A1,A2,L	0.3 A1,A2,L	ZRM not used. Collocated with Van #0940 ST01.
	9/19/2024	ST01	6:55:45 AM	7:57:03 AM	Killam Industrial Boulevard and Jef Drive (27.621248, -99.506008)	2.5	73.8	18.74	9.65	NA	NA	0.4 A1,A2,L	0.0 A1,A2,L	1.0 L	0.2 L	2.8 L	1.0 L	1.9 A1,L	0.6 A1,L	0.8 A1,A2,L	0.3 A1,A2,L	ZRM not used.
	9/19/2024	ST02	8:45:01 AM	10:09:51 AM	Killam Industrial Boulevard and Jef Drive (27.621224, -99.506056)	2.5	76.2	38.84	10.72	NA	NA	0.7 A1,A2,L	0.0 A1,A2,L	1.7 L	0.2 L	5.3 L	0.8 L	2.9 A1,L	0.4 A1,L	0.7 A1,A2,L	0.2 A1,A2,L	ZRM not used.
	9/19/2024	ST03	10:36:26 AM	11:36:26 AM	9350 Amber Avenue (27.597456, -99.489632)	3.9 EM2	128.1 EM2	1.41 EM2,L	0.06 EM2,L	NA	NA	0.2 A1,A2,EM2,L	NA EM2	0.4 EM2,L	NA EM2	0.5 EM2,L	NA EM2	0.4 A1,EM2,L	NA EM2	0.2 A1,A2,EM2,L	NA EM2	ZRM not used. Collocated with Van #0940 ST04.

Avg. - average

Cycle - 12 minute ZRM cycle

EtO - ethylene oxide

Hr. - hour

Inst. - Instantaneous

MEMS - Mobile Emissions Monitoring Software

mph - miles per hour

NA - not applicable

ppbv - parts per billion by volume

SIFT-MS - selected ion flow tube mass spectrometer

ZRM - zero reference module

A1 - Associated QC data did not meet the accuracy specifications and had a relative percent error above the DQO but less than 40%. Data may be biased low.

A2 - Associated QC data did not meet the accuracy specifications and had a relative percent error/recovery above the DQO but less than 40%. Concentrations below 180 ppbv may be biased high.

EM2 - MEMS malfuction, last 1 to 8 minutes of stationary data not recorded in MEMS. EtO data manually recovered from instrument. SIFT-MS and Magellan data were not recovered and 1-hour average calculations were not completed for SIFT-MS data.

L - Reported concentration is less than the limit of quantitation.

P - Associated QC data did not meet the precision specifications. Data are considered estimated.

X - When the ZRM is used, uncorrected EtO concentrations are invalid due to EtO spikes caused by transition from zeroing to sampling modes in ZRM

Summary of Mobile Monitoring Conducted in Laredo, Texas, Sept. 17-19, 2024

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) conducted an ambient air monitoring project in Laredo, Texas on Sept. 17-19, 2024, to measure ethylene oxide (EtO) around Midwest Sterilization (TCEQ Regulated Entity No. RN103376901) and in nearby neighborhoods. Two mobile monitoring vans with instruments that can measure EtO were used to collect data during the project. Mobile surveys collected instantaneous data (collected every one to four seconds) while the vehicle was moving at slow speeds; these data help determine where the van should stop for stationary monitoring. Stationary monitoring was conducted when the vans remained parked at one location to collect data for a period of time based on the concentrations observed during mobile surveys. This allows for the collection of data that can be averaged over a period of time and compared to TCEQ ambient air monitoring comparison values (AMCVs). Stationary monitoring data are reported as instantaneous concentrations, 12-minute cycle averages, and/or one-hour averages. During this project, the team collected data during 19 stationary monitoring instances and 20 mobile surveys.

Tables 1 and 2 summarize the maximum concentrations observed during mobile surveys and stationary monitoring for each day of the project. The full technical report, which is available upon request, provides additional information for each mobile survey and stationary monitoring instance.

TCEQ's Toxicology, Risk Assessment, and Research Division conducted a human health evaluation of all data from this monitoring trip using short-term AMCVs, which is available upon request. AMCVs are safe levels of chemicals in ambient air, used to determine if monitored concentrations may cause negative health effects or odors. Short-term AMCVs are compared to data collected over a one-hour period. Instantaneous data are not appropriate for comparison to short-term AMCVs since they represent concentrations with a significantly smaller measurement duration than one-hour. The Toxicology, Risk Assessment, and Research Division concluded that all calculated hourly averages were below their respective short-term health- or odor-based AMCVs. Regarding EtO specifically, the highest one-hour average EtO concentration from this monitoring trip was 12.4 parts per billion by volume (ppbv), which is well below the one-hour health-based AMCV of 280 ppbv. Therefore, neither negative health effects nor odors would be expected due to exposure to the reported concentrations.

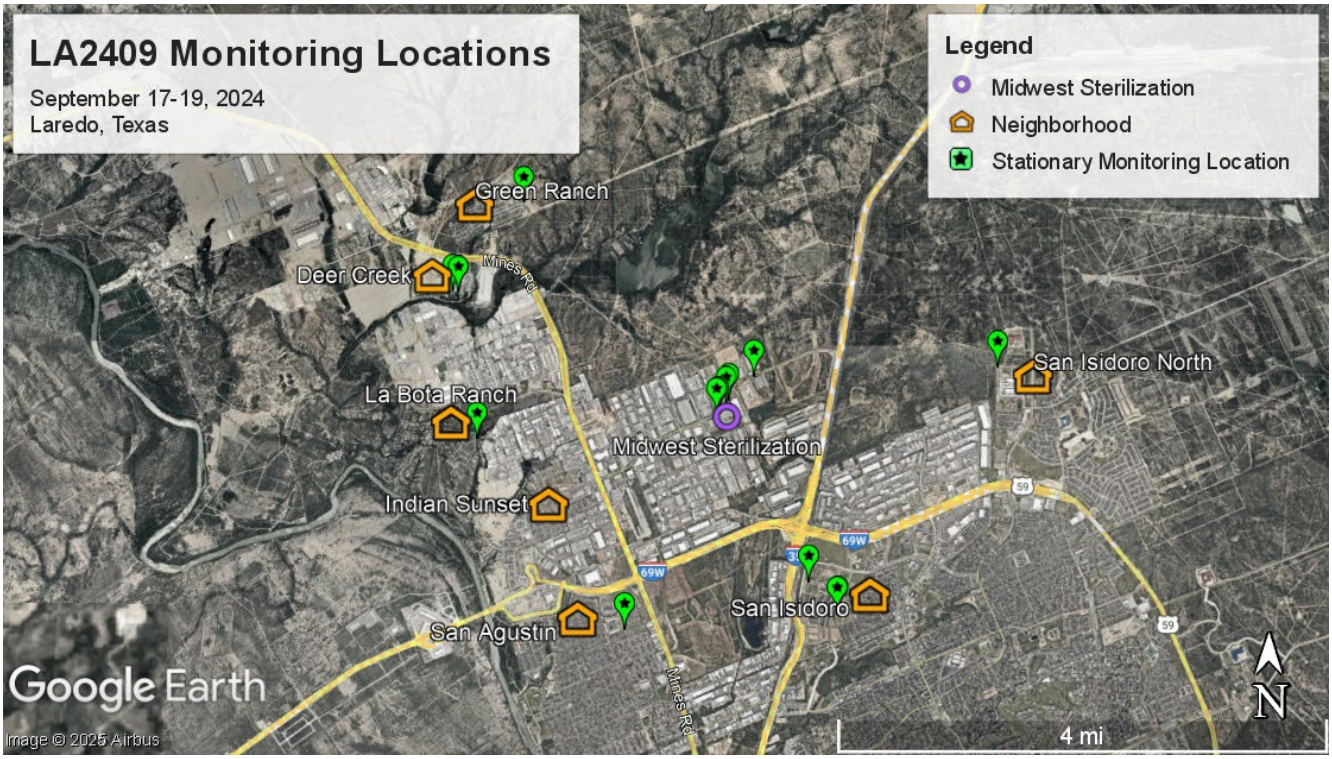

Figure 1: Map of areas where mobile surveys and stationary monitoring were conducted in Laredo, Texas. Mobile surveys were conducted in the neighborhoods shown and around Midwest Sterilization. Stationary monitoring was conducted at the locations marked by the green balloons. *This map was generated by the Air Monitoring Division of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. It does not represent an on-the-ground survey and represents only the approximate relative location of property boundaries. For more information concerning this map, contact the Air Monitoring Division at 512-239-1716.*

Table 1. Summary of Maximum Results from Neighborhood Monitoring

Date	Location	Mobile Survey or Stationary Monitoring	EtO Results	
			Maximum Instantaneous or 12-minute Cycle Concentration (ppbv)	Maximum Rolling One-hour Average Concentration (ppbv)
9/17/2024	Deer Creek	Survey	Below 3.00**	N/A
	Green Ranch	Survey		
	Indian Sunset	Survey		
	La Bota Ranch	Survey		
	Deer Creek	Stationary	Below 3.00**	Below 1.00*
	Green Ranch	Stationary		
9/18/2024	Deer Creek	Stationary	Below 0.20**	Below 0.10*
	Green Ranch	Stationary		
	La Bota Ranch	Stationary		
9/19/2024	La Bota Ranch	Stationary	Below 0.10*	Below 0.10*
	San Agustin	Stationary		
	San Isidro	Stationary		
	San Isidro North	Stationary		
	San Isidro	Stationary	Below 3.00**	Below 1.00*
	Indian Sunset	Survey	Below 3.00**	N/A

*Concentrations were below the detection limit for the instrument used
**Concentrations were below the level that can accurately be measured with the instrument used
EtO – Ethylene oxide
N/A – Not applicable; data are not averaged for mobile surveys but are reported as minimum and maximum concentrations
ppbv – parts per billion by volume

Table 2. Summary of Maximum Results from Monitoring Around Midwest Sterilization

Date	Location	Mobile Survey or Stationary Monitoring	EtO Results	
			Maximum Instantaneous or 12-minute Cycle Concentration (ppbv)	Maximum Rolling One-hour Average Concentration (ppbv)
9/17/2024	Roads surrounding Midwest Sterilization	Survey	17.93 (observed on Killam Industrial Boulevard)	N/A
	Killam Industrial Boulevard	Stationary	15.47	4.42
9/18/2024	Roads surrounding Midwest Sterilization	Survey	14.05 (observed on Killam Industrial Boulevard)	N/A
	Killam Industrial Boulevard	Stationary	35.99	12.45
9/19/2024	Roads surrounding Midwest Sterilization	Survey	17.18 (observed on Killam Industrial Boulevard)	N/A
	Killam Industrial Boulevard	Stationary	38.84	10.72

EtO – Ethylene oxide
N/A – Not applicable; data are not averaged for mobile surveys but are reported as minimum and maximum concentrations
ppbv – parts per billion by volume