DES
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY
air quality desert conservation PROGRAM sustainability

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PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT TECHNICAL SUPPORT DOCUMENT
(STATEMENT of BASIS)

APPLICATION FOR:
Significant Revision

PREPARED BY:
Broadbent and Associates Incorporated

FOR:
Gypsum Resources LLC

Source Name: Blue Diamond Hill Gypsum
Source ID: 17286

SOURCE LOCATION:
8360 Nevada Highway 159
Blue Diamond, Nevada 89004

SIC Code 1499: Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels
NAICS Code 212390: Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying

Application Received: October 15, 2024

TSD Date: **July 31, 2025**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Blue Diamond Hill Gypsum is a gypsum mining and processing operation located in Hydrographic Area of 212 (Las Vegas Valley), which is currently designated as an attainment area for all regulated air pollutants except ozone, for which it was classified as a serious nonattainment area for ozone on January 21, 2025. Clark County has drafted or imposed new requirements to address this designation including reducing the major source thresholds for NOx and VOC pollutants to 50 tons per year. It is not a categorical source as defined in AQR 12.2.2(j), nor belongs to a stationary source category which, as of August 7, 1980, is being regulated under Section 111 or 112 of the Act. Therefore, fugitive emissions are not included in source status determination.

Blue Diamond Hill Gypsum is classified as a major Part 70 stationary source of NO_x, a synthetic minor source of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ and a minor source of CO, SO_2, VOC, and HAP. It is also a source of greenhouse gases. As a result, DAQ will continue to require the sources to estimate their GHG potential to emit in terms of each individual pollutant (CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, SF_6 etc). The facility's GHG emissions are provided in the technical support document for informational purposes. The source consists of mining operations (including drilling and blasting), crushers, screens, hoppers, conveyors, stackers, stockpiles, haul roads, and diesel-powered generators and is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts OOO and IIII and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The source meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ through adherence to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.

Blue Diamond Hill Gypsum will continue to be designated as an existing Part 70 stationary source, with the Source PTE provided below in Table 1.

Table 1. Source PTE – Summary (tons per year)

Pollutants	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	NO_x	CO	SO_2	VOC	HAP	GHG[1]
PTE (without fugitives)	36.90	11.72	86.17	53.85	0.12	13.95	0.18	11,825.12
PTE (with fugitives)	175.17	26.38	88.55	66.14	0.12	13.95	0.18	11,825.12

[1]Expressed in units of CO_2e

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

ACRONYMS

List of Acronyms

Acronym	Term
ANFO	ammonium nitrate-fuel oil
AQR	Clark County Air Quality Regulation
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
CF	control factor
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	carbon monoxide
CO_2e	carbon dioxide equivalent
DAQ	Division of Air Quality
DES	Clark County Department of Environment and Sustainability
DOM	date of manufacture
EF	emissions factor
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EU	emission unit
GHG	greenhouse gas
HAP	hazardous air pollutant
hp	horsepower
kW	kilowatts
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
NO_X	nitrogen oxide(s)
$PM_{2.5}$	particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter
PM_{10}	particulate matter less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter
PTE	potential to emit
RACT	Reasonably Achievable Control Technology
SCC	Source Classification Code
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2	sulfur dioxide
SOP	standard operating procedure
TPH	tons per hour
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VGF	vibrating grizzly feeder
VMT	vehicle miles traveled
VOC	volatile organic compound

I. SOURCE DESCRIPTION

A. SOURCE DESCRIPTION

Blue Diamond Hill Gypsum is a gypsum processing operation, consisting of various aggregate processing equipment, a wash plant, an overburden process, drilling, blasting, stockpiles, paved haul roads, unpaved haul roads, continuous-duty generators, and a continuous-duty water pump. The source also has eight 13-hp diesel light stands, which are designated as insignificant activities.

B. PERMITTING HISTORY

September 24, 2024: Renewal of Part 70 operating permit.

January 28, 2025: Issuance of ATC permit for continuous-duty diesel-powered generator (EU: C16).

C. CURRENT PERMITTING ACTION

A permit revision application, submitted on October 15, 2024, requested the following changes:

- Correct verbiage in Conditions 4.3.6 (q and r) from "greater" to "less". This is in regard to maximum hp rating for diesel-powered generators.
- Removal of two diesel-powered generators identified as EUs: C01 and C13.
- Addition of a new rental diesel-powered generator with a maximum engine rating of 2,500 hp, to be identified as EU: C16. An ATC was issued for this EU on January 28, 2025.
- Increase operating limitations from 4,200 to 6,500 hours per any consecutive 12-month period for the diesel-powered generator identified as EU: C15.
- Decrease VMT from 33,600 to 28,800 miles per consecutive 12-month period for EU: B03, unpaved haul road.
- Increase VMT from 54,000 to 140,400 miles per consecutive 12-month period for EU: B04, unpaved haul road.
- Increase round trip mileage from 1.20 to 4.50 miles for EU: B04.
- Request to reduce the requirement for conducting visual emission checks, on a daily basis, from twice to once. The requirement for conducting visual emission checks twice daily was the result of an Air Quality Hearing Officer Order (HOO) issued on August 15, 2016. For this reason, the requirement could only be rescinded by a subsequent HOO. The matter was presented to the Hearing Board on November 21, 2024. The request was approved, and an HOO rescinding the directive was issued on November 26, 2024. A copy of the HOO is included in the Attachment section of this document.

DAQ subsequently divided the October 15 application into two separate permitting actions, an ATC and a significant revision. An ATC was issued for the proposed diesel-powered generator, identified as EU: C16, in accordance with AQR 12.4.1.1(a)(4). This permitting action addresses the remaining requests, identified above. It also includes incorporating the diesel-powered generator (EU: C16) from the ATC.

A settlement agreement between DES and Blue Diamond Hill Gypsum was issued on December 4, 2024. This agreement primarily addresses fines assessed against the permittee for permit violations, but also includes a requirement for the source to cease operations during dust advisories issued by the Division of Air Quality. New permit conditions have been incorporated into the operating permit under "Operational Limits" and "Recordkeeping" sections to address this requirement.

Revisions to AQR Sections 92 and 94 became effective on August 17, 2021. Relevant sections of these rules were subsequently incorporated into the operating permit issued to Blue Diamond Hill Gypsum on January 25, 2022. On March 2, 2023, the Clark County District Attorney's Office issued a stay of AQR Sections 92 and 94 until further revisions/corrections could be promulgated. In response to this ruling, all conditions added in the January, 2022, permit were removed.

The subsequent revisions/corrections to these AQR Sections became effective on December 31, 2024. Reinstating AQR 92 and 94 permit conditions is being implemented selectively when a permitting action triggers a RACT analysis. For this permitting action, revisions to haul road VMT increased particulate emissions above the NSR significance threshold, which triggered a RACT analysis. For this reason, only conditions relevant to haul roads within AQR Section 94 have been reinstated with this permitting action.

This document only addresses new and modified emission units for this permitting action.

II. EMISSIONS INFORMATION

A. LIST OF EMISSION UNITS

Table II-A-1. New and Modified Emission Units

EU	Rating	Description	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	SCC
Fugitives						
B03^{M}	RT = 0.80 Miles	Unpaved Haul Road; Overburden				30502504
B04^{M}	RT = 4.5 Miles	Unpaved Haul Road; Raw Material				30502504
Power Generation						
C15^{M}	≤ 500 hp	Continuous-Duty Generator	Various	Various	Various	20200102
		Diesel Engine; DOM: 2007+	Various	Various	Various	
C16	≤ 2,500 hp	Continuous-Duty Generator	Various	Various	Various	20200102
		Diesel Engine; DOM: 2007+	Various	Various	Various	

Note: The 'M' superscripts denote modified emission units.

B. APPLICABILITY EMISSIONS

Permitting applicability is determined by calculating the emissions for all proposed emission units using 8,760 hours of operation (except for emergency generators or fire pumps, which use 500 hours), any inherent controls, any inherent throughput limitations, and the emission factors provided by the manufacturer, by source test results, by EPA AP-42, or by other approved methods. As a noncategorical source, fugitive emissions are not required to be included with applicability calculations.

Applicability emissions include emissions from insignificant emission units and activities, but do not include fugitive emissions (except for categorical sources listed in AQR 12.2.2(j) or any other stationary source category that, as of August 7, 1980, is being regulated under Sections 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act).

Table II-B-1. Emissions for Permit Applicability – Summary (tons per year)

Pollutants	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	NO_X	CO	SO_2	VOC	HAPs	GHG[1]
Applicability Emissions	**2,408.94**	**430.31**	**171.84**	**96.11**	**0.22**	**21.85**	**0.28**	**19,225.74**
Major Source Thresholds (Title V)	100	100	100	100	100	100	10/25[2]	-
Major Stationary Source Thresholds (PSD)	250	250	-	250	250	-	10/25[2]	-
Major Stationary Source Threshold (Nonattainment)	-	-	50	-	-	50	-	-

[1]In units of CO2e.
[2]10 tons for any individual hazardous air pollutant or 25 tons for combination of all HAPs.

As Table II-B-1 shows, Applicability Emissions are above major source thresholds for PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, and NO_x pollutants. The source will retain the classification as a major Part 70 stationary source of NO_x, a synthetic minor source of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, and a minor source of CO, SO_2, VOC, and HAP. Calculations are included as an attachment.

C. SOURCE PTE

The source PTE was calculated using the operational limits proposed by the source, including fugitive emissions.

Table II-C-1. Source PTE Summary (tons per year)

PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	NO_X	CO	SO_2	VOC	HAP	GHG[1]
175.17	26.38	88.55	66.14	0.12	13.95	0.18	11,825.12

[1]In units of CO2e.

Table II-C-2. Emission Increase

Description	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	NO_X	CO	SO_2	VOC	HAP	GHG[1]
Current Permitting Action	175.17	26.38	88.55	66.14	0.12	13.95	0.18	11,825.12
Renewal OP Issued 09/24/2024	138.57	20.22	103.14	47.12	0.12	12.89	0.19	10,233.57
Difference	36.60	6.16	-14.59	19.02	0	1.06	-0.01	1,691.55

Description	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	NO_X	CO	SO_2	VOC	HAP	GHG[1]
Net Emissions Increase	36.60	6.16	0	19.02	0	1.06	0	1,691.55
AQR 12.5.1(d) Minor NSR Significance Levels	7.5	5.0	20	50	20	20		N/A
RACT Analysis Required	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No

[1]In units of CO2e.

The project's increase in PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions exceed the minor NSR significance thresholds, requiring a RACT analysis for all affected units. The relevant control measures are outlined in Section III.A. While the project's PM_{10} emissions surpass the major significance threshold of 15 tons per year, PM_{10} is not considered a major pollutant for this source. Additionally, none of the major pollutants, such as NO_X, are triggering nonattainment NSR or PSD with this modification. As a result, the modification does not require a review under AQR 12.2.

Since this modification increases the source's PTE by an amount equal to or greater than the minor NSR significant level for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, a demonstration that the construction will not cause an exceedance of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), as defined in Section 0, or an exceedance of the ambient air increments specified in Section 12.2.3 is required. Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) increment analysis was performed for NO_X and SO_2 and is discussed in Section VII.

Emissions Statement

Any stationary source that actually emits a total of 25 tons or more of NO_x and/or 25 tons or more of VOCs is required to submit an annual emissions statement for both pollutants. The statement must provide actual annual NO_x and VOC emissions from all activities, including emission units, insignificant activities, and exempt activities, and will be separate from the emissions inventory (i.e., calculated annual emissions) report permittees submit each year. This requirement shall be a permit condition for any minor source with the potential to emit at least 20 tons of NO_x and/or VOCs, since those sources are the most likely to trigger it.

D. OPERATIONAL LIMITS

Unpaved Haul Roads

1. The permittee shall limit the VMT for EU: B03 to 28,800 miles per any consecutive 12-month period.
2. The permittee shall limit the VMT for EU: B04 to 140,400 miles per any consecutive 12-month period.

Diesel Engines

1. The permittee shall limit the operation of EU: C15 to 6,500 hours per any consecutive 12-month period.
2. The permittee shall limit the operation of EU: C16 to 4,200 hours per any consecutive 12-month period.

All other operational limits established with previous permitting actions remain enforceable.

III. CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

A. CONTROLS

As shown in Table II-C-2, the net emissions increase for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ exceeds the minor NSR significance thresholds. Therefore, a RACT analysis is required. The RACT analysis, below, was proposed by Blue Diamond Hill Gypsum. The revised VMT for haul roads is the primary contributor to the increased PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions. Therefore, although the RACT analysis submitted by the permittee was inclusive for all plant processes related to particulate emissions, only the haul road RACT is relevant to this permitting action.

In the ATC issued on May 4, 2022, the permittee decreased the VMT per year for the haul roads (EUs: B01 through B04) and removed the requirement that two of the haul roads be paved (EUs: B02 and B03). The decreases in VMT per year resulted in the permittee avoiding a RACT analysis in that action. The emissions increase in that ATC, 6.67 tpy PM_{10} and 0.3 tpy $PM_{2.5}$, should be included with the increases in this permitting action to determine RACT applicability. As this current action exceeds the minor NSR Significance levels of AQR 12.5.1(d) for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, a RACT analysis is required. The permittee has submitted a RACT analysis applicable to all haul roads, which would have satisfied the requirements in the ATC issued on May 4, 2022.

RACT for Particulate Matter (haul roads)

Blue Diamond Hill Gypsum shall apply sufficient water as well as a chemical suppressant on unpaved haul roads which will maintain at least 90 percent control on PM_{10} emissions. This moisture control has been identified as RACT by DAQ.

Diesel Engine

The permittee will meet RACT requirements for the new diesel-powered generator (EU: C16) by maintaining compliance with applicable NSPS and NESHAP control standards.

All other control requirements established with previous permitting actions remain enforceable.

B. MONITORING

There are no additional monitoring requirements associated with this permitting action. The requirement for twice daily visible emissions checks has been reduced to once daily, per the HOO. All monitoring requirements established with previous permitting actions remain enforceable.

C. PERFORMANCE TESTING

There are no additional performance testing requirements associated with this permitting action. All testing requirements and methodologies established with previous permitting actions remain enforceable.

IV. REGULATORY REVIEW

There are no additional local or federal requirements associated with this permitting action. All regulations identified with previous permitting actions remain enforceable.

V. COMPLIANCE

The permittee is required to monitor and keep records for all limitations specified in the permit.

VI. EMISSION REDUCTION CREDITS (OFFSETS)

The source has no federal offset requirements.

VII. MODELING

Facility Location: 644600, 3993340 (Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) NAD83)

Blue Diamond Hill Gypsum is a major source in Hydrographic Area 212 (Las Vegas Valley). Permitted emission units include gypsum processing operations. Since minor source baseline dates for NO_X (October 21, 1988) and SO_2 (June 29, 1979) have been triggered, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) increment analysis is required.

Air Quality modeled the source using AERMOD to track the increment consumption. Stack data submitted by the applicant were supplemented with information available for similar emission units. Five years (2011 to 2015) of meteorological data from the McCarran Station were used in the model. United States Geological Survey (USGS) National Elevation Dataset (NED) terrain data was used to calculate elevations. Table VII-1 shows the location of the maximum impact, and the potential PSD increment consumed by the source at that location. The impacts are below the PSD increment limits.

Table VII-1: PSD Increment Consumption

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Source's PSD Increment Consumption (µg/m^3)	Location of Maximum Impact	
			UTM X (m)	UTM Y (m)
SO_2	3-hour	0.28[1]	643750	3993183
SO_2	24-hour	0.07[1]	643750	3993482
SO_2	Annual	0.02	644361	3994272
NO_X	Annual	6.29	644312	3994272

[1] Highest Second High Concentration.

VIII. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

The environmental justice assessment conducted for the renewal permit issued on September 24, 2024, is still valid. Therefore, an environmental justice assessment is not required for this permitting action.

IX. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Public notice is required in accordance with AQR 12.5.2.17 – significant revision.

X. NAAQS IMPACT ANALYSIS

The purpose of this air quality impact analysis is to demonstrate the facility's permitted emissions of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ will result in compliance with applicable NAAQS and Nevada Ambient Air Quality Standards (NVAAQS). Since minor source baseline dates for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ have not been triggered, an AQR Section 12.2 increment analysis is not required.

Table X-1: NAAQS and NVAAQS for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$

Pollutant	Averaging Time	NvAAQS[1]	NAAQS[2]		Form of Standard[3] (Model Result)
			Primary	Secondary	
PM_{10}	24-hour	150 µg/m³	150 µg/m³	150 µg/m³	Not to be exceeded (H1H)
$PM_{2.5}$	24-hour	35 µg/m³	35 µg/m³	35 µg/m³	98th percentile value (H8H)
	Annual arithmetic mean	12.0 µg/m³	9.0 µg/m³	15.0 µg/m³	Annual mean

[1] Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445B.22097; "µg/m3" refers to micrograms per cubic meter
[2] 40 CFR Part 50
[3] H1H-Highest First High, H8H-Highest Eighth High

DAQ provided a meteorological dataset consisting of five full years (2011-2015) of surface data collected from the Las Vegas, Nevada weather station combined with upper air data from the Las Vegas, Nevada weather station. This data was processed by DAQ into AERMOD-ready format using AERMET version 16216 pre-processor software.

Background concentrations for each pollutant and averaging period were added to the modeled concentrations for determining total air quality concentrations as follows:

- 64 µg/m³ for 24-hour PM_{10}
- 10.0 µg/m³ for 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$
- 4.5 µg/m³ for Annual $PM_{2.5}$

These values were selected based on a review of monitoring data from three nearby monitoring stations including Paul Meyer, Palo Verde and Mountain's Edge. The locations of the monitoring stations are shown in Figure 3 in Attachment A. The review included an evaluation of the data reported from these stations for the years 2017 - 2024 although complete data for both PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ for this time period was only available for the Paul Meyer station. Both Palo Verde and Mountain's Edge stations only started collecting data for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ in 2020. The review also considered information DAQ reported regarding so-called "Exceeding Events" which are unusual or naturally occurring events that can adversely affect air quality. In the most recent years, these events have had a significant impact on the ambient air concentrations of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ measured throughout Clark County. For this reason, the data from Paul Meyer for 2019 was chosen. This data met minimum data completeness criteria and there were a minimum of exceeding events in 2019.

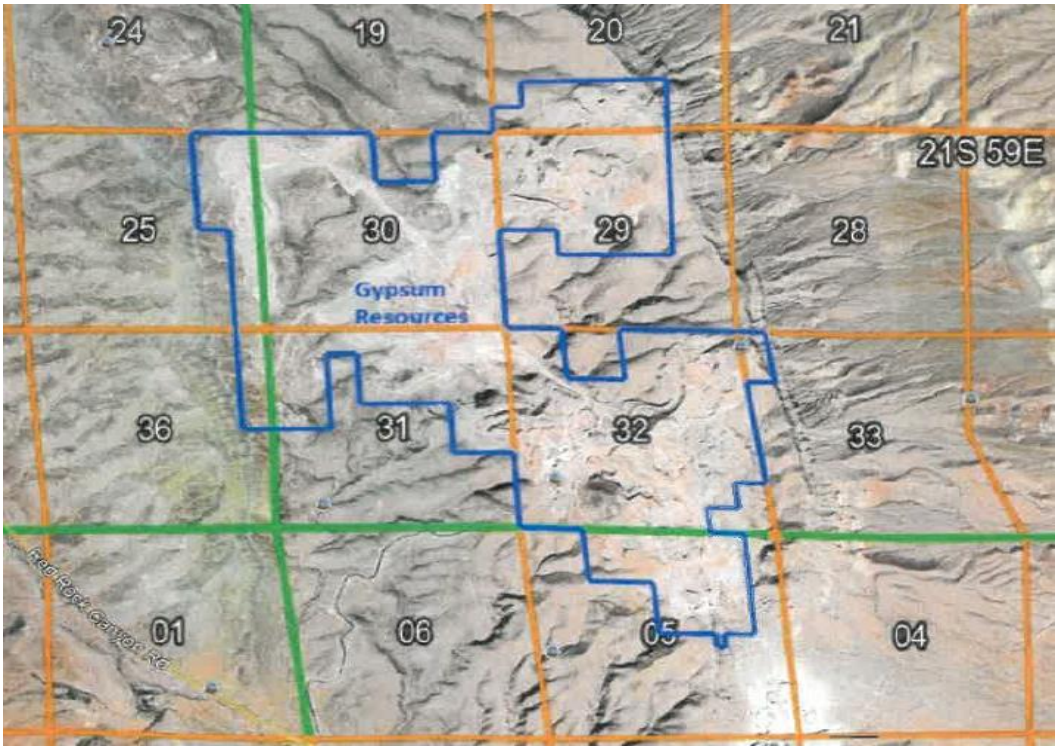
Modeling of the PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ ambient air quality impacts associated with the facility was completed to evaluate compliance with the NAAQS and NvAAQS. The maximum modeled pollutant concentrations, background concentrations, and total concentrations for each applicable pollutant and averaging time are listed in Table X-2. Modeled concentrations

demonstrate that operation of all emission sources will not cause or contribute to a violation of applicable air quality standards.

Table X-2: Modeled Concentrations of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Highest Modeled Concentration (µg/m³)	Background Concentration (µg/m³)	Total Concentration (µg/m³)	NAAQS (µg/m³)	NvAAQS (µg/m³)	Complies with NAAQS (Yes/No)	Complies with NvAAQS (Yes/No)
PM_{10}	24-Hour	70	64	134	150	150	Yes	Yes
$PM_{2.5}$	24-Hour	6.1	10.0	16.1	35	35	Yes	Yes
	Annual	1.6	4.5	6.1	9	12	Yes	Yes

Property Boundary



XI. ATTACHMENTS

Table XI-1. PTE Calculations for Modified Emission Units (Haul Roads)

EU	Description	VMT/yr	EF (lb/VMT)		CF	PTE (ton/yr)	
			$PM_{2.5}$	PM_{10}		$PM_{2.5}$	PM_{10}
B03	Haul Road; Unpaved - Overburden	28,800	0.757	7.57	0.1	1.09	10.90
B04	Haul Road; Unpaved – Raw Material	140,400	0.757	7.57	0.1	5.31	53.14

Table XI-2. PTE Calculations for New Emission Unit (Diesel Engine)

						Emission Factor	Potential Emissions		
EU#	C16		**Horsepower:**	2,500		(lb/hp-hr)	lb/hr	lb/day	ton/yr
Make:	Various		**Hours/Day:**	16.0	**PM10**	3.29E-04	0.82	13.15	1.73
Model:	Various		**Hours/Year**	4200	**NOx**	1.05E-02	26.30	420.86	55.24
S/N:	Various				**CO**	5.75E-03	14.38	230.16	30.21
					SO_2	1.21E-05	0.03	0.49	0.06
Manufacturer Guarantees					**VOC**	7.05E-04	1.76	28.20	3.70
PM10	0.2	g/kW-hr			**HAP**	1.10E-05	0.03	0.44	0.06
NOx	6.4	g/kW-hr			**GHG**	1.16	2900.00	46400.00	6090.00
CO	3.5	g/kW-hr							
SO_2		g/hp-hr							
VOC		g/hp-hr							
Engine Type:	Diesel				Diesel Fuel Sulfur Content is 15 ppm (0.0015%)				

Table XI-3. PTE for Modified Emission Unit (Diesel Engine)

						Factor	Potential Emissions		
EU#	C15		**Horsepower:**	500		(lb/hp-hr)	lb/hr	lb/day	ton/yr
Make:	Various		**Hours/Day:**	24.0	**PM10**	3.31E-04	0.17	3.97	0.54
Model:	Various		**Hours/Year**	6500	**NOx**	6.57E-03	3.28	78.84	10.68
S/N:	Various				**CO**	5.75E-03	2.88	69.05	9.35
					SO_2	1.21E-05	0.01	0.15	0.02
Manufacturer Guarantees					**VOC**	2.51E-03	1.26	30.12	4.08
PM10	0.15	g/hp-hr			**HAP**	2.71E-05	0.01	0.33	0.04
NOx	2.98	g/hp-hr			**GHG**	1.16	580.00	13920.00	1885.00
CO	2.61	g/hp-hr							
SO_2		g/hp-hr							
VOC		g/hp-hr							
Engine Type:	Diesel				Diesel Fuel Sulfur Content is 15 ppm (0.0015%)				

Table XI-4. Source PTE Summary (tons per year)

Description	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	NOx	CO	SO_2	VOC	HAP	GHG
Aggregate Processing	33.51	8.41	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drilling & Blasting	7.64	0.45	2.38	12.29	0	0	0	0
Fugitives	130.63	14.13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engines	3.39	3.39	86.17	53.85	0.12	13.95	0.18	11,825.12
Total	**175.17**	**26.38**	**88.55**	**66.14**	**0.12**	**13.95**	**0.18**	**11825.12**

Table XI-5. Source Applicability Emissions Summary (tons per year)

Description	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	NOx	CO	SO_2	VOC	HAP	GHG
Aggregate Processing	2,401.99	423.36	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engines	5.95	5.95	157.72	93.07	0.21	20.70	0.27	18,697.34
Insignificant	1.00	1.00	14.12	3.04	0.01	1.15	0.01	528.40
Total	**2408.94**	**430.31**	**171.84**	**96.11**	**0.22**	**21.85**	**0.28**	**19225.74**

Attachment XI-6. Excerpt of Settlement Agreement

6. The Parties agree to the following requirements:

a. Air Quality agrees to reduce the penalty amount for the second line item of Violation #1, unpermitted Cummins diesel fired, continuous-duty, 1,350 horsepower engine, by $4,500 leaving an outstanding balance for NOV #10036 of $30,415.54;

b. Gypsum Resources agrees to cease operations, including all loading operations, during the duration of a Dust Advisory issued by Air Quality, except for water trucks and other dust mitigating activities, which should continue to operate. A Dust Advisory is issued when forecasted wind conditions predict, at a minimum, sustained speeds of 25 mph or frequent gusts of 40 mph;

Attachment XI-7. HOO Revising Frequency of Daily Visible Emission Checks

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

In the Matter of the Notices of Violation #8731 and #8762 Issued to GYPSUM RESOURCES, LLC, Respondent.	)))))	ORDER AMENDING August 15, 2016 Order

The above-entitled matter was initially heard on July 20, 2016, before Hearing Officer Frank J. Cremen and the original Order in this matter was entered on August 15, 2016. A request to amend the August 15, 2016 Order was filed by GYPSUM RESOURCES, LLC (**GYPSUM RESOURCES**) on October 15, 2024. The request for amendment was heard on November 21, 2024, before Hearing Officer Holly Fic. Good cause being shown, the Hearing Officer hereby finds and orders as follows:

The August 15, 2016 Order is hereby amended as follows:

1. Paragraph 2(f) of the SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT: "Perform opacity monitoring by Facility personnel certified in Visible Emissions Evaluation using EPA Method 22 on all emission units ~~twice~~ once daily on days the Facility is in operation, and maintain records of such monitoring."
2. In all other respects, the August 15, 2016 Order remains as originally issued.

DATED this 26th day of November 2024.

Holly Fic
Holly Fic (Nov 26, 2024 05:27 PST)

Holly Fic
Hearing Officer