PART 70
TECHNICAL SUPPORT DOCUMENT
(STATEMENT of BASIS)

APPLICATION FOR:
Part 70 Operating Permit Reopening for Cause

SUBMITTED BY:
Initiated by DES

FOR:
GEORGIA PACIFIC GYPSUM LLC
Source ID: 593

LOCATION:
11401 US Highway 91
Las Vegas, NV 89165

SIC Code 3275: Gypsum Products
NAICS Code 327420: Gypsum Products Manufacturing

TSD Date: December 2, 2021
I. SOURCE INFORMATION

A. General

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permittee</th>
<th>Georgia Pacific Gypsum LLC.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source Name:</td>
<td>Georgia Pacific Gypsum LLC.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Source Address:</td>
<td>11401 US Highway 91</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Las Vegas, NV 89165</td>
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<tr>
<td>Responsible Official:</td>
<td>Robert Cyphers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Telephone Number:</td>
<td>(702) 643-8100</td>
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B. Description of Process

Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC is a gypsum wallboard and plaster manufacturing operation located twenty miles north of the City of Las Vegas, Nevada, along U.S. Highway 91, in Apex, Nevada, Hydrographic Area 216 (Garnet Valley).

C. Permitting Actions

1. Emissions Statement

The Department of Environment and Sustainability, Division of Air Quality (DAQ) has identified this source as possibly emitting 25 tons or more of actual emissions for oxides of nitrogen (NO\textsubscript{X}) and/or volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in any calendar year. Clark County was required to implement Section 182(a)(3)(B) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) which requires all ozone nonattainment areas to have in place a program that requires emissions statements from stationary sources of NO\textsubscript{X} and/or VOCs.

Section 12.9.1 of the Clark County Air Quality Regulations (AQRs) codifies this requirement for Clark County and states the following:

a. The Responsible Official of each Stationary Source that emits 25 tons or more of NO\textsubscript{X} and/or VOC shall submit an Annual Emissions Statement (Statement) to the department for the previous calendar year.

b. Pursuant to CAA Section 182, the Statement must include all actual emissions for all NO\textsubscript{X} and VOC emitting activities.

A condition requiring submittal of annual emissions statement has been included in the permit.

2. Reopening for Cause Dated September 2, 2021: Fugitive Emissions

This source is an existing major source that has a Title V operating permit. The Division of Air Quality (DAQ) is reopening the permit pursuant to Sections 12.5.2.15 of the Clark County Air Quality Regulations (AQR), which maintain that the Control Officer may reopen and revise a permit “to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.” This permit is revised to include recently promulgated fugitive dust requirements for stationary sources.
AQR Sections 92 (Fugitive Dust from Unpaved Parking Lots and Storage Areas) and 94 (Permitting and Dust Control for Construction Activities) were recently revised to address fugitive dust at stationary sources. The revised regulations became effective on August 17, 2021. Subsections 92.1(c) and 94.1.1(a) require that the control measures and stabilization standards therein be made enforceable by the terms and conditions of the stationary source permit.

The source’s permit has been revised to include these fugitive dust requirements.

D. Public Participation

Pursuant to AQR 12.5.2.17, the Control Officer should provide for public notice, comment, and an opportunity for a hearing on initial permit issuances, significant revisions, reopenings for cause, and renewals in accordance with the procedures outlined in the regulation. Given the broad range of changes that can be addressed through a reopening of the permit, including those that typically do not require public participation, DAQ relied on the other criteria for public participation to ascertain whether it should be initiated for this reopening of the permit. As the updates addressed in this reopening qualify as neither an initial permit issuance nor a renewal of the Title V permit, the criteria for a significant permit revision was used to determine whether public participation is warranted. The changes addressed in this reopening of the permit do not meet any criterion for a significant revision that would otherwise require public participation. Instead, the changes addressed in this reopening introduce permit conditions that are more stringent than those in the current permit and should not be a matter of public objection. Therefore, considering the stringency of the new permit conditions, the cost of a public notice publication, and the delay in permit issuance relating to a public comment period, initiation of another public participation process cannot be adequately supported.