



Air Quality Permitting Statement of Basis

September 22, 2006

Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-050009

**Tamarack Mills, LLC d.b.a. Evergreen Forests and Tamarack
Energy Partnership,
New Meadows**

Facility ID No. 003-00001



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FINAL

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Acronyms, Units, and Chemical Nomenclature

AFS	AIRS Facility Subsystem
AIRS	Aerometric Information Retrieval System
AQCR	Air Quality Control Region
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CAM	Continuous Air Monitoring
CO	carbon monoxide
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	dry standard cubic foot
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
gr	grains
HAPs	hazardous air pollutants
IDAPA	a numbering designation for all administrative rules in Idaho promulgated in accordance with the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act
lb/hr	pound per hour
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO _x	nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
NSR	New Source Review
PM	particulate matter
PM ₁₀	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTC	permit to construct
PW	process weight
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
T/yr	tons per year
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VOC	volatile organic compound

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this memorandum is to explain the legal and factual basis for this draft Tier I operating permit in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.362.

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has reviewed the information provided by Tamarack Mills, LLC d.b.a. Evergreen Forests and Tamarack Energy Partnership regarding the operation of its facility located near New Meadows. This information was submitted based on the requirements to submit a Tier I operating permit application in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.313.

2. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Evergreen Forests is a sawmill, lumber-drying, and planing facility in Adams County, Idaho. Tamarack Energy Partnership is a cogeneration facility associated with the sawmill.

The sawmill processes logs into dry dimensional lumber. All lumber produced is dried and finished in the planer at another facility.

The Tamarack Energy Partnership facility is a topping cycle cogeneration facility. The facility burns wood waste produced by the Evergreen Forests sawmill to produce steam in a water wall boiler. Steam is piped to a turbine where it drives a generator. The Tamarack Energy facility sells electrical energy and capacity to Idaho Power Company.

Tamarack Mills, LLC will be used as the reference to Tamarack Mills, LLC dba Evergreen Forest and Tamarack Energy Partnership.

3. FACILITY/AREA CLASSIFICATION

This facility is a major facility as defined by IDAPA 58.01.01.008.10, because it emits or has the potential to emit a regulated air pollutant(s) in amounts greater than or equal to major facility threshold(s) listed in Subsection 008.10. Refer to Section 6.2 of this document for a complete emissions inventory of the air pollutants emitted by this facility.

This facility is not a designated facility as defined by IDAPA 58.01.01.006.27.

This facility is not a major facility as defined by IDAPA 58.01.01.205, because it does not emit or have the potential to emit a regulated criteria air pollutant in amounts greater than or equal to 250 tons per year.

The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) defining the facility is 2421, and the Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS) facility classification is A.

The facility is located in Adams County, which is classified as unclassifiable for all federal and state criteria pollutants. There is no Class I areas within 10 kilometers of the facility. This facility is located in Air Quality Control Region (AQCR) 63 and Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Zone 11.

4. APPLICATION SCOPE

On March 18, 2005, DEQ received an application from Tamarack Mills for the renewal and revision of the Tier I Operating Permit for Tamarack Mills' sawmill and cogeneration facility. The permittee stated in the renewal application some changes were made to the facility since the issuance of the February 6, 2003, Tier I operating permit. The following are the emission sources that were removed from Tamarack Mills' property:

- Kilns removed in 2002
- Planer removed in 2002.

5. SUMMARY OF EVENTS

March 18, 2005	DEQ receives application for the renewal of Tamarack Mills' Tier I operating permit.
May 16, 2005	DEQ determined Tamarack Mill's Tier I renewal application as incomplete.
April 18, 2006	DEQ determined the application administrative complete by default. The default being the reasons for the Tier I incomplete letter were to be addressed with the issuance of the Tier II operating permit. DEQ received a Tier II operating permit application on March 18, 2006. DEQ determined the Tier II operating permit application complete on July 12, 2006.

5.1 *Permitting History*

September 1, 1980	Operating Permit No. 13-0040-0001-00 was issued to Evergreen Forest Products. The permit cover letter states that the permit governs the operations of the sawmill. However, the only emission units included in the permit are a conical wood waste incinerator and three wood-fired boilers, none of which currently exist at the facility.
December 30, 1982	A letter was issued to Tamarack Energy that serves as the permit to construct for the "wood residue-fired cogeneration unit". The only emission limits in the permit are 20% opacity and the grain-loading standard for fuel-burning equipment (0.08 grains per dry cubic foot of effluent gas corrected to 8% oxygen).
October 31, 1996	A Director's exemption was issued to Yanke Energy, Tamarack's consultant, for the temporary burning of scrap railway ties.
July 3, 2001	DEQ approves burning of scrap wood in the cogeneration boiler. Approximately 3,000 tons of scrap wood will be received from the Jaype Plywood facility in Pierce, Idaho.
September 17, 2002	DEQ issued Tamarack a Tier I Operating Permit.
February 6, 2003	DEQ issued an administrative amended Tier I Operating Permit.

6. PERMIT ANALYSIS

6.1 *Basis of Analysis*

The following documents were relied upon in preparing this memorandum and the Tier I operating permit:

- Tier I operating permit application, received June 21, 1995; and supplemental application materials received on September 21, 1998
- Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, January 1995, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, United States Environmental Protection Agency
- PTC No. 003-00001, issued December 30, 1982
- Tier I Operating Permit No. 003-00001, issued September 17, 2002
- Tier I Operating Permit No. 003-00001, issued February 6, 2003
- Tier I Operating Permit renewal application received March 18, 2005
- Compliance certification received February 2006
- Compliance assurance proposal (quarterly report) received April 6, 2006
- Guidance developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and DEQ

6.2 *Emissions Description and Emissions Inventory*

The sawmill processes logs into rough lumber. The rough lumber is hauled to another facility to be dried in kilns and planed to finished lumber. Logs are transported from the log storage piles by loader to the infeed of the sawmill at the de-barker. Bark is removed from the logs by ring de-barkers, transferred by chain to a hammer hog, and pneumatically conveyed to either an open storage pile or the cogeneration plant fuel building.

Chipping saws and band saws in the head rig process the log into lumber and cants. Cants are cut into rough lumber by the edger saws. Sawdust falls to the vibrating waste conveyor below the saws. The vibrating waste conveyor includes a screening section that separates the sawdust from edgings. Sawdust is delivered to a pneumatic conveyance system through a rotary feeder seal valve and transported to either the fuel house or target bin. A target box disengages sawdust delivered to the fuel house from the air stream. Sawdust delivered to the target bin is trucked over to an open fuel pile. The sawmill produces approximately 22,500 tons of sawdust per year.

Edgings are conveyed to a chipper. Chips from the chipping saw and the chipper are conveyed to a truck loadout by a high-pressure pneumatic system. The facility produces approximately 23,000 tons of wood chips per year.

The Tamarack Mills, LLC cogeneration unit produces electricity from a steam-powered turbine. Steam is produced in a wood waste-fired boiler capable of producing 72,000 pounds of steam per hour. A multiclone and wet scrubber control emissions from the boiler. Ash collected from the boiler, multiclone, and scrubber is landfilled onsite. Energy removed from the steam in the condenser is exhausted to the atmosphere through a cooling tower.

7. REGULATORY ANALYSIS

7.1 IDAPA 58.01.01.313.03 – Renewal of Tier I Operating Permits

This rule provides the regulatory time limits within which the owner or operator of a Tier I source is required to submit a complete Tier I operating permit application. Tamarack Mills met the requirements of the rule by submitting the renewal application on March 18, 2005, which was at least six months prior of the permit expiration date of September 17, 2005.

7.2 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) – 40 CFR 60

The Tier I operating permit issued on February 6, 2003, did not state any operation or emissions unit as applicable to NSPS. The Tier I renewal application received on March 18, 2005, did not state any changes of any operation that would be applicable to NSPS.

7.3 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) – 40 CFR Parts 61 & 63

There are no currently promulgated National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants or Maximum Achievable Control Technology rules that apply to this facility, because the facility does not emit or have the potential to emit a single HAP in amounts greater than 10 T/yr or a combination of HAPs in amounts greater than 25 T/yr.

8. PERMIT ANALYSIS

This section describes only the changes made to the permitted units as a result of this permitting action. Existing permit conditions are identified as “Existing Permit Conditions”, and revised permit conditions are identified as “Revised Permit Conditions.”

Emissions Unit 1 – Riley Boiler

8.1 Emission Unit Description

The Tamarack Energy Partnership Cogeneration Unit produces electricity from a steam-powered turbine. Steam is produced in a wood waste-fired boiler capable of producing 72,000 pounds of steam per hour. A multiclone and wet scrubber control particulate matter emissions from the boiler. Ash collected from the boiler, multiclone, and scrubber is landfilled onsite. Energy removed from the steam in the condenser is exhausted to the atmosphere through a cooling tower.

8.2 Existing Permit Condition 2.1

The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from any fuel-burning equipment particulate matter in excess of 0.08 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 8% oxygen by volume when fueled by wood products.

8.3 Revised Permit Condition

Permit Condition 3.1 of the renewed Tier I operating permit made no changes to the existing Permit Condition 2.1. However, Section 3 (Planer Operations) and Section 4 (Lumber Kilns) of the existing Tier I permit have been removed from the renewal Tier I permit because these sources have been removed from the property of Tamarack Mills.

8.4

Existing Permit Condition 2.2

No person shall discharge any air pollutant to the atmosphere from any point of emission for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period which is greater than 20% opacity as determined by procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. These provisions shall not apply when the presence of uncombined water, nitrogen oxides, and/or chlorine gas are the only reason(s) for the failure of the emission to comply with the requirements of this section.

8.5 Revised Permit Condition

Permit Condition 3.2 of the renewed Tier I operating permit made no changes to the existing Permit Condition 2.2.

Emissions Unit 2 –Sawmill, Material Transport, and Material Handling

8.6 Emission Unit Description

The sawmill processes logs into rough lumber. Logs are transported from the log storage piles by loader to the infeed of the sawmill at the de-barker. Bark is removed from the logs by ring de-barkers, transferred by chain to a hammer hog, and pneumatically conveyed to either an open storage pile or the cogeneration plant fuel building.

Chipping saws and band saws in the mill process the logs into lumber and cants (logs with one or more square sides). Cants are cut into rough lumber by the edger saws. Sawdust falls to the vibrating waste conveyor below the saws. The vibrating waste conveyor includes a screening section that separates the sawdust from edgings. Sawdust is delivered to a pneumatic conveyance system and transported to either the fuel house or a truck loadout bin. A target box disengages sawdust delivered to the fuel house from the air stream.

Edgings are conveyed to a chipper. Chips from the chipping saw and the chipper are conveyed to a truck loadout bin by a high-pressure pneumatic system.

8.7 Existing Permit Condition 5.1

No person shall emit to the atmosphere from any process or process equipment commencing operation on or after October 1, 1979, particulate matter in excess of the amount shown by the following equations, where E is the allowable emission from the entire source in pounds per hour, and PW is the process weight in pounds per hour.

- a. If PW is less than 9,250 lb/hr,

$$E = 0.045(PW)^{0.6}$$

- b. If PW is equal to or greater than 9,250 lb/hr,

$$E = 1.10(PW)^{0.25}$$

8.8 Revised Permit Condition

Permit Condition 4.1 of the renewal Tier I operating permit made no changes to the existing Permit Condition 5.1.

9. INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

Listed below are the insignificant activities and emission units described by the source in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b).

Table 9.1 INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

Description	Insignificant Activities IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i) Citation
Noncontact cooling towers <10,000 gpm	13
Log de-barkers	30
De-barker conveyor drop	30
Log yard loader drop	30
Log yard conveyor drop	30
Truck to fuel pile	30
Fuel pile loader reclaim	30
Fuel pile loader drop	30
Reclaim conveyor drop	30
Mill waste conveyor drop	30
Trim and sawdust conveyor	30
Fuel storage pile	30
Bottom ash to landfill	30
Fly ash to landfill	30
Reclaimer conveyor drop	30
Stacking and Sorting	30

List all insignificant activities and provide the applicable regulatory citation (IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(a) or IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)).

10. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS

The facility did not request any alternative operating scenarios..

11. TRADING SCENARIOS

The facility did not request any trading scenarios.

12. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

12.1 Compliance Plan

Pursuant to the information submitted by Tamarack Mills, LLC in the June 21, 1995, Tier I operating permit (Tier I) application and as confirmed by an October 4, 2001, air quality inspection, Tamarack Mills, LLC has not obtained permits to construct (PTCs) for construction and/or modification of all emission sources at the facility in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 223. The following sources were specifically identified that were required to, but did not obtain, a PTC:

Log de-barkers – emit PM and PM₁₀.

Sawmill (bandsaws, twin saws, trim saws, cutoff saws, edgers, etc.) – emits PM and PM₁₀ – sawdust controlled by target box.

Chipper/Hog (reduces log ends and scrap wood to chips which are then sent to the boiler fuel pile or to a truck load-out bin for shipment to the Potlatch pulp & paper mill) – emits PM and PM₁₀ – controlled by a target bin.

Two cell cooling tower – emits small amounts of methanol and hydrochloric acid (a.k.a. muriatic acid) in mist form (they are used as a biocide to control plant growth and algae in the process water stream).

Bark blow line and sawdust blow line (pneumatic conveyance of wood fuel) and target box – emit PM and PM₁₀.

Chip load-out blow line (pneumatic conveyance of wood chips to a truck load-out for shipment to the Potlatch pulp & paper mill) and target box – emit PM and PM₁₀.

Diesel-fired water pump for emergency firefighting use.

In addition, the permittee has the continuing responsibility to submit any supplementary information needed, including information for any other sources, in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.315.

Because these sources have been constructed and/or modified without a permit, DEQ has determined that the most appropriate course of action to bring the facility into compliance with the requirements is to issue a single facility-wide permit that:

- (a) Specifically establishes the operating terms and conditions required by the PTC rules for sources for which a permit was required but not obtained; and
- (b) Collectively addresses the operating terms and conditions required to demonstrate that emissions from all sources at the facility will not contribute to the violation of an applicable standard.

DEQ is, therefore, requiring a combined Tier II operating permit (Tier II) and PTC (hereafter referred to as the facility-wide permit). The Tier II for Tamarack Mills, LLC is required in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.401.03 based on the determination that specific emission standards, or requirements on operation or maintenance are necessary to ensure compliance with any applicable emission standard or rule. The facility-wide permit will contain the terms and conditions necessary for the facility to comply with the applicable requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.400 through 410.

The facility-wide permit will also include all of the terms and conditions for new or modified sources. For those sources within the facility that have existing PTCs, the terms and conditions will be incorporated into the new permit. For sources at the facility for which a PTC was required but not obtained, the permit will establish new emission limits, controls, and other requirements in accordance with the applicable portions of IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 223. The new facility-wide permit will address all applicable emission standards, required emission control technology, and demonstrate that the facility will not cause or contribute to any ambient air quality standard or applicable prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) increment.

The combined Tier II and PTC is different than, and separate from, the Tier I in that the new permit will establish new applicable emission limits, controls, and other requirements that are as stringent as the requirements contained in or enforceable under the state implementation plan. This permit will create new underlying requirements for sources that are in existence at the time the initial Tier I is issued. A Tier I permit modification will, therefore, need to be issued concurrently with the issuance of the new facility-wide permit.

The applicable requirements established in the facility-wide permit pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 223 shall be clearly identified as such in the permit and shall remain in full force and effect until such time as they are modified or terminated in accordance with the procedures for issuing a PTC.

The specific compliance schedule elements and milestones to achieve compliance are described below.

Permit Condition 5.2. The permittee will be required to submit a complete permit application with all supporting information and documentation for issuance of a facility-wide permit in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.400 through 410 no later than 180 days from the final issuance date of the Tier I. A facility-wide permit is required by DEQ to establish the terms and conditions necessary to comply with an applicable rule or standard. DEQ shall consider the emissions from all sources at the facility and the specific requirements for individual sources in preparing the facility-wide operating permit.

The permit application shall clearly identify all emissions units at the facility - listing currently permitted emissions units, exempted units for which the facility maintains exemption documentation, units constructed before and not modified since January 24, 1969, and units constructed and/or modified since January 24, 1969, without a permit or construction approval from DEQ. Application information shall provide facility information and emissions data for all emissions units in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.402 and 403 and shall include a demonstration that the sources at the facility will not cause or significantly contribute to a violation of the NAAQS or of any applicable PSD increment.

The application submittal deadlines have been set to reasonably accommodate updating and organizing the emissions unit descriptions and emissions data, and conducting ambient air quality modeling for all sources. Applications that are deemed or remain incomplete beyond the 180-day milestone shall constitute a violation of this permit condition.

Permit Condition 5.3. In addition to the information submitted under Permit Condition 5.2, the permittee is required to submit all of the information necessary to address the applicable requirements for PTCs in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 223 for the construction and/or modification of sources for which the permittee was required but did not obtain a PTC. The information must include all information to address the additional permit requirements for new major facilities or major modifications where construction without enforceable limits may have triggered PSD or nonattainment new source review (NSR) requirements.

This data must be submitted with the complete permit application required under Permit Condition 5.2 in order to issue a single combined permit. The information is, therefore, due no later than 180 days from the final issuance date of the Tier I. Failure to include complete information for addressing the PTC requirements within the required timeframe shall constitute a violation of this permit condition.

Permit Condition 5.4. If through the development of the facility-wide permit, any other source or sources are identified that should have obtained a PTC or PTC modification and for which the applicant did not include the information under Permit Condition 5.3, a supplemental application that contains all of the information necessary to address the applicable requirements for PTCs in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 223 shall be submitted no later than 30 days after receiving written notification from DEQ. Supplemental applications that are deemed or remain incomplete beyond the 30-day milestone shall constitute a violation of this permit condition.

Permit Condition 5.5. If the permittee can clearly demonstrate that the data required for the facility-wide permit cannot be collected and organized within the specified timeframe, the permit application submittal deadlines may be extended at the discretion of DEQ for a specific time period not to exceed one year. For DEQ to consider a request for an extension without jeopardizing the terms and conditions of the permit, the request must be submitted by the facility no later than the midpoint of the compliance milestone timeline. The request must be submitted in writing with a clear demonstration why the data cannot reasonably be submitted within the specified timeframe. An example of information that might justify an extension is the absence of ambient monitoring data required to complete a PSD application.

DEQ will review the request and the justification and approve or disapprove the extension in writing. The responsibility for meeting the schedule if DEQ has not issued a written extension belongs to the permittee.

Permit Condition 5.6. DEQ intends to draft and issue a single facility-wide permit to bring the permittee back into compliance. This permit will fully meet all of the applicable requirements in the Rules and the federally approved state implementation plan. Because the permit will contain both elements of PTCs and of Tier II permits, it will clearly identify the origin and basis for each term and condition. The terms and conditions established pursuant to the PTC requirements shall be clearly marked and shall not expire with any Tier II operating permit term. The terms and conditions established pursuant to the Tier II requirements shall be clearly marked and shall be implemented in accordance with the Tier II process. The procedures for issuing a PTC in IDAPA 58.01.01.209 shall be followed concurrently with the procedures for issuing a Tier II in IDAPA 58.01.01.404. The permit shall clearly state that any future modification of a term or condition in the permit shall be subject to the appropriate procedural requirements on which the original term or condition was based.

Permit Condition 5.7. Within 30 days after DEQ determines the facility-wide permit application complete, the permittee will need to request a significant permit modification to the Tier I in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.382.02. A significant Tier I modification will require the payment of fees in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.389.06.b. Because the information in a complete application as required under Permit Condition 5.2 and 5.3 should contain all of the technical information necessary to modify the Tier I, DEQ may waive portions of the standard application requirements as appropriate provided the permittee certifies the completeness, truth, and accuracy of all documents submitted.

The Tier I modification shall be processed concurrently with the facility-wide permit in accordance with the procedures for issuing a Tier I in IDAPA 58.01.01.360 through 369.

Permit Condition 5.8. The permittee shall submit a Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) plan with the modification request to their Tier I operating permit within 30 day after the combined facility wide Tier II operating permit and the PTC application is determined complete by DEQ. The Tier I operating permit shall be modified to incorporate all applicable requirements of the facility-wide permit and shall be issued concurrently with the facility-wide permit in accordance with the procedures for issuing a Tier I permit in IDAPA 58.01.01.360 through 369.

Permit Condition 5.9. The permittee shall be required to submit a progress report at the end of each calendar quarter (January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1) of each year stating when each of the conditions of each milestone were or will be achieved. A detailed explanation is required when milestones were not or will not be achieved in accordance with the schedule.

Permit Condition 5.10. The incorporation of the compliance schedule into the Tier I operating permit does not sanction noncompliance with the applicable rules.

12.2 Compliance Certification

Tamarack Mills is required to periodically certify compliance in accordance with General Provision 21. The facility shall submit an annual compliance certification for each emissions unit to DEQ and EPA, in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.322.11. The compliance certification report shall address the compliance status of each emissions unit with the terms and conditions of this permit.

13. PERMIT REVIEW

13.1 *Regional Review of Draft Permit*

DEQ provided the draft permit to its Boise Regional Office on September 27, 2006.

13.2 Facility Review of Draft Permit

DEQ provided the draft permit to Tamarack Mills in New Meadows for its review on September 27, 2006. The facility commented about section 5 of the draft permit and the fact that some of the issues are issues of the past. DEQ explained section 5 will disappear for the Tier I permit after the required Tier II operating permit is issued. A new Tier I operating permit will be issued including the requirements of the issued Tier II operating permit.

13.3 Public Comment

DEQ provided the draft permit for public comment on September 27, 2006. No comments were received.

Oregon is within 50 miles of this Tier I Source and is an affected state. As such, notification of the public comment period was provided as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.364. No comments were received from Oregon.

14. ACID RAIN PERMIT

Tamarack Mills is not an affected facility as defined in 40 CFR 72 through 75; therefore, acid rain permit requirements do not apply.

15. REGISTRATION FEES

This facility is a major facility as defined by IDAPA 58.01.01.008.10; therefore, registration and registration fees in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.387 apply. The facility is in compliance with registration and registration fee requirements.

16. RECOMMENDATION

Based on the Tier I operating permit application and review of state rules and federal regulation, staff recommend that DEQ issue a Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-050009 to Tamarack Mills for its New Meadows sawmill and cogeneration facility. This permit is a renewal of the facility's existing Tier I operating permit. The permit was made available for public comment as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.364. The project does not involve PSD permitting requirements.

RB/bf Permit No. T1-050009

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APPENDIX A

AIRS Data Entry Form

T1-050009

AIRS/AFS^a FACILITY-WIDE CLASSIFICATION^b DATA ENTRY FORM

Facility Name: Tamarack Mills, LLC
Facility Location: New Meadows
AIRS Number: 003-00001

AIR PROGRAM POLLUTANT	SIP	PSD	NSPS (Part 60)	NESHAP (Part 61)	MACT (Part 63)	SM80	TITLE V	AREA CLASSIFICATION A-Attainment U-Unclassified N- Nonattainment
SO ₂								U
NO _x								U
CO	A						A	U
PM ₁₀	SM						SM	U
PT (Particulate)	SM						SM	U
VOC								U
THAP (Total HAPs)								U
			APPLICABLE SUBPART					

^a Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS) Facility Subsystem (AFS)

^b AIRS/AFS Classification Codes:

- A = Actual or potential emissions of a pollutant are above the applicable major source threshold. For HAPs only, class "A" is applied to each pollutant which is at or above the 10 T/yr threshold, **or** each pollutant that is below the 10 T/yr threshold, but contributes to a plant total in excess of 25 T/yr of all HAPs.
- SM = Potential emissions fall below applicable major source thresholds if and only if the source complies with federally enforceable regulations or limitations.
- B = Actual and potential emissions below all applicable major source thresholds.
- C = Class is unknown.
- ND = Major source thresholds are not defined (e.g., radionuclides).