



PUBLIC NOTICE

Date posted: August 18, 2025

LRAPA Requests Comments on the Proposed Air Quality Permit for Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission – Eugene/Springfield Water Pollution Control Facility

HOW TO PROVIDE PUBLIC COMMENT

Facility name: Metropolitan Wastewater

Management Commission – Eugene/Springfield Water
Pollution Control Facility

Permit number: 202537

Permit type: Standard Air Contaminant Discharge
Permit

Comments due by: September 22, 2025, at 5 p.m.

Submit written comments:

By mail: Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
1010 Main Street
Springfield, OR 97477

By email: permitting@lrpa-or.gov

The Lane Regional Air Protection Agency invites the public to submit written comments on the conditions of the proposed air quality permit, known officially as a Standard Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP), for Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission – Eugene/Springfield Water Pollution Control Facility (“MWMC” or “facility”).

Summary

LRAPA received an air quality permit renewal application for Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission – Eugene/Springfield Water Pollution Control Facility located at 410 River Avenue in Eugene, OR on February 27th, 2023. LRAPA last issued an air quality permit to MWMC on September 6th, 2018 with an expiration date of September 6th, 2023. The facility submitted a renewal application prior to this expiration date and LRAPA administratively extended the existing permit until a permitting decision could be made on the renewal application. A Standard ACDP is valid for five (5) years from the date of issuance.

About the facility

Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission – Eugene/Springfield Water Pollution Control Facility operates a municipal wastewater treatment plant that serves the Eugene and Springfield municipal area located at 410 River Ave in Eugene. The facility has been in operation since 1984.

What air pollutants would the permit regulate?

This permit regulates emissions of the pollutants listed in the tables at the end of this document.

How does LRAPA determine permit requirements?

LRAPA evaluates types and amounts of pollutants and the facility’s location and determines permit

requirements according to state and federal regulations.

How does LRAPA monitor compliance with the permit requirements?

This permit will require the facility to monitor pollutants using federally-, state, and locally-approved monitoring practices and standards. The facility will be required to compile this data into an annual report for submission to LRAPA for compliance evaluation. LRAPA will also perform regular compliance inspections of the facility to assure compliance with the permit requirements.

How do I request a public hearing?

If LRAPA receives written requests from ten persons, or from an organization representing at least ten persons, LRAPA will schedule a public hearing on the draft permit. By default, this public hearing will be conducted virtually. LRAPA will provide a minimum of 30 days' notice of a public hearing, specifying the virtual platform to be used, to allow interested persons to submit oral or written comments.

If the requesting party wishes to add an in-person component to the virtual hearing, they must provide a justification for this request. This justification should explicitly outline the need for an in-person component, taking into consideration that virtual hearings are the default format due to the cost and resource limitations of the agency. If the justification is deemed sufficient by LRAPA, a hybrid hearing that includes both virtual and in-person components will be scheduled at a reasonable place and time to allow interested persons to submit oral or written comments.

What happens after the public comment period ends?

After the public comment period ends, including any public hearing, LRAPA will consider and respond to all relevant comments received during the public comment period and may modify the proposed permit based on comments.

If a facility meets all legal requirements, LRAPA will issue the facility a final Simple ACDP.

Where can I get more information?

View the draft permit and review report at <https://www.lrapa-or.gov/air-quality-protection/public-calendar/> or contact LRAPA at:

Phone: 541-736-1056

Email: permitting@lrapa-or.gov

To view the application and related documents in person at the LRAPA office in Springfield, Oregon, please call LRAPA at the phone number listed above to schedule an appointment.

Non-discrimination statement

LRAPA does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, sex, disability, sexual orientation, or marital status in administration of its programs or activities. View LRAPA's [non-discrimination policy](#).

Emissions limits

Criteria Pollutants and Greenhouse Gases: Table 1 below presents maximum **allowable** emissions of criteria pollutants and greenhouse gases for the facility. The current emission limit reflects maximum emissions that the facility can emit under the existing permit. The proposed emission limit reflects maximum emissions that the facility would be able to emit under the proposed permit. Typically, a facility's actual emissions are less than maximum limits established in a permit; however, actual

emissions can increase up to the permitted limit. A proposed emission limit of de minimis means that the facility does not emit this pollutant above the de minimis emission level as defined in LRAPA [title 12](#).

Table 1

Criteria Pollutant	Current Limit (tons/yr)	Proposed Limit (tons/yr)	2024 Actual Emissions (tons/yr)
Particulate matter	de minimis	de minimis	Not Applicable
Coarse particulate matter (PM ₁₀)	de minimis	de minimis	Not Applicable
Fine particulate matter (PM _{2.5})	de minimis	de minimis	Not Applicable
Nitrogen oxides	98	47	6.59
Carbon monoxide	99	90	9.78
Sulfur dioxide	de minimis	de minimis	Not Applicable
Volatile organic compounds	46	36	7.35
Greenhouse gases (CO ₂ eq.)	74,000	34,492	5,786

For more information about criteria pollutants, visit EPA's [Criteria Air Pollutant web page](#).

Hazardous air pollutants: This facility does not have the potential to be a major source of federal hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions. A major source of federal HAPs has potential emissions for an individual federal HAP that exceed 10 tons per year or potential emissions for the aggregate of all federal HAPs that exceed 25 tons per year. Table 2 lists the highest emitted single federal HAP and the aggregate of all federal HAPs emitted by the source. For more information about hazardous air pollutants, visit EPA's [Health Effects Notebook for Hazardous Air Pollutants](#).

Table 2

Hazardous Air Pollutants	Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	2024 Actual Emissions (tons/yr)
Phenol (single highest HAP)	3.44	1.86
Total HAP Emissions	10.28	4.49