



PUBLIC NOTICE

Date posted: November 24, 2025

LRAPA Requests Comments on the Proposed General Air Quality Permit

HOW TO PROVIDE PUBLIC COMMENT

General permit type: Fiberglass lay-up and/or reinforced plastics composites production

General permit number: AQGP-003

Permit type: General Air Contaminant Discharge Permit

Comments due by: December 29, 2025 at 5 p.m.

Submit written comments:

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

By email: permitting@lrapa-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 General Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP), for facilities that conduct fiberglass lay-up and/or reinforced plastics composites production.

Summary

LRAPA proposes to issue a General ACDP for facilities that conduct fiberglass lay-up and/or reinforced plastics composites production that meet certain conditions as listed in the permit. A General ACDP is valid for 10 years from the date of issuance.

About the sources

Facilities conduct fiberglass lay-up and/or reinforced plastics composites production to make various products including bathroom fixtures as well as metal other composite materials used in bearing materials and metal detectors.

What do these sources do that affect air quality?

These sources primarily emit styrene. The facilities typically use liquid resins that contain monomers (usually styrene) that chemically link to become polymers when a chemical initiator is added to trigger a reaction. This causes the liquid resin to become solid. During this process, some of the monomer evaporates out of the resin before it can be linked and hardened. This results in emissions of volatile organic compounds, including styrene.

The main application processes used include controlled spraying, roll-out, filament application, gelcoat spray application, manual application, mechanical atomized application and mechanical non-atomized application. The primary pollutant emitted by these facilities is styrene.

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 the proposed permit meets all legal requirements, LRAPA will issue the facility a final General 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:

Plant Site Emission Limits reflect the maximum amount of emissions that a facility can emit under a general permit. The current emission limit reflects maximum emissions that the 'largest' emitting source has emitted in the past permit term, with an allowance for a reasonable amount of growth (25%). The proposed emission limit reflects maximum emissions that all facilities assigned to it 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. For more information about criteria pollutants, visit EPA's [Criteria Air Pollutant web page](#).

Hazardous air pollutants:

Hazardous air pollutants are compounds that, if inhaled, may pose a threat of adverse human health or environmental effects, including, for example, acute or chronic toxicity, cancer, birth defects, or reproductive dysfunction. The mere presence of these pollutants in the air does not necessarily mean that a health risk exists. EPA has established a list of 188 compounds that are classified and regulated as hazardous air pollutants. If the amount of hazardous air pollutant released is greater than a regulated minimum level, then additional requirements may also apply. For more information about hazardous air pollutants, visit EPA's [Health Effects Notebook for Hazardous Air Pollutants](#).