



PUBLIC NOTICE

Date posted: August 28, 2026

LRAPA Requests Comments on the Proposed Air Quality Permit for A&K Development Co/Pacific Metal Fab, LLC

HOW TO PROVIDE PUBLIC COMMENT

Facility name: A&K Development Co/Pacific Metal Fab, LLC

Permit number: 200059

Permit type: Simple Air Contaminant Discharge Permit

Comments due by: October 1, 2026 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 Simple Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP), for A&K Development Co/Pacific Metal Fab, LLC ("A&K/PMF" or "facility").

Summary

LRAPA received an initial air quality permit application for A&K Development Co/Pacific Metal Fab, LLC located at 135 East 1st Avenue, Junction City, Oregon on July 19, 2024. A Simple ACDP is valid for ten (10) years from the date of issuance.

The facility was required to conduct a health risk assessment as part of the Cleaner Air Oregon (CAO) program prior to the issuance of the Simple ACDP. The permit includes CAO permit conditions to limit production to the levels established in the risk assessment. For more information on the risk assessment, please visit the facility's CAO webpage on the LRAPA website:

<https://www.lrapa-or.gov/air-quality-protection/permitting-lane-county-sources/cleaner-air-oregon/cao-ak-pmf/>

About the facility

A&K/PMF are a joint operation that primarily manufactures husking equipment at 135 East 1st Avenue in Junction City, Oregon, as well as creating custom metal products. The facility operations include metal coating, metal prepping, manual and robotic welding, cutting, rubber forming and extrusion, powder coating, and final assembly.

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)	2025 Actual Emissions (tons/yr)
Particulate matter	NA	de minimis	NA
Coarse particulate matter (PM ₁₀)	NA	de minimis	NA
Fine particulate matter (PM _{2.5})	NA	de minimis	NA
Nitrogen oxides	NA	2.2	1.3
Carbon monoxide	NA	1.1	0.3
Sulfur dioxide	NA	de minimis	NA
Volatile organic compounds	NA	22	5.0
Greenhouse gases (CO ₂ eq.)	NA	de minimis	NA

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.

Table 2

Hazardous Air Pollutants	Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	2025 Actual Emissions (tons/yr)
Xylenes (single highest HAP)	9	3.0
Total HAP Emissions	24	6.0

Learning more about air pollutants

Understanding air pollutants and their potential health effects can help you make informed decisions about public participation in the permitting process. The resources below provide accessible information about specific chemicals, their common sources, exposure pathways, and health considerations. These resources are designed for public use and include both technical information and plain-language explanations:

- **CDC Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) - ToxFAQs:** Plain language fact sheets on individual chemicals including health effects and exposure information. Search by chemical name to find specific information.
<https://wwwn.cdc.gov/TSP/ToxFAQs/ToxFAQsLanding.aspx>
- **EPA Hazardous Air Pollutants:** Information on federally-regulated hazardous air pollutants
<https://www.epa.gov/haps/health-effects-notebook-hazardous-air-pollutants>
- **EPA Criteria Air Pollutants:** Information on common air pollutants including particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, and volatile organic compounds
<https://www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants>
- **Oregon Health Authority (OHA) - Environmental Health:** Information on environmental health topics and how pollutants may affect health
<https://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/healthyenvironments/pages/index.aspx>
- **Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) - Air Quality:** State-level air quality information and resources
<https://www.oregon.gov/deq/air/pages/index.aspx>