

ENGINEERING EVALUATION AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

Facility Name: Adam Auto Repair and Collision Center

Application Number: APCD2026-APP-008977

Equipment Type: Automotive Coating [27R]

Facility ID: APCD2026-SITE-04961

Equipment Address: 4961 University Ave.
San Diego CA, 92105

Facility Contact: Adam Malik
Contact title: Manager
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Permit Engineer: Liliana Jaime

Senior Engineer: Allison Weller

1.0 BACKGROUND

1.1 Type of Application – This is an application for a new Spray booth for an automotive coating operation. The facility agreed to take a 10lbs VOC/day limit.

This facility did not propose to use a spray application method of coating containing compounds Cr (III), Cr (VI), lead, manganese, nickel, cadmium or stripping material containing MeCl and so it will be exempt from the requirements of NESHAP 6H. This facility does not have any VOC controls installed to meet BACT and will therefore be limited to 10 lbs. of VOC emissions/day.

1.2 Permit History – This is a new site and a new permit

  APCD2026-SITE-04961 --> [LUEG-APCD,Administrative,Site,NA] ; Status: Active

  APCD2026-APP-008977 --> [LUEG-APCD,Permit App,Material Application,Automotive] ; Status: Open

   APCD2026-APP-008977 --> [LUEG-APCD,Permit App,Material Application,Automotive] ; Status: Open

1.3 Facility Description – The facility is motor vehicles coating operation.

1.4 Other Background Information – This is not a title V facility.

2.0 PROCESS DESCRIPTION

2.1 Equipment Description –
Automotive refinishing operation consisting of:
One (1) enclosed spray booth with a heater (Air dried – less than 194°F);

Spray Booth-

Manufacturer: Performance system spray booth
Dimensions: 24'L X 14'W X 9'H

2.2 Process – APP008977 is a coating operation.

2.3 Emissions Controls –The facility utilizes overspray filters to control PM.

2.4 Attachments – APP008977_Emissions

3.0 EMISSIONS

3.1 Emission Estimate Summary –
This facility emits VOC, PM and TACs.

3.2 Emission Estimate Assumptions –
Assumed control for PM with the use of HVLP guns and overspray filters.

3.3 Emission Calculations – APP00897_Emissions

3.4 Estimated emissions –

Table 1. Potential Criteria Increase

Increase Emissions				
Pollutant	lb/hr	Lb/day	lb/yr	ton/yr
NO _x	3.33E-02	8.00E-01	2.92E+02	0.15
CO	1.42E-02	3.40E-01	1.24E+02	0.06
VOC	1.23E+00	9.90E+00	3.09E+03	1.54
PM ₁₀	2.76E-03	5.59E-03	2.38E+01	0.01
SOX	2.13E-04	5.11E-03	1.86E+00	0.00

Table 2. Potential TAC Increase

CAS	Pollutant	lbs/hour	lbs/year
71363	n-Butanol	1.89E-02	4.72E+01
100414	Ethyl Benzene	2.50E-02	6.25E+01
111762	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	4.37E-03	1.09E+01
110543	Hexane	1.29E-03	3.23E+00
67630	Isopropanol	3.90E-02	9.73E+01
67561	Methanol	5.41E-03	1.35E+01
78933	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5.04E-02	1.26E+02
108101	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	3.59E-02	8.97E+01
108656	Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	5.32E-02	1.33E+02
107982	Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	2.84E-03	7.10E+00
100425	Styrene	1.59E-02	3.98E+01
108883	Toluene	1.34E-01	3.35E+02

1330207	Xylenes (mixed)	1.42E-01	3.54E+02
67641	Acetone	2.57E-01	6.41E+02
7429905	Aluminum	1.55E-05	3.87E-02
7440393	Barium	3.42E-05	8.54E-02
7440484	Cobalt	1.42E-08	3.55E-05
7440508	Copper	7.11E-09	1.77E-05
7439921	Lead	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
7440020	Nickel	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
7782492	Selenium	3.55E-09	8.87E-06
7440666	Zinc	1.09E-05	2.72E-02
98566	PCBTF	1.05E+01	3.83E+03
71432	Benzene	7.45E-07	1.55E-03
95501	Dichlorobenzene	4.26E-07	8.85E-04
50000	Formaldehyde	2.66E-05	5.53E-02
110543	Hexane	6.38E-04	1.33E+00
91203	Naphthalene	2.16E-07	4.50E-04

4.0 APPLICABLE RULES

4.1 Prohibitory Rules

4.1.1 Rule 50 - Visible Emissions

Visible emissions cannot exceed 20% opacity for more than 3 minutes in any consecutive 60-minute period.

This coating operation will occur in an enclosed spray booth with exhaust fan and filters. Particulate emissions from paint overspray will be captured in the booth and controlled by filter media. Particulate emissions from paint overspray are expected to be negligible. This unit is expected to follow this rule.

4.1.2. Rule 51- Nuisance

A person shall not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such persons or the public or which cause or have a natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business or property.

Compliance is expected based on other existing compliant sites. Coatings will be applied in a spray booth with HVLP spray guns (or other Rule 67.20.1 compliant method). VOC emissions will be limited through permit conditions.

4.1.3. Rule 52 – Particulate Matter

This rule prohibits the discharge into the atmosphere from any source particulate matter in excess of 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot of gas.

Particulate emissions from this operation are expected to negligible with HVLP spray guns and booth filters. Emissions from heater are expected to be negligible based on the amount of fuel used. Compliance with this rule is expected.

4.1.4. Rule 66.1 – Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations and Other Processes Emitting Volatile Organic Compounds

This rule is applicable to all surface coating, solvent cleaning or other operations or processes that may result in emissions of VOCs.

Per Rule 67.20.1(a)(3), Rule 66, 66.1, or 67.3 shall not apply to motor vehicle and mobile equipment coating operations which are subject to or exempt from Rule 67.20.1.

This rule is not applicable since the proposed equipment is subject to District Rule 67.20.1.

4.1.5. Rule 67.17 Storage of Materials Containing Volatile Organic Compounds

This rule applies to any person who stores, transfers, applies or otherwise uses materials which contain volatile organic compounds.

Per Rule 67.17(d) Any person subject to this rule shall comply with the following:

- (1) All containers used to store, transfer, apply or otherwise employ materials containing VOC shall be closed when not in use.*
- (2) All containers used to store or transfer wastes containing VOC shall be closed except when being accessed or when empty.*
- (3) Containers specified above may be equipped with vents provided such vents are necessary to comply with applicable fire and safety codes.*
- (4) All wastes containing VOC (including paper or cloth impregnated with VOC) shall be stored in closed containers.*

The equipment is expected to comply. ATC and PTO conditions will require containers containing VOCs be closed when not in use.

4.1.6. Rule 67.20.1 – Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Refinishing Operations

This Rule applies to motor vehicle and mobile equipment refinishing (coating) operations, including the refinishing or finishing of motor vehicles, mobile equipment, bicycles, non-motorized models, and their component parts.

4.1.6.1. Rule 67.20.1(d)(1) Coating VOC Limit

A person shall not conduct any motor vehicle and mobile equipment coating operation by using any coating with a VOC content in excess of the following limits:

Coating Category	<u>VOC content limit per volume of coating as applied, less water and exempt compounds (VOC content of coatings, regulatory)</u>
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	<u>gram/liter</u>	<u>(lb/gal)</u>
Adhesion Promoter	540	4.5
Clear Coating	250	2.1
Color Coating	420	3.5
Multi-Color Coating	680	5.7
Pigmented Coating for Military Tactical Support Vehicles and Equipment	420	3.5
Pretreatment Coating	660	5.5
Primer	250	2.1
Primer for Military Tactical Support Vehicles and Equipment	420	3.5
Primer Sealer	250	2.1
Single-Stage Coating	340	2.8
Temporary Protective Coating	60	0.5
Truck Bed Liner Coating	310	2.6
Underbody Coating	430	3.6
Uniform Finish Coating or Blender	540	4.5
Any other coating type	250	2.1

General coatings identified for uses at this facility are expected to comply with the VOC standards (see the attached emission calculations spreadsheet). Compliance with this subsection is expected.

4.1.6.2. Rule 67.20.1(d)(2) *Most Restrictive VOC Content Limit*

If anywhere on the automotive coating container, or any label or sticker affixed to the container, or in any sales, advertising, or technical literature, any representation is made that indicates that the coating meets the definition of or is recommended for use for more than one of the coating categories listed in Subsection (d)(1), then the lowest VOC content limit shall apply.

Compliance with this subsection is expected.

4.1.6.3. Rule 67.20.1(d)(3) *Coating Application Equipment:*

A person shall conduct motor vehicle and mobile equipment coating operations by using only the following coating application methods:

- (i) Electrostatic spray application; or*
- (ii) Flow coat application; or*
- (iii) Dip coat application; or*
- (iv) Roll coat; or*

- (v) *Hand application methods; or*
- (vi) *High-volume low-pressure (HVLP) spray. Facilities using an HVLP spray gun shall have available on-site pressure gauges in proper operating condition to measure the air cap pressure or have available manufacturer's technical information regarding the correlation between the handle air inlet pressure and the air cap pressure. If the correlation option is used to demonstrate compliance, a handle air inlet pressure gauge will be required on site in proper operating condition to measure the handle air inlet pressure; or*
- (vii) *Other coating application methods that are demonstrated to have transfer efficiency at least equal to one of the above application methods, and which are used in such a manner that the operating parameters under which they were demonstrated to achieve such transfer efficiency are permanent features of the method. Such coating application methods shall be approved in writing by the Air Pollution Control Officer prior to use.*

Proposed application equipment is compliant HVLP spray guns. Conditions will be included in the ATC and PTO to ensure this.

4.1.6.4. Rule 67.20.1(d)(4) *Cleaning of Coating Application Equipment*

A person shall not clean coating application equipment used in motor vehicle and mobile equipment coating operations unless:

- (i) *The VOC content of cleaning material does not exceed 25 grams per liter (0.21 lbs/gal), as applied; and*
- (ii) *The cleaning material is flushed or rinsed through the application equipment, including paint lines, without exposure to air, into a container which has in place a lid that completely covers the container and has no visible holes, breaks or openings; and either*
- (iii) *The application equipment or equipment parts are cleaned in a container which is open only when being accessed for adding, cleaning, or removing application equipment or when cleaning material is being added, provided the cleaned equipment or equipment parts are drained to the container until dripping ceases; or*
- (iv) *A system is used that totally encloses the component parts being cleaned during the washing, rinsing, and draining process.*

Per Rule 67.20.1(b)(5) The provisions of Subsections (d)(4)(iii) and (d)(4)(iv) shall not apply to cleaning of coating application equipment provided that the cleaning material does not contain any exempt compounds and the VOC content of cleaning material does not exceed 25 grams per liter (0.21 lbs/gal).

Proposed cleaning materials are exempt VOCs. Compliance with this rule is excepted.

4.1.6.5. Rule 67.20.1(d)(5) *Surface Preparation and Other Cleaning Operations*

A person shall not use any material for surface preparation or any other surface cleaning unless its VOC content is 25 grams or less per liter of material (0.21 lbs/gal), as applied.

The proposed surface preparation material is compliant with the VOC requirements of this rule.

4.1.6.6. Rule 67.20.1(d)(6) *Waste Disposal*

A person shall not use coating application equipment or any other means to dispose of waste coatings, coating components, surface preparation materials, or cleaning materials by spraying into the air, except when momentarily purging coating material from a spray applicator cap immediately before or after applying the coating material.

Compliance is expected with this section.

4.1.6.7. Rule 67.20.1(f) *Prohibition of Manufacture or Sale, Specification and Possession*

A person shall not manufacture, blend, repackage for sale, supply, sell, offer for sale, possess, solicit, require the use, or distribute for use within the District any automotive coating or associated cleaning material with a VOC content in excess of the limits specified in Subsections (d)(1), (d)(4) and (d)(5), except as provided in Subsections (b)(3), (b)(6) or for use with control equipment specified in Section (e).

Compliance is expected with this section.

4.1.6.8. Rule 67.20.1(g) *Manufacturer and Supplier Information*

Any person, who manufactures, sells, offers for sale, or supplies any coating, coating component, or associated cleaning material for use in motor vehicle and mobile equipment coating operations in or outside of San Diego County shall provide the following information to customers:

- (1) The manufacturer's name and identification of each coating or coating component, components mix ratio, surface preparation and cleaning material; and*
- (2) The applicable coating category(ies) as specified in Subsection (d)(1) and the VOC content of coatings, actual and VOC content of coatings, regulatory, as supplied, expressed in grams per liter or pounds per gallon and printed on a coating container label and/or manufacturer data sheet for each automotive coating, and automotive coating component.*
- (3) The VOC content of each cleaning material as supplied, expressed in grams per liter or pounds per gallon, and printed on the cleaning material's container label.*

Compliance is expected with this section.

4.1.6.9. Rule 67.20.1(h) *Recordkeeping*

Any person subject to the provisions of this rule shall maintain records, as applicable, in accordance with the following:

(1) Automotive Coating and Cleaning Materials

Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (b)(2), any person subject to any of the provisions of Subsections (d)(1) through (d)(5) shall:

- (i) Maintain a current list of coatings, coating components, and cleaning materials in use. This list shall provide all the data necessary to evaluate compliance, including, but not limited to:*
 - (A) Material name, manufacturer and manufacturer identification.*
 - (B) Type and applicable coating category specified in Subsection (d)(1) of each coating used and the specific mix ratio.*
 - (C) VOC content of coatings, actual and VOC content of coatings, regulatory, as applied, and VOC content of cleaning material, as used.*
- (ii) Maintain monthly purchase records of coatings and cleaning materials identifying the coating category specified in Subsection (d)(1), name and volume of material purchased.*
- (iii) Maintain monthly or daily records showing the manufacturer, manufacturer identification, and amount of each coating, coating components, and cleaning material used. For coatings used, the records must also contain the applicable coating category(ies) as specified in Subsection (d)(1).*
- (iv) Maintain current manufacturer specification sheets, material safety data sheets, product data sheets, or technical bulletins, which list the VOC content of coatings, actual and VOC content of coatings, regulatory, and the VOC content of automotive coating components and of each cleaning material.*

(2) Control Equipment

(3) Manufacturer and Supplier Records

Any person subject to the provisions of Sections (f) or (g) of this rule shall maintain records of all automotive coatings, coating components, and associated cleaning materials sold for use in, or delivery to, San Diego County, or sold for use or delivery outside of San Diego County. For each material sold, these records shall show the name and business address of the purchaser, the material manufacturer and manufacturer identification, and the type and amount of material sold.

- (4) All records specified in this Section (h) shall be retained on site for at least three years and made readily available to the district upon request.*

ATC and PTO conditions will require maintenance of a list of automotive coating materials as well as adequate records of automotive coating materials as specified in this section.

This rule is applicable to any new or modified stationary source or emission unit if the stationary source is not a major stationary source. A federal major stationary source, as defined in Rule 20.1(c)(30), means “any emission unit, project or stationary source which has, or will have after issuance of an Authority to Construct or modified Permit to Operate, an aggregate potential to emit one or more air contaminants in amounts equal to or greater than any of the emission rates listed below in Table 20.1 –5b”.

TABLE 20.1 – 5b
Federal Major Stationary Source

<u>Air Contaminant</u>	<u>Emission Rate</u> <u>(Ton/yr)</u>
Fine Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	100
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	100
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x)*	
marginal or moderate	100
serious	50
severe	25
extreme	10
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)*	
marginal or moderate	100
serious	50
severe	25
extreme	10
Oxides of Sulfur (SO _x)	100
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	100
Lead (Pb)	100

* based on EPA’s ozone nonattainment designation for the San Diego Air Basin in 40 CFR 81.305

This rule is applicable because the existing VOC PTE is less than 25 tons per year for this stationary source.

4.2.1 Rule 20.2 (d)(1)(i) BACT for New or Modified Emission units

Any new or modified emission unit which has any increase in its potential to emit particulate matter (PM₁₀), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), volatile organic compounds (VOC) or oxides of sulfur (SO_x) and which unit has a post-project potential to emit of 10 pounds per day or more of PM₁₀, NO_x, VOC, or SO_x shall be equipped with Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for each such air contaminant.

Not applicable since the facility PTE of VOC, NO_x, SO_x, and PM is under 10 lb/day.

4.2.2 Rule 20.2(d)(2)-(4) AQIA, PSD & Public Notification for New or Modified Emission Units

For any project which results in an increase in emissions equal to or greater than any of the amounts listed in Table 20.2-1, the applicant shall perform an AQIA (Air Quality Impact Analysis), install equipment to satisfy PSD (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and issue a Public Notice and Comment period. A

public notice and comment period is also required for any project which results in an emissions increase of VOCs equal to or greater than 250 pounds per day or 40 tons per year.

TABLE 20.2 - 1
AQIA Trigger Levels

<u>Air Contaminant</u>	<u>Emission Rate</u>		
	<u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>(lb/day)</u>	<u>(tons/yr)</u>
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	---	100	15
Fine Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	---	67	10
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x)	25	250	40
Oxides of Sulfur (SO _x)	25	250	40
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	100	550	100
Lead and Lead Compounds	---	3.2	0.6

The facility emissions are below the levels listed in Table 20.2-1, therefore an AQIA is not required.

4.3 Toxic New Source Review- Rule 1200

Rule 1200 applies to any new, relocated or modified emission unit which results in any increase in emissions of one or more toxic air contaminant(s), and for which an Authority to Construct or Permit to Operate is required. This rule requires health risks be reviewed to ensure the risks are below one in one million for cancer (with T-BACT installed), and that the health hazard index is less than one from chronic non-cancer and acute toxic air contaminants.

The automotive refinishing operation is using PCBTF which was recently added to the list of chemicals to be analyzed. This component typically fails the regular District screening review, so an additional analysis was performed by the HRA team to determine if refined HRAs were needed for automotive coating operations. After a review by our HRA team, a refined HRA was required for this facility.

The results are as follows:

Estimated Risk Levels:

Maximum Individual Cancer Risk (Resident)	91.98 in one million
Chronic Noncancer Health Hazard Index (Resident)	=0.00153
8-Hour Noncancer Health Hazard Index (Worker)	= NA*
Maximum Acute Health Hazard Index	= 0.00976
*8-Hour Non-Cancer Health Hazard Index is only applicable when calculating worker risk	

Per Rule 1200(b)(1)(v)(d) The standards of section (d) of Rule 1200 shall not apply to automotive refinishing operations not using chrome or lead pigmented coatings provided the resulting increase in maximum incremental cancer risk at every receptor location is less than 100 in one million, the total acute noncancer health hazard index is less than 10 and the total chronic noncancer health hazard index is less than 10.

Since the refined HRA results show a risk below 100 in one million, the operation is expected to comply with Rule 1200 standards. Conditions will be added to the permit to maintain a vertical and unobstructed stack.

4.4 Risk Reduction Plan – Rule 2010

Rule 1210 is applicable to each existing stationary source required to prepare a health risk assessment, as determined by the Air Pollution Control Officer pursuant to the priority system and procedures set out in Section 44360 of the California Health and Safety Code.

This Facility is not subject to a Risk Reduction Plan since the facility doesn't exceed health standards for their facility-wide operations.

4.5 AB3205

AB3205 requires a public notice prior to issuing an Authority to Construct for equipment emitting hazardous air contaminants at a facility within 1000 feet of a school.

This is applicable, Fay Elementary School is within 1,000 ft from the outer boundary of the school site.



Figure 1: AB3205 Aerial Map. Fay Elementary School is located within 1,000 feet.

The AB3205 notice will be sent out prior to issuing ATC.

4.6. CEQA

CEQA requires government agencies, such as air districts, to consider the environmental consequences of their actions before approving plans and policies or committing to a course of action on a project. This process is intended to: (1) inform government decisionmakers and the public about the potential environmental effects of proposed activities; (2) identify the ways that environmental damage can be avoided or

significantly reduced; (3) prevent significant, avoidable environmental damage by requiring changes in projects, either by the adoption of alternatives or imposition of mitigation measures; and (4) disclose to the public why a project was approved if that project has significant environmental impacts that cannot be mitigated to a less than significant level.

The project being permitted is exempt from the requirements of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) due to its designation as a ministerial action. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15268, ministerial projects are not subject to environmental review because they involve decisions that are guided by fixed standards or regulations, with no allowance for discretionary judgment. The scope of this project falls within routine procedures that are strictly governed by established regulation, thereby precluding any need for subjective evaluation or interpretation. Consequently, the project is exempt from CEQA review

4.7 NSPS, NESHAPS AND ATCMs

4.7.1 NSPS – None

4.7.2 NESHAPS –40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HHHHHH (6H) – Source Category: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources

§ 63.11170 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) You are subject to this subpart if you operate an area source of HAP as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, including sources that are part of a tribal, local, State, or Federal facility and you perform one or more of the activities in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section:

- a. Perform paint stripping using MeCl for the removal of dried paint (including, but not limited to, paint, enamel, varnish, shellac, and lacquer) from wood, metal, plastic, and other substrates.*
- b. Perform spray application of coatings, as defined in [§ 63.11180](#), to motor vehicles and mobile equipment including operations that are located in stationary structures at fixed locations, and mobile repair and refinishing operations that travel to the customer's location, except spray coating applications that meet the definition of facility maintenance in [§ 63.11180](#). However, if you are the owner or operator of a motor vehicle or mobile equipment surface coating operation, you may petition the Administrator for an exemption from this subpart if you can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Administrator, that you spray apply no coatings that contain the target HAP, as defined in [§ 63.11180](#). Petitions must include a description of the coatings that you spray apply and your certification that you do not spray apply any coatings containing the target HAP. If circumstances change such that you intend to spray apply coatings containing the target HAP, you must submit the initial notification required by 63.11175 and comply with the requirements of this subpart.*

- c. *Perform spray application of coatings that contain the target HAP, as defined in [§ 63.11180](#), to a plastic and/or metal substrate on a part or product, except spray coating applications that meet the definition of facility maintenance or space vehicle in [§ 63.11180](#).*

This operation will not use any HAPs, which means it is not subject to this NESHAP.

4.8. Regulation XIV Title V Operating Permits

This regulation shall apply to any stationary source that is a major stationary source as defined in this regulation, subject to the acid rain provisions of Title IV of the federal Clean Air Act (CAA), or a solid waste incineration unit subject to Section 129(e) of CAA.

Per Rule 1401(c)(26), a major stationary source means any stationary source, excluding any non-road engines, which emits or has the potential to emit one or more air contaminants in amounts equal to or greater than any of the following emission rates:

- (i) 10 tons per year of any federal hazardous air pollutant, including fugitive emissions.*
- (ii) 25 tons per year of any combination of federal hazardous air pollutants, including fugitive emissions.*
- (iii) 100 tons per year or more of any regulated air pollutant, excluding fugitive emission of any such pollutant.*

A stationary source may be subject to the acid rain provisions of Title IV of CAA if the source is equipped with a utility unit. Per [Title 42, Chapter 85, Subchapter IV-A, §7651](#), a “utility unit” is a fossil fuel-fired combustion device that serves a generator in any State that produces electricity for sale.

Not applicable, this source is not a major stationary source as defined in Rule 1401(c)(26), is not a utility unit as defined in Title 42, §7651, or a solid waste incineration unit.

5.0 RECOMMENDATION

The proposed coating operation at this site is expected to comply with the relevant District, State and Federal rules.

6.0 RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS

See the recommended conditions in BCMS.