



Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District
850 Barret Avenue
Louisville, Kentucky 40204-1745



Permit No.: C-0244-15-V

Plant ID: 0244

Effective Date: 0/00/2014

Expiration Date: 0/00/2015

Brown Forman Distillery
2921 Dixie Highway
Louisville, KY 40216

is authorized to install the described process equipment by the Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District. Authorization is based on information provided with the application submitted by the company and in accordance with applicable regulations and the conditions specified herein.

Process equipment description:

Natural gas-fired emergency generator, rated at 97.7 BHP. Cummins, model GGHE, 60 kW-e output

Applicable Regulation(s): 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ; 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ

Control reference(s): N/A

Application No. 72879

Application Received: August 6, 2015

Permit Writer: Rick Williams

{Manager1}
Air Pollution Control Officer
{date1}

Preamble

This permit covers only the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statutes Chapter 77 Air Pollution Control, the regulations of the Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District (District) and, where appropriate, certain federal regulations. The issuance of this permit does not exempt any owner or operator to whom it has been issued from prosecution on account of the emission or issuance of any air contaminant caused or permitted by such owner or operator in violation of any of the provisions of KRS 77 or District regulations. The permit contains general permit conditions and specific permit conditions. General conditions are applicable unless a more stringent requirement is specified elsewhere in the permit.

General Conditions

- G1. The owner or operator of the affected facility covered by this permit shall notify the District of any process change, equipment change, material change, or change in method or hours of operation. This requirement is applicable to those changes (except equipment changes) that may have the potential for increasing the emission of air contaminants to a level in excess of the applicable limits or standards specified in this permit or District regulations.
- G2. The owner or operator shall obtain new or revised permits from the District when: (See District Regulation 2.16 for Title V sources. See District Regulation 2.17 for FEDOOP sources. See District Regulation 2.03 for other sources.)
- a. The company relocates to a different physical address.
 - b. The ownership of the company is changed.
 - c. The name of the company as shown on the permit is changed.
 - d. Permits are nearing expiration or have expired.
- G3. The owner or operator shall submit a timely application for changes according to G2. For minor sources only, the District does not require application for permit renewal. The District automatically commences the process of permit renewal for minor sources upon expiration. Timely renewal is not always achievable; therefore, the company is hereby authorized to continue operation in compliance with the latest District permit(s) until the District issues the renewed permit(s).
- G4. The owner or operator shall not be authorized to transfer ownership or responsibility of the permit. The District may transfer permits after appropriate notification (Form 100A) has been received and review has been made.
- G5. The owner or operator shall pay the required permit fees within 45 days after issuance of the SOF by the District, unless other arrangements have been proposed and accepted by the District.
- G6. This permit allows operation 8,760 hours per year unless specifically limited elsewhere in this permit.
- G7. The owner or operator shall submit emission inventory reports as required by Regulation 1.06.
- G8. The owner or operator shall timely report abnormal conditions or operational changes, which may cause excess emissions as required by Regulation 1.07.
- G9. Unless specified elsewhere in this permit, the owner or operator shall complete required monthly record keeping within 30 days following the end of each calendar month.
- G10. If a change in the Responsible Official (RO) occurs during the term of this permit, the owner or operator shall provide written notification (Form 100A) to the District within 30 calendar days of the date the RO change occurs.

Applicable Regulations		
Regulation	Title	Applicable Sections
40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ	Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	§60.4230(a)(4)(iv), <i>et. seq</i>
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	§63.6590(c)

Permitted Equipment				
Emission Point	Description	Applicable Regulation	Control ID	Stack ID
E65	Emergency generator, 100 kW	40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ; 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	N/A	N/A

Specific Conditions

S1. Standards

[Regulation 2.03, section 6.1]

a. Unit Operation

- i. By meeting the applicable requirements set forth in 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, the owner or operator will meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. There are no further requirements under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.
[40 CFR 63.6590(c)]
- ii. There is no time limit on the use of the emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
[40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1)]
- iii. The owner or operator shall limit the operation of this unit to one hundred (100) hours in any calendar year during non-emergency events, for any combination of purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)(i) through (iii), including maintenance checks and readiness testing. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR 60.4211(d)(2) for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing.
[40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)]
- iv. The owner or operator may operate the emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours in any calendar year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for

maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity, except as allowed in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i).

[40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)]

- v. If the owner or operator installs a non-certified engine or does not operate a certified engine according to the manufacturer's written emission-related instructions, he is required to perform initial performance testing as indicated in 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ.

[40 CFR 60.4243(f)]

b. Volatile Organic Compounds

The owner or operator shall not allow VOC emissions (excluding emissions of formaldehyde) from the emergency generator engine to exceed 1.0 g/HP•hr.

[40 CFR 60.4233(d) and Table 1]

c. Nitrogen Oxides

The owner or operator shall not allow emission of oxides of nitrogen from the emergency generator engine to exceed 10.0 g/HP•hr.

[40 CFR 60.4233(d) and Table 1]

d. Carbon Monoxide

The owner or operator shall not allow CO emissions from the emergency generator engine to exceed 387 g/HP•hr.

[40 CFR 60.4233(d) and Table 1]

S2. Monitoring and Record Keeping

[Regulation 2.03, section 6.1]

The owner or operator shall conduct regular monitoring as described below and keep logs demonstrating compliance with these monitoring requirements. All records shall be maintained for a period of five years from the date of creation.

a. Unit Operation

- i. The owner or operator must keep the following records:

[40 CFR 60.4245(a)]

- (1) All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification;
- (2) All maintenance conducted on the engine;
- (3) If this is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and other information as required in 40 CFR parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable;
- (4) If this is not a certified engine or it is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards, and:

[40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2)(ii)]

- (a) Keep a maintenance plan;
 - (b) Maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices;
 - (c) Conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup, to demonstrate compliance.
- ii. If the engine does not meet the emission standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator must keep records of the hours of operation recorded by a non-resettable hour-meter.
[40 CFR 60.4245(b)]

b. Volatile Organic Compounds

There are no compliance monitoring or record keeping requirements for this pollutant.

c. Nitrogen Oxides

There are no compliance monitoring or record keeping requirements for this pollutant.

d. Carbon Monoxide

There are no compliance monitoring or record keeping requirements this pollutant.

S3. Reporting

[Regulation 2.03, section 5.1]

a. Unit Operation

The owner or operator shall submit the following reports to the District:

- i. The date on which construction of the facility started, postmarked no later than 30 days after that date;
[Regulation 7.01, section 5.1.1]
- ii. The anticipated date of initial startup of the facility, postmarked not more than 60 days or fewer than 30 days before that date;
[Regulation 7.01, section 3.1.1 and 5.1.2]
- iii. The actual date of initial startup of the facility, within 15 days of that date;
[Regulation 7.01, section 3.1.2 and 5.1.3]

b. Volatile Organic Compounds

There are no routine compliance reporting requirements for this pollutant.

c. Nitrogen Oxides

There are no routine compliance reporting requirements for this pollutant.

d. Carbon Monoxide

There are no routine compliance reporting requirements for this pollutant.