

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Notice of Public Comment Period for the  
Proposed Issuance of a Construction Permit/PSD Approval to  
Viscofan USA, Inc. in Danville

Viscofan USA, Inc. has applied to the Illinois EPA for a construction permit to modify existing process machines 7A and 8 at its cellulose casing plant located at 915 North Michigan Avenue in Danville. The modifications would allow the machines to operate at higher rates to increase production. The plant produces cellulose casings used in the packaging of hot dogs and other processed meats. The project is a major modification under the federal rules for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 40 CFR 52.21.

Based on its review of the application, the Illinois EPA has made a preliminary determination that this project will comply with the applicable environmental regulations and has prepared a draft permit for public review.

The Illinois EPA is accepting comments prior to making a final decision on the application for this project. **Comments must be postmarked by midnight November 25, 2009.** If sufficient interest is expressed in this matter, a hearing may be held. Comments, questions and requests for information, should be directed to Brad Frost, Bureau of Air, Illinois EPA, P. O. Box 19506, Springfield, IL 62794-9506, phone 217/782-2113, TDD 217/782-9143.

Persons wanting more information may view the draft permit and project summary at <http://www.epa.gov/region5/air/permits/epermits.html> . These documents and the application may also be viewed at the Illinois EPA's offices at 2125 South First Street in Champaign, 217/278-5800 and 1340 N. Ninth St., Springfield, 217/782-7027 (please call ahead to assure that someone will be available to assist you). Copies of the documents will be made available upon request.

The planned project will result in a significant increase as defined by the PSD rules in volatile organic material (VOM) and carbon disulfide (CS<sub>2</sub>). VOM emissions will be controlled by current historically optimized process control efforts as the BACT control technology for VOM and carbon disulfide.

An ambient air quality analysis also had to be performed for VOM and carbon disulfide. VOM is regulated as a precursor to ozone formation. The modeling showed that there would be no measurable affect with respect to ozone. There is no National Ambient Air Quality Standard for carbon disulfide. The modeling of carbon disulfide indicated modeled levels above de minimus levels. Further modeling of CS<sub>2</sub>, the main component of the reduced sulfur compounds and VOM, indicated that there would be no health impact but potentially an odor impact from ambient levels of CS<sub>2</sub>.