



Frequently Asked Questions About Roxul USA's Jefferson County Facility

Question: What is Roxul USA, and what are they planning to make at the Jefferson County facility?

Answer: Roxul USA is a subsidiary of the Rockwool Group, based in Denmark. Roxul has proposed to construct and operate a new mineral wool insulation manufacturing facility at the "Jefferson Orchards" site in Jefferson County, WV (approximately 5.30 miles southeast of Martinsburg, WV). The proposed facility will consist of a 460,000 square foot manufacturing plant situated on an estimated 130 acres. The plant will produce stone wool insulation for building insulation, customized solutions for industrial applications, acoustic ceilings, and other applications.

Question: What raw materials will they be using at this facility?

Answer: The Mineral Wool Line will produce mineral wool insulation for residential, commercial, and industrial uses and also for off-line production of "Rockfon" ceiling tiles. Various types of insulating products can be produced with different densities, binder content, or dimensions to meet the requirements for various market sectors. Mineral wool (also referred to as "stone wool") is a natural product made partly from igneous rocks. Rock may be supplemented with recycled mineral wool and slag from the steel industry. The following types of mineral raw materials are typically used in stone wool production: igneous rocks such as basalt/diabase, amphibolite and anorthosite; slags such as blast furnace slag and converter slag; dolomite and/or limestone; and mineral additives, such as olivine sand and high alumina content materials such as bauxite; kaoline clay and aludross (a by-product of the smelting process in the creation of aluminum from bauxite).

Question: What permits do they have from the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection?

Answer: Roxul USA currently has a construction stormwater permit from the WVDEP's Division of Water and Waste Management (DWWM) and an Air Permit (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) from the Division of Air Quality (DAQ). The facility will also need a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit from WVDEP, which would need to be reviewed by USEPA, in order to operate. No application has been received at this time.

Question: What was done to let the public know that this plant was being proposed?

Answer: The attached timeline details when outreach occurred, beginning on July 6, 2017 with a press release from Gov. Justice's office. On Nov. 22, 2017 Roxul ran a legal ad in the *Spirit of Jefferson*

newspaper which stated its submission of a permit application. The WVDEP also followed state law with its public notification process, which included placing a legal ad in the *Spirit of Jefferson* newspaper on March 28, 2018. The WVDEP also sent out a public notice email to several hundred people who signed up to receive public notices via email on March 27, 2018. A copy of the public notice was sent to the mayor of Ranson, WV, the County Clerk of Jefferson County, WV, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ), and the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE).

Question: Why was data from the 1990's involved in the evaluation of this permit?

Answer: The 1992 data is a small component of the overall modeling that is utilized when evaluating a permit like this one. The 1992 data being referred to is called the "Land Cover Data." From 1992 to 2018, the character of the land in the immediate area around the proposed site has remained largely unchanged. This model was reviewed and accepted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Other data that is used in the overall modeling includes meteorological data, background pollution concentrations, stack characteristics, and emissions from other nearby sources – information that was generated over the past few years.

Question: Why did the WVDEP omit heavy metal pollution from the permit?

Answer: The heavy metal pollution numbers are included in the Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) numbers and the Particulate Matter (PM) numbers. HAPs are broken down into two categories: PM and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). Heavy metals are part of the PM category and the total HAPs category.

Question: What will be done to make sure the facility is following its permit?

Answer: There will be continuous emissions monitors on key components of the facility. There are Monitoring, Reporting, and Record-Keeping (MRR) requirements included in the air permit that was issued to this facility. The facility will also be regularly inspected to ensure that the facility is complying with the emission limitations in the permit.