

Meet Toxic Rockwool

Rockwool Ranson, located between Kearneysville and Shenandoah Junction, is a planned global-scale 463,000 square foot industrial facility. Operating 24/7, its giant 21 story smokestacks will redefine the county's skyline, and its pollution threatens our public schools and regional air quality.

Rockwool is situated to profoundly impact local schools

- Directly across Route 9 from North Jefferson Elementary and within 10,000 feet of T.A. Lowery Elementary, Jefferson High School, and Wildwood Middle School, as well as two freestanding daycare centers
- Beyond the nearby schools, within a four mile radius of Rockwool are each of the county's two major land purchases on Shepherdstown Pike and Old Leetown Pike, as well as Driswood Elementary
- By way of comparison, there are no schools within four miles of Rockwool's Mississippi plant

Rockwool will produce massive amounts of hazardous air pollution

- Major source of at least nine different categories of air pollution that deteriorate air quality and harm human health
- Rockwool's plans would make it West Virginia's second largest emitter of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)-- that's #2 out of all significant polluting sites across the state. Multiple chemicals known or suspected to cause cancer
- Plans to emit up to 67 tons a year of Formaldehyde, a neurotoxin that damages memory, concentration, behavior, and physical dexterity in children
- Rockwool's plans would rank it #10 out of several hundred polluting sites in West Virginia for Hazardous Fine Particulate Matter (PM 2.5) emissions
- Major source of ozone (O3) pollution, implicated as a primary cause of asthma

It is urgent that Jefferson County officials immediately stop work at the site and conduct an independent review of the permit and plant operations, and in particular evaluate the pollution impact on nearby schools.

For more information contact Concerned Citizens About Rockwool Ranson on Facebook. Google for Sources: WVDEP Roxul/Rockwool Permit Application, WVDEP Roxul Preliminary Determination/Fact Sheet, state rankings using EPA National Emissions Inventory (NEI) Data (2014 most recent year available). July 31, 2018.